

The Lexington Dispatch.

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Establishment at

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rather than carrying over such immense stock for another season. Now is the time to avail yourselves of this brilliant opportunity. It will pay you to make the investment in preference to buying United States Bonds or to lend out your money at 12 per cent interest, whereas in supplying your selves with my goods I will guarantee you an actual saving of 33 per cent.

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And be convinced of my
GREAT BARGAINS

I am offering, as I will positively not extend the time longer than 30 days from this date.

PHILIP EPSTIN,
148 Main Street,
COLUMBIA, S. C.

The Bad Boy.

He is Sick, but his Flag is Still There.

"Well, Henery, I am sorry to find you in this fix," said the groceryman, as he tiptoed into the darkened room at the house of the bad boy, where he found him in bed propped up with pillows, a pallor on his face that was frightful, and a general look of gloominess. "Your pa tells me you have been sick nearly a week. I thought things at the grocery store were going on in a solemn sort of a manner. Don't hurt you to talk to you, does it?" and the groceryman looked for a chair to sit down in.

"Naw, it don't," said the bad boy, as he motioned to a chair, and the groceryman sat down. "If talking would kill me I'd have been dead long ago. By the way, I wish you would hand me that mustard plaster. You will find it in that chair you are sitting on," and the boy smiled a sickly smile, while the groceryman got up as though he was in a hurry, and apologized for sitting on the plaster. "No apology is necessary," said the boy. "When anybody comes to see me they are welcome to the best we have got. A soft answer turneth away wrath, and a mustard plaster overthrew a multitude of pneumonia," and Henery applied the plaster to his chest, and asked the groceryman to hand him a box of pills on the table. The groceryman handed the boy a box of pills and a glass of water, and he took a small handful of pills and a swallow of water, smacked his lips and said:

"Ah! A nectar fit for the gods. Do you know there is something about being sick that takes the cake? You can lay and sleep, or rise up and cough. And then, the beautiful medicine the doctor leaves! I take it because it pleases the doctor. He is a nice man, but I don't think a man can feel of your pulse and listen to the mocking bird in your heart by holding his ear on your shirt, and tell what is the matter with you. Gimme a drink. Now I want you to do some things for me, as I may not pull through, and pa is so busy in his store that he can't do anything.

Are you there, Mortuary?" "Yes, yes," said the groceryman, as he saw the boy had something he wanted to say; "out with it now, and I will do anything you ask me to."

"Well, you know that man without any legs, that plays the hand organ down on the corner. I want you to take my skates to him and tell him—" "Great heavens," said the groceryman, "what do you want to send a pair of skates to a man that hasn't got any legs for?"

"Don't interrupt the speaker," said the bad boy, as he took a pill for a change. "Take the skates to him and tell him I lend them to him till I get well. He has got three boys, and they are too poor to buy skates and they can take turns using mine, and I shall not miss them, for if I live the skating will be all gone before I get out doors, and if I die there will be no skating where I am going."

"Oh, say, hush up, now," said the groceryman. "You are not half as sick as you think you are, and there is no hurry about your dividing up your worldly goods. In a day or two you will be out as good as new, making it interesting for all of us. What was the hired girl laughing at when she let me in? She said something about scaring the folks out of seven year's growth, just before you were taken sick?" and the grocer thought if he could get the sick boy to talk about something funny it would cure him.

