It seems from a resolution of the Gilbert Hollow Club and expressions we hear from a few individuals that there is a disposition to bring the matter of Primary or Convention plan of making county nominations before the County Convention next Saturday. The Convention was called for the specific purposes of electing delegates to the State Convention and electing members of the County Executive Committee. At the meeting of the Executive Committee which called the Convention to meet on the 12th inst, the policy of bringing this matter before the Convention was discussed and the committee decided that it was inadvisable to so, as it would open the campaign too soon This is sufficient proof that the County Convention which meets Saturday will not be justified in deciding the matter, as the people knowing the speciic partises for which the Convention was called have not discussed the two plans and are not prepared for this Convention to saddle either plan on them until a freer expression of public sentiment is expressed. Is it possible that those in favor of Convention are afraid of the people and wish to spring the matter unexpectedly in Saturdry's Convention with the hope of carrying the Convention plan against the will of the Democratic voters of Lexington County? We hope not. Let the matter be freely discussed before, or by, the people and when they are prepared to express their preferences let them do so in their clubs, and then in a Convention called for the purpose of deciding the matter. Then may the longest pole

#### EDITORIAL NOTES.

get the persimmon.

The Sultan, of Morocco, aesitates to submit to arbitration the dispute between Morocco and the United States. In other words, the Sultan is, stubborn and shows fight. Mr. Lewis the American Consul to that country, should at once be deputized to take the gentleman by the nape of his neck and the seat of his breeches and precipitate him in the nearest pond.

One of the fundamental differences between Democracy and Republicanism lies in their different theories of the constitutional limits of Federal power, the one claiming it to be insiduous provisions or seeking by tions of the constitution to make it so, while the other would hold it to the exercise of its delegated powers

only. Dr. Marsh who attended the late Mr. Tilden has put in a bill for one hundred and forty thousand dollars for medical attention. This is apparently so out of reason that the es tate is resisting its payment. \$18,000

ar for eight years is wonder is that medical atn did not kill him in the first

The nomination of M. W. Fuller Chief Justice meets with general

had in a quarter is it hinted that he will not be confirmed. The Republicans can find no objection to him, except that he was not prominently known before his nomination, and the Democrats declare that the President has acted wisely. The confidence and esteem in which Mr. Fuller is held by home people is satisfactory evidence of his ability and integrity.

The debate on the tariff has not been running many days, but already it has become dreary and monotonous What will these tariff speeches accomplish except, perhaps, to be used by the members themselves to advance their own political fortunes? Nobody pays any particular attention to their delivery and very few people read them. The country has made up its mind what it wants done with the tariff. The speeches with regard to it are virtually useless, the people are anxious for a vote upon the tariff bill and fewer speeches.

Running a saw mill sometimes pays. It certainly paid Peter Beauchamp, of New Hope, Md. While he was sawing a large cypress log, the other day, the saw struck something that broke it. Investigation brought forth an old tip box 4x8 inches filled with \$20 gold pieces. The box had been placed in a cavity in the log and over it a sap fibre 4 inches thick had grown. It is supposed that Levi Spencer, a miser, who lived in the neighborhood before the war had hidden it in the tree cavity. Mr. Beauchamp can well afford to buy

On May 22nd a National Conven tion of lawyers will be held in Wash ington, the purpose being to form a National Bar Association. The convention was suggested a year ago at the annual meeting of the Bar Association of the District of Columbia when the board of directors was instructed to communicate with the local associations throughout the country, and also with the American Bar Association, with a view to forming a national legal body to be composed of delegates from the various associations, and to meet in annual convention, such body to have for its

object the advancement of the science of law in this country. Many favorsole responses have been received to the circulars sent out by the board.

Unfavorable accounts of Mr. Cleveland's health are beginning to appear in some of the newspapers-Republican newspapers of course. A gentlemen is represented as saying that there has been a startling change in his appearance since he went to the White House. He has gained considerably in flesh, takes no exercise, and is liable at any time to be stricken down. Fortunately, a good many people have seen Mr. Cleveland in the last few months, and they know by his appearance that his health is excellent. The Republicans had better settle the question of Mr. Blain's health before they begin to discuss that of Mr. Cleveland.

