

The Herald and News

A. C. JONES, EDITOR.

Newberry, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 27, 1886.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN PETER RICHARDSON,
of Charleston.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM M. MARSHALL,
of Greenville.

SECRETARY OF STATE,
W. ZACH LUTHER,
of Columbia.

COMPTROLLER-GENERAL,
W. E. STONEY,
of Berkeley.

TREASURER,
ISAAC S. RAMBERG,
of Bathwell.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
JOSEPH H. EARLE,
of Sumter.

SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,
JAMES H. RICE,
of Abbeville.

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL,
M. L. BOSTON, JR.,
of Abbeville.

FOR CONGRESS,
J. S. COCHRAN,
of Abbeville.

Newberry County Ticket.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
DR. S. POPE.

FOR CLERK,
JOS. L. KELLY.

FOR AUDITOR,
W. W. HOUSEAL.

FOR TREASURER,
A. H. WHEELER.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE,
J. E. FLEMING.

FOR SCHOOL COMMISSIONER,
G. G. SALE.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
P. B. WILKINSON,
S. B. AULL.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The capital is stirred up over the bill between Messrs. Gonzales and Robertson.

Mr. Tolman has gotten out of the Joyner-Butler-Ransom difficulty better than we expected. We await new developments in this controversy.

The State levy is 5½ not 5¼ mills, as stated by the Observer, a difference of \$35,000—in the cost of the so-called extravagant State Government in favor of the economies who secured the reduction from 5½ to 5¼ when the bill was before the House.

We thank Messrs. Latham, Alexander & Co., of New York, for and elegantly printed and bound copy of their book for 1886, "Cotton Movement and Fluctuations," which they have kindly sent us. It is filled with valuable information for cotton growers, consumers and buyers, and is the best book of the kind we have ever examined. In it we find that the following citizens of Newberry have furnished their estimates of the growing crop: Geo. T. Reid, at Chappells, estimates the crop at 6,832,050 bales, and the increase of the present crop over that of last year five per cent. Mr. R. L. McCaughin estimates the crop at 6,457,850 bales, no increase. W. H. Hunt, at 6,400,000, 5 per cent. increase. W. J. Lake, at 5,500,000 bales, 10 per cent. increase. J. N. Martin & Co., 6,270,000 bales, 10 per cent. increase, and A. Singleton at 6,250,385 bales, 10 per cent. increase.

THREE CRITICS.

What is the use of boasting about economy and reform when the facts and figures are all the other way? Figures don't lie and facts are stubborn things. They can't be brushed away by buncombe and rhetorical flourishes. We do not accuse the State government of extravagance; but insist that it is extravagant. We do not believe our Democratic State governments have been corrupt. But it is well for us all to remember that when we paid to Radicals no more money than we are now paying to Democrats we sweated and groaned and ended out to the world to look how we were robbed. Then a bale of cotton represented more dollars than it does now and a dollar represented less meat and corn than it does. We people of Col. Richardson cried aloud as lustily as anybody those days. But now he says it is all right and beautiful and that the people of this State are rich and lightly burdened and can well afford colleges, military academies, million dollar State houses, offices, and the myriad and all kinds of fund-raisings and expenditures.

What we charge is that thousands of dollars are being spent every year for things we can very comfortably do without and that taking the total amount in dollars, bales of cotton, pounds of meat, bushels of corn or product of dress, the people of this State are paying as much for their government as they did in the wildest and wickedest times of radicalism. And we defy Col. Richardson or anybody else to take the figures year by year and prove otherwise.

Practically, it makes little difference to the people whether the State is stolen or wasted. It is taken from them all the same. And exactly how wide the moral difference is between stealing and squandering other folks' money is a question for moral philosophers to discuss.—Greenville News.

If Colonel Richardson, or any other well informed person,—omitting all buncombe and spread-eagle Fourth-of-July flights of oratory—would do a public service if he would come down to plain facts and tell the people why our taxes have been increased, while the amount of our assessment has also been increased, and while receipts from the phosphate have kept pace with them in the increase. The stubborn fact is known of all men, that our taxes have been increased, and it might just as well be admitted. The increase is a fact which cannot be concealed. The only question is, have our Legislative and Executive officers acted wisely and for the good of the people, in increasing the expense of the government? That is the question.—Abbeville Press and Banner.