"Well," said the boy, as he laughed so the skin was drawn across his pinched face, "It was awful mean, but ma wanted to know what time pa got home at nights, since he has got to working the ward for a while. You see he comes in at all times of the night, and tries to keep still so as not to wake ma up. He comes in and undresses in the dark, and retires, and ma don't wake up. I have got a friend working in a jewelry store, and I got him to lend me six of these little alarm clocks, and I wound them all up and placed them around in the house where I could touch them off when pa came in. I put one on the hat rack, and when pa came in just after midnight I touched it off just as he put his hat on the rack, and I crept half way up the stairs. Pa was trying to be quiet, and when that alarm went off he looked sick. He didn't know what it was, but he just stood still, with his overcoat half off, and waited for the thing to run down, and he was listening all the time to see if ma woke up. I had told ma to pretend to be asleep until the last one went off, which I had placed on the foot of the bed, and then for her to get up and begin to throw chairs around. Pa started up stairs as soon as the clock stopped, in his stocking feet,

and just as he got half way up the steps I touched off the second alarm, and pa stopped, and I went up to the head of the stairs to get another one ready. Pa got hold of the clock and tried to stop its noise by holding it under his coat, and he listened for ma again, but ma didn't show up.

When the clock got through sputtering pa came on up stairs, and at the top the third one went off, and then he was mad. He thought that would wake ma sure, but she snored right along through it all, and pa breathed hard and said some political words. When that stopped I slipped into the bed-room and whispered to ma that I was going to let all three go off at once, and she said all right. So I waited till pa got part of his clothes off, when I turned on all three of them, and I slipped out in the hall, and then I began to hear chairs tumble around, and pa began to beg. I guess he thought there was a cancus. When the chairs had all been thrown I turned up the gas in the hall and came in as though I had been frightened out of my bed, and there stood ma laughing just as hard as she could, and pa had crawled under the bed with only his feet sticking out, and I think he was 'now I lay me down to sleep.' Ma coaxed him out, and maybe she did not read the riot act to him. She made him promise to keep away from politics and try to be a man, and I guess he will. But I had to pay for one of the clocks, 'cause pa fell on it and busted the works flatter than a tin plate. But we had fun, and I guess my staying up in the hall waiting for pa gave me the cold that made me sick, but I feel better now, and I will be out to-morrow. Don't you know that when a man lays and thinks of dying it makes them worse, when if they get to talking about something it braces them up? Come in again, boss, and when I get well I will come over to the grocery and talk to you till you are sick," and the bad boy rolled over to go to sleep, while the groceryman went out believing that nothing less than a cannon ball would kill the bad boy.

Pleasant Entertainment.
[For the Lexington Dispatch.]
LESSLIEVILLE, S. C., Mar. 31st, 1884.
Mr. Editor:—We are indebted to the W. C. T. U. for a delightful evening, and although I am unaccustomed to writing articles for publication, I feel as if I wanted to make known my appreciation of the efforts which these ladies are making for the improvement of our girls and boys, and for the instruction of the people upon the principles of temperance.

It was announced that an entertainment in the interest of the Union would be given, and I went in without knowing what to expect. They had a regular programme and a Director for the performances. All had been so well rehearsed that there was no hitch or break in any part. The recitations of "We Reap That We Sow," "The Lips That Touch Liquor Shall Never Touch Mine," "No Drunkards in Heaven," and "Go Feel What I Have Felt," were very choice selections, and the young ladies looked sweet enough to carry conviction to every heart, even though the words they were uttering failed to do so. The readings of "The Teetotal Mill" and "The Great National Evil" were most excellent. All the young gentlemen acquitted themselves in the most handsome manner. The ladies, through their Director, requested an expression from the reciters, and a most eloquent response was given. Directing attention to the remarkable, and almost supernatural appearance which had been observed in the heavens early in the evening, with the young moon struggling to throw the light of her pale beams upon the glowing pyramids of tinted skies and twinkling stars, these small beginnings of it work for "God and Home and Native Land" were compared to the moon in Apogee, and words of commendation and exhortation were given to stay not, but to cry aloud at spare not until the very zenith was reached. I return many thanks to the girls and boys for enlivening our town with this glimpse of something bright and cheerful, diverting our thoughts for a time from the rain that'll wet the ground too much for constant, the frost that will cut do the bean vines, and the cyclones it will come blowing around in heights to scare good, easy consciences of their lawful rest. I hope they'll not forget the promise they've made about giving us another entertainment very soon.

