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WINNSBORO, S. C.

Wednesday, November 5 : : 1890

THE McKinley bill is a regular trust creator. On the very day that the bill became a law a Russell Carpet Trust was formed in St. Louis.

JUST think of it every man who buys cotton ties in Winnsboro pays 75 cents more for them per bundle since the McKinley tariff bill became a law.

THE population of the country will be about two or three million less than it ought to be, or at least the census as taken by the Republican party will be this much less than it really is.

IN another column we publish the States in which elections will be held to-day, and it is estimated that in the next House a Democratic majority of not less than 25 will be given. Possibly a majority of 50.

KANSAS CITY according to reports is in a rotten condition. The Republicans pay 40 cents to each negro who registers. Candidates wait outside of the office of Register and give the negroes a ticket good for 40 cents, after he has registered.

WHO gets most of the money you pay out? The manufacturers, most of whom are in trusts and combines? Who as a matter of fact are the wealthiest class of our citizens? The manufacturers. Then why should the government increase the selling price of the articles sold by them?

WE often hear of race discrimination in the South from the haters of our section in the North. Boston is a great place to condemn us for not wanting to ride in the same car with our colored brother, yet a colored clergyman went to Boston a few days ago and two hotels refused to receive him.

SENATOR HOAR and McKinley argue with consummate check, that there is more free trade under the present tariff bill than there would have been unner the Mills bill. Ask your merchant why it is that the price of goods is going up, and he will say, if he is well informed, on account of the tariff. Increasing the price of the necessary articles of life is not a system of free trade.

SPEAKER REED said the other day that the tariff bill was founded on the judgment of nearly every known industry. That is pretty much true. But are we to give the manufacturers what they want, and neglect other classes? Would it not be better to run our government in the interest of no special class. The judgment of each is apt to be in its own favor. Let's have our laws founded upon a wise compromise of the judgments of all classes.

SPEAKER REED, in his speech at Bloomington, Ind., a few days ago, said: 'Don't be scared. The shopkeeper can't take your money from you. An effort is being made to make you buy to-day instead of to-morrow. You will notice that prices have not gone up, but are always going up." Speaker Reed means by saying, "prices are always going up," that they are going up according to the statement of Democratic papers. Now, if you have the slightest doubt that they have not actually gone up under the McKinley bill, you ask your merchant, the next time you purchase some article, a blanket for instance, if the bill hadn't been passed what he would have sold that article for.

WHAT injures a town more than anything else is narrowness, prejudice, partisanship and selfishness. Of all the vices possessed by man none impairs his ability to exercise the functions of good citizenship more than these, and the worse of it all is that acts of selfishness often bear the marks of what is unselfish. The men who are narrow, prejudicial, partisan and selfish, are very frequently men of shrewdness and ingenuity and succeed in impressing the public with the idea that they are working from motives free from personal ends. It is true, however, that ordinarily you can lay your hand on most men who possess these qualities, for they havn't got the grey matter to hide them from public gaze. It is the man who is shrewd and ingenuous and acts secretly upon the promptings of such motives, yet ostensibly from their opposites, who is dangerous. Untie you weed them out, it is hard to build up a place.

Talk of a Joint Stock Company.

The recent Farmers' Institute has been the subject of a great deal of favorable comment on the streets, both town folks and country folks, and it has succeeded in gaining many ardent supporters. Every one who witnessed this magnificent display last Tuesday and Wednesday could easily see that we have the nucleus for holding hereafter a first-class county fair, and many think it would be advisable to form a joint stock company, and procure grounds and erect a commodious building. This idea commends itself to our minds and we would gladly see it carried out. The Institute has grown beyond what it was expected to do, and is rapidly pushing itself into such a large affair that the word Institute is now a misnomen. It takes money to develop these kind of things, and perhaps the best plan would be to start this joint stock company. At any rate the suggestion is thrown out for the consideration of our enterprising citizens.

Mexico Retaliates.

