The Watchman and Southron.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, '92.

A Farmer's Indictment

Drawn by L. W. Youmans Against B. R. Tillman.

GREENVILLE, April 16.—Special to the State.—At 9 o'clock tonight a crowd numbering, several hundred citizens from county and town procured a band of music and proceeding to the Mansion House, demanded a speech from Col. Youmans, who has many admirers in this section. He was introduced by Governor Mauldin and spoke from the balcony of the hotel. His speech was frequently interrupted by applause. Col. Youmans said:

I regard your enthusiastic reception not as a personal compliment to me, but as a recognition and appreciation of the spirit of the body of patriots who have put me in nomination.

Many good people familiar with the present divided, distracted and embittered condition of the white people of the State, think that in styling the convention of March 24th, called for the purpose of unifying all of the dissatisfied elements and the placing of a ticket in the field which, in its judgment, was the best qualified for waging an aggressive fight—a "Peace and Unity" convention, was bestowing upon it a title very much at variance with its apparent purpose. But when we remember that amid the wholesale denunciations of the administration of public affairs by the white people of the State from 1876 to 1891, charges of perjury, malfeasance and disloyalty to the people and the State have been preferred, repeated and reiterated against men of prominence and ability, whose integrity, loyalty and devotion to the best interests of the State, have been tested and approved on the field of battle, in legislative halls—in every department of life, until sickened and disgusted manhood and self respect revolted and seemed to demand of them the political repudiation of their author; that large and varied interests which, in violation of law and the constitution, were being oppressed by unfair and unequal assessments upon their property, under an Administration pledged to a just and impartial exercise of the powers given to it by the people, were considering whether the political bond whose only tenure was that of common consent, should command their allegiance after this power had been perverted to counter-rail the pernicious consequences of mismanagement and incapacity by unjust aggressions upon their interest; that it was then, under this threatening aspect of party disintegration that thirteen wise and patriotic citizens called this convention which unified the various elements and placed a ticket in the field pledged, after a full, free and fair hearing, to acquiesce in the verdict of the people. This course promised the only hope of a restoration of unity to the party, and if it succeeds, the March Convention of 1892 will, to a great extent, have counteracted the evil effects of the March Convention of 1890.

One of the humblest of your citizens, I stand before you holding a commission from that body. The address which assembled that body, and which was endorsed by that body, and the platform adopted by that body, designated the head of the present administration as the author of our troubles and dissensions, and rendered it incumbent upon its standard bearers to arraign him before the bar of public opinion. In prosecuting that indictment, preferred by a large and representative body of citizens from all over the State, I desire to do so, not only calmly and dispassionately, but in a spirit of fairness. If Governor Tillman, as he claimed, inaugurated his family quarrel through an unselfish and patriotic desire to promote the agricultural classes, and through them, as the foundation of our prosperity, the best interests of the State, and has succeeded, his success should entitle him to the proud distinction of a public benefactor, but if his premises were assumed to veil an ulterior object, the gratification of a selfish ambition, we shall have to judge him by another conclusion, afterwards reached by submitting him to the operations of his own trying square. If Governor Tillman has sustained his charges of incompetency, imbecility, extravagance and corruption, preferred against the democratic administrations from 1876 to 1890, then truly, and beyond peradventure, has he established a just title to the claim of reformer, but if the results of his administration have refuted these charges, how can he defend himself from the charge that he is an enemy to the State that gave him birth, and a defamer of the party to which he professes to belong? If Governor Tillman has avoided the errors with which he charged and censured his predecessors, effected the "retrenchment and reform" which were the slogans of his canvass, increased the revenue, diminished the burdens of taxation and withal has given a broader latitude to the people for a more healthful exercise of political freedom, he deserves, not only the gratitude of the public, but should be endorsed by a re-election; but if he has indulged more freely in these characteristics which he denounced in his predecessors as the earmarks of corruption,—if he failed to effect the promised retrenchment and reform, to increase the revenue and decrease the burden of taxation, then may we not pertinently ask the question if tried by his own standard he should not be convicted as a political perjurer?

That he posed as a disinterested champion of the agricultural classes we all know from his public declarations; he said he wanted no office and would end this fight, as he begun it, "pure and honest, and only a farmer," and for reward only asked their "good opinion and confidence." We also know that under these circumstances the acceptance of a nomination and candidacy for Governor would brand him as a "political leper," as can be established by his utterances in the April convention of 1886, when he said: "Little greedy men, officeseekers and their satellites, judging me by their own standard of selfishness, and fearing a political rival, have cried, 'office! office! he only wants office.' Oh, it is pitiful that in the short space of ten years, the purity of motive, ardent patriotism and useful devotion to duty which made possible the redemption of the State in '76 should be succeeded by this political leprosy which now permeates our entire Government! Horrible!"

