

THE SOUTH STILL SOLID SAYS TILLMAN.

Interesting Interview With the Senior Senator.

By W. H. McCaw.

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 3.—When I met him here by appointment as he was passing through Columbia on his way to Trenton Senator Tillman was in particularly good spirits and chatted pleasantly and entertainingly concerning the lessons taught by the results of the national election and the political future of the South.

Asked what he thought of the "solid south" and whether he saw any immediate hope of breaking it, Senator Tillman declared with emphasis that the solid south would never be broken as long as the Fifteenth amendment is allowed to stand.

"The south is solidly democratic not in the broader sense that the term democracy is understood in the politics of the whole country," he said, "but in the narrow sense that the Anglo-Saxon intelligence of the South stands for white supremacy. Of course this situation is unfortunate, inasmuch as the results are intellectually stifling in the discussion of and contention for the broader principles of government and of civilized life.

There is no immediate hope of changing these conditions. Every effort put forth by the misguided philanthropists and vicious politicians of the North with their impracticable notions about the equality of man, to break the solid south, only seals that bond of union as with hoops of steel, and the problem will never be solved until the North lets the South alone to solve it.

"If these dreamers of the North, working in conjunction with their greedy political brethren, don't stop meddling in this matter there will be race war and terrible massacre. For political equality means social equality, and social equality means miscegenation and the mongrelizing of the people of the South, with the result that the white intelligence of the South will degenerate to the level of those South American republics whose history has shown them to be wholly and invariably incapable not only of self-government but of acquiring property, the distinguishing characteristic of the white man, and unwillingness to respect law and live in a quiet and orderly manner.

"Once let the wedge be driven in just the least bit, once recognize the political equality of the negro and social equality will inevitably follow and the races will merge by marriage between the better class of negroes and the lower class of whites. Those scoundrelly, trifling white men who have lost all self-respect will not scruple to marry the daughters of negro men who have acquired property. Then will the sluice gates be opened and there will be no stopping the mongrelizing of the white intelligence of the South. This is an unthinkable condition, an impossible consummation."

"There is only one solution of the negro problem," he continued, "only one way of eliminating the crime of rape and freeing the land of the resultant crime of lynching—the complete subjection of the negro under stringent laws and police regulations. As long as he is allowed by law to vote and run about the country without restraint there is no checking the crimes which he commits. And the North is gradually coming to that view of the matter."

In this connection Senator Tillman told of his experience in campaigning in the West and mentioned a number of Illinois and Indiana towns which will not allow the negro to live in them.

"The North is gradually getting educated on the negro question; the little taste these people have had of Cuffy has made them less tolerant of his weaknesses than the people of the South even. The patriotic intelligence of the North recognizes that the South has a great problem on its hands and is willing to let the South solve it."

The overwhelming defeat of the national democracy does not in the slightest degree, in Senator Tillman's opinion, reflect the north's agreement with President Roosevelt's negro policy. He attributes the Republican success to the general prosperity of the country and the personal popularity of Mr. Roosevelt.

Senator Tillman is not feeling blue about the reduction of Southern representation. He said:

"I have talked to many of the brightest and most capable newspaper correspondents at Washington, and they all pooh-pooh the idea, and from many of the leaders of the republican party I learn that it is not the intention to attempt any such thing. Those greedy Yankees who want to reduce the South's representation in order to decrease our power and influence and increase their own, forget, in their selfishness, in arguing for representation in proportion to voting strength and the number of people participating in government that their own representation is based largely on herds of foreigners who are constantly pouring into the North, who know nothing of our history or institutions and who are less capable, in a sense, of voting intelligently and know less about the needs of this country and are less patriotic than the negroes themselves. They forget the history of the world in contending for their idea of the equality of man. They forget that not half the white men of Europe today, leaving Russia out of the count, are allowed to vote, not even those of the so-called limited or constitutional monarchies. Universal suffrage is an idle dream, and it is a dangerous and deadly poison to free government."

"What of the immediate future of the democratic party?"