A great deal has been said about reciprocity this year, and many of the leading Republicans have said that they favored the idea. But the most serious and hardest blow that could be given the scheme was the passage of the McKinley tariff bill. Mexico is very much incensed on account of the iniquitous piece of legislation and proposes to retaliate severely. That government, it is reported, will put a duty of $500 a car on American cattle. This will practically put an end to the live stock trade between the United States and Mexico. But this is not the whole of the retaliation of the Mexican Government precipitated by the McKinley bill, it is further said that with every train of live stock 500 bushels of grain have to be sent with it, and even this grain will not be allowed to pass through unless a duty of thirty cents per bushel is paid.

This sort of thing makes the probability of ever establishing a reciprocity in trade between the United States and Mexico very doubtful, and it is all attributed to the wicked Republican tariff legislation. If Mr. Blaine and others in his party are so much in favor of reciprocity why don't they make a fight against the tariff?

Why Can't Some Means be Adopted to Bring Them Here.

A Kansas paper contains a fearful condition of affairs in that part of the country—a section represented to be the garden spot of America, by certain unreliable journals.

The people there are starving for the want of food.

Everybody who can is doing their best to pick up and leave.

The earth has failed to yield her increase, and actual famine, according to the Kansas paper, is staring the people in the face. They think that if they should remain there woe and desolation will come upon them, and all of this awful condition of affairs is occurring in the Northwest, in one of the States that draws emigrants from the South.

Does it exist within the memory of man when the South, except, perhaps, during the war, then actual starvation threatened our people? Never has the earth failed to give us enough to live on, though, perchance, it might not enrich us.

It is a strange thing albeit, that we have to live so long, to find out what a great country ours is; for a country is great if it always gives a livelihood.

It is true we are exceedingly slow to make an application of artificial means that our natural advantages may become more available for practicable purposes, yet, nevertheless, even with our somewhat primitive way of doing things we excell the world, and make advancements that astound the whole world, and it is chiefly due to the country we live in.

The point we make is this; that, although we do not apply as effective means as other sections, yet, all things considered, we beat them, and that in order to do greater things and make out of our natural advantages the greatest possible achievments the greatest means may be employed; and other sections should be made to know of these natural advantages.

Let the Kansas famine stricken people come to South Carolina, and, though they may not grow rich, we warrant they will not starve.

That is the kind of country we live in, the people among whom we dwell are chivalrous, brave, conservative and a noble people, and our country does its part as nobly as the people.

Therefore, starving friends of Kansas, we would in earnestness and with feelings of sympathy as for fellow-human beings ask you to seek homes amongst us where you will find every comfort that is the reward of honest labor and good citizenship. Come here and do your duty to self, and the wolf will never come near your door; for our lands by God's blessing never fail to respond to the actual need of the laborer.

VALUABLE ADDITIONS

To the Construction of Fireproof Buildings, Invented by Architect Niernsee.

Mr. Frank Niernsee, State House architect, has designed and patented a new fireproof arch construction, somewhat similar to those he used in the fireproofing of the capitol, but pronounced by the Northern engineering and architectural journals much superior, not only in construction, but far more economical in building. The object proposed to be attained is stated by the invention to be the production of a floor with the smallest amount of inflammable material and the greatest amount of carrying power, the inflammable material to be so placed in the mass that it should be protected from any chance of contact with fire, and at same time be composed of substance which should be subject to the least disturbance by the action of expansion and contraction—two and a half tons per superficial yard over a bearing of eighteen feet is strength of arch. Mr. Niernsee has had several offers from some of the largest manufacturers of fireproof construction, but has concluded to let to the South Carolina Mining and Manufacturing Company at Killian's, S. C., as they have the finest clay for the purpose in the United States.

Mr. Niernsee has other patents under consideration—one is to do entirely away with the lathing in frame buildings and substituting therefor clay slab, with corrogation to key the mortar—all devised and worked out in a peculiar way, which will make a frame dwelling warm in winter and cool in summer, besides doing away with the danger of fire getting into partitions and passing from one floor to another. --*Columbia Record.*

We may have to guess at the distance to the sun and moon, but we know beyond a doubt that Gantar's chicken cholera cure will cure that most deadly disease. It is warranted and sold by Dr. W. Aiken.

