INTERESTING FACTS

That Will be of Great Interest to the People of the State Generally.

Egures would give some surprises-if a are three cotton mills all built, we beparadox is admissible. The figures lieve, in the past ten years, while the which were published a few days ago county contains the large mill town of show that there have been increases in certain counties where no considerable gains [ were expected while other secgains. In order to intelligently con-

| Complete     | 1900   | 1890     | 1880    |
|--------------|--------|----------|---------|
| Counties.    |        | 46,854   | 40,81   |
| Abbeville    | 33 400 | 31,822   | 28 112  |
| liken        | 39,032 | 43,696   | 33,61   |
| inderson     | 55,728 | 40,000   | 00,01   |
| amberg       | 17,296 | 44 612   | .89,85  |
| arnwell      | 35,504 | 44 613   | 30,176  |
| eaufort      | 85,495 | 34,119   | 30,110  |
| Serkeley     | 30,454 | 55,428   | 100 000 |
| harleston    | 88,006 | 59,903   | 102,880 |
| herokee      | 21,359 |          | 01 15   |
| hester       | 28,616 | 26,660   | 24,15   |
| hesterfield  | 20,401 | 18,468   | 16,34   |
| larendon     | 28,184 | 23,233   | 19,190  |
| olleton      | 83,452 | 45,293   | 36,38   |
| arlington    | 32,388 | 29,134   | 34,48   |
| orchester    | 16,294 | Aut Euro |         |
| dgefield     | 25,478 | 49,259   | 45,84   |
| airfield     | 29,425 | 28,599   | 27,76   |
| lorence      | 28,374 | 25,027   |         |
| eorgetown    | 22,846 | 20,857   | 19,613  |
| reenville    | 53,490 | 44,310   | 37,496  |
| reenwood     | 28,343 |          |         |
| Iampton      | 23,738 | 20,544   | 18,74   |
| Юсту         | 23,364 | 19,256   | 15,57   |
| Cershaw      | 24,696 | 22,361   | 21,538  |
| ancaster     | 24,311 | 20,761   | 16,90   |
| aurens       | 37,382 | 31,610   | 29,44   |
| exington     | 27,264 | 22,181   | 18,564  |
| darion       | 35,181 | 29,976   | 24,10   |
| Marlboro     | 27,639 | 23,500   | 20,598  |
| lewberry     | 30,182 | 26,434   | 26 49   |
| Эсолее       | 23,634 | 18,687   | 16,25   |
| Fangeburg    | 59,663 | 49,393   | 41,39   |
| Pickens      | 19,375 | 16,389   | 14,38   |
| Siehland     | 45,589 | 36,821   | 28,57   |
| aluda        | 18,966 | 00,022   | ,-,     |
|              | 65,560 | 55,385   | 40,40   |
| partanburg   | 51,237 | 43,605   | 37,08   |
| Sumter       | 25,501 | 25,363   | 24,08   |
| Union        |        | 27,777   | 24,11   |
| Williamsburg | 31,685 | 38,831   | 30,71   |
| fork         | 41,684 | 90,001   | 00,11   |
|              |        |          |         |

..1,340,316 1,151,149 995,57 As already published, the total gain

been due to the advancement of certain towns owing to the increase in manutowns. As yet the census department has not made public statistics bearing | Richland. In relative increase the, upon this point, but there can be little | rank: Anderson, Richland, Lexingdoubt that the case is as stated.

Comparing the tables above we are enabled to arrive at the following results, showing the actual; increase by counties and the relative gain in popu-