Democratic State Convention.

The State Executive Committee of the Democratic party has issued the following call for a State Convention: ROOMS STATE DEPT. EX. COMTEE, COLUMBIA, S. C., Mar. 17, '84. A Convention of the Democratic party of the State of South Carolina will be held at Columbia on Thursday, June 26th, 1884, at 12 o'clock p. m., in the Hall of the House of Representatives, for the following purposes:

1. To nominate candidates for Electors for President and Vice-President of the United States.
2. To elect Eighteen Delegates to represent the State in the National Democratic Convention, which will meet in Chicago on July 8, 1884.
3. To nominate candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, and for other State Officers.
4. To elect the State Democratic Executive Committee to serve for the ensuing two years.
5. To transact such other business as the Convention may deem proper. Each county in the State will be represented in the Convention by twice as many delegates as the number of its representatives in both branches of the present General Assembly.

The County Executive Committees are charged with the duty of arrangements for the election of Delegates to the Convention in accordance with the rules in force in the several counties. By order of the Committee. JAMES F. IZLAR, Chairman. WILIE JONES, Sec.

Timely Remarks.

The Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee has issued a call for the State Democratic Convention to assemble at Columbia on the 26th day of June next, for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the National Democratic Convention, to be held at Chicago on the 8th of July following. The call also provides for the nomination of State

Executive Committee, to serve for two years, all by the same set of delegates. In many sections of the State there exists much opposition to the plan set forth by the Chairman, (i. e.) to nominate the State officers at this Convention; the opposition is well grounded, for the plan, if carried out, may do some mischief. It is entirely too soon for any such work, and although the chances of many of the present incumbents are fair, the matter of a choice has not been in the hands of the people long enough; consequently what may be done in this matter by the Convention cannot be said to be the deliberate work of the people. We have no idea that anything more than the business for which this Convention is called will be transacted. The counties will be very apt to instruct their delegates against the nomination of a State ticket, and at a later day select a new set of delegates to a Convention for that purpose. The appearance of a ticket so early in the field would very naturally cause the party to experience more profr and work than it would if put off until the fall months. We hope that when our County Chairman calls the County Executive Committee together, the spirit of opposition to nominations by the June Convention will be so great as to rule when that body assembles at Columbia.—Barnwell Sentinel.

The Campaign in Edgefield.

The State Democratic Executive Committee having issued their call for a combined Convention on Thursday the 26th of June, twelve of our fellow-citizens must be elected at our coming County Convention—on the 16th of May or thereabouts—to represent Edgefield in said meeting. We publish the call in another column. Although one of the purposes of this State Convention is "to nominate candidates for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and other State officers," still such nominations are not actually made obligatory at such time. Nor do we much think they will be made then, inasmuch as a strong opposition to nominating State officers thus early has already manifested itself throughout the State. In fact strong hints are already coming from more than one quarter that our State Executive Committee are juggling in the interest of the present State administration. The prospect just now, therefore, is that the State Convention in June will do little else than elect South Carolina's eighteen delegates to the National Democratic Presidential Convention in Chicago on July 8th.—Advertiser.

Opening the Campaign.

By reference to the official call of the County Chairman, it will be seen that the Democrats are expected to buckle on their armor for the coming conflict. Delegates are to be sent from the local clubs to the central club which meets here on Saturday in May. This will be an important meeting, and it is incumbent on our people to send their wisest and most discreet men to the May meeting. A County Chairman, a Secretary and a Treasurer are to be elected. Delegates to the State Convention are to be elected, and time will prove whether our people are free and independent to do as they please, or whether they will humbly submit to the dictation of the Chairman of the State Executive Committee in his order to send delegates to Columbia, which virtually means to re-nominate the old State officers. Nobody has a word to say about the present State officers except in praise. They are all true and good officers, but we see no use of the Executive Committee putting them in charge of affairs for another term. The State offices in Columbia are positions of honor and profit, and we see no good reason for keeping the same men always in the best places. They have had a good term, and we think they might stand aside for others who are just as deserving and fully as competent.—Abbeville Press and Banner.

