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Business Review of the City of Spartanburg

J. E. Norment

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A BUSINESS REVIEW

OF THE

CITY OF SPARTANBURG,

WRITTEN BY

MR. J. E. NORMENT,

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE NEWS AND COURIER.

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1895.
SPARTANBURG, S. C.

SPARTANBURG, April 32.—Special: When a newspaper man starts out on a special expedition he will see many things, whether he keep his eyes open or not. How much he will see depends a great deal on the route he takes and whether or not he sees what is to be seen. When The News and Courier sent its special traveling correspondent to see what there was to be seen in Spartanburg he should have had several assistants along with him to help him look.

The journey to Spartanburg commenced with a rather unusual and wonderful sight to The News and Courier man, and many more wonderful things were seen before the journey was completed. This first wonderful sight turned out to be only a sunrise, but this was a remarkable sight to one whose experiences have been that the time usually necessary for gazing at this spectacle can be much more profitably employed. A trip to Spartanburg is certainly travelling in the right direction to see wonderful things, and something of what was seen will perhaps interest and certainly will surprise many South Carolinians. It shall be the steady purpose of the writer to deal with facts and figures, and they will surely speak for themselves here. Spartanburg, by virtue of her own real worth and by the personal preferences of her leading citizens, needs not the small exaggerations of high sounding adjectives to bolster up her successes, and these shall be dispensed with. The dignity and influence of the work she has done are the heralds of her fame, and if these, her just meed, can be fairly, truthfully and impartially shown, they will need no added words to record her place in the rush of to-day for power, position and honor.

It will be no easy task to do this as it should be done. Were this article properly written it would tell of a land and of a people whose heritage was noble and blessed and whose work had been well done. It would tell of a place in South Carolina where the hills were high and the skies were clear; it would tell of a land where the people who had built the largest factories in the South had placed by them institutions of learning that were second to none in our own Southland and that were the equals of those that are anywhere to be seen; it would tell of constant and strong endeavor, of fortitude and courage, of the success that had crowned this striving and of the homes that have nurtured and sent forth these sons and daughters whose work—not without its hardships—had yielded to them the rewards that await earnest endeavor.

A PREPARATORY STATEMENT.

It will be impossible in what will be said to give close attention to the many details that are usually carefully observed in such articles. This is the case, not because the writer does not intend giving the greatest care to his work, nor is it because he intends that it shall be incomplete. One reason for omitting many of the usual details is that such enumeration of small things is entirely unnecessary in recounting the growth of a city that can show such a record as Spartanburg can, and also for the further fact that such recital would weaken the strength of what can and will be said. As well speak of Caesar as “Mr. Caesar,” as to think that the dignity and strength of Spartan achievement and success needs such fruit support as the tedious recital of petty details. And so, craving the charitable criticism of those who may differ in this aspect of the case, and with the assurance that it shall be the effort of the writer to leave nothing unsaid that should be spoken, he addresses himself to the important but pleasing task that is before him.

A WORD TO THE WISE—“SPARTANBURG.”

In spite of all that has been said so far, many who have never been to Spartanburg may think that your correspondent, in what he shall have to say, will exercise one of the privileges usually accredited to newspaper men by a generous but ignorant public. When David uttered his hasty remark that “all men were liars” he made no special mention of newspaper men, either one way or the other, and with this statement the present scribe is content to proceed. These reflections occurred most naturally at this point and one is reminded of what the little boy said to his mother when he heard an evangelist preaching of the glories of the New Jerusalem. The little fellow listened to the rhapsody and the word painting of the enthusiastic speaker for some time, then, leaving over, he whispered: “Mamma, is he an advance agent?” If telling of the cotton, iron and other mills and factories, of the male and female colleges and schools, of the business houses, banks and financial institutions, of the gold, iron, marble, monazite and other mineral deposits, of the fertile lands and health-giving climate, of a county full of flourishing towns and of a people that are worthy of all these—if telling of these things makes anyone compare the writer to an “advance agent,” then is he content...
to be so considered. These are some of the things that must be told at the proper time and it is hoped that nothing will be said that will be "as tedious as a twice-told tale, vexing the full ear of a drowsy man."

A BRACE OF POINTERS.

Spartanburg is staked by its commercial position and by its commercial growth and importance to be the gate city of South Carolina. The growth with that business energy has inaugurated extended all over our State. The reasons for this statement will be obvious in the course of this article and their results will be seen in a few years. Especially will be the era of prosperity that the country is waiting for, and Spartanburg is ready for it. The facts and figures to substantiate this statement will be given later on, when it will be seen that the above comparison is a very mild one.

SOME ANCIENT HISTORY.

The territory now forming Spartanburg County was, before the division of the Carolinas, a part of Craven County, North Carolina. Nearly one hundred years ago, in 1802, the township was laid off into districts, the present boundaries of Spartanburg being called Spartanburg District, were laid off. It is not known by what peculiar inspiration the name of the town was never laid aside and the more approariate one of Spartanburg was given instead. There is no legend nor story to explain this but the career of Morgan, the names of King's Mountain, Cowpens, and as the record of a more recent past show that no legend is needed, no further story needs to be told.

There is an interesting reference to Spartanburg as it was in 1802 found in Mill's Statistics of South Carolina. Speaking of Spartanburg at that time, he says: "Spartanburg has twenty-six houses. He made no special mention of the number of inhabitants at that period, but in 1853 the population of the town was to be not over eight hundred. The quaint and curious old Palmetto Hotel, which is standing in Main street, must have been one of the 'twenty-six houses' referred to in 1853. It is a lonely and isolated looking piece of architecture, differing entirely from every other building near it, but with the striking and conspicuous aspect by its great age and consequent dignity. It was a part of a settlement that was laid out about 1800, and there were many formal gatherings held and at least minutes contained within its portals in the days that are not here. It has a hoary and dusky covered memories, binding the pageant of the past and incidentally speaking volumes for the fine record of Spartanburg.

STEPPING STONES.

Everything went on quietly and smoothly for some time until in 1809 Spartanburg was incorporated under due process of law. This condition of affairs continued, with the growth of a quiet but growing town, until a change was necessary. In 1820 so much and its permanent and continued progress was of such certainty and importance that the Legislature it was incorporated as a city. Prior to this time were not, today it stands with its architecture, differing decidedly in every respect from the twenty-six houses referred to in 1802.

The population was said to be not over twenty and a half in 1809. In 1810 no estimate has been taken, but careful estimates based on conditions that do actually exist, show conclusively that the present population is not less than ten thousand. Only the same rapid growth since 1820 has been maintained, ten thousand inhabitants would be inside the market, but this increase has been materially increased by new manufacturing and other enterprises that would of themselves bring new wealth to Spartanburg. It is a further fact that new houses are being built in every part of the city. There was not a portion of the city visited by your correspondent, and he saw them all, that not have a new home or cottage going up. This is a rather unusual condition of affairs, but tells of steady and continued growth. Five years ago, when bar room paid heavy taxes to the municipal governments, the total annual receipts paid to Spartanburg's city treasurer amounted to $18,000. Of the amount $8,000 was received from liquor licenses. The receipts of the city treasury of Spartanburg for the year were $50,000, an increase of over 100 per cent in five years. From January 1 to December 31, the revenue of the Southern Railway alone, at Spartanburg, from freight and passenger service, was $26,951. Of this amount the passenger receipts were $9,000, leaving a balance of $37,757.