"The darkest hour is always just before day. These sort of defeats not infrequently presage great victories for the party. Things looked blacker in '74 and again in '92, the periods of greatest democratic successes. The Republicans are drunk with success and a long hold on power. They will be certain to misinterpret the real

cause of the recent victory and our time will come if we are true to ourselves and to American ideals. "Anyhow the South can neither be seduced nor bullied into a change of attitude. Democracy with us means white man's rule. It has meant that and almost nothing else for almost thirty years or more. Republicanism has just as surely meant negro equality with all that that implies. But those who think the recent election indicates that the North is solidly republican on this issue will have a rude awakening if they attempt to carry out the idea. I may be mistaken, but I shall wait with equanimity to see the test made. The South meantime will stand by and maintain its Anglo-Saxon civilization. To paraphrase the language of Martin Luther at Worms: "There we take our stand, we can do no otherwise, so help us God!"

IT IS A BUMPER CROP.

Department of Agriculture Estimates That Cotton Crop This Year is 12,162,000 Bales.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 3.—The crop report of the United States Department of Agriculture issued today estimates that the total number of cotton bales produced for the year 1904-05, is 12,162,000.

Round bales have been included in the estimate and reduced to their equivalent in square bales. The estimate does not include linters. The estimate of production by states will be made public December 5th.

Charleston has always done the right thing at the right time and never did she act more gracefully than when she postponed her "Greater Carnival" festivities, so as not to conflict with Sumter. There had been no notice of the postponement published in the newspapers, but the few who went to Charleston soon learned that there "was nothing doing," and very few to do it; the old town had the appearance of observing the thanksgiving in prayer. The Charleston Greater Carnival fell flat, and in our opinion the failure can be laid at the doors of a lifeless committee, who did not appreciate the value of printers' ink, and who seemed to think that excursion railroad rates was sufficient to induce the country folks to town to be victimized by the great consolidated company. Charleston should take lessons from Sumter when she wants to do something in the future. Sumter had no "Bottery," or did she have a "Oil of Prunes," and not even a "Dreamland," but she did have lots of business sense, and to attract the people her committee bought space in the county newspapers, which Charleston did not do, and the results are apparent.—Manning Times.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 2.—Urey Woodson, secretary of the Democratic National committee, in a leading editorial, this morning give Judge Parker a mild roast for sending his "gold telegram" to the St. Louis convention and criticizing in disappointing language his letter of acceptance and his failure, until the last days of the campaign, to make an aggressive fight on combines and the tariff protected interests.

Columbia, Dec. 3.—A new proposition in the way of another county was received yesterday by the governor in the shape of two petitions for the ordering of an election for the formation of "Heyward" county out of Aiken and Edgefield counties. Some of the boundaries for the proposed new county are different from the proposed Calhoun county, but the same county seat is proposed—North Augusta.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The compilation of the reports of the condition of national banks on November tenth shows the total number of banks to be 5477, and the total resources and liabilities, each, \$7,196,991,955.83.

Philadelphia, Dec. 3.—The armored cruiser Tennessee, was successfully launched at 10.50 o'clock this morning at the Cramps ship yard.

Three warehouses were burned in Clinton, S. C., Friday. This was the third destructive fire in the town within a month.

Mrs. George Henry Gilbert, the oldest actress on the American stage, died in her room at the Sherman House Chicago Friday, shortly after she had suffered a stroke of apoplexy.

Camden, Dec. 5.—The Camden Cotton Mill was offered for sale today by the Master for Kershaw county; but there were no bidders, so the property was not sold.

New York, Dec. 6.—Frank Furlong a boy 19 years old, who brutally murdered his aunt, Mrs. Keeler, a week ago, was indicted by the Grand Jury this morning for murder in the first degree.

Minstar, Dec. 5.—Eight Greek peasants who were captured by Bulgarian Revolutionaries near Sorrevitz have been cruelly massacred with axes by the Bulgarians.

Capetown, Dec. 4.—The body of the late former President of the Transvaal Republic, Paul Kruger, is lying in state in the Huguenot Memorial building, where it is daily visited by great crowds.

Manning, Dec. 4.—News was received here last night from Silver of the killing of Dave Connors, and the serious wounding of—Briggs, by Ned Mack, all negroes. Mack used a shotgun and also tried to shoot a third party, but he ran.

Georgetown, Dec. 3.—As train No 44 came in the yard at Georgetown this morning the engine jumped the track, wrecking the engine and two cars. Engineer James A. Jones was killed instantly, but no one else was hurt. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict, "Came to death from unavoidable accident."

THE BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.

The Last Session Adopts Report Strongly Condemning the Dispensary.

Delegates to be Sent to the World's Baptist Congress in London Next Year.

