

Keep them Apart.

What has become of the Republican Party? It South Carolina, at present, it is dead, but in national politics, the party that has fattened for twenty-five years upon the American people, and been able to hold its own for such a period, despite the desperate opposition, cannot be killed by a single defeat. When we think for a moment what democratic control means to the North, we may have some idea of the fight that will be made in '88. The "solid south" is recognized, and we may expect to see the shafts of our political enemies directed so as to break its solidarity, if possible. Now, the question comes, upon what issue will they make the attempt. It would seem, from the action of a few men who imagine themselves leaders, that a most inviting issue is about to be offered on the Tariff. But an issue now presents itself that is destined to become more prominent even than this. It is Prohibition. As we have said before, the temperance cause has no stronger advocate in this State than THE ADVERTISER, but when it becomes a political issue, it has over-leaped itself, and no demagogue need expect us to champion its wild demands.

The Republican Party has watched the Prohibition movement in the South with the greatest interest, and as soon as the Atlanta victory had been proclaimed, they set to work and organized, with a prominent Republican Senator in the lead, as they say, to wage an "aggressive prohibition campaign."

There are a great many good and true men who intemperately advocate prohibition; while there are others who can never be induced to vote for it; and by this means it is hoped that the solid south may be broken. Beware how you mix prohibition with politics. If a community desires to stop the sale of liquor, the legislature has provided a way for them, but it is the sheerest folly to seek to banish intemperance by law. Let the mothers teach their children the evils of intemperance; let them instill into their minds in their earliest infancy, the danger of the social glass; let the fathers teach by example, and they will have done more for the cause of humanity than all the women lecturers, who are unconscious tools in the hands of their enemies. They will have done more for the cause of temperance than a thousand memorials to legislative assemblies. When we see the women of the South aping their Northern sisters, and so far forgetting the modesty that has heretofore been their pride; when we see them meddling in politics, we cannot but think it a dangerous step, and will invariably tend to lower the high standard of character which Southern women have always maintained.

The failure of the Mutual Self Endowment and Mutual Aid Association should teach us a lesson. These associations are springing all over the land, and while the agents may be able to "figure" out just how fortunes are made, yet common sense shows, that if you gain, some other member will have to lose, and the safest way is to invest your spare change in a Building and Loan Association, or some other bona fide enterprise.

South Carolina still proclaims to the world that she is a friend to Education, by declaring that the walls of her magnificent University shall not be closed against those unable to pay a tuition fee. We favor reform, we lieve in cutting down expenses, but the appropriation to the University is the best investment the State can make, and it can ill afford to begin so-called reform by striking a blow at education.

The custom of taking a solemn oath upon a sword originated during the Crusades. In a plain, unenriched sword, the separation between the hilt and the blade was usually a straight, traverse bar, which suggesting the idea of a cross, added to the devotion which every true knight felt for his favorite weapon, and evidently led to this practice.

"If you can't feel any more interest than this, Caroline, perhaps we had better break off our engagement." "Don't say 'break' Charles—it's horridly violent. But we might let it disintegrate peacefully, don't you think?"

Prohibition in Laurens.

MR. JOHNSON'S REPLY TO THE "HERALD."

EDITOR OF THE ADVERTISER:—The Laurensville Herald of 18th Inst. contains a very long and bitter editorial in reply to my article, recently published in the News and Courier, on "the utter failure to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors" in Laurens. It is unwise to controvert with a newspaper in its own columns, so I ask the use of your space to present my side of the discussion into which I am forced. I had no desire to misrepresent the people of Laurens. My sin is that I have said in the News and Courier, I have announced on the streets of Laurens, and I now repeat in your columns, that public sentiment here is not strong enough to enforce the law against liquor. Notwithstanding the opinion hereinafter to be given, I do not believe that the fault is in the officers of the law or in the law itself. I have made, and make now, no charge against the police or the Council. They are willing to do their duty, but they cannot make that which is necessary in all criminal prosecutions—evidence to convince them beyond a reasonable doubt. Whence must come this evidence? From the people, I answer. Why do men buy whiskey, and to that extent aid and abet in the violation of law? Why do honest men stand by and wink when they see men selling whiskey illegally? Is it not because of the want of public sentiment? Would those men who know of the illegal traffic in whiskey, and yet remain silent, stand by and see a man steal an overcoat from one of our stores without reporting the offender? Do our people look upon those whom they suspect in this illicit traffic with the same contempt and abhorrence that they would look upon professional thieves or burglars? Would the Herald not treat these violators of the law with more respect than he would the poor devils in the county jail? The Herald solicits the advertising patronage of these very men who are violators of the law, and sometimes gives them nice compliments in the editorial columns.