WHITNEY MILLS.

Your correspondent regrets that he could not receive a similar statement from all the railroads, but this was impossible.

Spartanburg.

The "City of the Spartans," so well known beyond the borders of South Carolina, has always been fortunate in many things. It was good fortune that located her in South Carolina when old Craven County was dismembered, and it was good fortune that changed her name so very appropriately. It was certainly good fortune that located the site of the city in the finest part of a territory that for natural advantages has no superior. Mineral deposits abound all over the county; celebrated mineral waters are in every section of her borders; water power, coming from high altitudes, is plentiful: 672,000 fertile acres are included in her area, and within the 1,000 square miles of her county lines is a population of over 60,000 souls. The city is built on almost as many hills as is Rome, and is green-waied by slopes coming down from the base of the beautiful Blue Ridge Mountains. The climate preserves an equable temperature the year round, and it is rare in summer that the nights are hot. The air comes fresh and blowing from the mountains, and in July, August, and September this great blessing is fully appreciated.

And now, in the years that have passed, the Spartan people have developed their resources worthily in every respect of these great natural advantages. Manufacturing industries, second to none that can anywhere be found, are plentiful, and their success is such that for years practical mill men

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from older manufacturing districts have been sent to these Spartanburg factories. Thoroughly equipped educational institutions that bear, in every detail of genuine merit and worth, that are handsome in their acme, sonority, and size, have been noted for their architectural designs and that are managed by officers whose ability and talent have made these insubstantial buildings of the State, flourished among the people who established them. The streets and the buildings in the city, as will be shown later on, are of unusual dignity and importance, and the banks, stores, churches, and other places continue to rise around these larger establishments testify to the spirit of progress and to the ambition and success of the people of Spartanburg.

Spartanburg is located in the Piedmont belt and the city is built on one of the highest plateaus near the Blue Ridge Mountains, and the business men of Spartanburg know that there is a chance for improvement. The business houses are very large and commodious, and most of them have been put into splendid places. The greatest attractions of these Spartan-Carolinas. The greatest attractions of these homes were to be found within their doors and around their heartbeats. Your correspondent was a guest at several of these homes, where friendship and hospitality were welcomed and courteously ministered unto him and contributed so much to his pleasure.

In speaking of the attractions of Spartanburg, this particular part of the subject cannot be dismissed without a brief allusion to one of her greatest attractions - the climate. Spartanburg has an extraordinary healthful climate. The summers are somewhat less hot than those of the neighboring cities, and the winters are not as severe. The climate is very healthy and the air is always well patronized. A through schedule to Augusta, via Spartanburg and Columbia branch of the great Southern Railway, known as the Seaboard Air Line, runs through Spartanburg. This well equipped road has been running satisfactorily for years, and has always been well patronized. The business houses are very large and commodious, and most of them have been put into splendid places.

The telephone lines radiate from Spartanburg as a centre all over the country, each with its own schedule to Atlanta, So. C., was placed on the line a few years ago, and the traffic is steady and satisfactory the entire year. A branch of the Port Royal and Western Carolina Railway connects Spartanburg with Anderson, South Carolina. Since its commencement running its business has steadily increased, and it is now one of the most successful lines in the State. The freight and passenger business from Spartanburg to Atlanta via Spartanburg and Columbia branch of the great Southern Railway, known as the Seaboard Air Line, runs through Spartanburg. This well equipped road has been running satisfactorily for years, and has always been well patronized. A through schedule to Augusta, via Spartanburg and Columbia branch of the great Southern Railway, known as the Seaboard Air Line, runs through Spartanburg. This well equipped road has been running satisfactorily for years, and has always been well patronized.

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than is any other city of South Carolina. The Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad, it is said, has more coal into South Carolina than all the other roads combined. This in itself would seem to be a large and satisfactory business and one that would endear the road to such energetic manufacturers as are the souths. In addition to this it has always done a large and growing freight business and continues to do it.

The last railroad to Spartanburg is a road that many Carolinians and others also will hear of with delight. It is the Glenn Springs Railroad, completed and now running from Spartanburg to Glenn Springs. This road will be only mentioned here, but a full description of it can be read in what is elsewhere said in this article about Glenn Springs and its new attractions and conveniences.

The railroad officials and the Spartanburg business men work together and what is done is of mutual benefit. In the matter of railroad facilities Spartanburg is well ahead of the times in this era of rapid transit, and she need have no fears on this subject of such vital importance to any and every live town.

MANUFACTORIES.

In telling to the world what Spartanburg has done in the manufacturing enterprise that are thickly scattered all over her territory some remarkable figures will be given. South Carolina now leads the Southern States in the number of her cotton spindles and looms, and in the capital invested in these mills. To Spartanburg is due, in a very great measure, the honor and dignity of the record, as can and will be easily and indisputably shown further on. South Carolina today, with her 38,038 spindles and 21,273 looms, is the foremost Southern State in cotton manufacturing industry, and Spartanburg, with her 31,232 spindles and 9,660 looms, is the greatest and most important cotton manufacturing county south of New York. Massachusetts and Puff River can show no such record as South Carolina and Spartanburg have made in the last four years. "We hold semi-slosh allegiance till this hour, but now our sword's our own!" The fight goes on, but it is a friendly fight, carried on under the white flag of peace and of cotton. The Northerns insist that for so long a period had a monopoly almost of the cotton mills industry are now forced to come southward. They resemble, indeed, the little boy whose mother promised him as much pie as he wanted if he would be a good boy for a certain time. He was a good boy, strange to say, and he had his pie, eating as only the small boy can. He stopped rather suddenly and unexpectedly, and when his mother offered him more pie he whimpered: "I don't want any more! I don't want what I got." South Carolina, on the contrary, is in the happy condition that "Barks" was usually reported in, or, like Oliver Twist, is always ready for "more." If every county in South Carolina did only one-fourth as well as Spartanburg has done, what a condition of things we would have! Where the cotton is grown nature seems to have furnished every requisite for its manufacture. The Southern States furnish the raw material for over one-half of the cotton spindles of the world, and the total visible amount in the world is now eighty-five million spindles.

FIGURES! FIGURES! FACTS!

Experience has shown and is proving more conclusively and more rapidly with each year that where the cotton is grown right there is the place for the cotton factories. Nature, in the divine fitness of things, seems to have ordained this, and the tide of this industry Southward holds its way. The climate is not to be compared with any other; the cost of living is in every respect cheaper and better for mill operatives, who are more plentiful here than anywhere else; coal and wood are cheaper and more plentiful; the cotton here is here and in every respect it can be manufactured under more advantageous circumstances than in the case elsewhere.

Under great difficulties the South has competed with long established and powerful rivals for years, and the hum of her wheels has been the music of our progress and success and the funeral dirge of these wealthy competitors. While the smoke was curling from our factory chimneys, the spindles were whirring, the shuttles flashing and the wheels revolving, they were "weaving at once with a double thread a sound as well as a shirt." The sheen was not for the Southern mills, and the shirt—well they were for anybody who happened to require such an article.

Some of the facts have been briefly given. Now for some figures:

South Carolina has now 38,032 spindles and 21,273 looms, and this record makes it the leading Southern State in the cotton manufacturing industry.