Chester, Dec. 2.—This was the last day of the Baptist Convention and much work was accomplished. The dispensary law was handled without gloves and roughly. In no uncertain terms the members denounced it as iniquitous and demoralizing.

The Baptist World Congress, to meet in London next year, will have representatives from this body. A Sunday-school secretary is ordered to be employed.

The Connie Maxwell Orphanage and Young People's work received consideration at the night service and obituaries were read.

At the morning session a resolution was adopted appointing Jno. B. White transportation leader to arrange rates for the World's Baptist Congress to be held in London next year and authorizing the president to appoint an indefinite number of messengers from this Convention.

Dr. David M. Ramsey, of Charleston, suggested that churches might assist their pastors in taking the trip. Dr. Pretridge stated that he had \$500 to be given to ten churches which raise \$50 each for their pastor's expenses to the World's Congress.

The Rev. A. J. S. Thomas was elected treasurer of the board of ministerial education, vice Goldsmith, resigned.

The report on ministerial aid was considered. F. M. Satterwhite, Sumter, C. M. Billings, F. N. K. Bailey, L. M. Rice, J. D. Higgins, D. M. Ramsey and others spoke on the question of lending ministerial students money.

The debate was spirited and interest ran high. The matter was finally referred to a committee to report next year, consisting of C. C. Brown, L. M. Rice and C. M. Billings.

J. S. Corpering read the report on Sunday-schools, recommending the employment of a Sunday-school secretary for the State.

J. Hartwell Edwards presented a report on temperance, which criticized nearly every feature of the dispensary law. It called attention to the injustice of the present law, the Brice bill with its appendages. It commended the independence and grit of Cherokee County and told of the evils which follow upon the use of intoxicating liquors.

A. H. Moffett, pastor of the Associate Reform Presbyterian Church, Chester, was called for as being a "live wire" on the question and he made a brief, spirited speech which elicited applause. He laid especial emphasis upon the corrupting influence of the machine and declared Senator Tillman spoke the solemn truth when he said that if the dispensary be left to county boards we will have corruption in forty places instead of one as now.

Vernon L'Anson lauded the press for its efforts to arouse the people to the terrible condition of affairs in the State. Newspapers and preachers are fighting lawlessness, he said.

Several members made forceful attacks upon the dispensary law. Mr. Hicsond told again of the fight against the dispensary in Cherokee. He said the figures showed that in order to get four cents school money it was necessary to buy one dollar worth of whiskey. When the people learned this the school feature no longer appealed to them.

By a rising vote the report on temperance was adopted.

A letter from Prof. Judson to the Convention was read and the fraternal greetings of the body sent to Prof. Judson.

New trustees of Connie Maxwell Orphanage elected are: G. E. Buel, J. W. King, R. H. Ferguson, C. B. Bobo and J. R. Moore.

E. B. Jackson introduced this resolution, which was adopted: "Whereas, lawlessness is so prevalent over all the country, and whereas, the virus has infected our own beloved commonwealth:

"Resolved, That this Convention express its severest condemnation of the method of correcting a grave condition.

"Resolved, That we express our most hearty sympathy and co-operation with our Governor in his brave effort to inspire respect for the law.

"Resolved, That we use our pulpits against lynching and other crimes." W. E. Wilkins read the report on Young Peoples' work.

When the Orphanage report was considered the Convention had completed its work and adjourned. L. J. B.

Going For a Song.

St. Louis, Dec. 4.—It was stated today that a contract for the sale of the eleven big exhibit palaces, stock barns, Festival Hall, the Colonnade of States, pavilions, aerodrome, bank, intramural railway, hospital, Press building, police and fire stations, with other World's Fair structures, that cost \$15,000,000, will be signed this week with a Chicago wrecking company for \$288,000.

Everything except the rolling stock of the intramural, which has been sold separately, and the State, foreign and Pike buildings, is included in the deal.

The work of demolition, it is stated, will begin on Tuesday.

St. Louis, Dec. 3.—Jack Roberts, the janitor is supposed to have perished and ten nurses employed at the Missouri Baptist Sanitarium narrowly escaped being burned to death in an early morning fire at their dormitory this morning. They escaped in their night robes, several jumping from the windows.