The admission of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston as a contributing member of the Grand Army of the Republic is an event worthy of note, and most of the leading papers recognize it as such. The New York Times calls Gen. Johnston the most famous, surviving Confederate General, and says: When the ablest surviving soldier of the Confederacy is received in fellowship by the veterans of the Union, the country can't be made to think war is smoldering in the South, ready to burst forth into a devouring flame on March 4th next, in case of a Demoeratic victory." Foraker and his tribe will not be pleased with such expressions, but then there are very few people who care whether the bloody shirt politicians are pleased or not.

#### Convention vs. Primary.

Mr. EDITOR:-The writer was present at the meeting of the Democratic Club at Peak's on last Saturday evenning. There were a good many persons present, and the membership roll was larger than I expected. The people here are in earnest and mean work. The club elected officers, also three members to the County Convention, and a member of the Executive Committee. The selection is a very good one indeed. There was great complaint concerning the present management of the party during a campaign. On the outset I will state that we here are bitterly opposed to the primary; for ever since its existence the Fork has been left blank, in regard to getting its just share of representation. We should have at least one member in the Legislature, and two county officers proper. Now we get one Commissioner.

Primary election is called the people choice, but experience has amply how that it is not. Look at the scratch of the many does it not show at once that those individuals who did deposit them did change their minds suddenly, probthrough the influence of strikers who are a wimary working like candidates. In addition to this busy bees for a ce are certain persons in each township who have a large influence on some voters in their neighborhood, and boice. I think I am sale to state hat there are some por in the founty who control baker dozens votes, and a great many others, more

than the one to which they are only entitled. There are in addition, cervoters who are unable to write and rely on a friend to fix their vote. Cannot that confiding party put in "Dick" in place of "Harry," when the latter name is requested to insert on the slip of paper, called the peoples

I know very well that convention men come to the Court house packed, and are not strictly pure; but still the damage done is not as great as by primaries; and if we are forced to submit to one of the two evils, let us take the one which is the least dam-

Conventions are also not as troublesome and as great time killers as primaries. Primaries are also expensive. Look how many barbecoes are in different parts of the county during a campaign. They tempt a man to reach deeper in his pocket than generally, they are very near as bar to the pork tribe as cholera, and to the lambs as sheep killing dogs.

There is another matter of which a portion of the people here complain, and they are right, and it ought to be remedied. The quoto of representation of the different counties in a State to the Legislature and of State to the House of Representatives to Congress is fixed by the return of the census. In our county each township has equal representation in County Democratic Conventions, at present, which is not just. Look at our neighboring county Newberry, and others, how well the representaion of the different townships are proportioned. Our guide is the last census of 1880. By looking over it we find the Fork has a population of 5981, and the other ten townships 12,601. At present there is in all a representation of 65 members to a County Convention, of which the Fork gets 15 and the other side of the river

50; whereas, the Fork is entitled to 21, and the others to 44. I merely state these facts, and I hope the party will soon take action on it. It is true we are all working for the same great and good cause, but it is not more than just to do the work right. I know a good many men from the Fork, and probably the other side of the river, would be better satisfied and would more cheerfully put their shoulders to the wheel.

OBSERVER. Hope Station, May 7th, 1888.

A Card. MR EDITOR:-I ask for a small space to reply to Master V. V. D.y. that noted poem writer, who copies from other men's work, from old books and papers. He thinks he is making himself very popular writing, but it is over the 1 ft shoulder. He claims in his last article tivat shle portion he is a quiet citizen. I will

to say that if a vote 'as taken in the lower part's Black Creek township two-thirds of Vandy is always contrary. If he cannot get anything up with bis neighbors he will have something up in the church, and that is sufficient proof that there is no possible chance for Master Vandy to get an office by the voters of Lexington county; and if he is successful in getting an office by an appointment it will be the cause of some man giving him a decent flogging. Now as to the trustees of this township: I know something of their work as trustees, and feel safe in saving they did all that men could do for the children, and it was Master V. V. Day's own contrariness that his and a few other children were deprived of a school. It seems very strange that he does not go to Lexington C. H., with his complaint, and give the men a chance to show to the public what was done. I wish to say to the readers of the DISPATCH that Master V. V. Day's signers to his recommendation are of three different townships, and he claims only three or four hours at the business. That is certainly good traveling on foot. It would have paid him well if he had been successful in getting the contract of carrying the mail from Lexington to Rish's Store. He would not have needed any horse.