The June Nominations.
We are truly gratified to see that very many of our exchanges agree with us about this June business. It would be a monstrous wrong to nominate State officers at that time, when the whole bone and sinew of our party is at hard labor, trying to recuperate from the misfortunes of the past year, and unable to join in politics. There can be no generous, hearty welcome and outpouring of our voters. The Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee and his brothers may put up the sickly cry of expense and economy, inconsequence and convenience, but that is folly, and it is none of their business when it relates to a subject of such vital importance. We will, we hope, be pardoned if we suggest to them the propriety of studying the lesson of the "feather and the camel's back."—Camden Journal.

Among the Philistines.
A New Story In The Savannah Weekly News.
The opening chapters of another of the serials written by home authors will appear in the Savannah Weekly News of Saturday, April 19th. It is entitled "Among the Philistines," and is from the pen of Mrs. Nora Lipman Hussey, of Forsyth, Ga., the author of "Herzchen." This story introduces among its leading characters a wife who, loving one man, marries another, and who finds to her consternation that she cannot "off with the old love and on with the new" at her will. She is conscientious and true, and at last through much trial and suffering becomes a devoted and loving wife.

The Savannah Weekly News is a mammoth sheet and contains eight pages of reading matter, comprising all the news of the week, telegraphic dispatches up to the hour of going to press, agricultural items, original serials, etc. Special departments devoted to Georgia, Florida and South Carolina news.

To the farmer, mechanic or artisan, the business or professional man who have not the advantages of a daily mail, the Weekly News is the medium by which he can be informed of events transpiring in the busy world, whether in his own State or in the most distant parts of the globe.

In addition to a first-class newspaper at a moderate price, we offer to each yearly subscriber a copy of any of the published novels of the Morning News Library free. Subscription two dollars a year, in advance. Address J. H. Estill, No. 3 Whitaker Street, Savannah, Ga.

125 YEARS OLD.—Messrs. Francis Newberry & Son, London, England, established for 125 years, write: As a testimonial from one of the oldest drug houses in Great Britain, respecting your household remedy, will no doubt be of interest to you, we are pleased to make the statement that we have sold St. Jacob's Oil with satisfaction to the public for several years, and that owing to the extraordinary merits of the article, the demand is continually increasing, and that we have heard of many favorable reports regarding its great virtue as a pain-cure remedy.

The Blair Educational Bill.

We are delighted to see that Senator Butler fights the unconstitutional, unwise and dangerous effort to put the State common schools under the control of the Federal Government contained in the Blair educational bill, regardless of the unconsidered clamor from this State. Gen. Butler is right. The bill ought to be killed and buried, and in time the people will understand the real merits of the question and applaud the opponents of the disguised assault on the rights of the States and the American theory of government.

If Congress has the right to help our State schools it has an equal right to suppress them; if it can assist our State government with gifts of money it can direct its policy and proceedings. The Blair bill is in direct opposition to the principle of local self government that thousands of Southern men gave their lives to defend. The News and Courier's advocacy of it is only another instance of the incompetency of that newspaper to see an inch ahead of it or to understand political principles. Let Senator Butler stand to his guns and harden his heart against the reproachful surprise and tender regrets of his friends in Columbia, of which the News and Courier tells as pathetically as if he had been guilty of some apostasy, secure in the consciousness that he has decidedly more sense than his loving friends in Columbia and knows his own business. We believe he can count on having this end of the State at his back anyhow.—Greenville News

Untie the String.
Said one of the most successful merchants of Cleveland, O., to a lad who was opening a parcel: "Young man, untie the strings, do not cut them my boy."

