

# The Darlington News.

VOL. XXII, NO. 5.

DARLINGTON, S. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1895.

WHOLE NUMBER 1,043.

## IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Current News Throughout the Palmetto State.

### THE DISPENSARY AGAIN ATTACKED.

Marvelous Growth of the Tobacco Industry—Laurens to Have a New Cotton Factory This Spring—Other South Carolina News.

COLUMBIA, S. C., January 29.—It is stated on good authority that the dispensary law will be taken before the federal supreme court next week. It has not yet been definitely decided how the matter will be brought to the attention of the court, but the understanding now seems to be that it will be through a writ of error, and if such be possible it will be upon the feature of the law which forbids the introduction of liquor into the state except with the certificates of the commissioner. It is held that this feature of the law is generally considered unconstitutional and that it will give the best grounds for the writ to the supreme court. It is stated that the case will be presented by Messrs. Clott & Chaffee, on the part of the city of Aiken, and Messrs. Douglass & O'Beir, who have recently been employed to look after the case by Mayor Bargan, of Darlington.

The state authorities have been looking for such an attack on the law for some time, and seem to appreciate the fact that this is about the most vulnerable feature of the act, especially as it bears upon the federal inter-state laws.

### COTTON FACTORY AT LAURENS.

New Enterprise of Considerable Proportion on the Tap.

LAURENS, S. C., January 29.—Laurens is to have a cotton factory. Those who are leading in the enterprise say that a \$150,000 cotton mill is to be built here this spring, \$75,000 to be furnished by foreign capitalists and the remaining half by the town. Fifteen of the most influential business men of the city have guaranteed that the part of the sum for which Laurens is responsible shall be forthcoming. Negotiations have been going forward for a week, and the chances for success this time certainly seem entirely good.

### SOUTH CAROLINA IN BRIEF.

The Jennings house, in Greenville, has been taken charge of by Mrs. Richardson.

Bill Johnson, a negro, has been arrested in Wedgfield for wrecking a train in Richland county.

The Charleston branch of the Sons of the Revolution will observe the 17th and 22nd of February ensuing.

Constable Crawford, of Laurens, was run over by a freight train on the Air Line road at Greenville Wednesday and had his legs badly mashed.

Captain A. S. Sprinks reports seeing off Georgetown bar on Saturday a large whale deporting himself. He was evidently out of his latitude, being so near on the coast.

There was a new consul in Charleston Monday in the person of Don Miguel Rubio-Arzon, the consul at that port of his Most Catholic Majesty Alfonso XIII, King of Spain.

Shad are being caught at Georgetown now in very small numbers, and are shipped to the northern markets daily by express. They are bringing very high prices evidently, judging from the fact that a "row" is worth \$1.33 there from the fisherman's boat.

Mr. O. C. Scarboro, of Bishopville, who has bought the Law Caw plantation near Manning, has made a contract with the state and will soon have thirty-one convicts at work on the place. The work of building the stockades is now going on.

The reorganization of the militia forces of the state, which it was decided must come as a result of the Darlington trouble, is now about to be made under the provisions of the last session of the general assembly.

Monday night the stockholders of the Rock Hill Baggy company held their annual meeting. The report of the president, Mr. A. B. Smith, was read. This made a capital showing, the net profit being 12 per cent on the capital stock of \$50,000.

The Atlantic Coast Line shops are a great benefit to Florence. That city is headquarters for many of the train officials, and the monthly payroll of the employees in the shops there amount to \$20,000, making a sum of \$240,000 paid to the men per annum.

The new dispensary law has now been printed in pamphlet form and the copies have been delivered to the state board of control. Any one desiring a copy can secure it from the clerk of the board. The copy of all the new acts passed at the recent session of the legislature is now in the hands of the state printer. The volume of the acts of 1894 will be issued as soon as possible.

Destructive Fire in Columbia.

COLUMBIA, Ga., January 29.—The heavy fire which raged here last night was not under control before midnight. The prompt work of the fire department averted great loss. The damage is not large and is covered by insurance.

Tennessees Covered in Snow.