A FEARFUL CRIME.

Miss Florence Hornsby Assaulted and Murdered Yesterday at a Spring Only a Short Distance from Her Home Near Crane Creek---Her Throat Cut from Ear to Ear---The Fiend Believed to Be a Negro. But There is Absolutely No Clue.

(*Columbia Register, Nov. 2.*)

Mr. John F. Lomas reached this city last evening about 8:15 and immediately sought out Sheriff Rowan, to whom he gave information of a horrible murder in Richland County during the afternoon. He was seen by a *Register* representative, and he told the following story:

The victim was Miss Florence Hornsby, the youngest daughter of Mr. G. Wesley Hornsby, who lives about seven miles North of the city, near Crane Creek and about a mile from the Winnsboro road. Miss Hornsby was about 16 years of age, of medium height and well proportioned for a girl of her age. Shortly before 5 o'clock Miss Hornsby left her elder sister in the house and went to a spring about two hundred yards from the house for some purpose or other. She was absent for a longer time than was necessary for her to perform her task, but the occurrence was not seriously thought of.

About 5:30 a colored boy was sent to a field to obtain some corn, and passing close to the spring he made a fearful discovery. The dead body of Miss Hornsby lay face upwards on the grass a few yards from the spring with the throat cut from ear to ear.

The boy, terror-stricken, fled to the house, where he told what he had seen. The alarm was quickly sounded and the neighborhood aroused. On investigation it was found that the boy's story was true. The body of the girl was found lying on its back, with a horrible gash in the throat. The clothing was disarranged, and there was evidence that a nameless crime had been attempted.

The girl had made a fearful struggle for her life and her honor, for the condition of the grass gave mute evidence of that. A paddle, such as is always found at springs in the country, was lying a few feet from her, stained with her blood. The struggle had lasted several minutes at least, and her assailant, finding the girl could not be overcome by brute force, and apprehending a serious result should her cries be heard, ended her life in the manner described.

A clump of brush prevented any one from seeing the murder, and her cries, if such were uttered, were too faint to be heard. The murderer evidently failed to accomplish his purpose; he disappeared without leaving a possible clue for the officers of the law to work on. Mr. Lomas lives about 300 yards from where the murder occurred, and he had several hands at work in a cotton field less than that distance from the spring. These hands heard some one running through the woods adjacent to the spring, heard him trip and fall, and heard a rail break as he climbed a fence.

The colored boy who discovered the murder says that he saw a burly negro in the road a short distance from the spring a few moments previous to the hour the girl started on her errand. Instant search was made for the fiend, but no trace of him could be found, and after fully an hour had been spent, Mr. Lomas came to this city to notify Sheriff Rowan and the Coroner, for the body had been left in the field.

There was great excitement in the vicinity of the murder, and a search for the villian was maintained until a late hour. Sheriff Rowan notified the Coronor and he will take the case in hand early this morning, but he has, at present, but little hope of success.

Miss Hornsby was a bright, intelligent young lady, and of good personal appearance. She was greatly liked by all who knew her, and her sad death is a great blow to her friends.

ELECTIONS YESTERDAY.

Elections were held in thirty-nine States yesterday, as follows:

