

The way to end that is to begin right. So begin the year 1898 that you will make it the happiest and most useful year of your life.

It is said that both Secretary Cass and Secretary Sherman will visit soon. It is also said that the Hon. J. F. Clinksales will visit soon.

The South should not only raise her own food crops, but her own manufactures. Our farmers could make this section a great hog, sheep and poultry region, if they had tried.

There is talk of a reunion between the Blue and the Gray veterans in Waco, Texas, some time this year. We say show the movement to a successful fruition by all means. It is by intercourse that Americans come to know and respect each other more.

The innumerable elements which were brought together by fight and the use of millions of dollars, and kept together long enough to elect a president, are now widely separated. Not a single recommendation made by their president has the support of all the Republicans in either House or Senate.

The Greenville Mountaineer is an authority for the statement that Editor T. C. Robinson, of the Pickens Journal, will be a candidate for State Superintendent of Education this year. Brother Robinson has many friends throughout the State, and all of them would be pleased to see him in charge of this department of the State government.

Estimates are now being made for the tax levy that the next General Assembly will have to impose. It is not yet fully known what revenue will be necessary, but Comptroller General Epton, who has the figures at hand, is not able to see any possibility of getting the levy below five mills, and the likelihood is that it will have to be a still higher rate in case it is decided that the deficit had better be liquidated.

The Yorkville Enquirer very sensibly remarks: "A great many people are complaining that this is going to be a mighty hard year. Tell them to hush such talk. This year will be largely what each and every one of us sees fit to make it. It belongs to all of us and we are all responsible. Then let us stop croaking and put forth our best energies. If we do this, we will escape lots of misery, derive a great deal of happiness, and certainly get much profit."

Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, is engaged in trying to secure pensions for sweet scented specimens in his State, who claim to have first served in the Confederate army and then deserted to the Union army. If the United States really decides to pay a life premium to traitors, it will be a good place to move away from. Senator Pritchard should hide his head in a sack because he has such constituents, and because his constituents have such a Senator.

Secretary Sherman's appeal to the American people to send supplies to the suffering Cubans is rather a remarkable proceeding, and will very likely be so regarded by the government of Spain. Our government, while officially maintaining a neutral attitude in the contest, apparently, yet through its Secretary of State asks for "aid and comfort" for the enemy of Spain. It is rather inconsistent, to say the least, yet it is to be hoped that the appeal will meet with a hearty response.

There are over 150,000 miles of railways in operation in the world, and, according to Robert P. Porter, the century will close with over 500,000. Of the present number, just about one-half are in this country. The cost of railroads all over the world, thus far, has been \$36,000,000,000, and it is estimated that the street railways cost \$2,500,000,000. The railroads employ almost 5,000,000 people. These are big figures, but the railroads represent a vast interest in the world's wealth.

A bill to establish postal banks in the United States has been introduced in Congress, and the friends of the system believe it will become a law. Comptroller of the Currency, James H. Eckels, in his annual report, gave much consideration to postal savings banks in order to bring all the information he possessed before the members of Congress. The report contains the English postal savings bank law and says the growth of the system is

remarkable in spite of the fact that the rate of interest is but 2 per cent, and the investment of the funds confined mainly to government securities. There were 6,563,597 depositors in the Great Britain postal savings banks at the close of 1895, and 90 per cent of these belonged to that class whose deposits aggregated but \$20 annually. The other 10 per cent, averaged \$525. The report then quotes the laws of other countries and gives statistics showing the prosperity and popularity of postal savings banks there.

An Interesting Letter from Indiana.

When I left home four years ago it was my aim to go where I might gratify my ambition, not to get rich quick, but to build a honorable reputation. I did not acquire a moderate fortune. I suppose, like all young men, I looked into dim futurity with the "golden hope of youth" burning in me. The guiding spirit brought me to Indianapolis, the great city of Indiana and the North to which many are now turning. My first season in the State was in 1893. I was there when I received my first impression of Hoosier men and Hoosier people. While not as congenial as the front runner shown by the people of the Sunny South, yet I found a welcome that made me feel "at home." Nearly three years since I came to Indianapolis and with my partner, Dr. Coughlin, opened an office for the practice of dentistry. Here we are floating along with the tide of humanity and drinking in the "ozone" of the North with a zest, which I may say is refreshing.