The Herald says on the subject of public sentiment: "Public sentiment among whom? We admit that there is a sort of 'sentiment' among the whiskey interest here that is against the enforcement of the prohibition law, but the better element is law-abiding, and whether they are prohibitionists in practice or not, are opposed to the illicit traffic in whiskey. And we feel warranted in saying the better element is law-abiding."

Now, I wish the Herald to know, once for all, that I have no interest, directly or indirectly, in the whiskey business. I did not want the "whiskey interest" here to learn their "sentiment" against selling whiskey. True, the "whiskey interest" here" comprise a considerable part of the population, and to a certain extent shape public sentiment; yet my conversations on this question have been with the better element, as the Herald calls them. I interviewed fifty-three men yesterday. These men are clerks, merchants, doctors, lawyers and preachers. Every one of the number voted for no-license last December, and they represent wealth, intelligence and character. I asked each one the following questions: 1. "Is public sentiment in Laurens strong enough to enforce the law against the sale of intoxicating liquors?" 2. "What is the difference between the quantity of whiskey sold here now and one year ago?" 3. "Upon the question of license or no-license to-day, how would the town vote?"

To the first question, six answered "yes," twenty-four "no," and the remaining twenty-four, "It has not done it." To those who answered yes, I put the question, "Why has it not been done?" One thought the fault in the law; one thought it carelessness in the officers; a third said the blame on the old council; two thought that we had not had time to test it, and the sixth man said he did not know. In reply to second question as to quantity of liquor sold, the answer of one gentleman was that there was about one tenth as much sold now as one year ago; four replied that there is more; one said half; some said it was guess work, but that there was plenty of it sold according to the "signs." Others said, which I think is correct, "people get all they want, whether it's much or little, and I suppose they want as much as they ever did." The third question as to how the town would now vote on the question, eight said it would go dry; four thought it doubtful and the balance said that license would carry by all sorts of majorities. Why have these men concluded that the town would go for license? Why do nearly all of them say that public sentiment is not strong enough to enforce the law or it has not done it? These very men helped to vote the town dry. It seems to me that they are disgusted. I want to say just here for the benefit of the Herald and doubting Thomases that I went around the public square and interviewed every dry man I could see, except two who refused to be interviewed. This is an index to public sentiment.

It is impossible to know the quantity of whiskey sold here. The books of the Depot agent do not show how much whiskey comes here; but they show an immense quantity of rice and a vast amount of crockery! It seems to me people got all the whiskey they want. What more could they do last year? Some think more is sold and offer the reason, that when there were bars a man would go and get a drink and no more; now he is obliged to take a bottle.

In reply to how the election was carried the Herald says: "If that election was not carried after 'mature deliberation' no election ever was." It was not. The women

were at the polls, I did not say that they had no right there. They threatened to discountenance any young man that voted for license, never to trade again with any merchant or clerk who dared vote against them. This had its influence. But these gentlemen forgot their resolutions, and those who voted for license are just as popular as any body, and the big game merchants have the inside track so far as sales are concerned. But was the election carried after 'mature deliberation?' There was just about as much deliberation with some of the voters as there was with re-shirt negroes in '76. There was just about as much intimidation as was practiced in '76. The ladies remained at the polls to influence voters if possible and by their presence to keep away men who did not wish to incur woman's ill-will, but who could not vote conscientiously for no-license. On this point I got information from some men who did not vote at all—one lawyer and two merchants. They say, each for himself: "I did not vote no-license for I had seen it tried in '81, and it was a failure; I did not vote license, for the question of morals was raised and I could not put myself in the way of morality."

As to the United States Revenue stamps, I know the U. S. law does not conflict with State law; but I know, too, that when a man pays that "special revenue tax" he is in no danger of the United States Courts. It's not probable that men pay this "special revenue tax" without a motive. It is a very strong circumstance to show that there are seven men, at least in this town engaged in selling whiskey. That is all I meant. Of course it only legalizes the sales so far as the United States laws extend. I am of the opinion that these laws are about all the whiskey men are afraid of.

The Herald concluded by giving me some very sound advice. I must think that it was a joke, or I should scorn it as an insult and hand it back in the teeth of the Herald with a modification—"Act the truth!" The Herald puts some stress on the "no-name," "nameless" correspondent. I believe that every word that I have written is true. I am sorry that such is our condition. I am not ashamed for the people of this town to know who has accused them of a want of public sentiment. That "nameless correspondent of the metropolitan daily" is

J. T. JOHNSON.

Governor-elect Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, has notified the Democratic Committee at Richmond that he wishes to be inaugurated unostentatiously and with as little ceremony as possible. Like most Democrats of the old school, he favors a revival of Jeffersonian simplicity, and in reference to his wishes his imagination as Governor will be sufficiently complete by the economy of taking the oath of office. There may be an inauguration hall of the Virginia old time sort in the evening, and of course the colored voters who congregated yesterday to the success of the Democratic ticket will join in the general rejoicing—especially to celebrate their emancipation from the bondage of Ex-Mahone's former federal republican gang drivers.