That he charged the Administrations from 1876 to 1890 with incompetency, imbecility and extravagance may be sustained by the following utterances. In a letter January 28th, 1886, to the News and Courier, he said: "These men say the farmers won't stick together, they are such fools, and this thing will soon blow over. Just keep quiet and these farmers will go to sleep again presently and we can continue our misrule and robbery." In subsequent letters he charged "extravagance and imbecility" both against the legislature and executive branches of the Government, and on the stump he said that he "could put his hand on more sores, leaks, and incipient racality than he could enumerate in two hours," that the people had sold their votes and that men in Columbia had sold their rights. In the convention of 1888 he said outrages had been committed in the hall of Representatives which made him "shudder to enumerate," he "hesitated to name them, and must speak of them with bated breath."

Can these charges be true? If so, they blast South Carolina.

Covering the interim from 1876 to 1890, a space of fourteen years, with with public men selected and reselected every two years as the exponents of the capacity, morals and integrity of each and every community, their truth would prove general depravity,—the utter disgrace and ruin of the State.

The charges of incompetency and imbecility were refuted by Governor Tillman today, when he said that the rotten driftwood who floated into the Legislature on the Farmers' Movement were not able to cope with the handful of the old regime who remained in office. The charges of extravagance have been refuted by higher taxation, and in attempting to sustain himself today he has failed to show where the State has lost a single dollar by official dishonesty in Columbia.

Despite the fact that he asserted he would "end the fight as he begun it, only a farmer;" despite the fact he was stronger to carry on the fight as private citizen than he would be as Governor, tainted with the suspicion of having sought to advance his personal ambition by the Farmers' Movement, he failed to resist the devices of the evil one, let the devil get in the lead; had something to do with the calling the March Convention for the purpose of capturing the State offices, advocated immediate action, solicited the nomination, and gave his enemies a stick, to break his head with by accepting the Gubernatorial chair.

After all this what has he done? Did he vindicate himself by a record absolved from the charges preferred against previous administrations which he cited as proof of debauchery and corruption? Oh, we heard a great deal about the bamboozlement and debauchery of previous administrations by free railroad passes. Governor Tillman told us that we had and might select farmer representatives who were good men at home, trustworthy and reliable, but when they got to Columbia the "howdy-do fellows would take them up to the Columbia Club and the aristocratic ringsters would begin to wine and dine them," and that "this consorting with the big fish would be so pleasant that they could not be so churlish as to vote against them. Their constituents and poor farmer friends would be forgotten." Forewarned is forearmed, and the farmers thought one who could so wiel expatiate upon the faults and weaknesses of others, if they could only get him there they would be safe; that all corrupt influence and advances would rebound from his adamantine virtue like the spray from the Rock of Gibraltar. Behold! when their Moses got into the Eden of office the tempter appeared—yea, even the "great bamboozler," and the battle of the unforbidden fruit was to be fought over again, not by Farmer Adam in the Garden of Eden and the serpent, but between Farmer Tillman, the reformer in the Gubernatorial chair, and the inevitable, irrepressible, bamboozler, Bunch McBee!

How did our immaculate agricultural champion, who like unto the righteous Pharisee had called upon God to witness the purity of his motives and the sincerity of his intentions, and had repeatedly asserted his honesty and disinterestedness, stand the ordeal? He upon whom your fondest hopes had hung! Bunch presented the apple in the shape of free pass No. 1. on the R. & D., and the great reformer did eat. He pocketed the free pass and fell. He was cheered to the echo when he cited the acceptance of free passes as the ear marks of corruption and charged such action as a disqualification for office. At Union in the last canvass he said: "Over in Georgia the railroad presidents can't go to Atlanta in private cars, take wine and influence the legislature. Over there the officers have to face the people." What a spectacle he must present, 'tis pitiful, 'tis wondrous pitiful, that the great reformer, the the man who spelt Reform with a big R, self bound before the people, should be compelled to cry "peccavi!". This was the man who boasted that he wanted his tracks to remain on the sands of time, that he did not want to be a common Governor, but a great one like Hayne or McDuffie. How sad it would have been for Hayne or McDuffie after practicing what they had condemned in others, to exclaim when impaled before the public, "I made a mistake." [Applause.]