Indianapolis is a beautiful city of about 175,000 population and has won the title of "the convention city." Her central location and her network of railroads, which diverge in all directions, give her facilities and advantages seldom afforded by other towns. Political, social, religious and fraternal societies are drawn to this city and make it a special place of meeting. In one week recently the city was honored with three conventions, the Banker's, the National Liquor League and the National Christian Union. Somewhat apart in their missions but high in the numbers of their attendance. The first sound money convention called to delve in the mysteries of finance was held here; and it was also in this city that the State wires were laid for last fall's election! At the same time our wide awake Mayor, Thomas Laggart, was in Philadelphia making a plea for the "National Bicycle Meet" to come here next year, and it's a "dead certainty" that the Hoosier Capital will get it. Mr. Laggart was made Mayor for a second term at the election on the 12th of last month. He is a young man who has risen from the ashes, as it were, having ascended the ladder from the humble occupation of a lunch counter boy to that of County Auditor for two terms, and now serving as Mayor for the second term.

This is the city possessing the greatest soldiers and sailors monument in the world; it stands in the center of the city and also in the center of a circle street which was the original "Governor's Circle." The tall shaft towers nearly three hundred feet, and is surrounded by massive flowing fountains, statues and elaborate "war" and "peace" groups; the groups being the designs of the famous German sculptor, Bruno Schmidt. The cost of the monument, which is not yet finished, is about six hundred thousand dollars and will require, perhaps, many more hundreds of dollars to complete it. Our city has about seventy-five miles asphalt streets, aside from miles of block, brick and macadamized streets, and affords many delightful drives amid bowers of shade trees and along spacious lawns and parks. A two million State House and a Court House of equal cost are conspicuous buildings in the city, and add much to the metropolitan appearance of the Hoosier Capital. We have, perhaps, the most complete electric street railway system extant. Every car in the city passes a special point, and passengers are transferred to any part of town for one fare, some of the lines running several miles outside of the city. Another feature of Indianapolis is her great Union Station. Over 125 trains arrive and depart from it every twenty-four hours. Seventeen railroads diverge from this station, splashing out like spokes in a wheel, transporting travelers in any direction and in all directions they may wish to go. Hence you can see the reason why Indianapolis is a "convention city." The chief hotels are the Bates, the Denison, the Grand and the Spencer. They are well conducted and have reputations which place them on a par with the prominent hosteries of the metropolitan cities of the country. The leaders among our press are the Journal, the Sentinel and the News. They are the censurers of the public weal. The Journal is the morning organ of the Republican party. It was established in 1823 and is conducted on a cleanly plane, but sometimes biased in opinion, a thing natural, you know, in opposing factions. The Sentinel is the shield of the Democracy. It is also ancient in the date of establishment, and makes a constant battle for Democratic doctrine. It made a strong fight for free silver and is possibly making a "hit" for the next campaign. The "News" was the first two-cent paper launched west of Pittsburg. It has a circulation of 37,000 daily. It is independent in politics and wields a fearless pen.

These are some of the interests of Indianapolis, but let me say that she is also blessed with many good Churches, driving clubs and pretty women. Bachelors stand no chance for escape, (with one exception), and minister's fees are high. Even our retiring ex-President, Hon. Benjamin Harrison, was caught in the meshes not many months ago and now lives here with his charming wife and baby girl, (though he was not a bachelor). This is the home of ex-Admiral Brown, of the United States Army, who, upon retiring from service said: "I am going to make my home in Indianapolis, the most beautiful city in America." Then we have the Hoosier poet, James Whitson Riley, whose grand and pathetic verses have gone into thousands of homes. He sprang from comparative obscurity at Greentfield, this State, where he first inhaled from the fount of the muses. In fact, I might tell you of many more objects of interest here, of our public men, commerce and social affairs, but I fear that I have now burdened you, and if I have, I implore pardon. Both Indiana and Indianapolis have made very material advancement during the past few years. The State is now under Republican administration. The laws are justly executed, but are now and then not so justly executed as to prevent a few wholesome lynchings. These, however, seem the only remedy to meet the case at times, and perhaps are not much of a bar to legal rights.