Yorkville, Dec. 2.—The largest verdict ever rendered in a damage suit in this State was that in the case of Mrs. Dorothy H. Brickman against the Southern railway for the death of her husband when the jury today, after being out three hours, returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of \$55,000. The amount sued for was \$75,000. Motion for a new trial will be heard tomorrow. The suit grew out of the death of Engineer Henry C. Brickman, who was killed in the Fishing Creek wreck on the Southern railway on September 3, 1903.

JAPANESE ACTIVITY UNRELAXED AT PORT ARTHUR.

They Are Mounting Twenty Big Guns on 203 Meter Hill to Battle Down Remaining Russian Forts.

Tokio, Dec. 3.—Advices received from the vicinity of Port Arthur today show that the activity of the Japanese was not relaxed with the capture of 203 Meter Hill. They have already begun placing big guns in position on the hill and positions for twenty of them have been constructed.

Burying Dead at Port Arthur.

Tokio, Dec. 3.—The official announcement was made here today that an armistice for six hours was declared yesterday at Port Arthur to give the contending forces an opportunity to bury their dead.

Kuropatkin Will Not Attack.

Mukden, Dec. 3.—Opinion is divided here regarding the prospect of a big battle between the Russian and Japanese forces before next spring, although the indications point to belief that General Kuropatkin, commander in chief of the Russian forces in Manchuria, has resolved not to assume the offensive during the winter months. The Russians are established in winter quarters and are collecting huge stores of forage and provisions.

Madrid Dec. 5.—The officials of the government held a long conference over the protest of the Japanese against permitting the Russian Baltic fleet to coal at Vigo. The details of the discussion have not transpired.

Tokio, Dec. 6.—Advices received from Port Arthur are to the effect that the Japanese bombardment of the Russian fleet there continues effective. On Sunday two or three vessels were on fire for a half hour. The names of these vessels and the damage sustained by them is not known.

Japanese Lose Fifteen Hundred.

London, Dec. 6.—A Reuter dispatch from St. Petersburg reports a Russian success on the Shabke river. The Japanese casualties are said to have numbered 1,500.

Holding 203 Metre Hill.

Tokio, Dec. 6.—Repeated attempts have been made by the Russians to retake 203 Metre Hill, but thus far without success. The Japanese occupation forces have been considerably reinforced and the mounting of large guns continues. Reports received at the war office state positively that it will be impossible for the enemy to dislodge the Japanese.

No Japanese Force Defeated.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 6.—A very sanguine report has been received by the Czar from General Sahoroff. The most important feature in the statement that an engagement occurred on Saturday. This news flatly contradicts unofficial reports that General Bennekalff on that day gained a signal victory over the Japanese force which had been sent to turn the Russian flank.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 6.—According to a dispatch received at the war office this morning from the Manchurian army the Japanese continues to harass the Russian right flank. Numerous reconnoitering parties had been observed and there were several petty engagements yesterday. A list of casualties not furnished.

Paris, Dec. 6.—Deputy Jaurea the socialist leader and Paul Deroulle, who have been in political exile since their participation in a plot to overthrow the government fought a duel at Hendays, France this morning. Two shots were fired, but neither man was injured.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The General estimate of appropriations for the fiscal year of 1906, were submitted to Congress today by the treasury department. The grand total is \$619,669,852.50 as compared with \$624,510,146.07 estimates for year 1905 and \$614,548,937.03 actually appropriated for that year.

Bamberg, Dec. 5.—John Nimmons, a colored barber of this place, committed suicide in his shop at Olar last night by cutting his throat with a razor. Nimmons formerly worked here but opened a shop at Olar several months ago. He had been drinking heavily for some time and quite suddenly last week this affected his mind and he was undoubtedly crazy when he committed the act.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 6.—The Appellate Court today reversed the case of Caleb Powers and granted him a new trial. Powers is under sentence of death charged with complicity in the assassination of Governor Goebel.

Brockton, Mass., Dec. 3.—Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles has accepted an appointment as adjutant general on the staff of Governor-elect William L. Douglas. This information was given to the Associated Press tonight by Mr. Douglas personally.

Will Thomas, a negro fireman, and Jim Brasmon, a negro brakeman, fought a duel to the death early Friday morning in the engine cab of a fast freight train on the Seaboard Air Line near Winder. The train was running toward a tank at forty miles an hour when Brasmon began throwing coal at Thomas. Thomas stuck his knife into Brasmon and the latter pulled a pistol and fired several times, inflicting a death wound upon Thomas. Engineer Shepard was unable to interfere as he had to keep his eyes on the track ahead.