SOUTH CAROLINA LEADS THE SOUTH—SPARTANBURG LEADS SOUTH CAROLINA,

and leads by a handsome majority. Of the total number of spindles in South Carolina Spartanburg has 31,232, nearly 40 per cent of the entire spindle plant of our State. Spartanburg also has exactly 45 per cent of the total amount of looms in our State. So much for a comparison with the foremost Southern State in this industry, and only emphasizing Spartanburg's work in giving our State this proud position of pre-eminence in one of the world's greatest industries, comparisons that will be interesting will be now made with other Southern cotton manufacturing States.

Three years ago Georgia led the South in this great industry, and this fact did much towards cementing her title as the "Empire State" of the South. Georgia now ranks third, having 276,639 spindles.
FOUNTAIN AND MORGAN SQUARE.

SPARTAN MILLS.

and 14,986 looms. Reference to these figures for Spartanburg County shows that Spartanburg has within her borders more than half the number of spindles and 68 per cent of the total number of looms that are operated in the great "Empire State" of Georgia.

Spartanburg has 27 per cent more spindles than have the two States of Tennessee and Virginia combined; and listen, has 56 per cent more looms than are to be found throughout the entire length and breadth of Alabama and Tennessee put together! Nor is this all. Careful figures from the latest mill statistics published in the Manufacturers' Record and in the Chattanooga Tradesman give the above results as they do what will follow.

Spartanburg has more looms and spindles than the six States of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Kentucky, Arkansas and Florida combined!

Reference to the latest reliable cotton mill statistics show that Spartanburg has 27 per cent more spindles, and 56 per cent more looms than have these six States altogether. This is simply wonderful, and speaks more for the men who manage and control the cotton mill industries of Spartanburg than any words that could be said about their executive ability, their faithful services, and their hard work. They are thorough business men, men of great capacity, who hesitate not to undertake great things, and who will work for the success that they desire and which they generally get. In some respects, paradoxical as it may appear,

when these men commence a struggle of this kind they somewhat resemble Li Hung Chang on a peace mission. Those who have casually observed the viceroy's movements may have noticed that Chang, while he has not made much reputation as a fighter, is dead square in earnest when he starts out to make a treaty of peace, and the mill men of Spartanburg are equally in earnest when they build and operate cotton mills.

TWENTY LARGE COTTON FACTORIES.

Spartanburg has now seventeen large cotton mills that have been in successful operation for a long time, many of them for years. Three very large ones are now in process of construction and no prophesy is necessary to tell what will be the future of this great industry in this great county. It will not be necessary to systematically describe all of the details in the equipment and management of these mills, as that would be useless repetition. Your correspondent could not visit all of them, but an outline of the workings of one would suffice for the purpose of this article, as a cotton mill in Spartanburg has its own enviable reputation far and near.

The first mill seen by your correspondent was Clifton Mill, No 2, a large and splendidly equipped manufacturing concern. A beautiful drive of several miles through a fine country, where pretty houses on the suburbs of manufacturing towns are as thick as tobacco barns in Darlington and Florence counties, brought the writer and his friend to Glendale. The
homes of the operatives were the first things that struck attention. Regular towns of these pretty, neat and attractive little homes, all alike, were seen and the scenery like pictures of Swiss chalets. The Clifton Company have two large mills; Mill No. 1, being a splendid structure 437 by 70 feet, three stories high, run by water power and the power house 526 feet from the mill. Its equipment is thorough to the smallest detail, and its general management and appearance are such as one would expect. The operatives are happy looking and contented, and Mr. A. B. Weissinger, the accommodating superintendent, seemed to share the pleasure in bestowing his courtesies on us that we felt in receiving them.

The mechanical equipment of this mill is simple, superb, and among other things we were impressed with the fact that the breaking of a small thread would stop a piece of machinery weaving over a ton. From this mill we drove to the Padgett River to the site of mill No. 3, where building operations had for some time been going on. My friend, who was a subscriber with various kind of a driver, "staying not for brake and stopping in the road," would not have hesitated to cross Padgett River, where for there was none, had this been necessary. Mr. A. T. Martindale, the president of the mill, is a dark, a purpose which we did not accomplish, however.

On the afternoon of March 26 the first stone for this tremendous new mill was laid by President D. E. Converse. This mill when completed will have 26,900 spindles and 900 looms, making it one of the largest mills of its kind in the country. The site is a very handsome one, 301 feet long by 103 feet in width. The equipment will be complete and the very latest machinery will be used. This mill will upsurge and will verify a scriptural quotation. It is the last of the Clifton Mills, but in point of size and location the last shall be first, and the other two mills below it on the Padgett River will be built again with the water that is past. The magnificent Sparta Mill, elegant and splendidly managed and equipped, are located right in the city of Sparta. The mill is one of the very largest single mills in the United States, having under one roof 52,100 spindles and 1,800 looms.

Some Case Figures.
The twenty Sparta mills new running under construction represent a combination of capital, pay-roll, output, and other figures that will give some interesting data. These mills operate these 316,282 spindles and 9,600 looms previously referred to in this article, and now some other important facts in connection with them will be given by President D. E. Converse, the veteran cotton mill man, the president of both. These mills are located on the Padgett River, only a few miles from Sparta. They have 26,900 spindles and 900 looms, and twelve hundred operatives do the work for all of these spindles and looms. The capital stock of these mills is $200,000.

The Celebrated Clifton Mills.

The Clifton Mills, numbers 1 and 2, come next and Mr. D. E. Converse, the veteran cotton mill man, the president of both. These mills are located on the Padgett River, only a few miles from Sparta. They have 26,900 spindles and 900 looms, and twelve hundred operatives do the work for all of these spindles and looms. The capital stock of these mills is $200,000.

The Pemhem Mills.

Situated at Pelmham, are next on the list. The average size of these spindles and looms is smaller than the Sparta mills, but they employ two hundred and fifty operatives. The capital stock is $150,000, and Mr. Arthur Barwell is the president of these mills.

The Spartan Mills.

These are the several mills which are way up everywhere else. This mill has one of the largest and finest equipments of any Southern mill. The following figures will show: It has 32,160 spindles, 1,100 looms, and is owned by Mr. J. B. Brown, president of this mill.

The Converse Mills.

Situated at Enoree, has 30,739 spindles, 920 looms, and fifty operative Mechanics keep the machinery whirring. The capital stock of this company is $500,000, and Mr. A. N. Wood is the president.

The Fairmont Yarn Mills.

Manufactures yarn at Fairmont, and sells it at Gaffney. This mill has 1,000 spindles and 300 looms, and Mr. G. H. Jones is the president.

The Gaffney Manufacturing Company.

This mill has Mr. W. L. James as its president.

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Manufactures yarn at Gaffney, and sells it at Enoree. This mill has 1,000 spindles and 300 looms, and Mr. H. H. James is the president.

The Sumter Mills.

These mills are a long way off in all directions, and are on the way everywhere else. These mills have one of the largest and finest equipments of any Southern mill. The following figures will show: It has 32,160 spindles, 1,100 looms, and is owned by Mr. J. B. Brown, president of this mill.

The Clifton Mill, No. 3, is now in process of construction and a description and a list of the important features of this mill is included in this article. It will have to begin with 26,000 spindles and 900 looms. The capital stock will be $500,000 and Mr. D. E. Converse will be the probable president.

The Gaffney Mills.

This mill has been in process of construction for some time and is on the way in the mill yards in the South. Mr. A. N. Wood is the president of this organization and he will be equal to the large operation that will be on his hands. The mill will be equipped with 25,000 spindles and 700 looms, and has a capital stock of $500,000.