Who are "Common People"

The Register tells us that the yeomanry are perhaps uncultured. Now who are the common people? We will let The Register answer in its own language.

"What is termed the common people commenced to struggle to the surface and as years rolled by and the wheel of fortune continued its revolutions, stronger and stronger grew the sentiment in favor of popular government. At last, by a mighty effort this hitherto dominant element was aroused and culminated in the overthrow of the old political rulers of our State, the election of Gov. Tillman and a complete change in our administration."

Let us see who they are that The Register is characterizing as common men.

Here is Gov. Tillman, whose ancestors we believe came over to this country with Lord Baltimore over 200 years ago and with other gentlemen reigned over their vast estates like princes of the blood royal. Are we to understand that The Register sets him down as a common man?

Here is the gifted Tindal, who has had every advantage of education both in this country and in Europe, and who traces a long line of honorable ancestry. Are we to understand that The Register sets him down as a common man?

Here is Mr. Ellerbe, young and eratic, but educated and cultured, bent upon doing even more than his duty to the State. Are we to understand that The Register sets him down as a common man?

And so with the remainder of the State officers; are they common men? If they are not who does The Register mean? Now, mark you, these gentlemen named all belong to the yeomanry—not one of them can say that the doors to the best society in this or any other State were ever barred against him; and we challenge The Register to name one single State officer, from Hampton's down to Richardson's term, who ever closed his heart against any honest man, however poor or humble.

No one in this State ever thought of distinguishing our educated and uneducated classes one from another by calling the one "common" and the other "cultured until B. R. Tillman introduced the terms during his campaign, intending the "common" as an opprobrious term and leading the people to believe that it had been applied in that spirit to the poorer citizens by what he called the "old aristocrats"—all this to produce class feelings—to put the poor against the rich, the uneducated against the educated. It is preeminently Mr. Tillman's invention for campaign purposes and the ready writer of The Register comes forward now to help the demagogue fan his fires anew.

Who are common men and who are not? Let The Register give personal examples of what it means since it has taken up Mr. Tillman's term and applied it anew.

Never before in the history of this State was there a closer community of feeling among its citizens in the social relations, and he who would do anything tending to check this progress towards an enduring brotherhood among our people ought to receive the severest condemnation and reproof—Columbia Record.

Feminine Affinities.

A strange phase of schoolgirl life has been developed recently which is accounted for as a result of the close intimacy which follows protracted exclusion from masculine companionship. It is the infatuation of one girl for another, which is sometimes so strong as to lead to tragic results.

There is hardly a woman's college or seminary in the land in which such infatuation is not rife, and heartaches and heartbreaks from this cause are of everyday occurrence. It is a subject upon which every college girl is reticent unless among her own fraternity, but it is also a subject with which every girl is fully acquainted, and in almost every case she knows it by experience.

There undoubtedly is such a thing as woman's love for woman, and it is developed in all the ardor of the "divine passion" in these communities where girls live exclusively among themselves. A girl is sent away to school at the time when she is most susceptible to the sway of her affections. She is separated from the tender, sheltering home love; she is isolated from the healthful companionship of her brothers and their friends. Her first condition in school is one of helpless and miserable home sickness. Her heart yearns for the home caresses. In this yearning condition some one comes and, in the careless bon homme of school life, puts an arm around her or kindly presses her hand, and presto, the deed is done!

Oh, What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50c., to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves croup and whooping cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. For lame back, side or chest use Shiloh's Porous plaster. Sold by Dr. A. J. China, Sumter S. C. 4

Mrs. L. R. Patton, Rockford, Ill., writes: "From personal experience I can recommend De Witt's Sarsaparilla, a cure for impure blood and general debility." J. S. Hughson & Co.

We have a speedy and positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria, canker mouth and headache, in Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A nasal injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50c. Sold by Dr. A. J. China, Sumter S. C. 5

"Late to bed and early to rise will shorten the road to your home in the skies." But early to bed and a "Little Early Riser," the pill that makes life longer and better and better and wiser. J. S. Hughson & Co.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75c to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints, if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer, every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by Dr. A. J. China, Sumter S. C. 5

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in poverty! Borrowing money is the lot of many, as they look back and lament, forever lost, opportunity. Life is passing! Look out, Be up and doing. Improve every opportunity. Every opportunity presents power, peace, it was said by a philosopher, that "the goddess of Fortune offers a fair opportunity to each person at some period of life; improve the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, never to return." How shall you find this golden opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears to be any, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity such as is not often offered. Labor is profitable, persons improved, it will give, all such a grand start in life. The author is anxious for some active, energetic, industrious agents in these United States. Money to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person, whether young or old. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 per day. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. No one who is willing to work need fail to make money rapidly. We mean what we say. Address Hallett & Co., Box 800, Portland, Maine.