NOTICE.

THE County Board of Examiners will meet at Laurens G. H., for the purpose of examining colored teachers, on Friday, the first day of January, 1886, and on Saturday, the second day, for white teachers. Positively only one day for each class. Teachers wishing to be examined will please take notice and come early.

R. S. GRIFFIN, School Commissioner. Dec. 9, 1885. 19 4t.

State of South Carolina, LAURENS COUNTY, IN COURT COMMON PLEAS.

Naney Balentine, David F. Balentine, Robert M. Balentine, and Benjamin F. Balentine, Plaintiffs, against William I. Balentine and L. T. H. Daniel as administrators of the estate of John Balentine, deceased, William J. Balentine in his own right, A. L. Balentine, Warren C. Balentine, Iby T. Balentine, Catherine H. Pitts Elizabeth Daniel, Jane Knight, Adie Gaines, Margaret Balentine, Jno. A. Balentine, Eddie Balentine, Letitia Pitts, Haseltine Balentine, John L. Balentine, Ima Cleveland, Lilly Cleveland and Lizzie Balentine, Defendants—Summons for Relief, Complaint Filed.

To the Defendants above-named—You are hereby Summomed and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of Clerk Court, for Laurens County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office at Laurens C. H., South Carolina, within twenty days after the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

J. T. JOHNSON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Dated Dec. 23d, A. D. 1885. G. W. SHELL, C. C. P. [L. S.]

To the Defendants Haseltine Balentine, John L. Balentine, Warren C. Cleveland and Lilly Cleveland—You will please take notice that the summons and complaint in this action were filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Laurens County, South Carolina, on Dec. 8, 1885.

J. T. JOHNSON, Plaintiff's Attorney. Dec. 16, 1885. 20 6t.

IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS!

Furniture Palace

FLEMING & BOWLES, 338 BROAD STREET AUGUSTA GA.

The LARGEST HOUSE in the City!

The Cheapest House in the South!!

We buy for Cash and cant be Undersold. PARLOR and CHAMBER SUITS in Quality and Quantity never before seen.

SIDE-BARBERS, WARDROBES and BOOK-CASES by the hundred. BED-STEADS, CHAIRS and TABLES by the Gross.

MIRRORS, PICTURES and BRACKETS in endless Variety. BABY CARRIAGES, LOUNGES and Everything to be had in a First-Class House.

Call and see, or write for Cuts and Prices.

W I DELPH, 313 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALER IN COOKING STOVES, "HEATING STOVES, GRATES, TINWARE.

Buy the EXCESIOR COOK STOVE. Seventeen different Sizes and Kinds in Stock.

Heating Stoves in great variety, for wood and coal Tinware at Low figures for Cash.

TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, SOLDER. W. I. DELPH.

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Has opened an Elegant Line of LADIES' & CHILDREN'S HATS, CAPS, ETC. Her stock embraces all the Novelties of the Season. Velvets, fancy and plain, Velvetene, Plushes, Braids, Buttons, and her usual supply of Notions. Having secured the most competent assistants, we have resumed the business of

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING!

Parties out of the city can be satisfactorily fitted by sending your correct measure. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

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GROCERS,

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NEW GOODS! NEW STYLES!!

NEW PRICES!!

We are now receiving daily additions to our Stock, and will continue to increase the attractions, in both departments, until the holidays.

Remember we are not be undersold! OUR BOOK DEPARTMENT

Contains a large assortment of Books, of all kinds. Books for Boys and Girls, Toy Books, Juvenile Books, Chatterbox Books of Fiction, History, Travels, Humor, Biography, Religion, Science, Poetry, Music and Art.

LOOK AT OUR PRICES:

The following large, 12mo. books, well printed and handsomely bound in Cloth and Gold, only 75cts; each worth \$1.25:

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Elegant editions of all the popular poets, including

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From 30cts. to \$8.00—bound in leather and plush.

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BEAUTIFUL SCRAP BOOKS from 20 cents to \$2.50.

A full line of WRITING DESKS, TOILET SETS, WORK-BOXES, &c., &c., &c.

Latest Novelties in Stationery.