The Tucapau Mills.

These mills are now so well under way that their completion will be soon. They start well managed and well offered from the very beginning. This equipment will be first-class in every respect. They have a capital stock of $500,000, and will have 15,000 spindles and 700 looms, Mr. T. E. Moore is president of these mills and is pushing the work.

These mills have done a great work for Spartanburg, for South Carolina and for the South. Their work has been great and a success commensurate with what they have undertaken. It has crowded the efforts of those who have been and are still managing this equipment and is pushing the work. The work has been hard and has had numerous difficulties in the way and by means, plain, easy sailing yet. The men who have overcome obstacles and are stronger as these difficulties stand in the way of what it is their purpose to achieve, and the song of the cotton mills of Spartanburg, in
The present charter and franchise give all the privilege of the road, and material was shown your correspondent.
The charter authorizes a capital stock of $300,000, and it is sincerely hoped that the road company will make arrangements with some experienced men to undertake the work and have them just secured the iron for the Laurens, Carls, and Mills.

The Morgan Iron Works, manufacture plain and ornamental wooden work of every description in addition to iron work for the Oconee Mills.

Spartanburg friends. This county had really
community of these enterprises, especially with experienced men

Among other things he said: "We thank Thee, O Lord, for the great victory at Cowpens and we thank Thee for the great victory at King's Mountain, and a Presbyterian deacon named Miller was called upon to pray.

After the war a great celebration was held at King's Mountain, and a Presbyterian deacon named Miller was called upon to pray.

The electric railway.

Spartanburg is known as a sort of training school for mill men, and many competent and well-informed graduates have been most prominent in every department of manufacturing, as well as a God-fearing man, and his prayer indicates that he probably knew these things.

Long and pleasant examination of the facts in this large establishment was made by your correspondent under the guidance of the elegant Woodruff and dressed gentleman.

Mr Bivings was the pioneer cotton spinner of Spartanburg, and in 1845 he had a

An enormous overshot wheel of 24 feet diameter is the promoter of the scheme, and he intends to build his road, and it is his purpose to build it right, and to build it at once. The road will at first be fourteen and one-half miles, and the work will begin from the Augusta depot in Spartanburg, across Morgan square, through Main street, thence to Greenville and forward. Later it will be extended to Pockolet, and will be in running order before very long if the energetic and enthusiastic plans of Mr Leftwich are carried out as rapidly as he promises.

This road is of the greatest importance to Spartanburg, and not a prominent citizen spoken to by your correspondent failed to give the project his warmest encouragement.

The road, among other things, will connect all of the population of the number of miles and miles, with the description of Spartanburg, giving them the benefit of their business, religious and social advantages.

This statement of itself shows that financial ability of a high order has always characterized the management of the late president, Mr J. B. Cleveland is vice president, Mr J. B. Cleveland is vice president.

The spartanburg savings bank is certainly one of the ably managed and flourishing institutions of Spartanburg.

The bank's charter is for 100 years, and the bank is capitalized at $60,000, but its last statement showed a surplus of $20,000. In March 1852, it had a surplus of $7,000, besides having paid dividends of 5% to stockholders.

It has a capital stock of $300,000, and this amount was not included in the total figures of the bank. Mr J. W. Barrett is cashier.

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The dimes bank.

On Monday, May 6, this new organization will issue a limited number of certificates of deposit. These certificates will be redeemable at their face value, when these monthly payments have been made, and will be exchangeable at maturity for stock in the Dime Savings Bank. This bank stock on the installment plan, and this idea is a good one. Mr W. E. Green, former assistant cashier of the Spartanburg National Bank, is the cashier of the new bank. The capital stock of the Central National is $100,000, and while its headquarters will be the Savings Bank the two will operate on separate and distinct plans.

Building and loan associations.

As a means of building up the city and saving the lives of those unfortunate in building and loss associations, the people, with one accord, believe in these great things, and their results prove
that the people are right. These institutions in Spartanburg are run, as a rule, in connection with the banks, and this has shown itself to be a good thing.

The People's Building and Loan Association of Spartanburg, an association of the Merchants' and Farmers' Bank, has $3,000, Mr. John A. Law, cashier of the Spartanburg Bank, is treasurer of the People's Building and Loan Association. The Mechanics' Building and Loan Association has $2,400 shares, and Mr. George C. Converse, of Spartanburg National Bank, is treasurer of this association. The United Banking and Building Company, of Richmond, has 750 stockholders in Spartanburg. The People's Building and Loan Association is 75 years of age.

In addition to these, the Southern, of Atlanta, the Columbia Land and Investment Company, of Columbia, and the Carolina Inter-State Association, of Wilmington, all have local interests in Spartanburg. Without including these and referring only to the ones elided to shore, where the number of shares was mentioned, it is seen that Spartanburg has a total of 7,700 shares of building and loan stock.

**THE PRODUCO MILLS** is the well selected and appropriate name of one of the flourishing Spartanburg manufacturing establishments. This mill manufactures cotton seed meal, fertilizers and oil, and has a highly satisfactory and most prosperous career. There is a wonderful assortment of money made in a small cotton seed, and the Producio Mill gets its name from its business. The capital stock of the mill is $50,000, and Mr. R. ZiCates has been president of the mill for some time.

**THE PIEDMONT STEAM BOTTLE COMPANY** was established in 1890 with a capital stock of $12,000, which amount has since been increased to $200,000. The water used in the plant is a natural source of mineral water and the company makes a specialty of ginger ale and they know how to make it. There are many ways of testing the quality of ginger ale, but your correspondent tried the taste test and knew the truth where he spoke. Mr. N. P. Sorrells is the general manager of this company, whose great success speaks for itself, and he intends opening a branch office in Washington, D. C. possibly about the time that Congress meets again.

**TAYLOR & CO., MANUFACTURERS** of top roll covers for cotton mill machinery, have been in successful operation six years. The company is very interesting from two standpoints. It is the planting concern of the South and a woman is the managing boss of this concern. Two years ago Mrs. G. H. Taylor took entire charge of the business and she has made it boom ever since. Mrs. Taylor is a very pleasant woman and is certainly the possessess of business ability. She was at her post directing and managing affairs when your correspondent called and everything was as clear as possible, though strange to say, not a broom was in sight.

**THE SOUTHERN LOOM HARRIS AND RED CROWN** is another establishment that is the only one of its kind south of Philadelphia. It manufactures looms, bobbins, and reels for cotton mills, and Mr. E. Snead, the president and general manager, has started his business in the right place. The machinery is as near perfect as machinery can be, and it seems possessed of intelligence as one watches it. The capital stock of this company is $50,000, and Mr. Shealy has all the work he can give his attention to.

**THE CHRISTOPHER IRON WORKS** has recently organized, purchased a lot and plant and hope to be ready for work by the first of June. They will manufacture the Christopher, an invention that is intended to supplant the present steam engine. The invention is very simple, consisting of two solid pieces of steel, with a throat on the outside. There are no eccentric, eccentric blades, reversing links and guides, piston rods, steam chest, or stuffing boxes, and a fool can see the impossibility. Power is obtained from live steam and expansion, and more than double the power of any other engine with the same consumption of steam. One of these engines will develop ten horse power. Several orders have been received for these engines, which are attracting great attention in the mechanical world. The chief purpose of the Christopher is to manufacture these engines, although they have been named the most efficient for machinery manufacture and repairs.