For fear that our readers may not know the fact, we would state that the editors of the journals from which the above criticisms of the State government are clipped are known as Democrats, but, have been finding fault with everything that was not in accordance with their way of managing the affairs of State. It is something unusual for Democratic journals, in the closing days of a State campaign, to charge the State government with extravagance, and accuse the nominee of the Democratic party for Governor of resorting to buncombe and rhetorical flourishes in order to brush away the charges. The Observer is well aware that the State officers have nothing to do with appropriating the people's money, and that they cannot spend a dollar more than is allowed for the expenses of their offices, we submit that it is unfair to make these general charges at any time without specifying where the extravagance exists. The Observer says:

"In 1880 the expenses of the Executive Department were \$41,200.00; in 1885 they were \$55,556.66.
Tax Department—in 1880, \$19,333.10; 1885, \$23,028.87.
Judiciary—in 1880, \$52,499.85; in 1885, \$54,210.00.
Health Department—in 1880, \$5,100; in 1885, \$10,100.
There was a decrease of about \$12,000 in Legislative expenses."

According to this statement, the State government in 1885, in the execu-

tive, Tax, Judicial, Health and Legislative departments had at their command \$11,188.72 more to use than was appropriated in 1880. This \$11,188.72 is the extravagance that the State officers who are the servants of the people have in a certain measure been responsible for, and this is every dollar that they have had anything to do with, yet, they are held up before the country as an extravagant set of officials; it is unfair, it is unjust and should not be done. If there has been extravagance, it is the people and not the State officers, as we will undertake to show, but before we do so, let us see where the \$11,188.72 is to be expended, by whom, and where the increase:

1st. We take up the Executive Department by offices. In 1880, the appropriation for the Governor's office was \$321 more than in 1885. The decrease was \$121 for stationery and stamps, and \$200 for repairs to executive mansion.

2nd. The Lieutenant Governor's salary was the same both years.

3rd. The Secretary of State, who is ex officio State House keeper, had \$341.35 less to expend in 1885 than in 1880. The decrease consists in \$150 paid night watchman, \$100 for purchasing and planting trees, \$30 for fertilizers and \$70 less for repairs to State House and cultivating State House grounds in 1835 than in 1880. There is an increase of \$50 for contingent and a decrease in stationery and stamps of \$41.35, making the net decrease in the office of Secretary of State \$341.35.

4th. The Comptroller General, an increase of \$556.20, as follows: Contingent fund \$100, for printing \$50, for examining the books of Auditors and Treasurers \$600, and a decrease in the stationery and stamp account of \$193.80, making a net increase of \$556.20, and \$600 of the amount appropriated in 1885 was to defray an expense not provided for in 1880.

5th. The State Treasurer, an increase of \$72 in the accounts of contingent fund and stationery and stamps.

6th. The Superintendent of Education, an increase of \$1,835, an increase of \$300 in account for printing books and blank forms for the use of the public schools, \$50 in the account of the traveling expenses of the Superintendent and the State Board of Examiners, \$1,500 for Normal Institutes, and a decrease in stationery and stamps \$15, leaving a net increase of \$1,835.

7th. The Adjutant and Inspector General, increase \$5,583.85 as follows: Contingent fund and stationery and stamps \$83.85, for assisting companies to maintain their organization \$14,000, for expenses of inspection, collecting arms, purchasing missing parts and ammunition \$1,000, and a decrease of \$10,000 for the purchase of arms, etc., leaving a net increase of \$5,583.85, which would show a decrease of \$8,116.15 if the \$11,000 had not been given to the militia.

8th. Attorney general, an increase of \$2,010. \$10 in contingent fund and stationery and stamps, and \$2,000 for expenses of litigation.

9th. State Librarian an increase of \$8.77 in account for stationery and stamps, making a total increase in the Executive Department of \$10,565.82. The greater portion of this is in the three items of Military, Litigation and Schools; with this the respective officers in charge have nothing to do with the appropriation, only the supervision of its expenditure. The people of the State have influenced the legislation which made these appropriations, and they, the tax payers get the benefit of them. You will notice that there is a difference of \$1,253.08 in the Observer's estimate and our own, which may possibly be accounted for in its using the Comptroller estimates, and we the amounts actually appropriated. We have a copy of the Comptroller General's Report before us as we write, but suppose this difference will be found by comparing the two. Now as to the tax department. The salaries of the County Auditors in 1880 were in all, \$20,200, and for printing books, &c., for County Auditors and Treasurers \$2,000. In 1885 salaries were \$21,900 and printing, etc., \$2,500—an increase in salaries of \$1,700, and of \$500 for printing; a total increase of \$2,200. The Observer's figures make the increase \$3,695.77, which may be accounted for as we have suggested, as the difference in increase of Executive Department. The Judiciary Department shows a decrease of \$150, less being expended for books than in 1880.