Good Note Paper 10cts. per gr.; White Envelopes 5cts. per pkg. Lead Pencils, with rubber tips, 25cts. per doz; also, an assorted line of Pencils, Pens, Inks, Inkstands, Cards, Papers, Pictures, Picture Frames, Picture Cord, Dominoes, Draught

Boards, Stereoscopes, Richter's French Harps, Law Blanks, Sheet Music, &c., &c., &c. In fact, everything that should be found in a First-Class Book and Drug Store.

OUR DRUG DEPARTMENT

Has been replenished for the Fall and Winter trade, and we are now prepared to furnish physicians, and the public generally, the Best goods at moderate prices. Give us a call and examine our goods.

Respectfully, J E WILKES

LAST BUT

BEST

OFFER YET.

7,777,677 Jersey Jackets from 50cts. to \$2.25.

6,666,566 Newmarkets, Circulars, Wraps and Cloaks from 65c. to \$18.

5,555,555 Zephyr Sacks and coats from 25 to \$2.00.

4,444,444 prs. of Boots and Shoes, from 37 1-2 to \$6.50.

3,333,333 prs. Ladies Misses and Children Hose from 5cts. to \$2.00.

2,222,222 pieces Dress Goods from 4cts. to \$1.50 per yd.

1,111,111 Ladies, Misses and Children Hats, from 25cts to \$15.

5,555,544 Cotton, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs from 2 1/2 to \$1.50.

We will not quote further prices. Our Stock is immense, and we must reduce it before Christmas Day. Must and shall be sold at

At Emporium of Fashion. W. H. GILKERSON

BARGAINS.

Our Stock must be reduced, as we propose to change our business. We have made arrangements with a Northern Firm, so that a

Feb. 1st, 1886, we will have money to loan.

In the meantime, our entire Stock of

Fresh Family GROCERIES

Must be Sold.

L. & A. Koppel. LAURENS S. C.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE!

A car-load of Beds and Chaire just arrived at Minter & Jamieson's Furniture Store, Laurens C. H., S. C.

We keep the largest Stock of Furniture in the up-country, bought direct from manufacturers, at lowest cash price, in car-load lots.

We will sell you Furniture cheaper than any house in the South.

We will not be undersold. Parlor and Chamber Suits in quality and quantity never before seen

Baby Carriage, Lounges, and everything to be found in a first-class House. Call and see, or send for cuts and prices.

Complete sets of Mattresses and Beds and Springs. Also Carpets and Rugs Cheap for Cash.

Great Reduction in Prices.

In order to close out our Stock of Winter Goods, we are offering the following goods at greatly reduced prices:

Ladies' Newmarkets, Cloaks, Shawls, Dress-Goods, Red and White Flannels, Skirts, Jeans, all wool, worth 45cts., reduced to 33 1-3 cts.

We are offering our entire Stock of clothing at NEW YORK COST.

A large lot of Ladies and Children Shoes, worth \$1.25, we are closing out for only 75cts. Ladies children and Gents Shoes a Specialty. We sell the James Means \$1.00 Shoe, every pair warranted.

Also Minter & Jamieson Shoe for \$2.50 every pair warranted. A large lot of Guns & Pistols.

Call at once and secure some of the Bargains. If you will call and examine our prices, you will be convinced we mean exactly what we say.

MINTER & JAMIESON, Leaders OF LOW PRICES.

COME ONE, COME ALL And see and feel and be convinced that GRAHAM & SPARKS

Have one of the Largest and Best Assorted Stocks of GENERAL MERCHANDISE IN THE COUNTRY

Call and examine our Stock of Ladies' and Gents' Hose, Gloves Gents' Collars and Cuffs, Ladies' Jerseys, Walking Jackets, New Markets, Cloaks, Dress Goods, Silks, Prints, Brocades, Tickling, Gingham, Shirting, Sheetting, Cotton Checks, Tables Damask, Towels, Doylies, Linseys, Jeans, Cassimeres, and everything generally kept in a first-class store.

CLOTHING. Shoes, Shoes.

Our Stock of Clothing is complete this Season. We are now prepared to save you money in this line.

HATS and CAPS—In this line we can suit everybody. Shirts

We wish to call your attention to our Stock of Shirts. Our \$1.00 Shirt turns down anything on the hill.

Groceries—Sugar, Coffee, Table-salt, Cheese, Crackers, Canned Goods, Soaps Starch, Soda, Bluing, Pepper, Spice, Chewing Tobacco Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, &c.

GRAHAM & SPARKS.

The Big Eagle!

If you wish to see him, and buy groceries low for Cash, call at

J. R. Cooper & Co's. Highest Prices paid for Country Produce, Hides, &c., at

J. R. COOPER & CO.,