The foundations of this building are now being laid, and it is expected that Mr. W. E. Christopher, vice president of the company, Mr. W. E. M. Johnson, vice president, Mr. W. E. C. S. Christopher, vice president, and Mr. C. F. Christopher, superintendents, are the officers of the company.

1880 and opened to the public the year following. Since its completion it has been reimbursed all expenses that have been made, especially in the office and entrance, which are now very handsome and convenient. There is little to say about the things to a town and to those who visit it and learn it. They mean a great deal, for the right kind attracts visitors and the wrong kind drives them away. The Spartan Inn will be seen when it is stated that on the first of March about thirty travelling men used its hotel's dining room to spend Sunday, attracted by what they knew they must have. This number seventeen were from Charleston, and this has become a great fact to those who can get to Spartanburg.

The Spartan Inn is of modern design, well built and finished throughout with native Southern pine. It has a frontage of 255 feet and is 100 feet deep, with two stories at each end. A fair idea of the size of the rooms will be gained when it is stated that of this frontage of 255 feet there are only thirteen rooms throughout its entire length. The rooms are finely furnished and the hotel has all modern appliances—electric lights and bells, waterworks, bath rooms and everything to make the most comfortable and cozy. The ball room and the dining room are large and commodious, and there are three parlors, one of which is always open to guests. A striking effect is produced on entering the lobby of the building, extending from the office floor to the very top floor where it is separated and adorning the handmade entrance and ground floor. The dining room for 60 feet. The hotel has one hundred guest chambers, and, strange to say, the name of the hotel is Spartan Inn.

Messrs. J. S. Brubaker & Son are the proprietors and it is flourishing under their management. Your correspondent had heard of the Spartan Inn, the Merchantman, and the city before he reached Spartanburg. Mr. Brubaker is a gentlemanly and capable hotel man, and he observes in his management of the Spartan Inn the teachings and precepts of the great hotel man of the world, Mr. R. W. W. Forsythe.

The Windsor Hotel and many private houses have good housekeeping in Spartanburg, and the city is fortunate in what she can do to rest, entertain and please. A fact that is appreciated highly by those for whom it is intended is the excellence of the accommodation for the weary traveler. Messrs. J. S. Brubaker & Son are from Michigan, and they are not only looked up to in the city, but think that the climate is glorious. They have been here over four years, and their liking for the weather that is always seen here and nowhere in the North is steadily increasing.

**EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES**

In nothing is Spartanburg more fortunate in the advantages of colleges. Manufacturing industries are great in this favored Piedmont region, but, comparatively speaking, they do not occupy a more important position than do the educational institutions of the city of Spartanburg.

Mr. E. D. Converse has sent his graduates out and more recently set up a small college in the pride and strength of the institution of Spartanburg. The City Graded School, the library, the Conversational Church Study, and the educational societies give peculiar and most enviable educational advantages to those who can get to Spartanburg. Spartanburg is a city of free-spirited and refined men in the atmosphere of the plains of Carolina have become hereditary and natural.

**CONVERSE COLLEGE**

Five years ago the citizens of Spartanburg under the leadership and inspiration of Mr. D. E. Converse, determined to have within the corporate limits of their city a female college that should in every respect be worthy of them and their state. How they have succeeded is well known in a general way over this and many other States, but it is extremely difficult if more than a few really know what an institution they have in Spartanburg. In an age of the kind it will be impossible to do justice to such an institution, for the people of Spartanburg impressed your correspondent more than any other institution that he has seen in the south, and splendidly conducted college shall endeavor to give some adequate idea of its advantages.

Its history since its organization is well known. How pride difficulties were overcome, how obstacles as fast as they appeared were conquered by the indomitable energy and persistence of those who trusted with carrying out the truly great work before them, until the doors of Converse College were thrown open to the world. Then in a short while an accidental fire destroyed the college. Instead of bemoaning the heavy financial loss, Converse College was to lose simply a heavy one, but they went to work and built up again, and quickly and splendidly the college was built up again, and the college was built up again.

New plans and specifications were secured, and many improvements were made, and the business is a success. The building has been erected with all modern conveniences, to the Converse College
THE BUILDING AND ITS EQUIPMENT.

One thousand and twenty feet above the sea level, on the Piedmont slope of the Blue Ridge Mountains, near the healthful breezes of the Blue Ridge Mountains, is the site for a Converse College selected. It was an admirable location, and a beautiful spot was erected, surrounded by a lot of fifty-one acres. The College green was beautified, laid off, and landscape gardening is steadily improving the natural beauties of this lovely land. The work of the building, the grounds, and the surroundings, are strictly admirable. Modern students' desks, maps, folding chairs, and slate blackboards are used in every recitation room.

The art studio, artistically constructed and finished, occupies the entire floor of one wing of the main building. This studio is most tastefully and attractively arranged with an eye to comfort and convenience. In the building, the dining room takes a room by 45 feet for the work of the recitation rooms on the floor beneath. The music rooms are perfect in their arrangement, even to small details, and have been planned for the best possible means of music.

The recitation rooms are very carefully arranged, and to a "fellow with a glass eye" the light is a natural feature. These rooms are all large, and the ventilation, light, and heating have been studied with great care and attention. Modern students' desks, maps, folding chairs, and slate blackboards are used in every recitation room.

THE MAIN BUILDING IS HANDSOME and solid throughout, from the handsome parlor to the dainty and well-furnished rooms on the second floor. There is no vender in the building from any standpoint. More judgment and good taste are seen in every detail. The College building has an imposing architectural front. The depth of 192 feet, and contains 150 rooms. In the detail of its construction it is adapted to the requirements of thoroughly graded work in academic, collegiate and postgraduate departments. Of these three standpoints, any one who inspects the building carefully will be convinced that it is systematically and thoroughly finished. The rooms are numerous and of various sizes, and in the building is an educational institution, not as a money-making machine, but by a "satisfying" factor. The officers have never received any income from the college, but some of them have contributed to its expenses. Converse College has annually given, since its organization, forms to the money value of these amounts to $20,000. Two hundred young women receive free education by this large hearted and well directed generosity, and these gifts of freedom are, in effect, have no money, are limited only by character and ability.

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with about an equal division of representation from each denomination.

Of these, there are 237 in music, 60 in art and 78 in commercial courses.

Graduate School of the Arts, A. B., graduate University of Pennsylvania; physiology and hygiene.

Mrs. Harry Smith, A. B., graduate Institute of Commerce and College of Missis-

isfé, student at University of Illinois, C. S., English language and literature.

Miss Minnie W. Wee, A. B., E. E., graduate University of Illinois, C. S., Spanish language.

Miss Alice M. Hart, L. I., graduate Winthrop Normal College, C. S.; prepara-

Miss Sallie Carse, principal, and kindergarten department.

The following list gives the names of the directors, officers and teachers of the following:<br>

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:


SECRETARY AND TREASURER: C. S. King.

OFFICERS AND TEACHERS:

The Reverend R. H. Wilson, B. P., president, graduate Davidson College, C. S.; and Princeton Theological Seminary, N. J.; student University of Berlin, Germany. 1898; psychology, moral science, Greek and Latin.