JACKSON, Tenn., January 29.—The heaviest snowstorm ever before seen by the oldest inhabitants raged here yesterday. It began to fall just before daylight and continued throughout the day, covering the ground with over twelve inches of snow.

Liberian of the Vatican Dead.

ROME, January 26.—Mgr. Carini, librarian of the Vatican, died suddenly yesterday during service in St. Peter's. The pope was shocked greatly by the news of his death.

### SOUTH THE INVITING FIELD.

President Loving Faces the Situation and Speaks of Southern Advantages.

BALTIMORE, January 26.—Mr. Wm. C. Loving, president of the Arkwright club, which represents all of the large New England textile manufacturers, was invited some months ago, after returning from a visit of investigation to the south, to deliver an address before the New England Textile club on cotton manufacturing in the south. This address, which has never before been made public, is given out today, and will be published in this week's issue of the Manufacturer's Record. In this address, which is a very full and comprehensive study of the whole subject, Mr. Loving says:

"The time has passed when New England manufacturers need to give but little attention to cotton manufacturing in the south. We have come to realize that the south has entered the race in earnest and to stay. Henceforth it must be the survival of the fittest. The old mills in the south, with their antiquated machinery, have been succeeded by first class mills with the best equipment, and we find in the south today that will compare favorably with our New England mills. In every respect to do their work in the cheapest and most improved manner. While it has long been conceded that in certain lines of coarse goods the advantages are in favor of the southern manufacturers have comforted themselves with the statement that the manufacture of the finest goods would remain with them, and that the south could not make such goods. In this we are mistaken. There is an actual increase in the production of fine goods in the south, and where manufacturing is once firmly established, it is only a matter of a short time when the labor employed will improve in skill and adapt itself to the finer work. There seems to be no reason why as fine yarns may not be spun in the south as in any other section of our country."

### TO THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH.

President Hector D. Lane Writes of the European Cotton Speculators.

NEW ORLEANS, January 30.—Hon. Hector D. Lane, of Alabama, president of the American cotton growers protective association, has furnished the following significant memorandum for publication to the people of the south:

"European speculators are today selling cotton Liverpool for delivery in October, November, December, 1895, at a price equivalent to about four cents on farms in the south for middling or five cents at the ports. Believing that another \$500,000 or larger crop will be grown in America, which would insure them a profit of at least one cent per pound, which would mean to the farmer about three cents at the rail stations next autumn when cotton is moving in large volumes. It is not to be supposed that these shrewd European cotton people are aggressively selling the next crop at equal to four cents unless they have excellent reasons for believing that the south will plant for another monster crop.

"They are confident on information furnished them that Texas will not decrease its acreage, therefore, believing this to be true to such an extent that they will be able to pay back during next fall the cotton they are now selling at much lower prices realizing thereby handsome profits.

"It remains with the farmers and merchants of the south to say whether these European speculators will be permitted to reap a golden harvest at the expense of the farms, plantations, towns, real estate and securities of the south.

"The above statement is from me officially and I desire that it should be presented to public as such through the press.

Respectfully, etc.,  
(Signed) HECTOR D. LANE,  
Pres. Cotton Growers Protective Ass'n."

### THE MOVEMENTS OF COTTON.

New Orleans Exchange Statement From Sept. 1st to Jan. 25th, Inclusive.

NEW ORLEANS, January 26.—New Orleans cotton exchange statement from September 1st to January 25th, inclusive: Port receipts 5,997,860 bales against 4,757,814 bales last year, 3,995,310 year before last, and 3,907,061 for the same time in 1892; overland to mills 888,544 against 655,547; 620,684 and 892,174; interior stocks in excess of September 1st 433,796, against 333,137; 314,133 and 515,424; southern mill takings net 393,509, against 396,837; 379,560; and 347,732; brought into sight during 147 days to date 7,710,985 against 6,123,335; 5,250,843; and 7,062,381; brought into sight for week 239,745 against 200,995, 107,099, and 99,810; brought into sight first twenty-five days in January 792,300, against 637,343; 460,388; and 616,293.