| lation.              |                 |        |
|----------------------|-----------------|--------|
|                      |                 | Per    |
| Counties.            | Increase.       | Cent.  |
| Abbeville            | (decrease)      |        |
| Aiken                | 7.210           | 23 6   |
| Anderson             | 12.032          | 27.5   |
| Anderson             | (decrease)      |        |
| Beaufort             | 1.376           | 4.     |
| Beaufort<br>Berkeley | (decrease)      |        |
| Charleston           | 28 103          | 47.95  |
| Charleston           | 1 956           | 73     |
| Chesterfield         | 1 933           | 10 47  |
| Clarendon            | 4,951           | 213    |
| Colleton             | (decrease)      |        |
| Darlington           | 3 254           | 11 17  |
| Edgefield            | (decrease)      |        |
| Fairfield            | 826             | 2 88   |
| Florence             |                 | 138    |
| Georgetown           | 1.989 -         | 96     |
| Greenville           | 9 180           | 20 73  |
| Hampton              | 3 194           | 15 5   |
| Horry                |                 | 21.3   |
| Kerahaw              | 2.335           | 10 4   |
| Lancaster            |                 | 17 57  |
| Laurens              | 5,772           | 18 26  |
| Loginaton            |                 | 22 9   |
| Lexington            | 5,205           | 17.36  |
| Marion               | 4,139           | 17 63  |
| Mariboro             | 3.748           | 14 18  |
| Newberry             | 4.947           | 21.11  |
| Oconee               |                 | 20 78  |
| Orangeburg           | 2,986           | 18.24  |
| Pickens              |                 | 23 85  |
| Richland             | 0,100           | 18.19  |
| Spartanburg          | 10,175          | 17.5   |
| Sumter               | 7,632           | .054   |
| Union                | 3 908           | 14.    |
| Williamsburg         | 5 500           |        |
| From this last       | 4,000           | n that |
| grom this last       | table 10 15 See | и спас |

ton. That this county should gain 28,gained only 852 in the same time would Berkeley counties by which a section fore proper to infer that there has been tually entitled to even under the a very large actual increase among the | census of 1890. negro population, which constitutes and island section. It will be seen now contain a population of 102,258. a slice from Berkeley as it did from | making the total gain of the State 189,which shows a decrease in population- | some time ago. due to the formation of Dorchester. In the same way Abbeville, Barnwell and Edgefield have now fewer people an actual loss, but among those which on the water and thoughtlessly threw have in reality lost inhabitants by realit on the fire. It contained nitro gly-

.

each of which gave territory to Cher-

On account of the creation of the new counties it is in many cases impossible to make an accurate statement of the gains of certain old counties, but eliminating this consideration it will be instructive to note just what changes have taken place. From the table of percentages it will be seen that, disregarding Charleston, the largest actual and relative gain is made by the county of Anderson, the pop-ulation of which has increased 12,032 or 27 5 per cent. Always a progressive and substantial county, Anderson's growth at this time is easily traceable It was to be expected that the census industry. Within the townitself there

there is also a new mill at Belton. Next to Anderson in relative gain comes Richland with an increase of tions have not made very much larger | 8 768 or 23 85 per cent. Practically. we might say actually, the total gain sider the matter we will at this point and its suburbs: In 1890 Columbia township had 18,437 inhabitants, and allowing seventh eighths of Richland's of Richland is in the city of Columbia increase to this city and suburbs the present population will not be much less than 28,000. The population of the city itself will probably be 23,000. The causes of Columbia's growth are too familiar to need repetition at this time. We believe that when the statistics are seen it will be proved that Columbia has made a larger gain actually and relatively than any other town in the State.
Following Richland is her neighbor, Lexington, which has gained 5,083, or

22 9 per cent. The population of Lexington in 1890 was 22.181. Lexington is a very large county, with its resources as yet practically undeveloped, and while there has been an unusual amount of railroad building within its borders in the past 18 months, it is somewhat surprising to learn that this county has made such large gains, though it is none the less gratifying. Aiken is next in order with an increase of 7,210, or 22 6 per cent. This is also surprising. although there have been not a few signs of advancement in Aiken. Horry and Clarendon tie with a gain of 21-3 per cent—another surprise. These two counties have made some encouraging agricultural advances but it was not thought they would show such large gains, which are presumably due rather to natural increase in population. Oconee is close to these two counties with a gain of 21.11 per cent. Oconee has not been making large boasts, but there have been several cotton mills erected in that county which have perhaps for the State during the last decade is drawn from North Carolina a consider-189,167 or 16.4 per cent., while the in- ble number of people. Orangeburg crease from 1880 to 1890 was 155,572 shows, next to Anderson, the largest or 15.6 per cent. Since there have been actual increase, except Charleston. no movements of immigrants into this The percentage of Orangeburg's in-State it was not to be expected that the crease is 20 78. This is one of the population would increase very largely. | best agricultural counties in the State, There have been, of course, numbers of | in which the negro population is not people who have come to South Car-elins within the last 10 years, but the ranks next to Orangeburg in percentage likewise her letters were returned with great forward strides of our State have and follows Spartanburg in actual gain. not as yet been such as to attract out- This county has been among the leadsiders. The development has been ers in the cotton mill development, to the Per Dee's formerly resided asking largely domestie. The more noticeable | which this increase of population is no | for information as to where they were, changes in population have evidently doubt largely due. Spartanburg has but the answer came back that he didn't cent., making it next to Charleston where he was going to locate when he facturing industries. From this cause | the most populous county in the State. it will be shown, when the figures are | Here again it is a case of cotton mills. made public, that the drift of popula- In actual increase, therefore, the first tion has been from the country to the five counties ranks: Anderson, Orangeburg, Spartanburg, Greenville and