PILES "ANAKESIN" gives instant relief and is an infallible Cure for Piles. Price $1. By Druggists or mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 246, New York City.

SUNNYSIDE

Poultry Yards.

Having purchased MR. W. E. MIMS' entire stock of

FANCY POULTRY,

Including all his PRIZE PENS, and having added to the same my own stock, I am now prepared to furnish EGGS FOR SETTING, from fowls that are unquestionably the best blood in this part of the State, and from strains that are equal to the

Best in the United States.

I have gone to heavy expense to bring up my stock to its present standard, and whilst I am in the business intend to keep it up to the top. My pens are all made up for best results and only birds true in every respect to the standard constitute my breeding pens.

I BREED

Black Minorcas, Brown and White Leghorns, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmas and Buff Cochins.

I also have added to my stock, the justly celebrated

Mammoth Pekin Ducks.

They are as easy to raise as chickens and not subject to diseases, and with proper attention will weigh from 9 to 10 lbs. per pair at 10 weeks old.

Eggs for setting from any of the above strains of fowls, $1.50 pr. 15
Duck Eggs, - - - - 1.50 pr. 13

A few choice Pullets and Cockrels for sale at REASONABLE PRICES.

Address or call on

W. B. MURRAY,

Sumter, S. C. Manager.

J. D. CRAIG,

Furniture Dealer and Undertaker

FULL SUPPLY OF

First Class Goods in all Departments

—AT—

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Come and See, and Satisfy Yourselves.

Gunsmith.

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO inform the public that he is now prepared to repair

GUNS, PISTOLS, LOCKS, KEYS, TRUNKS, BICYLES, SEWING MACHINES, &c.

He will make and fit keys to any kind of locks, and is also prepared to do

ELECTRO-PLATING IN SILVER GOLD, &C.,

Which he guarantees to be beautiful, durable and at prices within the reach of all. Specimens of his plating can be seen at his shop on South Washington Street, Second door South of Dr. Mood's residence.

R. S. BRADWELL, JR.

Mch 16.—3m.

FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. M. A. EPPERSON is prepared to entertain boarders, both regular and transient with the best accommodations.

Persons from the country spending any time in the city will be entertained in the best manner.

Table supplied with the best the market affords.

Liberty Street near St. Joseph's Academy.

March 16—o.

The State of South Carolina,
COUNTY OF SUMTER.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

R. C. Wimberly, Plaintiff, against Adelaide P. Wimberly, Isabella E. Whitlow, Easter S. Whitlow, William J. Lowery and Ann D. Lowery, his wife, and Minnie A. Sanderson, Defendants.

(Summons for Relief.)

Complaint not Served.

To the Defendants above named:

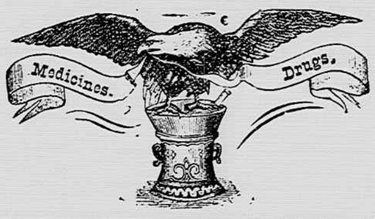
You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, for the said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the city of Sumter in said County and State within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated at Sumter, S. C., March 9, A. D., 1892.

HAYNSWORTHS & COOPER,
Mch. 9—6t. Plaintiff's Attorneys.

J. F. W. DeLORME, Agent.

—DEALER IN—



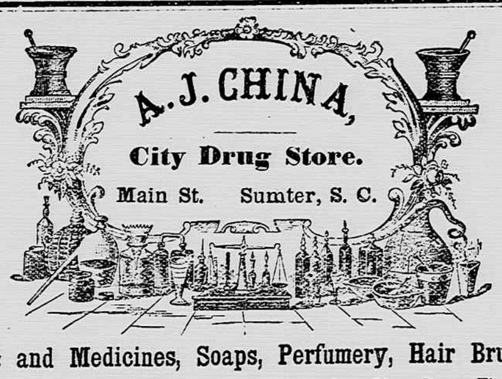
Toilet Soaps, Perfumery and all Kinds of Druggist's Sundries Usually Kept in a

First Class Drug Store.