Mrs. Ada F. Aver, student literature course, Wellesley College, Mass. violin; C. N. Allen, pupil of Leonard, violincello; Wulf Kries, theory and harmony; E. H. Storrs, F. C. M., violin, violincello, har-

Miss Ada E. Massie, A. B., graduate Alburg College, Female College, and

Miss Lula Butler Thompson, matron.

Miss Catherine Irwin, housekeeper.

The two distinguished Carolinians and Georgians, well known, still guiding the curriculum, are Dr. Mallory, physics, botany, agron-

Miss Minnie Bookhart, B. H., prepara-

tory department.

Miss Cornelia Steele, Augusta Female Seminary, Virginia; preparatory department.

Miss F. H. McIntire, Carlton College, Minneapolis, and Wabash College, graduate New England Conservatory of Music; Ira Ralot, vocal music, theory and harmony.

Miss Panama Petro, New England Conservatory of Music and Carnegie College, vocal music.

Miss R. W. Massie, A. B., graduate Alburg College, Female College, and

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disturbing living specimens was much to admire in this work. The pulp is
here done in paper, oil and water colors, and in part in black ink and water colors. The work is done
from life, still life and careful observation. Original
work is demanded and emphasized, and artistic talent is here seen well developed.

The preparatory art room was next visited.
and the specimens seen there were ex-
quisitely beautiful. All stages of the art
were shown by specimens of Royal Water
color and oil and water color and the artistic talent is still has a vivid recollection of some work that
was delicately and artistically beauti-

THE CARLISLE AND PHILOSOPHICAL LITER-
ARY SOCIETIES.

These two literary societies have beauti-
ful halls in the southwest wing of the main building. The halls were furnished
by the members of the two societies and
the furnishings purchased and paid for,
by the members. The Carlisle society hall
is handsomely furnished, the properties costing about $600. Maple folding
operating chairs are arranged conveniently,
namely, eleven per floor and the lights
and heat are all that could be desired.
Of course everything is in good
taste, and there is no evidence of haste.

The chairs and general furnishings are shaded and matched with the
unerring instinct of females and the
"nothing too much" precept.

CONVERSE COLLEGE SPECIALIST:

should be freely considered, and to
close matters it can be correctly stated
that President and theology, is in the
greatest of these. The Rev Mr Wilson is
a constant, but his work as president
of the Converse College, and his career
immediately preceding the bestowal of this
great honor and responsibilities, makes
him unquestionably as a man of ability.
To his native gentleness and ability
is added a fine education and a scholarly
mind. President Wilson was first
graduated at Davidson College in South
Carolina, and has studied privately
under the celebrated Dr McCosh. In 1888
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next year he was elected president of Con-
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Misses Carrie S. Sumney is the
editor-in-chief, Misses Caroline Pitts and
Emily Smith, assistant editors, 

EMMIE DAVIS, Assistant editor.

MISS MAMIE CRIDER and MAMIE WATSON
are local and biographical editors, and the busines charge is Miss Annie 

Les Thomas. The name of the journal
is the Carlow and the News and
Altum it with sincere congratulations,
kindness sympathize and best wishes.

HER MAJESTY, QUEEN VICTORIA,
through the London College of Music, has
a distinguished and competent representa-
tive at Converse College. This organ
has always paid especial attention to
music, not sacrificing any other consid-
eration, for this reason. While all
departments are certainly strong, the
music department especially. The legi-
date department is always at the head.
Scholarship and excellence are the prime
requirements, and nothing with this
Dr R. H. Peters, associate of the
College of Organists of London, and
the musical director of Converse College.
The London College of Music has sent to
President Wilson a "grant" that the
department of Converse College shall
receive. The royal grant Converse College is entitled to
use this warrant on any official document
of the College.

THE LARGEST ORGAN IN THE SOUTH

is one that is now being put up at Con-
verse College. This organ will be placed
in position very soon, and nothing more
neatly will be seen when it is stated that it is
made under the instructions of Dr R.
H. Peters, that it will cost $8,000 and takes about
40 notes, 26 registers, 48 stops, is a three-
manual instrument, and, with the twenty-
three Knabe great organs, is three of the
most the music department thoroughly
and completely.

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of metal) by Sic and political science.

Lisbon.

Latin.

chemistry, dent, and professor of mathematics and of the College and the following list of the Board of trustees is composed of Bishop W. D. Blyden, the Rev. W. D. Kirkland, the Rev. A. W. Rogers, W. D. Brodie, H. E. Colffeld, George K. Prince, C. G. Dantzler, and E. H. Stagg. By opening it has been

Your correspondence made a special point of meeting Dr Carlisle to know how much a stranger to Spartanburg was impressed with the love and deep-seated interest of many whom he met. He was so frequently asked the question, "Is Dr Carlisle?" and so was often told "You must not leave Spartanburg until you meet Dr Carlisle." He was never impressed with Dr Carlisle's hold upon the people he had long known by reputation.

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officers, faculty, and trustees.

The faculty of Wofford College is an unusually strong and representative one. This fact is apparent from the former work of the College and the following list of names is no exception.

Dr. J. K. Jenkings, A. M., secretary.

J. A. Gamsewell, A. M., professor of Latin.

H. N. Snyder, M. A., professor of English.

The Rev. C. B. Smith, A. M., professor of metaphysics and political science.


J. B. Thomas, A. M., assistant professor of mathematics.

D. H. Estes, M. A., assistant professor of German and French.

J. A. Shannon, B. L., secretary and treasurer.

and of Dr David Duncan have honored this room. Their illustrious names of to-day lifted their voices first in those halls and wrote their names as members of these societies.

WOFFORD COLLEGE LIBRARY.

This is one of the institutions of the College and is an invaluable consideration in connection with work to college should be without this important adjunct and Wofford is fortunate in the richness of this possession. The rooms are a very large and comfortable one and is simply lined with books. Books of all kinds are thickly scattered everywhere and filling the entire rooms. It is classic and well-stocked, new and none too important. A very important and attractive section of the library is devoted to Wofford College by Dr David Duncan, Dr Duncan died in 1879 and during his whole life had written on a number of subjects. He was well known as a valuable Greek books, to Wofford College, Dr. Duncan, and of Dr David Duncan have honored

and of the students. The library of Wofford College, the man beloved by every citizen of this town, and important intellectual and denominational lines. The meeting was decidedly interesting to your correspondent who will not soon forget the noble and pleasant facades, the quiet strength of the great main building, the calm breadth of his modest manner. He is a gentleman, a man of great thoughts and purposes, whose life has hewn like a benton in his community, whose name is written high in all purposes and whose influence will be strong, good and pure always.

WOFFORD COLLEGE FITTING SCHOOL.

A few years ago, before graded schools were as numerous and as well conducted as they now are it was greatly felt by the boys left villages and towns to enter college. Prof. A. C. Smith, who has charge of the instruction of the fitting school at Wofford College, supplied the deficiency by establishing a fitting school at Wofford College. This school was intended to prepare boys for the college curriculum but even thorough. The nucleus of a good library is now on hand

and the work goes on. In addition to the grades and academic courses a laboratory has been added to the old South Carolina Institute for acquiring rudimentary information in mathematics and practical knowledge of the work which he enters.

Mr P. W. D. Brodie has for some time been superintendent of the schools and his presence is a great comfort and discharge of his duties in every respect has been satisfactory. The corps of teachers are now trained and several have thoroughly trained and perform their duties with ability.

The three, superintendent of schools.

H. W. Fair, principal Magnolia Street School.

T. C. Dean, first assistant in High School grades.

Miss Sara Brodie, second assistant in High School grades.