One Roosevelt Victim Dead.

Washington, Dec. 5.—General Jas. Turner of Indiana, former assistant attorney general of the postoffice department and who was recently dismissed by order of President Roosevelt, died this morning at his home here. The dismissal grew out of his connection with the issuance of fad orders by the postoffice department. He has been in poor health more than a year.

THREE VICTIMS OF A MADMAN.

J. M. James Kills His Wife and Her Brother.

Darlington, Dec. 3.—Mrs. J. Madison James, R. Syd Kelly, her brother, 50 years old, and J. Madison James, 37 years old, lie dead in Kellytown and four members of a sheriff's posse are suffering from wounds, as the result of a series of tragedies which occurred last night and today, in which the principal actor was Madison James, who was released from the State Hospital for the Insane in Columbia about one year ago, after a term of confinement.

Madison James is a well doing farmer in spite of the mental infirmities from which he had suffered and was thought to be cured. With his wife, who was a Miss Kelly, of Kellytown, a locality in Darlington county, widely known, he lived in a large farm house. His mother-in-law, Mrs. Kelly, was in the house Friday night and about 1 o'clock a quarrel arose between this venerable woman of 75 and James.

Mrs. James took the part of her mother. James's rage became ungovernable and he ran to another room for his shotgun. The elder woman fled out into the night and terrified, escaped to a neighbor's house. Mrs. James was overtaken on the piazza by the frenzied husband, and a charge fired into her body. That is the story of last night's tragedy.

Later in the night about 12 o'clock R. Sydney Kelly the brother, came to the James house. All was quiet. James probably was sleeping after the exhaustion following his furious passion. The brother went up the steps into the piazza and covered the body of his dead sister with a sheet. He then returned to his home.

This morning he went again to the house. He had great influence over James. He had carried him to the hospital when he first became insane and believed that alone he could best quiet the maddened man. When he reached the house James was within. All the doors were locked. Kelly went to a window at the side and James appeared. A conversation followed. Kelly sitting on a box, and after a few minutes Kelly turned his face away. In another instant the man from within had fired a load of shot into his neck and he fell dead. The muzzle of the gun was only a foot or two from him.

Meanwhile Sheriff George B. Scarborough and his son Robert J. Scarborough who is his deputy had been notified and they left Darlington fifteen or eighteen miles distant, coming as rapidly as possible towards the scene, summoning a posse on the way. When they reached Kellytown there were from twenty to thirty men in the posse, most of them residents of the surrounding country and some from Hartsville, seven miles away.

When they approached the James house no sound was heard. On the piazza lay the sheet-covered corpse of the dead wife, and a few yards distant, on the ground, was the body of her slain elder brother.

No answer came to Sheriff Scarborough's repeated calls. At last the sheriff mounted the steps, his son close behind him, and began to force open the door. As the door was giving way the roar of a shotgun and the rattle of shot on the door casing came from within. The crazed man had opened fire. The sheriff and deputy retreated. The posse surrounded the house. In a moment another shot came from within, fired from a window. The fire was answered by the posse. Pistols and Winchester rifles cracked and shotguns reverberated. The window from which the shot had come was the target. From it other shots came, and for a brief time the desperate man continued to fire. The battle, for such it was, lasted only a short minute or two. Somebody's bullets, more than one, had found their mark and the unhappy creature in the house was dead. The walls and ceiling of the room in which he made his last stand were filled with bullet and shot holes and the window panes shot into fragments. A shotgun and Winchester rifle were found in the house.

When the smoke had cleared away it was found that the following members of the posse had received wounds, none of which is expected to prove fatal:

Will A. Sumner, a prominent young farmer. Dan Segars, cousin of R. Syd Kelly, who was killed.

Tunstall.

Bishopville News Items.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. Willie J. Gibson and Miss Lela, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Weldon of Smithville, on Dec. 15, 1904.

Mr. Melvin Williams has bought a farm between Dalzell and Sumter and expects to move there about January 1st. Mr. Williams is one of our most progressive and successful farmers and we hate to see him move away. He has not sold his place near here but will rent it out.

Dr. Parker and Durant have consolidated their business and will continue the drug business at the stand now occupied by C. H. Durant. Dr. Durant will move to Sumter about Jan. 1st, and Dr. Parker will have charge of the business here.—Bishopville Indicator.

Buffalo New York Bank Closed.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 5.—At noon today Superintendent of Banking Kibben closed the German bank of this city.