> ton, Aiken, Horry and Clarendon. Altogether, the percentages of increase show that the gain in the upcountry has not been as large as was expected in comparison with the lowcountry. In the lower section of the State, where there is a large negro population, the increases are such as was out. Inquiry put her on the track to justify the expectation that the figures will show that the negro race is increasing more rapidly than the white race, while in the up country the increase in population is due in a large measure to the development of manufacturing industries. But until the complete statistics are obtainable there can be only suppositions in respect to this

question. It will be seen that no county except those which have given up territory to the new counties has suffered a loss in population. The smallest gain is made by Union, from which territory was taken in the formation of Cherokee. Fairfield makes actually the smallest increase, amounting to not quite 3 per cents.; but the average of all is just about the percentage of gain shown by the figures for the whole State, that is,

16 per cent. Through the kindness of Mr. Fred H. Dominick of Newberry we have the table below, wich will show the changes brought about in the apportionment of representatives in the lower house of the legislature. According to the consititution, the house of representatives consists of 124 members, apportioned among the different counties according to population, and "if there be still a deficiency in the number of representatives required by section third of this article such deficiency shall be supplied by assigning representatives on the face of the returns the largest to those counties having the largest gain is made by the county of Charles-surplus fractions." Under the present apportionment in a total population of 103 while the city of Charleston has 1,151,149 there is one representative for every 9,299 citizens. According to be rather remarkable, but it must be this year's census in a total population be remembered that since the last cen- of 1,340,316 there will be one member sus there was a rearrangement of the for every 10,809 citizens. Taking the boundaries between Charleston and population of each county as the dividend and 10,809 as the divisor, the originally belonging to Charleston, but quotient will represent the number of before 1893 annexed to Berkeley, was | members to which the county is entitlretransferred to Charleston. This sec- ed, the remainders indicating to which tion embraces the town of Mt. Pleasant | counties the extra representatives are with a strip along the coast including allotted. It will be seen that Aiken, St. Andrews township and also the sea Greenwood, Lexington and Spartanislands. Just how many people were burg will each gain one member, and added to Charleston county by this Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston and change it is not possible to determine, Edgefield will lose one. Greenwood is but it was probably in the neighbor- the only new county to increase its hood of 15,000 or 20,000. Still this representation. Charleston loses, since accounts for but little more than half | under the present apportionment she of the increase, 29,000, and it is there- has had more representatives than ac-

In viewing the figures it will be interthe bulk of the cltizenship of this coast | esting to note that the five new counties that the county of Berkeley has lost From comparisons easy to make it will in round numbers 25,000 since the last be seen that the five counties which eensus. Part of this loss is already gave up considerable territory to farm accounted for in the gain of Charles- new counties have sustained an aggre ton, but it is also to be remembered gate loss of 78,159. The other counties that the new county of Dorchester took | taken altegether show a gain of 165,068, Colleton. Colleton county is another 167-as the census office announced

Fatal Explosion.

Four were killed and fifteen or twen- patient strength by building up the conthan 10 years ago. From Abbeville ty injured by an explosion of nitro- stitution and assisting nature in doing the county of Greenwood was largely glycerine on the river bank at Wells- its work. The proprietors have so made up, Bamberg was subtracted from burg, W. Va, . Wednesday. A party of much faith in its curative powers, that for both Saluda and Greenwood. These builts bonfire of drift wood on the bank, any case that it fails to cure. Send for do all, you claim for it. Yours truly, counties are the only ones which show | One of them caught a tin can floating son of the formation of new counties cerine. A baby in a near-by house are Spartanburg. Union, and York, was also killed.