The Health Department increase \$6,050, which is made up of the expense of establishing the State Board of Health, \$3,000 for replacing the buildings destroyed by the cyclone of August, 1885, at the Port Royal quarantine Station, and \$1,000 for building a dwelling house for the quarantine officer at Georgetown.

In the Legislative Department a decrease of \$12,000—according to the Observer's figures. In all of these departments we find that there has been a total net increase of only \$5,365.82, and yet the average reader would think, after reading the comments made by the Observer, Greenville News and Abbeville Press and Banner, that the State officials were squandering the people's money without any regard to their condition. We insist that it is all wrong to create such an impression. Let the blame, if blame there be, fall where it belongs, on the people and their representatives. Let us see where the increase is.

1st. In 1885 we have an appropriation of \$75,000 for the completion of the State House.

2nd. \$20,000 to pay the soldiers of this State who lost their legs or arms, or who were permanently disabled.

3rd. \$20,000 to pay the commissioners and managers of elections a per diem, and for advertising, etc.

4th. The appropriation for the University and Citadel \$30,000.

5th. Salaries of the Supervisor of Registration \$7,000.

These new items of expense require an expenditure of about \$150,000, neither of which are the creature of the State officers in either the Executive, Judicial or tax departments, but of the Legislative department which is the representative body elect, and who come here with the dominant sentiment of their constituents imbibed in them, and who doubtless gave expression to them by their votes. Then why create the impression in the minds of the masses that the State government is badly managed by the State officials. If there is objection to the above appropriations, name it, and ask your representatives to vote against it and not make general charges which are misleading and not of any benefit. If these journals think that the State House should not be made comfortable and safe for the State officers, that the commissioners and managers of election should serve without pay, that the soldiers of the State should be deprived of the small pittance, that the University and Citadel should be closed, that the office of Supervisor of Registration should be abolished, let them open a school of instruction for the naughty members of the Legislature who have been disregarding their wishes, and for the new members who may follow the same path, and fill their minds with their doctrine before the Legislature assembles, and then wait and see the result. Professors Wallace, Williams and Wilson would probably immortalize themselves by success or failure, and the State would have a school free and open to all, for which the Legislature would not be expected to make appropriations. This would open a field for their talents that would give them opportunity for grand developments. We would suggest to our contemporaries to be careful how they proceed against these items of taxation, for from one section of the State to the other there are those who are willing to pay a tax for all of these items; the people want the State House put in a habitable condition and prevented from going to ruin; the Commissioners and managers of election demand compensation for their services, the children ask for educational advantages, the soldiers need the small pittance, and the Supervisors of Registration are certainly worthy of some pay. As for the taxes being as high now as they were in "Radical days" as claimed by the News and Press and Banner. That is a mistake. We challenge a comparison for any year and will show that our contemporaries are mistaken in their assertions. We are forgetting too soon the sufferings our people had to undergo during the years when our government was in the hands of aliens. We submit for your comparison the statement prepared by the Executive committee, of the expenditure made by the Radicals in seven years and the Democrats in nine years.

1868-69	\$1,135,000
1869-70	1,014,000
1870-71	1,108,000
1871-72	1,019,000
1872-73	2,091,000
1873-74	2,085,000
1874-75	1,355,000
1876-77	\$ 972,000
1877-78	629,000
1878-79	368,000
1879-80	609,000
1880-81	636,000
1881-82	614,000
1882-83	692,000
1883-84	753,000
1884-85	795,000

\$6,098,000—9 Democratic years
\$10,007,000—7 Radical years.

We think that this is conclusive proof that our contemporaries are a little wild on this question.

COMPARATIVE WORTH OF BAKING POWDERS.

ROYAL (Absolutely Pure).....	100
GRANT'S (Alum Powder) *.....	90
RUMFORD'S, when fresh.....	85
RANFORD'S, when fresh.....	80
REDHEAD'S.....	75
CHARM (Alum Powder) *.....	70
AMAZON (Alum Powder) *.....	65
CLEVELAND'S (short-cut).....	60
PIONEER (San Francisco).....	55
CZAR.....	50
DR. PRICE'S.....	45
SNOW FLAKE (Graft's).....	40
LEWIS'.....	35
PEARL (Andrews & Co.).....	30
HECKER'S.....	25
GILLET'S.....	20
ANDREWS & CO. "Regal".....	15
BULK (Powder sold loose).....	10
RUMFORD'S, when not fresh.....	5

REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS

As to Purity and Wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder.