As soon as the German Bank was closed a run started on the German American bank. Richard Emery is president of both banks which were about to be consolidated.

New York, Dec. 6.—The affairs of Mrs. Chadwick the woman whose financial exploits have caused such a widespread sensation, gained added interest today when it was announced that Receiver Lyons and Attorney Olubam, the government officers in charge of the Oberlin Bank were on their way to New York with the notes said to bear the name of Andrew Carnegie. It is expected that the government officers will see Mr. Carnegie and they may also interview Mrs. Chadwick.

DISPENSARY IN TROUBLE.

Grand Jury of Spartanburg Makes a Sresentment as to the Mal-Administration of the Law by the Constabulary in that County.

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 5.—A presentment has been made by the grand jury of Spartanburg which has attracted a great deal of attention to the condition of the constabulary in the county, and it is probable that a searching investigation will be made by Chief Hammett as soon as he is officially notified of the findings. The presentment was made on Saturday, and is as follows:

"We have examined the complaint made to us by the individuals concerning default of the constabulary force in the performance of their duties, and find that there are some grave and serious matters that need and demand immediate investigation and correction, and earnestly recommend that the chief State constable make immediate inquiry into and concerning the accusations, and remove the parties that are accused of being so grossly and maliciously in error, if the accusations, upon perfect ventilation, are found to be true and correct, inasmuch as we believe it injures and is detrimental to a proper and wholesome enforcement of the dispensary law."

Mr. Hammett, when seen today said he had not received an official report of the matter, but had only seen articles in the newspapers. He said that as soon as he did he would immediately give the matter a full investigation. He was satisfied, however, that there was simply some discord between some of those who went before the grand jury and the constabulary. He received a letter this morning from Chief Fant, of that division, stating this, and also stating that none of the charges made would stand. Some time ago there was some friction in Spartanburg, but this was dissipated by the removal of some of those implicated, and Mr. Hammett said today that any wrongdoing would not be tolerated. He wanted the law enforced to the letter and he wanted the orders of the chiefs obeyed. He also wanted all of the force to enforce the law in the way least calculated to bring trouble on the whole system.

CATCHALL NEWS LETTER.

Items of Interest Gathered by Our Regular Correspondent.

Calchall Dec. 5.—Most of the young people from here spent Thanksgiving in Sumter and enjoyed the Festival immensely.

Miss Jenny Mac Smith spent a few days last week with her sister, Miss Anne Lou Smith, who is teaching near Paxville.

Miss Mary Lou Ramsey spent last week in Sumter with relatives.

Miss Gracie Allen visited here a few days ago.

Mrs. S. W. Mobley and children spent last Friday and Saturday with her sister, Mrs. K. R. Mobley.

Mr. W. M. Sanders, who has been quite sick, we are glad to report is much better.

Miss Anne Lou Smith spent from Thursday until Monday with her sister, Mrs. K. R. Mobley.

I suppose everyone is looking forward with pleasure to the coming of the Christmas holidays; and the children are now wondering what Santa Claus will bring them.

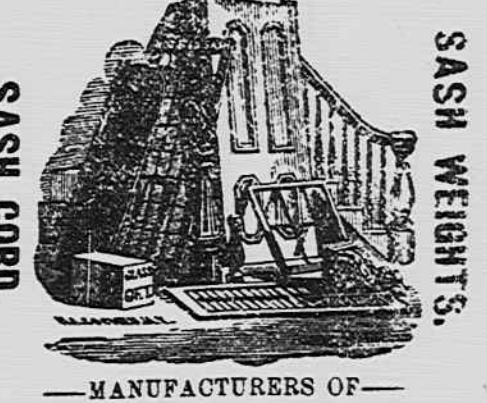
Colds. It should be borne in mind that every cold weakens the lungs, lowers the vitality and prepares the system for the more serious diseases, among which are the two greatest destroyers of human life, pneumonia and consumption. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. has won its great popularity by its prompt cures of this most common ailment. It aids expectation, relieves the lungs and opens the secretions, effecting a speedy and permanent cure. It counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. Price 25c, Large Size 50c.

Land Surveying

I will give prompt attention to all calls for surveying, plating, tracing hill sides, draining bottoms, drawing Mortgages, Titles, Probating, &c. BANKS H. BOYKIN, D. S. C. Oct 19— Catchall, S. C.

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