### A STRANGE TALE.

Lost for Thirty Years But Found

at Last.

HAPPY FAMILY REUNION

Georgia Story That Reads Like Fiction, But Which Is Said To Be the Truth.

A special dispatch from Gainsville, Ga., to the Atlanta Journal relates the tollowing remarkable story. The dispatch is as follows:

Mr. Jim Nunn tells a rather strange story this week-one seemingly impossible in this enlightened age of railroads, telegraph, splendid mail facili ties and newspapers, but one true never theless. It runs this way: In the year 1869 Mr Nunn's father, the late Seaborn J. Nunn, moved to Atlanta from Clarke county. His health was poor, and after remaining there for a few months he decided to try Gainsville in the hope of getting well. Accordingly he came here and after a few weeks wrote back to his son, Mr. Jim Nunn, to bring the family here, as he had been benefited and had decided to make this place his home. The old Air Line railroad, now the Southern, was only completed to Buford and the household effects were shipped to that point and hauled by wagon teams to Gainesville Mr. Nunn, senior, was the father of several children, boys and girls. His daughter, Sallie, married a Frenchman of the name of Thomas Per Dee, who was located at that time at Penfield. this state. Some time before her father's removal to Gainesville she visited the family in Atlanta and spent some time ministering to his wants, he being very feeble at that time, and returned to her middle Georgia home. He did not then entertain the idea of moving to Gainesville and when the decision was made to come here she was not notified. About the time Mr. Nunn decided to come here Mr. Per Dee made up his mind to make a change also, but he went to the then thinly populated section of south Georgia to engage in the sawmill business. No letters were written by either family in some time and neither knew where the other was, but each presumed that the other was living at the same place.

Weeks passed and Mr. Nunn failed to hear from his daughter's family and vice versa. Weeks grew into months and still no message passed. Finally months grew into years and there was still no news. Many letters had been written by Mr. Nunn's family to Mrs. Per Dee at her former postoffice, but each was returned marked "uncalled for." Mrs. Per Dee had also written the same explanation. Mr. Nunn wrote to a gentleman who lived near where left there. Both sides gave up and

thirty years passed. A few weeks ago Mrs. Per Dee, whose home is at Glennwood, Montgomery county, where her husband moved to from Penfield, decided that she would make one last effort to find her relatives. She went to Atlanta, secured a city directory and looked it over for the name of Nunns, but their initials did not correspond with those of any of her brothers or sisters. She finally came across one that she decided to look up. She went to his bearding house, but he of another Nunn, and after considerable delay she found him. It was her brother, Dilmus Nunn. Explanations were soon made and brother and sister were happy together. They at once notified other brothers and sisters, ex cept one, Mr. J. M. Nann, whom they decided to surprise and they all joined in a happy reunion. Monday Mrs. Per Dee arrived in the city and at once was driven to Mr. Nunn's home. He had not been notified of her comirg, and it is safe to say it was the most joyous surprise of his life. Mrs. Per Dee will remain here some time and will visit

Hester's Statement.

all her relatives before returning home.

Secretary Hester's New Orleans Cotton Exchange statement today slows an increase for the month in round figures of 109,000 bales. The total for November was 1,767,831 against 1,658,425 last year. The amount of the crop brought into sight for the three months from September to November inclusive is299,000 over last year.

The movement from the first of September to November 30, inclusive, shows receipts at all United States delivery ports of 3,363,635 against 3 019 .-813 last year; overland across the Mississippi, Ohic and Potomac rivers 471,-034 against 581,032 last year. Southern mill takings, exclusive of quantity consumed at Southern outports 418 202 against 430,350 last year; interior stock in excess of those held at the commencement of the season 565, 280 against 488,465 last year. These make the total amount of the cotton crop brought into sight during the three months ending Nov. 30, 4,819 151 against 4, 519, 660 last year. Northern spinners took during the month of November 394,150 bales against 479,048 last year, increasing their total for the three months to 718,455 against 837,504 last

Foreign exports for the first three months of the season have been 2,361,-6)2 bales, showing an increase over

last season of 375,380. Stocks at the seaboard and the 29 leading southern interior markets on Nov. 30 were 1,434,719 against 1,755,-585 the same date last year.