Alabama, Congressmen.
Arkansas, five Congressmen.
California, State officers, Legislature and six Congressmen.
Colorado, State officers, Legislature and one Congressman.
Connecticut, State officers, Legislature and four Congressmen.
Deleware, Governor, Legislature and one Congressman.
Florida, Supreme Court Justice, Controller, Legislature and two Congressmen.
Georgia, ten Congressmen.
Illinois, State Treasure, Superintendent of Public Institution, Legislature and twenty Congressmen.
Indiana, a few State officers, Legislature and thirteen Congressmen.
Iowa, State officers and eleven Congressmen.
Kansas, State officers, Legislature and seven Congressmen.
Kentucky, eleven Congressmen.
Louisiana, six Congressmen.
Maryland, six Congressmen.
Massachusetts, State officers, Legislature and twelve Congressmen.
Michigan, State officers, Legislature and eleven Congressmen.
Minnesota, State officers, Legislature and five Congressmen.
Mississippi, seven Congressmen.
Missouri, some State offiers, Legislature and fourteen Congressmen.
Montana, Legislature and one Congressman.
Nebraska, State officers, Legislature and three Congressmen.
Nevada, State officers, Legislature and one Congressman.
New Hampshire, Governor, Legislature and two Congressmen.
New Jersey, Legislature and seven Congressmen.
New York, Judge of Court of appeals, two Judges of the Supreme Court, assembly and thirty-four Congressmen.
North Carolina, Chief, and Associate Judges of Supreme Court and nine Congressmen.
North Dakota, State officers, Legislature and one Congressman.
Ohio, State officers and twenty-one Congressmen.
Pennsylvania, State officers, Legislature and twenty-eight Congressmen.
Rhode Island, two Congressmen.
South Carolina, State officers, Legislature and seven Congressmen.
South Dakota, State officers, Legislature and two Congressmen.
Tennessee, Governor, Legislature and ten Congressmen.
Texas, State officers, Legislature and eleven Congressmen.
Virginia, ten Congressmen.
Washington, Legislature and one Congressman.
West Virginia, Judge of Court of Appeals, Legislature and four Congressmen.
Wisconsin, State officers, Legislature and nine Congressmen.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and $1 per bottle at McMaster, Brice & Ketchin's Drug Store.

[What appears below bearing on the political situation in South Carolina the editors of THE NEWS AND HERALD are not responsible. Their views and convictions can be found only in the editorial column.—EDS.]

Two Good Ones.

Mr. Tillman in his speech at Gaffney descended to the mean insinuation that if Judge Haskell and his ticket are elected that they may be bribed to validate fraudulent bonds against the State.

And again he declared with brutal frankness that "those people (meaning the Haskell ticket) are rotten and corrupt and lost to all decency."

Every time the apostle of discord opens his mouth he makes it harder for a gentleman to vote for him. This groundless charge against Judge Haskell and the men who have the honor to be associated with him won't make Mr. Tillman any votes.

Mr. Tillman has shown himself to be one of two things. He is either a willful falsifier of facts or he is an illustrious gump, who will rattle in the Governor's office.

When he says that the Haskell men "are rotten and corrupt and lost to all decency" he ought to have given names, dates and witnesses—the latter above all things—considering the reputation which he has earned during the campaign.

A Timely Warning.

We have been told that there will be bloodshed at the polls. We have been advertised to the astonishment of the civilized world, that if we seek the support of men endowed with the right of suffrage by the highest sanctions of a free constitution, that a riot will be precipitated upon us. The sceptre of murder has been shaken in our faces.

We on our part have taken calm precautions to preserve the peace; we have appealed and we still appeal to the majesty of the law, and the uncorrupted virtue of true men of every shade of political thought. We are opposed to lawlessness at all times, and we know that the overwhelming majority of our whole people, regardless of present political affiliations, are opposed to it. We urge, upon all men, prudence, forbearance and firmness.

It is, however, but the part of frankness for us to say to the apostle of lawlessness, and his adventurous followers, that we know our rights and we intend to maintain them. We trample the dastardly threat of violence under our feet, and we intend that the man who knocks down the altar of peace shall live to regret it.

Party vs. Country.

In ordinary times the affairs of a country take care of themselves, the ship of state is guided without the aid of any decided draft upon either the virtue or patriotism of the people. Such has been our fortune prior to the March convention. That body, however, precipitated upon us a new order of things,

Do not deceive yourselves; it was not a Democratic convention, to call it such is to insult the memory of Jefferson. It was the illegitimate offspring of the Alliance and it had the secret vices of its parent. The fact that the party has captured the machinery of the Democratic party does not alter the situation; it makes all the more necessary that we should defeat it at the polls.