Miss A. M. Rush, sixth grade.

Miss M. B. Brum, fifth grade.

Miss M. E. Anderson, fourth grade.

Miss C. A. Mefford, fourth grade.

Miss L. Blessington, third grade.

Miss M. R. Colfield, second grade.

Miss E. Miller, first grade.

Miss Ella Coles, Richard Industrial School.

Miss Katie Crook, first assistant.

Miss N. A. Condon, director of drawing.

I. O. Russell, director of music.

Just as another strong arm of figures can be added the school furniture and apparatus, is $2,500. The management of the school has always been careful, intelligent, painstaking and perfect satisfaction to all concerned has been regulated. The average cost of tuition per pupil has been reduced from $5,000 to $1,000. No other city schools have a lower rate than this, and this record is a strong argument in favor of the correctness of the school.

The course of study includes eight grades and every pupil is thorough. The nucleus of a good library is now on hand

and the work goes on. In addition to the grades and academic courses a laboratory has been added to the old South Carolina Institute for acquiring rudimentary information in mathematics and practical knowledge of the work which he enters.
dictated by candid deliberation. My great desire is that the institution, in some form, be perpetuated in all time. In such a manner as to reflect honor according to that form, whether individual or State protection be thrown around it."

After this the State of South Carolina purchased the property, and under the former management it became a State Institution. No words are necessary to tell what it has done, but the result is that it may be somewhat of a surprise. There are now two classes, the deaf and blind, and it is absolutely amazing to see how rapidly and proficient the pupils progress. One of the best gymnasticists in the State is the one just completed here, and every department of the work done was a complete surprise to your correspondent. A blind boy touched a pipe organ with the skill and mastery of an old professor and a brass band made fine music. A remarkable performance was recently shown at this institute, when one of the pupils at the first trial "read the lips." This was done by a deaf mute standing where she could not see the person talking, and the shadow of the moving lips was cast upon the wall by lamplight and every word was instantly and correctly interpreted. The building is large and comfortable, heated by steam and well lighted, and one hundred and thirty pupils are in attendance now. Pupils are received from South Carolina only, and there are only seven similar institutions in the United States.

Not very long ago a strong testimonial was given this institute showing what training is given at this school, where ability, patience and skill are absolutely necessary to success. Congress had been urged to give an appropriation for these State institutions for the deaf, dumb and blind, and Miss Nettie Rogers, one of the brightest of the Cedar Springs pupils, was selected by President Gallaudet to appear before the Congressional committee and show what this noble work could accomplish. The rooms were all nicely furnished and carpeted, and the entire building was beautifully kept. The art room and the library were exceedingly interesting places, and the first two volumes seen by your correspondent were "Huxley's Physiology" and "History of the Kinz." As we rode up to the institute, your correspondent was amazed at the absolutely silent gymnasium, not a sound being heard, excepting from those who were playing. They seemed so happy that he had no idea they were deaf and dumb, and such a crowd of girls could not possibly have kept quiet under any other circumstances. He himself was struck dumb with amazement when he saw a genuine game of base ball, with an umpire and all, going on and not a sound escaping from the lips of any one, even when the umpire made a decision. The afflictions of these poor unfortunates seemed so much alleviated by their pleasant surroundings that it was not realized at first by the writer.

President Walker has reason to be proud of his work and the State should be proud of him. Your correspondent regrets that lack of space precludes his going into fuller details concerning this well-managed, comfortably furnished and humane institution.

CONVERSE COLLEGE COMMERCIAL SCHOOL

While under the control and management of Converse College, is of such importance as to more than merit this brief notice. This school, so far as your correspondent is aware, is the only one of its kind in South Carolina. The fact that it is an adjunct department of Converse College renders it unnecessary to say more, but as it is a specialty a short special notice will not be amiss. Bookkeeping, stenography, and typewriting are here taught. Prof. B. W. Getzmiller is the Converse faculty, having charge. Prof. Getzmiller is a most capable and thoroughly interested expert in his line and showed the writer the practical advantages of his department and the wonderful progress made by some of his pupils. Specimens of his "pen and ink sketches" were very fine, and your correspondent was glad to know that the school was well patronized and flourishing.

THE COOPER-LIMESTONE INSTITUTE

must be mentioned here because so many of its old and young graduates will think this article incomplete without specific reference to their dear old alma mater. This well-known institute has for years sent out its graduates over more States than South Carolina and it is a well-known and prominent female college and has an endowment. It is located at Galley, and in some future day your correspondent will be glad to comply with the request made him by some of its trustees and write some detail of its interesting facts. At present we must reluctantly confine himself to this brief mention, which will more than suffice to call to mind this institution of learning with its splendid record and time honored history.

RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS

The influences for developing the fuller life of a community or a city are varied and manifold in Spartanburg. The atmosphere of the place is affected to a most appreciable extent by its educational, literary, social and general home life, and this especially noticeable in its churches. They are all well attended, as places of worship, and they are all well arranged and more than comfortably furnished for such purposes. On week days the people of the city attend to their various vocations, and on Sundays, judging from the size of the congregations, the people, as a rule, attend services in the churches of the various religious denominations. They worship in handsome brick structures, where stained glass windows reflect the "dim, religious light," they sing to the accompaniment of pipe organs, choirs leading, and they hear sermons from...
intelligent, broad minded and God-fearing
people.

The Advance is a weekly paper pub-
lished by our residents at Con-
tinental, and is a well-known and prominent
newspaper in the area.

The Advance does not seem to have a
copy of this paper, but he was in-
formed by our correspondent that it
promotes its endeavors in every way.

THE KENNEDY LIBRARY.

As might be easily inferred the social or
rather the natural tendencies of the Spar-
tans are highly developed and are un-
usually well balanced. In such an atmos-
phere as surrounds them constantly, with
the natural characteristics of such a peo-
lle, they must of necessity be cultivated
and refined. This is not reasoning alto-
gether by analogy, as the small boy did
who remarked, when he read that the
father of his country never told a lie, that
"he'd better go fishing in his life." Without
question the foundation of Spartanburg,
and the development of this country now the
writer goes on again to his collection of facts. An
unusual and highly developed library, Dr. S. Means
here is that the Kennedy Library fills a
special place in this city, and that it is an admirably managed
and exceedingly popular institution.

In August of last year, Mr. A. H. Twicke, Jr., was
appointed as the editor of the Herald and Mr. C. H. Horry is its business manager.

The Herald is one of the best and most respected weeklies in the state, and is a well-known and prominent journal. Its pages, as assented for years, and its policy has always been open, frank, plain-spoken and honest. The success of the Spartanburg is "up to date" with every
city in the state. The paper is well balanced, and it speaks to its audience with the ability
necessary to properly conduct such an enterprise. This is, of course, the editor, Mr. A. H. Twicke, and the correspondents who write for the paper. The Daily Herald has been a daily visitor to its patrons in Spartanburg. This record shows that good
management and enterprise are combined with the ability necessary to properly conduct
toward the successful enterprise. A daily visitor to its patrons in Spartanburg.

Mr. A. H. Twicke, Jr., is the editor of the Herald and Mr. C. H. Horry is its business manager.

Spartanburg is one of the most attractive and
amusing places in the state. It is a small city, but it is
well-balanced, and it has a very pleasant atmosphere.