### \$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires consti-Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the | public this most interesting diary. list of testimonials Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO. Props.,

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best. A GYPSY WEDDING CONTRACT Agreement of the Bride and Groom

Filed at the Recorder's Office.

As the clock in the recorder of deed's office struck 12, a band of Gypsies entered the room. Leading the procession were a youth and a maiden. fair to look upon. She was dressed in gaudy attire with bangles and tiny bells jingling from her wrists. A Roman searf of bright colors was thrown across one shoulder. The remainder of the swarthy company was made up of at least twenty men and women, all Gyp-

sies. It was evidently the girl's party, for she took the reins. In the purest English she said: We wish a marriage license-Char lie and I.' Deputy Richard Costello drew the marriage license blanks toward him. She gave her name as Marie Arbar, aged 17, and the youth his as Charles

Staney, aged 19 years. When the time came for the affixing of the signature, the girl called a halt. "I have an agreement here," she said, "that must be signed before we take out the license." She drew a piece of paper from her pocket and

handed it to the deputy. "Read it out loud," she commanded.

so all can hear."

Mr. Costello read what follows: "The girl has three horses, one wagon, a tent and a little money that they need to start on, but the boy has nothing but what he has on, and she agrees to marry him on these conditions: He has a father, mother and two brothers, and in our rule we have to buy women, and then the boy and girl has to work for the boy's mother and father until they pay the amount back, whatever it may Now this girl has an aged mother and her mother doesn't want any money for her, but she wants some one to marry her daughter and care for her until death. And as now she has found this boy and his parents have no money to pay for this girl, for our women run up to \$500, \$600 and \$700. this boy's parents and brothers agrae to let this boy marry this girl and they say they will not have anything to do with this boy afterwards. For the girl says she will not marry him under any consideration and be with his parents. She desires to be with her moth er. He and his parents and brothers agree to this and if not there will be no marriage, and if they marry and after this the parents and he vary from the agreement he shall be imprisioned wherever he may be in the United States, for she doesn't want any fool ishness in her marrying. She means to marry for a life time journey." "Now, can I get it copied?" she asked, smiling sweetly at the deputy.

It was copied on legal paper. This done, the girl turned to every one present and said, as she and Charles signed the document:

"Indeed, you can," answered Mr.

"Everybody must sign as witnesses. But first, she remarked to Mr. Costelo, "read it over again to Charlie. I want him to have some sense."

After the second reading for the benefit of the groom-to be all signed, including several deputies, as witnesses. When the fee of \$2 had been paid and the gypsies ready to depart, it was suggested that Marie tell Martin Gossett's

"He's the poss, suspending and you should do it for nothing. "He's the boss," suggested Costello, "Is he?" asked the girl. "Well, I'm the boss here, ain't 1?" pointing to the bridal party; "it cost us \$2 for our license so I think he must pay 50 cents like any one else."

They left the room chattering joyous ly, the girl leading the way. - Kansas

#### JUDGE AEDANUS BURKE. Some Sayings of a South Carolina Jurist of Long Ago.

Mr. Edward Hooker, a native of Connecticut, and an educator of note, was a professor in the South Carolina College at Columbia from 1805 to 1808 He kept a voluminous dairy during that period, which, through the enterprise of Prof. Jameson of the American Historical Association, has been pub lished. Prof. Hooker relates many in teresting experiences with eminent members of South Carolina bar of that day, a few of which we recount here. Aedanus Burke, a native of Ireland. and a Carolinian by adoption, was a member of Congress from 1789 to 1791. He was a common law judge from 1778 to 1799. He once pronounced sentence of death on a culprit and added at the

close of it, "but don't mind, my good fellow, it is only what we have all got to come to.' "I hope." said one of the lawyers. 'your honor don't mean that we've all

got to be hanged." "No," replied the judge, "but we've all got to die, and it don't make much difference how. On one occassion Gen. C. C. Pinck-

ney, who had been minister to France, and the Federalist candidate for the Vice Presidency of the United States in 1880, was arguing a dry legal point before Judge Burke, when the latter lost patience, tucked up his silk robe, took his hat and left the bench. The lawyer ceased his argument. Go on, Gen. Pickney; go on," said

the Judge, "you love to hear yourself talk. Meanwhile, I'll go out and take a peep at the camel," then on exhibition back of the court house.