It does not contemplate a government of equal and exact justice to all; the leaders of this party have no respect for the rights and liberties of a large minority of the people of this country, who, to say the least about it, are as worthy and patriotic as they, who in the vulgar pursuit of the spoils of office, have arrayed class against class and race against race.

Suppose we take the advice of the timid men and let them have the government. What then? We shrink from suggesting.

The State appeals to the patriotism, the virtue, and the courage of every voter to save her from such a destiny.

Plain Words About the Negro Vote.

There is a disposition in some quarters, rare we are glad to say, to censure Judge Haskell and his followers for allowing black men to vote for them.

Let us look the situation squarely in the face, and discard every other objection to Mr. Tillman and his party other than that which arises out of the relation which they have chosen to occupy towards the colored people.

They have made a causeless war upon them from the hustings; they have proscribed them in the law of the party. They have written it down in the constitution of the Democratic party, in defiance of the conscience of the civilized world, that no negro shall be eligible to membership unless he voted the Democratic ticket in 1876 and continuously from that time. They demand the abrogation of the lien law, to the end that the basis of negro credit may be destroyed, and he compelled to become a wage-worker. The whole trend of things in the party, with respect to the negro, is in the direction of involuntary servitude.

Surely in this crisis he is a narrow partisan who would deny the negro the right to vote for the men who will administer the government with firm and exact justice, and he is surely a blind one who does not see that Judge Haskell and his followers in this instance are fighting the battle of liberalism—as noble a cause as men ever fought or won or lost.

Who Did It.

(*From the Darlington Herald.*)

The Tillmanites are raging and almost tearing their hair over the ticket which has just been nominated. Would it not be just as well for these Tillmanites to stop and reflect for a moment, and ask themselves who brought about this ticket? Are not Tillman, Shell, Irby and others, who led the Tillman movement, responsible for the whole thing?

Tillman no Democrat.

(*From the Darlington Herald.*)

We have been a Democrat from principle, and when there ceases to be any principle in it then we consider that our obligation has ended. If B. R. Tillman is the leader of the Democracy and the platform on which he stands Democratic, then we have no desire to be a Democrat. Judge A. C. Haskell is a polished gentleman and a statesman, and even those who oppose him admire his manly qualities. Thousands of the people of the State abhor and loathe Tillman.

Life is Misery.

To thousands of people who have the taint of scrofula in their blood. The agonies caused by the dreadful running sores and other manifestations of this disease are beyond description. There is no other remedy equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, salt rheum and every form of blood disease. It is reasonably sure to benefit all who give it a fair trial. Be sure to get Hood's.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For sale by
DR. W. E. AIKEN
Winnsboro, S. C.

COUNTY NEWS.

WOODWARD.

October 28. We are having quite cool weather to-day; had plenty of frost last night and the cotton looks as if it had a chill to-day. Chills have been plentiful around here and, I am in hope the frost will put a stop to them.

The farmers are pushing the work of gathering the crop, and if we have good weather it will not be long before all the corn crop will be in the cribs. Cotton picking has been pushed forward so rapidly that considerably over half of the crop has been gathered. The crop will be a good one, and if the staple had not gone down, the farmer would have made some money.

Business at Woodward has been good. Messrs. Calvin Brice & Company have bought more cotton up to this date this season than they did during the same time last season.

I see some of the White Oak Canning Company's goods in the market here. They seem to give entire satisfaction. I think we will get a factory at this place next year.

Woodward will be represented at Charleston during Gala Week, as Miss Emma Rosborough, Mr. S. B. Clowney and Dr. John Brice left here for Charleston this morning.

Mr. J. G. Wolling and Mr. Simeon Hill, of Feasterville, were in town yesterday with cotton, and report the crop in that section as being very fine.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell Caldwell, of Statesville, N. C., are visiting relatives at this place.