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars, Garden Seeds, &c., also Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass Putty, &c., Dye Stuffs.

Physician's Prescriptions carefully compounded, and orders answered with care and dispatch. The public will find my stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine, and of best quality. Call and see for yourselves.

Night Calls Promptly Attended To.



Drugs and Medicines, Soaps, Perfumery, Hair Brushes

Tooth Brushes, Tooth Powder, Also, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Floor Stains, Kalsomine, all colors for rooms, Artists' Paints and Brushes, Luster Paints, Convex Glasses.

Nice line of Hanging and Stand Lamps, Lanterns, Shades, Wicks, Chimneys, &c.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Keep the following popular brand of Cigars: "Plumb Good," "Custom House," "Rebel Girl."

Sep 30 FRESH GARDEN SEED. Prescriptions carefully compounded.

Cut Rate. Cut Prices.

Double-width Figured Dress Goods, 33 inches in all shades at the remarkable low price of 20c. per yard, worth anytime 25c per yard.

Double-width Cashmere 33 inch, in all shades at 18c. worth 23c. per yard.

Dress Ginghams in all colors and styles at 8c. worth 10c. per yard.

All Wool White Flannels at 18c., 21c., 23c. and 32c. worth 25c., 30c. and 40c.

All Wool Medicated Twill Flannels at 18c., 23c., 25c. and 27c., worth 22c. 28c., 30c and 37c. per yard.

Just Think of It!

LAWRENCE "A" COTTON FLANNEL at 10c., fine value for 12½c per yard.

The above goods are bargains not often seen in this market.

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELF.

We have a full line of WHITE BLANKETS, marked down to close out.

A beautiful line of CHANTILLY MUSLINS, at 6¼c. worth 8c. per yard.

KINGMAN & CO.

Jan. 6. MAIN STREET, SUMTER, S. C.

HEADQUARTERS FOR WATCHES.

JAMES ALLAN & CO.

Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, Drawing Instruments.

THE FINEST STOCK IN THE STATE. RELIABLE GOODS AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Watch Repairing a specialty. Chief Inspectors of Watches for South Carolina Railway, Atlantic Coast Line and Southern Division of Three Cs Rail Road.

JAMES ALLAN & CO.,

Feb. 8 285 King St., Sign of Drum Clock. Charleston, S. C.

CHERAW MACHINE WORKS.

CHERAW AND SUMTER.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Machinery and Supplies.

High Grades. Low Prices.

Feb. 10,

BEST AND CHEAPEST.
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED
Estimates furnished by return Mail.
LARGE STOCK. PROMPT SHIPMENTS.

GEO. E. TOALE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,

MOULDING,

—AND—

GENERAL BUILDING MATERIAL

Office and Salesrooms, 10 and 12 Hayne St.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Jan 25 o

C. O. BROWN & BRO.,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

DOORS,
SASH & BLINDS,
LATHS, LIME,
CEMENT, PLASTER,
AND HAIR.
French and American Window Glass,
PAINTS, OILS
AND VARNISHES.

CARTER WHITE LEAD,
The Best in the Market.

Special Attention Given to Orders by Mail.

C. O. BROWN & BRO.,
Opposite Post Office,
COLUMBIA, S. C.

Oct 5-o

A. WHITE & SON,
Fire Insurance Agency,
ESTABLISHED 1866.

Represent, among other Companies:
LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE.
NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE.
HOME, of New York.
UNDERWRITERS' AGENCY, N. Y.
LANCASTER INSURANCE CO.
Capital represented, $75,000,000.

Feb. 12

OTTO F. WEITERS,
WHOLESALE
GROCER
And Liquor Dealer.

OFFICE AND SALESROOM:
183 East Bay, Charleston, S. C.

Nov. 7 o

GEO. W. STEFFENS & SON,

Established 1847.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Auction and Commission Merchants and Liquor Dealers.

AGENTS FOR

The Philip Best Brewing Co., Milwaukee Beer, and the "Best" Tonic, a concentrated liquid extract of Malt and Hops.
The Palest Brewing Co., Milwaukee Beer.

197 EAST BAY AND 50 AND 52 STATE STS.,
(Auction Room State Street,)
CHARLESTON, S. C.

Consignments Solicited.

Jan. 23. o

FERTILIZERS!
FERTILIZERS! FERTILIZERS!