Hence "peeping at the camel" is to this lay a byword among the Carolina lawyers for going out of the court room on any occasion.

One day, while going on horseback to hold court in a neighboring county he lost his way. He met a mountaineer, whom he requested to pilot him through the woods to the court house. Upon his refusal to do so, the judge dismounted and vigorously attacked him until he cried out that he was willing to carry his honor anywhere if he would stop beating him. The judge told the lawyers that he had been among desperate people that day, and that nothing but their fear of his strong arm had enabled him to fill his judicial appointment.

Prof. Hooker devotes much space in his diary to the legislative debates at Columbia, and pays high compliment to the gifted and amiable Col. Robert Barnwell, Gen. Wade Hampton of revalutionary fame Chas. Pickney, Paul Hamilton, William Lowndes, John Goodloe Harper and others. The years that Mr. Hooker spens at Columbia are a part of a period of transition, during which the State was developing from tutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh the Federalist South Carolina of 1788 into the better known South Carolina of 1832. All South Carolinians will thank Prof. Jameson for having made | from the murderer. Baxter escaped but

Gainesville, Ga., Dec. 8, 1899

druggists.

We Support the Most Doctors. A writer in the Medical Record is authority for the statement that there is in the United States one physician for every 600 people. This is twice as many proportionately as there are in Great Britain, four times as many as in France, five times as many as in Germany and six times as many as in Italy. Because we have five times as many doctors as they have in Germany does not prove that we have need of five times as much medical treatment as the Germans, but it is fair enough to assume that there is encouragement for the profession in this country or its ranks would not be so well filled. So the questions arise: Are we a sickly people? Are we, generally speaking, less strong and well. in the proportion of one to two, and four, and five, and six than the people of Great Britain, and France, and Germany, and Italy? Or is it, perhaps, that we are more watchful of our condition, either through nervousness that apprehends something wrong, or through wisdom that appreciates the delicacy of the human mechanism? Or, again, is it, as has been suggested, our poor cooking that keeps us in a disturbed condition requiring constant

dosing?-New Bedford Standard. Old-Time Food Laws in London,

Steam and Modern Navies. tion.-Chicago Chronicle.

In St. Wolfgang, a charming little the lucky man .- N. Y. Herald.

Silhouette. originated from the niggardliness of a French minister of finance named M. Silhouette. Under his rule the meanest tricks to economy were practiced, and the courtiers had their pertraits painted entirely in black with profile view, claiming that M. Silhouette had left them so poor that they could not afford anything more costly.-Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Closet's Secret. there is a skeleton in the closes of the

Cooley keeps in there a demijohn with the most ghostly case of coffin nails that I ever tasted .- Denver News.

Germany Protecting Birds. The feeling in Germany against the wholesale slaughter of birds in Italy is getting very bitter. This year very few swallows have come from the south, and it is feared that in a few years they will be practically exterminated.-N. Y. Sun.

Auctions in Japan. Auctions in Japan are quietly conducted. The bidding is secret and silent, each person writing his bid on bids are in the box is opened and the highest bidder is named.

Carruthers-Hello, Jack; what on earth is that bundle? Jack-This is my dress suit, old fellow. I have got to go to three balls this evening.—Harlem Life.

Barber (absently)-Shampoo, sir. Customer (with shining bald pate) -No; - shine!-Puck.

Dry Subjects. Egyptian mummies are dry subfects.—Chicago Daily News

Policeman Henry Raley and Chandler

Death of a Senator.

United States Senator Davis, of Min-Barnwell while Edgefield was sliced off boys gathered to look at the high river they offer One Hundred Dollars for feetly satisfied that it is all, and will nesota, died at his home in St. Paul on A. B. C. Dorsey.

P. S.—I am using it now myself.
Toledo, O.

Tole tf | suffering no pain.