It was the first remark that he had made to a new employee. It was the first lesson the lad had to learn, and it involved the principles of success or failure in his business career. Pointing to a well dressed man behind the counter he said:

"There is a man who always whips out his scissors and cuts the strings of the packages in three or four places. He is a good salesman, but he will never be anything more. I presume he lives from hand to mouth and is more or less in debt. The trouble with him is that he was never taught to save."

"I told the boy just now to untie the strings, not so much for the value of the strings as to teach him that everything is to be saved and nothing wasted. If the idea can be firmly impressed upon the mind of a beginner in the life that nothing was made to be wasted, you have laid the foundation of success."

Penalties.
The penalty of popularity is envy. The penalty of thin shoes is a cold. The penalty of a baby is sleepless nights. The penalty of a pretty cook is an empty larder. The penalty of a good father is a silver knife, fork and spoon. The penalty of kissing the baby is half a dollar (one dollar if you are liberal) to the nurse. The penalty of interfering between man and wife is abuse, frequently accompanied with blows from both. The penalty of buying cheap clothes is like going to law—the certainty of losing your suit, and having to pay for it. The penalty of remaining single is having no one who cares a button for you, as abundantly proved by the state of your shirts. The penalty of a legacy, or fortune, is the sudden discovery of a host of poor relations you never dreamt of, and a number of debts you had quite forgotten.

The penalty of lending is, with a book or an umbrella, the certain loss of it; with your name to a bill the certain payment of it; and with a horse, the lamest chance of eye seeing it back again sound.

Do You Doubt It?—Mr. Frank Nolan, 68 Jefferson Place, Baltimore, heard so much of Norman's Neutralizing Cordial that he purchased a bottle for himself and another to send to his family. He has never had cause to regret his purchase. Reader if you doubt the efficacy of Norman's Cordial, try a small bottle. It does not cost much.

A colored boy at Fountain Inn, Greenville County, in order to kindle a fire poured kerosene over the wood. While so doing the can exploded and the flames ignited his clothing. He saved himself by running and jumping into a mud puddle near by.

Miscellaneous News Notes.

Boys will find a nice stock of India rubber balls and marbles cheap, at the Bazaar.

The "wild woman" has again made her appearance in a swamp in Kershaw County.

California is at present producing not far from \$18,000,000 of gold and silver bullion annually.

The new Kimball House in Atlanta will probably be finished in May. It is to be fireproof throughout.

As by flattery a man opens his bosom to his mortal enemy, so by detraction and slander he shuts the same to his best friends.

On Thursday last a kerosene lamp exploded at Central, S. C., instantly killing Miss Ella Paine, a young and interesting young lady.

A colored nurse at Norwood, N. C., recently gave the child she was nursing a dose of "Rough on Rats," which caused the child's death.

Col T. Stobo Farrow, of Spartanburg, has been formally announced as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the State Senate.

Seven-eighths of the cases tried at the recent term of court for Williamsburg County were for petit larceny and that by persons who do not even pay a poll tax.

In the House, at Washington, on the 28th ult., the enacting clause of the Bonded Whiskey Extension Bill was stricken out by a vote of 185 yeas to 83 nays.

Shriner's Indian Vermifuge destroyed and expelled worms thirty years ago. We guarantee it to do the same to-day, to the satisfaction of every one who uses it.