Mr. W. C. Brice, formerly agent at this place, has resigned and Mr. J. F. Coleman has been appointed. Mr. Brice left yesterday to take a position on the C. C. & N. R. R. His many friends at this place regret very much to see him leave. He has been in the railroad business for several years and understands it thoroughly, and Mr. Dodson could not have made a better selection in choosing Mr. Brice, if he had looked the whole State over.

THE USE OF WATER AT MEALS.

Opinions differ as to the effect of the free ingestion of water at meal times, but the view most generally received is probably that it dilutes the gastric juice and so retards digestion. Apart from the fact that a moderate delay in the process is by no means a disadvantage, as Sir William Roberts has shown in his explanation of the popularity of tea and coffee, it is more than doubtful whether any such effect is in reality produced. When ingested during meals, water may do good by washing out the digested food and by exposing the undigested part more thoroughly to the action of the digestive ferments. Pepsin is a catalytic body, and a given quantity will work almost indefinitely, provided the peptones are removed as they are formed. The good effect of water drunk freely before meals has, however, another beneficial result—it washes away the mucus which is secreted by the mucous membrane during the intervals of repose, and favors peristalsis of the whole alimentary tract. The membrane thus cleansed is in a much better condition to receive food and convert it into soluble compounds. The accumulation of mucus is especially well marked in the morning, when the gastric walls are covered with a thick, tenacious layer. Food entering the stomach at this time will become covered with this tenacious coating, which for a time protects it from the action of the gastric ferments, and so retards digestion. The tubular contracted stomach, with its puckered mucus lining and viscid contents, a normal condition in the morning before breakfast, is not suitable to receive food. Exercise before partaking of a meal simulates the circulation of the blood and facilitates the flow of blood through the vessels. A glass a water washes out the mucus, partially distends the stomach, wakes up peristalsis, and prepares the alimentary canal for the morning meal. Observation has shown that non-irritating liquids pass through the "tubular" stomach, and even if food be present, they only mix with it to a slight extent. According to Dr. Leuf, who has made this subject a special study, cold water should be given to persons who have sufficient vitality to react, and hot water to others. In chronic gastric catarrh it is extremely beneficial to drink warm or hot water before meals, and salt is said in most cases to add to the good effect produced.—*British Medical Journal.*

SUICIDE BY SHOOTING.

JACKSONVILLE, ARK., October 21.—At 9 o'clock this evening the citizens of this quiet village were aroused by the report of a revolver and a few seconds later by screams of women and children.

On reaching the residence of Mr. A. P. Miller, from whence the cries issued, they were horrified to find that Mr. Miller had committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. He lived about twenty minutes after the sad act, but was wholly unconscious.

Mr. Miller came to Arkansas seven years ago from Winnsboro, S. C. He was 50 years of age and leaves a wife and three grown children.

Insanity was undoubtly the cause of his rash act.

Tetter and Boils.

For years I was afflicted with an aggravated case of Tetter. I tried lotions, salves, soaps, and other outward applications, without any beneficial results. In addition to the Tetter, Boils commenced breaking out all over my body, causing me so much pain that I had to quit work and go to bed. I then decided that I had started wrong, and instead of using external treatment I ought to go to the seat of the disease and purify my blood, as it was obviously bad blood that caused both the Tetter and the Boils. I took several blood purifiers without any good effects. About the time my case was declared incurable I commenced taking S. S. S. In a few weeks the Tetter was cured, and one by one the Boils disappeared, until I was entirely and permanently cured. This was three years ago, and since then I have been free from any skin eruptions. My skin is now, and has been for three years, as smooth as any ones. S. S. S. not only cured me of the Tetter and Boils, but also restored my appetite and general health, causing me to increase in weight and improve in every way.

M. S. POLLOCK, New Londod, O.
May 6, 1890.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
* SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BEATY'S PIANOS (New), $120. Organs $25. For catalogue address Ex-Mayor DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's INVISIBLE TUBULAR EAR CUSHIONS. Whispers heard. Comfortable. Successful where all Remedies fail. Sold by F. HISCOX, only, 853 Br'dway, New York. Write for book of proofs FREE.