Personally, I am glad that I am in fairly good physical trim in taking great care not to be exposed to the severe weather, and have my eye upon the "great" question whether I shall reach it or not. The future is uncertain, I hope to return to South Carolina in a distant time, and to again enjoy the companionship of friends and mingle in the social good times as I did in the days of yore.

Yours truly, J. F. WILSON.

A whipping post for the correction of bad boys has been set up in Evansville, Ind. The Judge of the local Police Court is responsible for the innovation. He was puzzled what to do with boys indifferent to parental control, and hesitated to inflict the penalty of a fine, which was really a punishment on the parent. He discovered that an old statute permitting the flogging of law breakers had not been repealed, and at once set up the whipping post. Now, when a boy is found guilty of misdemeanor, his father is sent for and given his choice of paying a fine, seeing his boy go to jail, or giving him a sound flogging with a strap in the presence of an officer, whose duty it is to see that there is no sham about the punishment. There is seldom need of the mentor's interference, the angry parent wielding the strap to good purpose. The humane society felt impelled to interfere, but the Judge stood upon the law, and there has been a marked decrease in the number of boys brought before the Court.

That there is an honesty rising superior to business avarice even in this world appears from the experience of a Topeka sporting man. He wrote to a cigarette company that he had saved the pictures of 1,200 packages of cigarettes which he had smoked, and asked what prize the company would offer for them. He received an answer saying that the company would give him a coffin if he would smoke that many more.

It is estimated that the amount of gold taken from the earth and put into circulation in the United States in 1897 was, in round figures, \$3,000,000. This is far below the output of grain or of the base metals, but it shows a very substantial addition to the money wealth of the country. If the Alaska mines fulfil half what is claimed for them these figures will be largely exceeded in 1898, and may reach \$70,000,000.

The most curious use to which paper is to be put is that suggested by the blotting paper towel. It is a new style of bath towel, consisting of a full suit of heavy blotting paper. A person, upon stepping out of the morning bath, has only to array himself in one of these suits, and in a second he will be dry.

An electric road will soon be built from New York to Philadelphia that will, it is said, enable the passengers to make the journey at the rate of 200 miles an hour. Tesla says the scheme is feasible and that the speed can without difficulty be attained and without inconvenience to the traveling public.

No less than 1,000 ships have cleared from Baltimore during the year 1897, carrying more than 61,000,000 bushels of grain, and a great volume of food supplies, coal and merchandise. So that the foreign trade of the port shows remarkable gains over last year.

Lake City, Fla., has set out to make the dancer pay the fiddler in a novel way. The town has appointed a single night watchman and decreed that he shall be paid at the rate of \$2.50 for each arrest made, the prisoner to furnish the money.

Chicago's drainage canal, on which \$2,000,000 has already been spent, is to be finished within two years more.

Let us be of good cheer, remembering that the misfortunes hardest to bear are those which never come.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by Hill-Orr Drug Co.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT. The undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Amanda Glasby, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will, on the 9th day of February, 1898, apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County for a Final Settlement of said Estate, and a discharge from his office as Administrator. J. J. MOORE, Adm'r. Jan 5, 1898

NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT. The undersigned, Executor of the Estate of Aaron Hall, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will, on the 5th day of February, 1898, apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County for a Final Settlement of said Estate, and a discharge from his office as Executor. P. C. HALL, Ex'r. Jan 5, 1898

NOTICE. I HAVE placed all my Books and Accounts in the hands of J. J. Glimmer for collection, settlements, &c. I have Accounts on my Books that have been running for years, being unable to effect a settlement. I now put them on notice as well as all others, if not settled by January 1st, 1898, same will be sold regardless of whose feelings it may hurt. In the meantime, Mr. Glimmer will either call on you in person or notify you by letter. Will say further, that if I owe you I am ready to settle. Very respectfully, F. M. BUTLER. Nov 3, 1897

Our New Year's Cut Prices! Testifies to our appreciation of your patronage in the past, and demonstrates our determination to handle more dollars during 1898 than ever before. Fall in the swim and come on. If our figures don't catch you, then you are a wild bird, indeed.