Washington Letter.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]
March 29th, 1884.
Education in the Senate, whiskey in the House of Representatives, and the anxiously awaited result of the Democratic tariff conference have marked the week at the Capitol. At the appointed hour on Tuesday evening when the caucus was called to order one hundred and eighty four Members were present. After a talk of several hours an understanding was reached without anyone being "read out the party." It was decided by a vote of one hundred and fourteen to fifty-seven, that the Morrison bill should be discussed for a reasonable time in Committee of the Whole, where it should be subject to amendment, after which it should be reported to the House, and then put upon its passage. A resolution was adopted declaring that no Member should be bound by this caucus action except so far as he, as a Democrat, felt bound by the action of a majority of his party in caucus. It was also agreed that it was expedient to abolish the integral revenue tax on tobacco, and to reduce that on fruit brandy to ten cents a gallon. The benefits of the Educational bill being distributed upon the basis of illiteracy are to be shared by the South in the largest proportion. All sectional objection to the measure emanates exclusively from Republican Senators. Mr. Sherman is one of the prominent sectional opposers, the man who has so recently been lauded in profession of friendship for the colored race. As Senator Vance forcibly said in debate upon the bill, "Now when a practical opportunity for teaching the negro presented itself, Mr. Sherman thought that an ignorant negro could answer his purpose at the polls better than an educated one." The inconsistency of Mr. Sherman has been much commented upon by the Democrats of the Senate. Nor did the Senator from South Carolina spare the Senator from Massachusetts. Referring to a remark made by Senator Hoar in relation to the illiteracy of the old North States, saying it was at the tail end of all the States in the matter of education, Mr. Vance sarcastically and the prostrating effect of such a blow, and said it was especially crushing coming from the Senator from Tewksbury, the representative of a State that had sacrificed every principle for gain, the State that was more responsible for slavery than any other, and which, when it found slavery did not pay in Massachusetts, sold her slaves to the South, said the long-term doxology, and thanked God she was not as other States.

The District Judges bill has passed the Senate at last. It makes their salaries \$5,000 per annum, and prohibits them from appointing to position in their courts relatives within the degree of first cousin. During debate on the bill nepotism as practiced by the Federal judiciary was scathingly denounced, Senator Coke saying there had not for several years been a U. S. Judge in Texas, save one, whose nepotism had not become a scandal.

Early in the week the House voted against appropriating \$300,000 for the Louisiana flood sufferers but later and urgent appeals for relief caused further discussion and finally a resolution passed providing that \$125,000 of the unexpended amount granted for the sufferers by the Ohio floods may be used by the Secretary of War to relieve destitute persons in the district overflowed by the Mississippi. The measure was strongly opposed by Mr. Rice, of Mass., on the ground the Government was not an insurer against water any more than against fire, and that relief should be granted by the localities themselves.

The long whiskey debate closed on Thursday with defeat of the Bonded Extension bill by a majority of one vote. During its discussion Mr. Hewitt made a long speech on the revision of the tariff. He took free trade ground and declared emphatically in favor of the abolition of all taxes on raw material. He wanted free whiskey because alcohol is a raw material used in manufacturing and the fine arts. He ridiculed the idea of morality entering into the question of taxation and taunted the Republicans with what he termed their tariff for protection with incidental morality. Taxation he said had nothing to do with morality. He closed by saying he had been brought up to believe that taxation is for revenue and for revenue only.

It is thought the tariff bill will come up for discussion in about two weeks, or as soon as the Indian, agricultural, and pension appropriation bills can be disposed of.

Get your letter heads and envelopes printed at the Dispatch office.

Seed pindars, best variety, for sale by the quart or bushel, at the Bazaar.

The Law on Courting.
An interesting case was tried in our Justice Court a few days ago. A citizen brought his daughter's young man before a Justice for violently ejecting him from his own parlor one Sunday evening. After hearing the other side, the Justice said: "It appears that this young fellow was courting the plaintiff's girl, in plaintiff's parlor; that plaintiff intruded, and was put out by defendant. Courting is a public necessity and must not be interrupted. Therefore, the law of Georgia will hold that a parent has no legal right in a room where courting is afoot. Defendant is discharged and plaintiff must pay costs."

Do You Doubt It?—Mr. Frank Nolan, 68 Jefferson Place, Baltimore, heard so much of Norman's Neutralizing Cordial that he purchased a bottle for himself and another to send to his family. He has never had cause to regret his purchase. Reader if you doubt the efficacy of Norman's Cordial, try a small bottle. It does not cost much.

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