A flourishing chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution has been
formed in Spartanburg under the leadership of Mrs. William G.
Law. The operation of this organization has been a
success, and has done fine work since its organization,
which work has brought much interest to the city. The Daughters of the Revolution, under the leadership of
Mrs. William G. Law, is the leading spirit of a charming literary club.

The city's library and literary and social life are
literally the backbone of the city's social life. It is
named the "New Library," and it is an admirably managed
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necessary to properly conduct such an enterprise. A daily visitor to its patrons in Spartanburg.
The Monopole has been scarce and high for years, and while it is still high it is not as scarce as formerly. The following is a brief summary of the mineral resources of Spartanburg County:

**Gold Mining**

"Bright and yellow, hard and cold," is in Spartanburg in various shapes, as might be inferred, but it will probably be new to the county when gold mines are working in the county. They were also active operations before the war, and the output then was considerable value. The famous old Thompson Gold Mining Company is engaged in the mining business, and while the bulk of one is not as great as it was in California in 1849 then all the precious metals have contributed to make the county famous.

The Thompson Gold Mine was worked five years ago, and the present company has not yet been successful in finding the former mines of gold in the county. Mr. C. H. Carville is a highly educated and intelligent gentleman who has made practical experience of the gold mining business in all of its details, and his views are interesting. He says that the only way to make gold mining profitable in South Carolina is to take the money and go to other states, where the gold is easier to be got. The deposits of gold are large and numerous and the gold is found in placer deposits, where the quality is greater depth is attained. The deepest mine ever worked on the property was about 75 feet below the surface when the mine was abandoned.

The powder used in blasting was needed for powder in the mine and for powder at the mines suspended until the time of the war. This powder has never been replaced, and reliable living witnesses testify, among other things, that the bottom of the mine was 100 feet below the surface.

**Monazite**

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**Gold, Glittering Gold**

The reports of the various county auditors made to the Comptroller General for the fiscal year 1894 contain some interesting figures. The report, as recently published, showed that the national property of Spartanburg County was returned for the fiscal year 1894 to the Comptroller General in the value of $10,876,533.

The treasurer's books then, from actual returns, the amount placed in Treasurer Epps's books, and this fact was next shown to your correspondent by Mr. Epps. The City Council was then shown to your correspondent by Mr. Epps, the treasurer of Spartanburg City.

Mr. C. H. Carville, president of the Monopole, said that the mine has been worked since the war and has been operated with success. The mine is working 200 feet deep and has produced 8,000 tons of ore in the past year. The mine is now working 1,000 feet deep and has produced 20,000 tons of ore in the past year. The mine is working 2,000 feet deep and has produced 40,000 tons of ore in the past year.

The Monopole has been unqualed almost, Coal mining has been quite successful in the county, and the Monopole is the one owned by Mr. R. H. Hill, located at the old "Hill's Factory Place," and is evidently the most important of the many small mines in the county. The falls have an estimated power of not less than 200 horse the fall being 40 feet and the power from the falls is enough power to turn 100,000 spindles. These falls have a bed rock, bottom, and granite in large quantities is found right on their banks. Mr. R. H. Hill is the owner of this most valuable property, and is willing to sell an interest in it.

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It and brick. The exterior and the interior will be ornamented. The floor will be laid, plate glass windows will extend the height of the two stories, natural wood will be used in the interior, and electric lights and all modern day inventions will be fitted into the building. The many large and elegant rooms will have several fireplaces. The most convenient plan has only to take right the gifts they provided here for the proper ones. Kentucky blue grass and the best of chippendale and Goffin furniture complete the necessary furnishings to make this building strikingly handsome.

The jewelry store of Mr. J. N. Henneman, now being built, will be a little beyond the spire. Mr. Henneman is giving to its construction. The front will be one splendid arched door of iron, and the progress of Spartanburg. This building will be a little gray and well deserves the name Mr. Henneman is giving to it. The front door is to be iron, manufactured expressly for this building, and every thing combines to make this building strikingly handsome.

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AN HONOR TO SPARTANBURG.

[From an Editorial in The News and Courier, April 23, 1883.]

Our special correspondent, Mr. J. E. Norman, tells a very long but very interesting and instructive story in The News and Courier to-day about Spartanburg and its people and their industries. We doubt that any other county in the South can make such a record—so marvellous in industrial progress, so full of great achievement, so rich in splendid promise. We shall not attempt extended comment upon the story—it does not require comment; it speaks for itself and for the people of Spartanburg; their sterling character, their business thrift, their common sense. And what they have accomplished in the last ten or twenty years is only prophetic of their larger successes in the future. They are just beginning to know their strength and are building bigger every day. Let us briefly recite here a few pertinent facts.

The population of the city of Spartanburg increased nearly 100 per cent in the last census decade, and more than 50 per cent in the last three years. South Carolina leads the South in the cotton manufacturing industry, and Spartanburg leads South Carolina. Spartanburg County has half as many spindles and 88 per cent as many looms as are operated in the State of Georgia; 37 per cent more spindles than have the two States of Tennessee and Virginia combined; 79 per cent more looms than Alabama and Tennessee put together, and more looms and spindles than the six States of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Kentucky, Arkansas and Florida combined.

There are seventeen large cotton mills now in operation in Spartanburg County and three new mammoth mills in course of construction. The actual amount of capital invested in these enterprises is $8,082,000; the number of operatives, exclusive of the managers and head men, is 6,650; the consumption of cotton is 110,000 bales a year, more than twice the total cotton product of the county; and the amount paid annually to the operatives is $1,500,000.

Spartanburg has six banks. In the last five years the capital invested in banking has increased 250 per cent and all of the banks are thriving and salting down a most comfortable surplus.

In addition to its cotton mills and banks Spartanburg is engaged in iron manufacturing, having the largest and best equipped establishment in the State outside of Charleston. It has besides numerous small manufacturing industries. It is about to build an electric railroad. It is crowded with enterprising commercial houses. It is noted for its excellent hotels. It has long been famous for its superior educational institutions. Wofford College is the Mecca of South Carolina Methodism. Converse College justly takes the first rank among the female colleges of the South. The graded schools are well officered and are crowded with ambitious youth. And the churches! They stand on almost every hill to warn, to instruct, to lead.

The story as told elsewhere to-day is full of encouragement and hope. It shows what Spartanburg has accomplished within the life of less than a generation. It should serve as an inspiration to the other counties in the State. The opportunities for development in Spartanburg are no greater than those in York and Greenville and Anderson and Pickens and and Charleston and in many other counties of the State. Perhaps there is a difference in the spirit of the people. Let us hope that their example will prove contagious. They did not sit down and sulk when the tide seemed to be against them; they did not wait for outsiders to come to their aid—they went to work for themselves and have obtained all the help they needed. The people of Spartanburg are an honor to South Carolina. We wish we had some of them in Charleston. We wish they could be divided among all the counties of the State.
PORT ROYAL & WESTERN CAROLINA R.W.Y.

Reaching

SPARTANBURG, GREENVILLE, ANDERSON,
LAURENS, GREENWOOD, AUGUSTA,

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Over this Line you have your choice to ship

EASTERN BUSINESS
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This is

The best and quickest & most popular route.

The People like it. Why?
Because it helps the People;
Help yourself by helping it.

THE MONEY IS THE SAME.

For particulars, apply to

W. J. CRAIG, G. P. A.

Or to any LOCAL AGENT at Points named above.