satisfied that Sowyer and Rish had. and I suppose this is why he made an effort to slander me and family. No gentleman will stoop so low a Master V. V. Day has, to write such articles as he has about gentlemen. I have always tried to attend my own business. I am willing to leave it to my nearest neighbors to say who I am. It is very likely Master V. V. Day will be a candidate for School Commissioner in this campaign, as he claims to have a great deal of xperience in the school system, and it seems by his writing that his influence was the instigation of our former Commissioners being elected. If their influence had been as week as Master Vandy's, they would have been to-day where he is. But Master Vandy you will have to trot

Master Day presented his document

to me and asked me to sign it. I

told him I could not go against men.

who had done their duty, as I was

We are all aware it will all be in vain, For the voters will not help you out of

You have promised men the sum of ok up this school matter, without any

al how you pay out your for sproy is very useful in all campaigns.

re aware the voters must all be found

Or it is very likely you will be left behind. f you are short of means to pay your way

Call and get your goat hides, take them for Take along your canvass cloth with you

every night,

And charge for your spotted goat hides ten conts a sight. Here in these few verses of poetry.

I give Mester Vandy the best council can, but if he wishes to proceed with his search warrant, I will pay him five dollars per day to execute and sell my property. His doctor bill would cost him five or ten times that amount by the time I get through with him. J. L. BERRY. RISHTON, May 4th, 1888.

## Give Us a Rest.

MR. EDITOR:-The Day-Sawyer con roversy has reached a crisis as to become disgusting to the readers of the DISPATCH, and we feel constrained to ask those eminent writers to "give us a rest." Those of your subscribers in other parts of the county are not interested in the Smith Branch School and we would prefer more news of a different nature. My advice is, for all the parties concerned to meet in an old field and "fight it out," and send that spotted goat hide up to Mr. John Zenker, get him to tan it, and then perhaps it will be of more value Why does not Lawyer "Snooks" take this matter in hand? His legal advice recently settled a very important case in the Fork, by which means a grass-widower returned to his wife and is now living in peace and happiness. Come brother "Snooks. "rouse yourself to the issue" and tel us what is to be done about that fifty cents and spotted goat hide.

We have been treated to some very fine poetry during this controversy. and I for one, am under many obli gations to Mr. Smith for for the words to "Old Leather Breeches." which appeared in his article last week. The tune was once very familiar to me, and though I had for gotten the words, I think now I will be able to play and sing it. In order to be in fashion, guess I will have to sprinkle on some poetry-so here

Hi ding diddle: the cat and the fiddle; The cow jumped over the moon, And the little dog laughed at the sport As the dish ran away with the spoon. Rise and sing.

Dots fr MR. EDITOR the 5th inst., I left the lower part reached home in and found aff

as elsewhere, and farm work his been the voters would say that Master greatly retarded in consequence thereof: but on Saturday the beatte of the farmers were made to reisice by refreshing showers. Many farmes have delayed planting cotton because of the dryness of the weather, but now

> all forces will be rallied to activit. The young folks had a social gathering and picnic at Sardischurch on Saturday the 5th inst. It must have been enjoyed by its participants.

Mr. Elvin Laird who has been teaching a flourishing school near Dr. W. T. Brooker's, is sick of puermonic We hope he will soon recover and again take up his place in the school room. We learn that he has been

giving full satisfaction. Mr. J. P. Smith still has a flourish ing Sabbath-school at Pine Plains Academy which meets every Sun-

Miss Carrie Rast who is attiding the South Carolina Female College is ome on a short visit. Miss Carrie e enjoying the best of health. Perhaps it will interest some of the eaders of the DISPATCH to know that

Mrs. James A. Hook has a young chicken which has six toes on each foot. It is doing well. Our people are thinking and talking about politics, and looking forward to the 12th inst. Convention or

primary is the chat, some in favor of the former and some the latter. Tar business is booming. The who-la-la-who" of the "ter-heel" is

beard ringing in the pine forests. Recently a young man called on young lady and stayed till a late hour. The night was "dark as a stack of black cats," and when he started off he fell over a chicken pensand I'll bet he's "hen-pecked."

Some fruit left yet.

May 7th, 1888.

Blackberries and Free Bridges.