### INDUSTRIAL CONDITION SOUTH.

Indications of a General Revival in the Lumber Industry.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., January 30.—The Tradesman, in its report on the industrial condition of the south for the week ended, says:

"That its information from all the important lumber points in the southern states indicates that the revival in the lumber industry is now a certainty. Favorable reports are received from many manufacturers who are running to their full capacity, with orders ahead. Prices are firm and an early advance is probable owing to light stocks on hand and to the steadily increasing demand. Coal is quiet, with a continued large output, and with no accumulation of stocks. Iron is unchanged. Production continues to be large, and the furnace report preparations for increasing the supply.

"New cotton mill companies are reported as having been organized during the week at Hickory, N. C., with \$500,000 capital; at Greenville, S. C., with \$250,000 capital; one to cost \$100,000 at Albany, Ga.; a \$50,000 one at Ozark, Ala., and others at Barnwell, Ga., and Chattanooga, Tenn."

### LOOKING FOR YANKEE CAPITAL.

Columbus Citizens Alert to the Interests of Their Community.

COLUMBIA, Ga., January 29.—Captain L. H. Clappell, president of the board of trade, has issued an open letter to the business men of Columbia, inviting them to attend a public meeting of that body tomorrow night, with a view to formulating a plan to interest the capitalists and manufacturers of the east in this city as a site for manufacturing enterprises. A rousing meeting of representative business men is expected. The city council has also taken hold of the matter, through the finance committee, and a strong effort is to be made all along the line to push the water power and other advantages of the city to the front.

### Lord Aberdeen's Generosity.

MONTREAL, Que., January 29.—Lord Aberdeen has offered to provide for the maintenance of the late Sir John Thompson's two sons until such time as they will be able to look after themselves. The late Premier of Canada left an estate of less than \$10,000.

## URGES A BOND ISSUE

Cleveland to Congress on the Monetary Situation.

WANTS QUICK AND POSITIVE ACTION.

Declares What He Believes to be the Only Available Remedy, However Much He May Regret the Necessity. Not Unfriendly to Silver.

WASHINGTON, January 29.—President Cleveland transmitted to congress yesterday a special message on the financial question urging the immediate action of congress, and on lines specified:

In the opening paragraph the president says:

In my last annual message, I recommended to the serious consideration of the congress the subject of the monetary situation, and in connection with the subject proposed legislation which, at that time, seemed to furnish protection against impending danger. In the meantime the situation has so changed and the emergency now appears so threatening, that I deem it my duty to ask attention of the legislative branch of the government such prompt and effective action as will restore confidence in our financial soundness and avert business disaster and universal distress among our people.

In an hour convened that its rejection by congress and our present advanced stage of financial perplexity, necessitates additional or different legislation.

Lack of Confidence the Trouble.

After reviewing our "natural resources, unlimited in variety and productive strength," the message continued:

The real trouble which confronts us consists in a lack of confidence, widespread and constantly increasing, in the continuing ability or disposition of the government to pay its obligations in gold. This lack of confidence grows to some extent out of the palpable and apparent embarrassment attending the efforts of the government under existing laws to procure gold and to a great extent out of the impossibility of either, keeping it in the treasury or cancelling obligations by its expenditures after it is obtained.

The only way left open to the government for procuring gold is by the issue and sale of bonds.

An adequate gold reserve is, in all circumstances, absolutely essential to the maintenance of our public credit, and to the maintenance of our high national character. Our gold reserve has reached such a state of diminution as to require its speedy replenishment. The commercial travelers bill, allowing the issue of 5,000 miles mileage tickets, was passed.

In the house the bill repealing the differential duty of one-tenth of a cent a pound imposed in the tariff bill on sugars imported from countries paying an export bounty on that article, was passed, 229 to 31.

And Governor Altgeld Will Accept.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., January 30.—The statement is made by one of the most prominent labor leaders in the United States that the position of president of the Universal Labor Union which is now in process of organization would be tenfold to Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, within the next few weeks. It is also understood that he will accept.

The National Colored Home.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—Senator Peffer has presented another petition numerous signed by colored preachers and writers, praying for the passage of a bill to establish the national colored home.

Berry Elected Senator From Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., January 30.—Both houses of the state legislature chose James H. Berry for senator. There was practically no opposition. He was formally elected in joint session today.

### WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Marshall (Agrobert, of France, is dead.

Assistant Secretary McAloo inspected the fleet at Fort Monroe Tuesday.

The steamship Lahn, which sailed for Europe Tuesday, carried \$3,502,000 gold.

The jury in the case of John F. Dore, the alleged Boston embezzler, has disagreed.

Vice Admiral Bessard has accepted the French cabinet position of Minister of Marine.

A heavy snow and intensely cold weather prevails in Kansas, Missouri and Ohio.

Judge Alfred Yaple, a noted jurist of Cincinnati and an authoritative writer on law, is dead.

The treasury gold reserve was reduced yesterday up to the close of business to \$48,516,193.

It is announced from LaGrange, Ga., that a Pittsburg syndicate will build a large cotton mill there.

A moonshine factory operated in the very heart of Spartanburg, S. C., has been brought to light.

The trial of Louis Desforges, the New Orleans city councilman, indicted for bribery, resulted in a mistrial.

The treasury gold reserve is down to the lowest point it ever reached since the resumption of specie payments on January 1, 1879.

Steamer City of Macon from Philadelphia for Savannah, ashore on Bulkhead shoals, discharged her cargo Wednesday. Two tugs are alongside.

In a collision between two electric cars at Wilkesbarre, Pa., William Bourke, John Schappert and a man named Heffer were fatally injured. Five others were hurt.

Judge Bellinger, of the United States court at Portland has refused to grant an injunction restraining the receiver of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company from reducing wages.

A violent quarrel in the Belgium chamber of deputies between the Catholic and socialist parties ended in the suspension of the sitting and the resignation of the president of the chamber.

The hearing of the quo warranto suit of the attorney general against the Pullman Palace Car company for forfeiture of its charter was begun before Judge Baker Tuesday.

The body of Marshal Cancheri, dressed in the full uniform of a marshal of France with the cordon of the Legion of Honor across the breast, is lying in state in the study of his late Paris residence.

### HOW CHATTANOOGA COMES IN.

Six Million Brick Contracted for With a Chattanooga Industry.

CHATTANOOGA, January 28.—Montague & Co. of this city, have received a contract to furnish \$6,000,000 of brick to the Dwight company; which is going to build a cotton mill, and in fact a town near Alabama City, Ala. Chattanooga will more than likely get a cotton mill, but if it does or does not this city is certain to reap large benefits from the influx to this section of northern capital which will be put in cotton factories. If cotton mills are established in this vicinity, they will no doubt be largely built with material from Chattanooga manufacturers and many thousands of dollars will come here for building material, etc., for the equipment of the mill.

### OVER TWELVE HUNDRED DEAD.

Mortality Caused by the Kuchan Earthquake.

LONDON, January 28.—The Times correspondent in Teheran reports the mortality in the recent earthquake as far beyond the former estimates. He says: "The mortality in Kuchan was very great. Some six hundred persons were entombed in a mosque and six hundred perished in various baths. Many were buried to death. The survivors have suffered terribly from cold and want, as neither food nor water was obtainable for three days. Not a single building in the city is standing. There is simply a mass of bricks and earth."

### MAON CONSOLIDATED STREET RAILWAY SOLD.

MAON, Ga., January 27.—The Macon Consolidated street railway has been sold. Tucker & Anthony, bankers of Boston, have purchased the plant from the General Electric company, of Boston. There are \$300,000 of bonds and \$300,000 of stock. Stock has been subscribed for by Tucker & Anthony for clients.

### He Died Among Strangers.

JACKSON, Tenn., January 29.—A stranger and a man of wealth and prominence, registered as E. B. Moore, from Clay county, Kansas, with a view to buying a hotel. He died in his room in the new Arlington hotel last night. He was given every attention. He died of congestion of the stomach.

### WEEK'S WORK IN CONGRESS.

A Synopsis of the Proceedings of Both House and Senate.

The following is a synopsis of the proceedings of both branches of congress for the past week:

THURSDAY'S SESSION.

19TH DAY, January 24.—Senator Jarvis, of North Carolina, introduced his successor, Senator Pritchard, and the latter was sworn in and was assigned a seat by the side of Senator Chandler. Senator Jarvis was voted his salary for the last two days. The Hawaiian question was kept alive by a speech from Senator George, of Mississippi, against the resolution. The sundry civil bill held the day in the house.