Medieval London had summary methods of dealing with dishonest purveyors of food and drink. The pillory was the usual fate of the baker who sold a loaf that was not of full weight, and sometimes we read that he was drawn on a hurdle through the streets on his way to the pillory, with a fraudulent loaf suspended round his neck. A taverner who adulterated his wine was condemned to drink his own liquor until he could drink no more, and the remainder was then poured upon the un-

happy man's head .- London Express. A whole fleet in the days of Nelson could be built and fitted out at little more than the cost of a single ironclad; the coal expended on a single cruise would pay for the refitting of his whole battle line, while the immense shells required to make any impression on the modern armor plate cost more than his whole armament. But the modern lineof-battle ship could neither be built. armed nor fought without the use of steam, and its evolution may be said to have commenced with the first application of the steam engine to naviga-

Cyclones in West Indies. About 88 per cent. of the West Indies cyclones occur in August, September and October. Fortunately most of them are not of a very destructive character. The records in the island of St. Thomas, for example, show that in the century and a half preceding 1897 that island suffered from devastating cyclones only seven times, though it is the northern and eastern islands, such as St. Thomas, Porto Rico, Cuba and the Bahamas. that are most frequently in the pathway of the severest cyclones .- N. Y.

A Queer Lottery Prize.

It is said that the word "silhouette"

A Great Recovery. Bebbs-Isn't the recovery of Bonditt a wonderful thing? Dobbs-Didn't know he had been ill. "Why, he lost his memory entirely just before the tax assessor began work, and regained that faculty as soon as the assessor quit."—Baltimore

Mrs. Du Byous-I just know that

Mr. Du Byous-No, there isn't, but

His Way of Putting It.

Could Take a Joke.

Killed Two.

Brooks, colored, were shot dead at the corner of Davis and Forsyth streets Jacksonville, Fla., Thursday afternoon by John Baxter, a young negro. The negroes were in a fight when the officer arrested one of them, the other escaping. While waiting for the patrol wagon Baxter and a number of others negroes demanded the officer to release the prisoner. Words ensued, and before Raley could draw his pistol Baxter shot him dead. Brooks, an inoffensive negro, rushed to Raley's assistance and was shot down by Baxter. Ex-policeman Tucker also received a severe wound was captured at 10 o'clock tonight.

last Wednesday after an illness of two months. He had suffered greatly dur-



The formula is plainly printed on every bottle-hence you know just what you are taking when you take Grove's. Imitators do not advertise their formula knowing that you would not buy their medicine if you knew what it contained. Grove's contains Iron and Quinine put up in correct proportions and is in a Tasteless. form. The Iron acts as a tonic while the Quinine drives the malaria out of the system. Any reliable druggist will tell you that Grove's is the Original and that all other so-called Tasteless Chill Tonics are imitations. An analysis of other chill-tonics shows that Grove's is superior to all others in every respect. You are not experimenting when you take Grove's-its superiority and excellence having long been established. Grove's is the only Chill Cure sold throughout the entire malarial sections of the United States. No Cure, No Pay. Price. 50c.

Took All the Cash.

unhinged the vault doors and the rob-

The Highest Art. The word "artistic" has been so mis- divorce has been made by N. C. Palapplied that the majority of people sup- mer, a business man of San Francisco. place in the Austrian Alps, a charity pose it means something rather disor- who claims in his complaint against his lottery was recently held where the derly and haphazard. How often liter wife that she made him marry her great prize was a season ticket for ature gives us the prim, precise maiden against his will, and that at the time that unique little railroad which sunt, with her narrow, intense love of the wedding he was in a "hypnotic climbs up the summit of the highest exact outline, and the art-loving niece, fog." Mrs. Palmer was formerly Mrs. mountain in the vicinity, the Schaf- all on fire with raptures over "color Fanny Stockton, who was expelled berg, twice a day. Curiously enough, the man desire for it. The conductor on the little railroad was give our sympathy, however, to the derided auth. Craze for color is a lower whose forced resignation from the passage of the carried state degree of the sense of beauty than ap- torate of the church caused much compreciation of symmetrical arrangement a few years ago. Mrs. Palmer ment. Sculpture is a finer achievement of the intellect than painting. Savages and ignorant children can take pleasure in color display, but only an educated mind is moved through effects of form .- Florence Hull Winter

burn, in Woman's Home Companion. Smart Man. In a busy quarter of a bustling town a boot and shoe emporium was doing a fairly good business, until a rival establishment was started, bearing in its window a flaming placard with the legend: "Mens conscia recti." -"A mind conscious of rectitude." The proprietor of No. 1, seeing that his neighbor was getting more than a fair share of patronage, concluded that the heathenish-looking device had something to do with it, so he

determined to checkmate him. Accordingly one morning the public was informed by gorgeously colored letters that: "Men's and women's conscia recti may be had here of the best quality at lowest possible prices.' That man deserved success, but alas! it came not.-London Answers.