SPOT CASH DOES THE WORK. Yours always truly, C. S. MINOR AND THE 10c STORE.

SLAUGHTER SALE OF TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED... LADIES' HATS THE FAMOUS!

ALL our Felt Hats heretofore sold for 75c. and 50c. go at 39c. Trimmed Hats, in good material, sold through the entire season for \$1.75 and \$1.50, go at 98c. Our regular \$2.50 and \$3.00 Hats, great variety in shapes, to be sacrificed now at \$1.50. LACE BED SETTS. Handsome Patterns, regular value \$1.50, now 75c. Full size, elegant designs, never sold for less than \$2.50, now \$1.25. CHENILLE TABLE COVERS. For less than manufacturers' cost, in order to make room for other goods. CHAIR TIDIES, 10c., 15c., 20c., and 25c. These are worth more money in other places. Remember the— THE FAMOUS, 14 Brick Range, West Side Public Square. L. GEISBERG, Proprietor.

NOW IS THE TIME! To Buy Shoes Cheaper than you ever bought them before...

OUR Stock of Fall and Winter Shoes is entirely too large, and we don't propose to carry them over until next Fall, consequently we have— MARKED THEM DOWN To prices that will move them. We don't advertise selling out at cost, but our goods and prices speak for themselves. So call when in need of Shoes, and be convinced of what we say. Remember, we will not be undersold by any Firm in Town. Yours for Shoes, The Yates Shoe Co. Under Masonic Temple, Anderson, S. C.

NOTICE. 3000 HIDES. 3000 WANTED AT ANDERSON TANNERY. Highest market prices guaranteed if delivered at Tannery. No outside buyers. Dec 15, 1897. NOTICE. THE undersigned has just received a Car Load of fine Kentucky Horses and Mules, which he will sell on the basis of 5 cent cotton. Come and see them. No trouble to show them. W. B. MAGRUDER. Nov 24, 1897

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the Anderson Co-Operative Alliance Store are earnestly requested and urged to pay their Accounts by Salesday in January, as the affairs of the Store must be speedily wound up. The Slaughter Sale of our Goods still continues for a short while when we propose selling out in bulk. Many will regret that they did not anticipate more of their wants when this golden opportunity has passed. The prices we are forced to make in order to move the Goods entails a heavy loss on us, but we are glad of the benefit it is to those who feel the low price of cotton which embraces our whole people. Very respectfully, R. S. HILL, Manager.

We are always reaching out for more Trade, and making bids for new customers. By Offering Inducements Which we KNOW will attract them. THEY are not special inducements in the strictest sense of the word, but the attraction consists in our offering the best and most reliable Merchandise at the Lowest Prices. We do this every day, not once every two or three months, and the inducement to trade with us is not because we mark one line of Goods below cost and charge double profit for another, but because everything we sell is at a— Uniformly Low Price.

We conduct our business on strictly honorable lines, and offer only reliable Merchandise. We do not buy everything that is offered us, but choose such Goods as are best adapted to the wants of our trade, and Goods that we can recommend to you with absolute confidence. While the season, so far, has been rather unpropitious for SHOE SALES, It has now reached the stage when it will be absolutely necessary for you to provide against the rigorous weather by being properly shod. We can fit any style of foot with any style of Shoe at any kind of price, and assure you that you will be protected against any kind of weather. We have new Shoes arriving every week; don't buy all at one time, but keep them coming fresh from the factory, and you can know that you are getting something just out of the works when buying from us. Just come in and let us figure with you for all of the Shoes you will need for yourself and family this Winter, and see if we can't make it greatly to your interest to buy from us. We have some excellent articles in Heavy Underwear Which we know will interest you in price. You will need something heavy for now on, and there is no use delaying purchasing. We are always ready to buy your Cotton. See us before selling. McCULLY BROS.

RILEY'S DINING ROOM. Is the place to buy A Dollar's Worth of COFFEE if want something Rich and Strong. J. G. RILEY