FRIDAY'S SESSION.

20TH DAY, January 25.—The Nicaragua canal bill was passed in the senate and the sundry civil bill in the house.

The bill as passed provides that the capital stock of the Maritime Canal company of Nicaragua shall consist of a million shares of \$100 each; it authorizes the company to issue three per cent bonds to the amount of seventy millions, which shall be endorsed and guaranteed by the treasury of the United States, and shall be secured by a first mortgage on all the property of the company. The interest on these bonds is to be paid by the company as it falls due, and on failure to do so, is to be held to pay four per cent interest to the United States. And such default shall also bring with it the right of foreclosure and sale. In consideration of the guarantee, the United States is to receive 70,000,000 in stock of the company; 6,000,000 of stock is to go to the government of Nicaragua, 1,500,000 to the government of Costa Rica and the remaining 22,500,000 is to go to extinguish former issues of stock and to the construction of the canal. Ten of the fifteen directors of the company are to be appointed by the president of the United States, with the advice and consent of the senate.

SATURDAY'S SESSION.

21ST DAY, January 26.—The ways and means committee bill to repeal the one-tenth discrimination on sugar engaged the attention of the house all the day, and in the afternoon there was a lively debate on reciprocity and the administration's foreign policy.

MONDAY'S SESSION.

22ND DAY, January 28.—Business in both branches was practically suspended for the reading of the president's message, urging immediate financial legislation. Much attention was paid to the reading by senators and house members. The message was referred to the finance committee on both sides of the hall to be brought up and acted upon on Tuesday.

TUESDAY'S SESSION.

23RD DAY, January 29.—The financial question was taken up immediately upon the assembling of the senate, but no definite action was taken. Several matters were referred to the consideration of the finance committee. The commercial travelers bill, allowing the issue of 5,000 miles mileage tickets, was passed.

In the house the bill repealing the differential duty of one-tenth of a cent a pound imposed in the tariff bill on sugars imported from countries paying an export bounty on that article, was passed, 229 to 31.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., January 30.—The statement is made by one of the most prominent labor leaders in the United States that the position of president of the Universal Labor Union which is now in process of organization would be tenfold to Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, within the next few weeks. It is also understood that he will accept.

### SPRINGERS' BANKING BILL.

May be Amended so as to Make it Acceptable to Business Interests.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—"It now looks," said Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts, "as though the administration banking bill introduced by Mr. Springer yesterday may be amended so as to make it acceptable to the business interests of the country."

"Appearances indicate that the bill will be reported from the committee in such a shape," said Mr. Russell, of Connecticut, "that it will receive the support of nearly all the republicans in the house."

Both gentlemen are members of the committee on banking and currency, to whom the bill was referred, and the foregoing declarations were made by them when the committee adjourned last evening after being in session since 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

The amendments of the committee were these:

Permitting the bonds to be redeemed after ten years at the pleasure of the government; reducing the tax on National bank notes from one per cent to one-quarter of one cent per annum; striking out section 5, which provides that customs duties shall be paid in gold.

Another amendment provided that the bonds shall be paid in coin instead of gold was lost.

JUDGE'S PENSION RESTORED.

The Original Amount Must Be Paid to the Michigan Jurist.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—Judge Bradley, of the district supreme court yesterday rendered a decision that the pension office had no right to reduce the pension of Judge Long, of the Michigan supreme court and issued a mandamus on the commissioner of pensions directing him to restore Judge Long's pension to the original figure.

### DESPONDENT UNTO DEATH.

Young Divorced Woman, of Savannah, Tires of an Earthly Existence.

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 26.—Mamie Henderson, a young divorced woman suicided yesterday by shooting. She stood in front of a mirror in one corner of a room, in which were the pictures of her two sons who were taken from her by a decree of court and holding a pistol to her temple she sent a bullet through her head. Despondency had inspired her mind.