What She Wanted. "Miss Mary," said the sable maiden, 'we 'spect to have an en'tainment at our chu'ch nex' week, an' I got to speak a piece. I was jest goin' to ast you if you had a book with some o' them pieces in?" "Why, yes, Dora, I have a book of

recitations. What kind of a piece do you want?" "Well, I was thinkin' eb somep'n in de nature of a catalogue." "A what?"

"A catalogue. Y' know; a piece with a slip of paper and dropping it into a one person a-talkin' an' 'nother one box. When it appears that all the answerin' 'em back. Has you get a piece like dat? I'd like it fust rate."- Mouth indianapolis News.

He Understood His Business. First Beggar-Why didn't you tackle that lady? She might have given you something. Second Beggar-I let her go because

understand my business better than you. I never ask a woman for any-thing when she is alone; but when two women are together you can get money from both, because each one is afraid Murray the other will think her stingy if she refuses. This profession has to be studied, just like any other, if you expect to make a success of it, see!—Harem Life.

Failed to Turn It Down. Tess-I never saw any man so slow as Mr. Timrus. Jess-He is slow isn't he?

parlor last night, and he suddenly said: 'If you could only see how much I love you I'm sure you'd let me kiss you.' I told him 'I couldn't see it in that light,' and he just sat there like "Awfully. We were sitting in the that light,' and he just sat there like a stick."-Troy Times. Queerest Street in the World. Canton, China, possesses the queer

est street in the world. It is roofed in

with glazed paper fastened on bamboo,

and contains more signboards to the

square foot than any street in any

other country. It contains no other shops but those of apothecaries and dentists .- Chicago Chronicle. Not a Promising Pupil Uncle (giving his nephew a few hints on politeness)-Now, why, for instance, do I make it a point to turn my back as little as possible to the ladies? Johnny (promptly)—So they won's see your bald spot.—Meggendorfer

Blaetter.

Density of Ropulation. Four masked men wrecked the Farmers bank of Emben Ill., early Wednesday. It is stated they secured all the funds of the bank, between \$3,000 and \$4,000. When the robbers discharged their fort black of the population of South Carolina, according to recent census, is 43 8 10 persons per squarc mile, against 37 6 10 in 1890 and 32 5 10 in 1880. Our population is more their first blasts of dynamite in an effort than five times as dense as it was in to open the vault the explosion aroused 1790, when there were 8 2 10 inhabita citizen, John Alberts, four blocks ants to the square mile. In 1800 the away. Alberts hurried to the bank.
One of the robbers was on guard in the 1810, 13 8 10; in 1820, 167 10; in 1830, Une of the robbers was on guard in the street. He seized Alberts, who was bound hand and foot and dragged into the bank, where he witnessed the gang drilling into the vault door, making ready a second blast. When the fuse was lighted the robbers stepped outside, and Alberts 1s in the corner when it went off. He was not serious. when it went off. He was not serious- tween 1800 and 1810, 20 1-10; between ly injured, however. The second blast 1810 and 1820 21 10-0; 1820 between and 1830, 15 6 19; between 1830 and 1840, bers made off with all the cash. Secur 22-10; between 1840 and 1850, 12 4 10: ing a hand car they pulled in the direction of Delavan. There they were met 1850 and 1860, 5 7-10; between 1860 and 1870, 2-10ths of 1 per cent.; by Night Patrolman Sanford, who attempted to arrest them. One of the robbers fired and Sanford fell, mortally wounded through the body. Outside of town the more banded of the robbers fired and Sanford fell, mortally wounded through the body. Outside of the recognized inaccuracy of the census of 1870 town the men boarded a passenger affects the percentage of increase in-train on the Chicago and Alton. All dicated for that year as well as for 18 traces of them were lost. The engineer 80, making the first much smaller than of the passenger train claims that he saw a man jump from the first car near shown between 1830 and 1840 and 1850 Minier, while the train was moying at a and 1860 were unquestionably due to high rate, but a search of the locality the nullification and seccession agitafailed to show any traces of the man. tions and the emigration of many thous-

Hypnotized into Matrimony. The most novel claim ever set up for is now in Chicago.

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