Having bought largely, FOR CASH, a full assortment of,

Fertilizers, Acids and other Guanos.

We are prepared to fill orders for such at low figures and on reasonable terms.

C. WULBERN & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
171 and 173 East Bay,
Nov. 19. Charleston, S. C

WILLIAM KENNEDY

Fashionable Barber.

MAIN STREET,
Next door to Earle & Purdy's Law Office.
SUMTER, S. C.

I DESIRE TO INFORM the citizens of Sumter and vicinity that I have opened business on my own account at the above old stand, and that with competent and polite assistants, I will be pleased to serve them in any branch of my business in the best style of the art.

Give me a call.

WM. KENNEDY.

Oct. 19.

SHAVING
DONE BY ELECTRICITY
—AT—
C. C. REDIC'S,
Next door to T. C. Scaffe.
Jan 1

PATENTS

Obtained, and all PATENT BUSINESS attended to for MODERATE FEES. Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from WASHINGTON. Send MODEL, DRAWING or PHOTO of invention. We advise as to patentability free of charge and we make NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED.

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MANSION HOUSE.

CORNER LIBERTY AND HARVIN STS. is prepared to entertain boarders, both regular and transient, with first class accommodations.

MRS. M. F. MILLER,
Sep. 16. Sumter, S. C.

STIEFF PIANOS.
THE ARTISTS FAVORITE.

UNSURPASSED IN TOUCH, TONE, workmanship and durability. Palace Organs, a strictly first class instrument at exceedingly low prices. Don't purchase before seeing our catalogues and prices.

JOHN A. HOLLAND, Ninety Six, S.C.

Please say where you saw this advertisement. March 25

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE.

It is made of the best leather produced in this country. It is a calf Shoe, made seamless, best dongola tops. It is as smooth inside as a hand-sewed Shoe. It is equal to other makes costing from $4 to $5. It is stylish, durable and comfortable to the feet.

The Best Shoe in the World for the Price.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED. It equals imported French shoes costing from $8 to $12, and cannot be duplicated at this price.

$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT. The finest calf, stylish, comfortable and durable, and the best dress shoe in the country for the price; same grade as custom made shoes costing from $6 to $9.

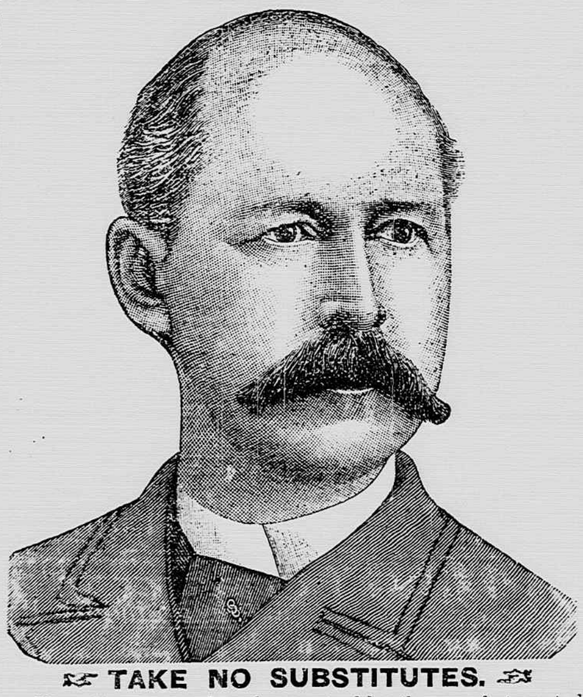
$3.50 POLICE SHOE, for farmers, railroad men, &c. Best calf, seamless, smooth inside, three heavy soles with extension edge. One pair will do for a year.

$2.50 FINE CALF. No better or more serviceable Shoe was ever offered at this price. One trial will convince.

$2.25 and $2.00 WORKINGMAN'S Shoes. Equal those of other makes costing from $2.50 to $3.00, and are the best in the world for the price.

SPECIAL.

W. L. DOUGLAS' $1.75 BROGAN. The best Brogan for the price ever placed on the market. Solid leather throughout, very strongly made, and will not rip.



TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES.

FOR LADIES.

$3.00 HAND-SEWED SHOE, is made of the best Dongola; stylish, durable and easy fitting. Equals imported French shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.

$2.50 BEST DONGOLA, perfect in every way. Success has attended our efforts to produce a first-class shoe at this popular price.

$2.00. LOW IN PRICE, but not in quality. No shoe at this price has given better satisfaction.

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