An Eastern Judicial District for Georgia.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—The house judiciary committee has ordered favorably reported the bill of Mr. Lawson, of Georgia, creating an Eastern judicial district for Georgia. The new district is to be composed of the counties of Banks, Clarke, Elbert, Franklin, Greene, Habersham, Hart, Jackson, Morgan, Madison, Oglethorpe, Oconee, and Wilcox.

Finance Committee Accomplished Nothing.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—The senate finance committee held two long sessions yesterday without accomplishing anything. The second session began at 2 p. m. Mr. Voorhees had in the meantime formulated his views into a bill which he had printed and now submitted it to the committee.

Florida Plumbers on a Strike.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., January 30.—Plumbers in the shop of J. E. Kueckler struck yesterday and six master plumbers shops retaliated by locking out union men—twenty-one in all. Masters met later and decided to employ no more union men in the future.

## SHEEL BROKE LOOSE

Brooklyn Strike Making History as to Time and Force.

THE CONDITIONS FAR FROM PLACID.

Strikers Playing a Double Game, Cutting on Both Edges of the Sword—Heavy Body Guards are About the Railway Presidents.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., January 30.—The strike continues and grows more perplexed. Only once yesterday were the troops called out. At about 3 p. m., a gang of men placed a wagon on the track of the Fifth avenue line at Twenty-first street and mobbed the crew of the first car which arrived. The policeman on the front platform of the car was powerless. He whistled for help, however, and another officer notified the Twenty-third regiment, at the stables of the line at Twenty-third street. The militiamen rushed to the rescue at double quick. The mob scattered in all directions. Lewis Grim, one of the men in the crowd attempted to remove the lever used by the motor-man to turn on the current and was arrested.

There were many accidents during the day due to the inexperience of motormen. Some of them were serious. In the police court twenty-two men were arraigned charged with stone-throwing, wire-cutting, track obstructing or otherwise interfering with trolley roads. They were all held for trial.

The withdrawal of the First brigade was followed by many small disturbances. President Lewis declared with much emphasis that it was a serious mistake to withdraw the brigade. He said that he had received anonymous information that if the remaining troops are disbanded, Sheel will break loose. He had a body guard of detectives about his person and President Norton never moves without an armed guard at his side.

The strikers are playing a double game. Through counsel they have appealed to the attorney general to move against the Brooklyn Heights company to revoke the charter for failing to operate the road. Through the agency of lawless mobs they have continued cutting wires, assaulting non-union employees, blocking tracks and otherwise preventing the cars from operating.

RESPECTFULLY,  
**McCALL & BURCH.**

We are now closing out our entire line of

Dress Goods, Trimmings,

Cravats and Clothing

AT COST

GIVE US A CALL:

You will be satisfied with prices.

Respectfully,

**Brunson, Lunn & Co.**

TOBACCO FERTILIZERS.

ALLISON & ADDISON'S

STAR BRAND.

ANCHOR BRAND.

TOBACCO FERTILIZERS.

EARLY START,  
EARLY MATURITY,  
LARGE YIELD.

FINE BRIGHT QUALITY.

The Kind That Brings the  
HIGHEST PRICES.

ALLISON & ADDISON Manufacturers,  
RICHMOND, VA.

For Sale By

**EDWARDS & CO.**

DARLINGTON, S. C.

## "1895! 1895!"

Read this if you want to make a Dollar double itself.

500 yards Dress Goods, former price, 30 cents, now, 23 cents;  
200 yards Dress Goods, former price, 60 cents, now, 35 cents;  
300 yards Dress Goods, former price, 60 cents, now, 40 cents;  
1,000 yards Embroidery at great bargains;

RED AND WHITE FLANELS.  
FORMERLY, . . . . . 60c., 50c., 35c., 25c., 20c.;  
NOW, . . . . . 40c., 35c., 25c., 17c., 15c.

White Lawns,  
Crossed Barred Muslin,  
Blankets,  
Heavy Winter Clothing,  
(Men's and Boys')

AT COST!

50 Remnants in Corsets, @ \$1, NOW, 75 CENTS.

Jersey Cashmere Gloves, formerly, 50 and 35 cents, are now, 35 and 25 cents.

TERMS CASH.  
RESPECTFULLY,  
**McCALL & BURCH.**

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