"I have tested a package of Royal Baking Powder, which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances."
E. G. LOVY, Ph.D."

"It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure."
"H. A. MOTT, Ph.D."

"I have examined a package of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by myself in the market. I find it entirely free from alum, terra alba, or any other injurious substance."
HENRY MOIRON, Ph.D., President of Stevens Institute of Technology."

"I have analyzed a package of Royal Baking Powder. The materials of which it is composed are pure and wholesome."
S. DANA HAYES, State Assayer, Mass."

The Royal Baking Powder received the highest award over all competitors at the Vienna World's Exposition, 1874; at the Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876; at the American Institute, New York, and at State Fairs throughout the country.

No other article of human food has ever received such high, emphatic, and universal endorsement from eminent chemists, physicians, scientists, and Boards of Health all over the world.

NOTE.—The above DIAGRAM illustrates the comparative worth of various Baking Powders, as shown by Chemical Analysis and experiments made by Prof. Schedler. A pound can of each powder was taken, the total leavening power or volume in each calculated, the result being as indicated. This practical test for worth by Prof. Schedler only proves what every observant consumer of the Royal Baking Powder knows by practical experience, that, while it costs a few cents per pound more than ordinary kinds, it is far more economical, and, besides, affords the advantage of better work. A single trial of the Royal Baking Powder will convince any fair-minded person of these facts.

* While the diagram shows some of the alum powders to be of a higher degree of strength than others ranked below them, it is not to be taken as indicating that they have any value. All alum powders, no matter how high their strength, are to be avoided as dangerous.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newberry Advertising Agency of Messrs. N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents.

Volina Cordial

CURES
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION,
WEAKNESS, CHILLS AND FEVERS,
MALARIA, LIVER COMPLAINT,
KIDNEY TROUBLES,
NEURALGIA AND RHEUMATISM.

IT is invigorating and De-lightful to take, and of great value as a Medicine for Weak and Ailing Women and Children.

IT gives NEW LIFE to the whole SYSTEM by Strengthening the Muscles, Toning the NERVES, and completely Digesting the food.

A Book, "Volina," by leading physicians, telling how to treat diseases at HOME, mailed, together with a set of handily made cards by new Helio-type process, on receipt of 10 c.

For sale by all Druggists and Grocers. Should the dealer near you not keep VOLINA CORDIAL, send \$1.00, and a full size bottle will be sent, charges paid.

PREPARED ONLY BY
Volina Drug and Chemical Company,
BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

9-29-14-28-14

Opening of the Fall Campaign

In the clothing trade has begun at the Emporium of Fashion with a large and well selected stock of clothing for men, youths and boys. My counters are full of choice suits of the very latest styles, and my patrons will have no trouble in making their selections, as this stock is complete in every department. The patterns this season are more conservative in colors while there are fancy chevrons in fancy colors and patterns, mostly made in double breasted square cut suits. One button cutaways are the rage for business and walking suits. I have other styles, such as Prince Alberts and single breasted square cut frocks in diagonals, whip cord, cork-screws and granites. My cutaway suits in worsteds, cork screw, whip cord and cassimeres are beauties all made and trimmed equal to any custom made work, and will guarantee they will fit just as well; in fact in some respects the appearance and general get up is superior. The time has come when gentlemen have stopped paying these fabulous prices for custom made garments when they can buy one of these tailor made suits in Columbia, and I do not get the credit of selling unless an investigation is made they take it for granted that Mr. so and so had that suit made to order. The improvements made in ready made clothing in the past few years has been so near perfection in trimmings and cut of garments that they deceive a great many who think they are custom made. The boys' department is full of choice suits for the little fellows. The mothers should think of the emporium when they are in need of boys' clothing. Here you will find everything they need. Boys' knee pant suits from 5 years to 13 years, and from \$3.50 to \$10.00. You should see my special bargains in all-wool suits, from 6 yrs. to 11 yrs. for \$3.50, the best suit ever offered. It is actually worth \$5.00. Besides these, I have a large assortment of boys at 12 to 17 in long pants from \$3.50 to \$15.00. You can find good pants here at almost any price. Odd knee pants from 25 cts. to \$2.00. You will save money by purchasing goods from this mammoth establishment. Gents furnishing goods in large assortments; in fact everything a gentleman needs to make him comfortable.