$65 A MONTH & board for 3 Bright Young Men or Ladies in each county. P. W. ZEIGLER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

CONSUMPTIVE
Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain. Take in time. 50 cts.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. 15c. at Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.* Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS PENNYROYAL * PILLS DIAMOND BRAND
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, plain wrappers are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Sold by all Local Druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DR. GROSVENOR'S
Bell-cap-sic PLASTERS.
THE BEST POROUS PLASTERS IN THE WORLD.
Will instantly relieve all pains such as RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY PAINS, LAME BACK, &c.
25 cents at Druggists. GROSVENOR & RICHARDS, Boston, Mass.

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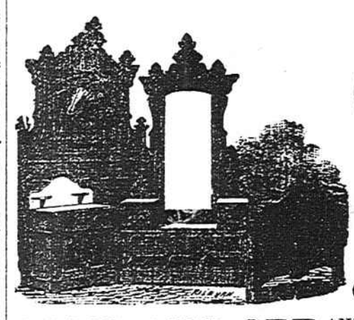

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COME AND SEE AND WONDER AT THE VALUES WE GIVE IN

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You will but waste time in going elsewhere before you have seen our stock. We have the FINEST GOODS and LATEST STYLES at LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

R. W. PHILLIPS.

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ONE DOLLAR WEEKLY

Buys a good Gold Watch by our Club System. Our 14 karat patent stiffened Gold cases are warranted for 20 years. Waltham or Elgin movement—reliable and well known, Stem wind and set, hunting or open face, Lady's or Gent's size. Equal to any $75 Watch, we sell one of these Watches for $25 cash, and send to any address by registered mail, or by Express C. O. D., with privilege of examination; also by our Club System at $1 per week.

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DENTISTRY.

B. J. QUATTLEBAUM, D. D. S
WINNSBORO, S. C

NOTICE.

SURVEYING DONE AND SOLICITED by EDGAR TRAPP,
12-12tx1y Jennings, S. C.

A Stupendous Task.

The present cannot boast of things remarkable beyond precedent, for do we not read that when Alexandria was laid out "in the form of a plethrum, or military cloak," to an architect named Dinocrates was assigned the arrangement of the gardens, and he conceived the daring project of carving Mount Athos into a statue of Alexander, "with a city in the right hand and a reservoir in the left." But they knew not of the merits of the Cinchona tree of those yet undiscovered primeval forests, and fevers and ailments thinned the ranks of soldiers and slaves. A bottle of Dr. Westmoreland's Calisaya Tonic would have been as nectar to them. Its medicinal virtues that alleviate debility, prostration, restore lost appetite, cure dyspepsia, invigorate the system, eradicate blood and malarial poison and ward off chills and fevers, would have brought fresh laurels to the marches of those conquering legions. It is for sale by all druggists. Wholesale by McMaster, Brice & Ketchin. *

Female Weakness Positive Cure Free.

TO THE EDITOR:

Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the thousand and one ills which arise from deranged female organs. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any lady if they will send their Express and P. O. address. Yours respectfully, DR. J. B. MARCHISI, 183 Genesee St., Utica, N. Y. *

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ONE 6 HORSE POWER GEISER Engine.

ONE 60 SAW ELLIOTT GIN AND Brown Condenser. All portable.

ALSO

ONE BLUE GRASS SULKY Plow.

The above will be sold low and terms accommodating to good party.

U. G. DESPORTES.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having bought stock from the under-signed last spring and summer and giving their notes for same, knowing they fall due on the

1st OF OCTOBER,

will be prepared to meet the same, as full payment will be required.

All old notes carried over this spring and summer must be paid at once as I will enforce collection.

NOTICE.

I have just received a lot of nice Horses—among them some good Saddle and Harness Horses. Also some good Brood Mares which I will sell cheap for cash or exchange for mules.

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