MEN'S FINE SHOES.—The season approaches when the gentleman will want a grade finer than every day wear, for the requirements of the social season. I show a large line of the lighter and finer makes of foot-wear to meet this demand. My goods are guaranteed and prices are right. I can show you a large line of fine shoes and gaiters in all styles. The attractive features in this stock are gents' slippers and pumps. You will find it to your advantage to look over my line when in need of anything. I know I can please you.

Respectfully, M. L. KINARD,
9-29-14-28-14 Columbia, S. C.

PIANOS AND ORGANS,

From the world's best makers at factory prices, on easiest terms of payment. Eight grand makers and over three hundred styles to select from.

PIANOS,

Chickering, Mason & Hamlin, Mathusack, Bent and Arion.

ORGANS,

Hason & Hamlin, Packard, Orchestral and Bay State.

Pianos and Organs delivered, freight paid to all railroad points South. Fifteen days trial and freight both ways if not satisfactory, and test in your own homes. Columbia Music House, branch of Ludden & Bates' Southern Music House.

N. W. TRUMP, Manager,
Columbia, S. C.

NEW!

NEW! NEW! NEW!

M. FOOT, JR. & CO.

AT FOOT'S OLD STAND.

NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS!!

Go there and look for yourself. Low prices, please, we have a full stock of such on hand. Our stock is new, fresh from the Northern markets. We are your old friends. Give us a call. Dry Goods, Clothing.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Trunks and Valises,

Groceries, Cigars, Tobacco and Furniture.

Yours to please, Fresh and New.

M. FOOT, JR. & CO.**FALL IMPORTATIONS**

—OF—

Desportes & Edmunds

COLUMBIA, S. C.

We are now opening Novelties in Foreign and Domestic Dress Goods, Velvets, Silks, Box Suits, Trimmings, Buttons, etc., also

Hosiery, Underwear, Notions Bric-a-Brac

—ALSO—

Boys' Knee Suits, Boys' Extra Knee Pants.

FLANNELS, BLANKETS, CLOTHS,

SHOES AND HATS FOR THE MILLION.

White Goods, Shirtings, Sheetings, Plaids, Ducks, Osage, etc., Window Shades, Curtain Poles, Trunks, Valises, Satchels.

Goods by every steamer—all marked at bottom figures.

Desportes & Edmunds,

At the old "Shiver" Corner, Main Street, Columbia, S. C.

Consider the Matter!

Elegant dress-stuffs 33c. per yd. We love to hang them up in the papers—ticketed in whole-soul English—speaking 33c. per yd. for such a dress as that! Until to day you have never seen the hundredth part of as much worth for your money. Whatever other people's notions of dress-stuffs may be, drop in and see ours! We have a grand stock of domestics; a generous whatever-you-may-need-supply; but what makes it the grandest of all others is the prices at which they are sold. For your loyal patronage we give you substantial, not empty thanks. There is news in gloves—not going to tell it to-day, however—Kid Gloves—5 hooks—\$1.00—all numbers—all colors. There is news, too, in underwear. The weather is ready, so is the underwear. We have worked to better, and we have bettered this much-neglected branch "underwear"! But we will talk to you of underwear another time, when we have more time; more weather. The subject is fraught with comfort or cold to you and your children; we dare not approach it until it freezes. We cannot pass, however, without saying; that whatever you or your children shall need for comfortable wintering is here—in coarse, middling, fine, extraordinary—all here; only the trifling and contemptible is absent. We cannot think, much less tell of all the hosiery we have to sell. Will you not make us think of selling you some to-day? Have we told you enough about handkerchiefs already? Would you rather know less, and get humbugged? We are selling linen handkerchiefs single for less money than some of these merchants pay by the hundred for them. Jerseys are lively; livelier than ever. Oh-ey oo-ey! how pretty they are!! How strangely cheap!!!

BEN. H. CLINE.

New Goods!

New Goods!

R. D. SMITH,

Successor to Cloud & Smith.

I announce without hesitation to my friends and customers generally that I now have the best selected line of Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods yet offered to the people of Newberry County. I have just returned from the Northern markets, where I bought low for cash, and now, having no one in business with me to divide the profits with, I propose to sell as low as any man in the State of South Carolina.

An elegant line of Strouse & Bro.'s Fine Tailor Made Clothing, in Cutaway and Sack Suits, at the lowest prices.

All styles of Zeigler Bro.'s Shoes for Ladies.

James Means' \$3.00 Shoes, all styles. The finest lot of Trunks in the town. Cheap Shoes and Hats in abundance.

R. D. SMITH,

Main Street, Newberry, S. C. The "Newberry Clothier."