Blackberries and free bridges are the platform that I hope Lexington will decide on, and if you find a manthat is opposed to blackberries and free bridges, bury him in the primary; and if he wants pity and mercy, send him to me, and if I can find an acre of land that nothing will grow on but gooseberries and sandberries, I will give it to him, if he will promise

Columbia has decided on the blackberry grop and the free bridges to a man. Well, some of you will want to know what the blackberry crop has to do with our platform. Well the blackberry crop never fails, so it is like our platform, we never fail. Columbia stands to day on that principle, and she has in coved more in one year than and del to ten years on a doubtful platform. Columbia knows what advantage free bridges and a good blackberry cropis to ber, and she is going to have them; but she wants old Lexington to have some of the credit. You know I think that all Lexingtonians came from Reuben's tribe and they will help each other. Now, let us show you Lexingtonians who nevel cross the free bridges what advantage it is to you. will show you at once that it will ower your taxes in five years. The very day that the bidges are made free, every acre of land in Lexington, that is in ten miles of Columbia, will be worth from five to twenty-five dolars more on the acre. To prove what I say, I will give twenty-five dollars more for a lot in New Brookland, if the bridge was free. I expect to buy one over there, and as soon as the bridge is free I can live over there. If it is made free fifty houses will go

The money you pay will be so little you will never miss it P. J. RUCKER. COLUMBIA, S. C., May 1st, 1888.

np in New Brookland in one or two

ears and every house that is built in

Lexington will help pay your taxes.

# Letter from Plast Springs.

Having been my pleasure to spend

while at the county seat and to hare in the hospitality of the good le of Lexington. As soon one sets foot on Lexington soil and becomes acquainted with her people and ways, then he seems to become imbued with the patriotic ardor and country pride so strongly characterstic of her citizens. Situated in a eautiful section of country and sur counded by lands noted for their fertility and productiveness, inhabited by an independent and well-to-do class of citizens, it has at its very

door all the material necessary to the development and prosperity of the town, and its healthful climate and elegant society, it needs nothing to make it all that a town can be, but to go ahead. Perhaps the most frequented place in the town, and it is the most sacred, is St. Stephen's church cemetery, the last resting place of many of Lexington's fairest daughters and noble sons. Any one, as I did, cannot belp feeling deeply impressed, as they walk through this beautiful place and look on the many beautiful monuments and tablets erected by kind hands over the graves

of their loved ones; at the frailty of

be certainty of

under we able management of that T kind, clever and Christian gentleman Prof. E. J. Dreber, which is one of the best schools in the county. . The ther is nuder the care of one of my and one of Lexington's Cap'. G. A

Lucas. has delayed cotton planting to a considerable extent. Mr. R. J. Fallaw has thirty acres of the best corn in this neighborhood. Small grain is very prom-

Prof. D. Fritzgerald has a good school at Platt Springs academy, and Prof. W. H. Sharpe has a fine school at Boynton academy. Politics are getting very warm

We hear of some who oppose the Primary plan of nominating candidates, but they are like the Irishman's potatoes: "Few and far between." I don't see how any one can favor the Convention plan of nominating candidates. I believe in letting the people say who shall fill the various offices, and not for a few to meet in convention and say who shall fill our important offices. This is not the voice of the people by any means. Those who have run in the primary and been defeated (with few exceptione) now favor convention, and want office through convention after they have been defeated by the peo ple. If we have convention we must vote for the nomination of not vote at all. I think that a change Low will be a wide mistake. While the political sea is undisturbed don't let us stir it up by a convention. If we should have convention I fear we will have another ticket in the field. Let as have the primary all the time, and candidates a plenty. J. G. F.

The California Board or Silk Culture is engaged in distributing 700, 000 silkworm eggs recently received

MACEDONIA, S. C., May 2, 1888.

#### Nothing Equals It. ZALAHA, FLA., June 27, 1887

N. E. Venable & Co .:

I have been using B. B. B. in my family as a blood purifier. Having never used any medicine to equal Resp'y, Mrs. R. M. Laws.

MAKES AN OLD MAN YOUNG. [Extract from a letter.]

P. S - I bought 3 bottles of your Botanic Blood Balm from my friend H. B. Bollard, at Campobello, S. C. have been using it three weeks. It appears to give me new life and new strength. If there is anything that will make an old man young it is B. B. B. I am willing to sell it. I can earnestly and bonestly recommend Botanic Blood Balm.

For sale by W. P. Roof. · April 18-1m.



I am offering at this season of the year nts on the balance of my Winter Stock. This is an opportunity for my friends and customers of Lexington to ure a bargain in Suits or Overcoats for

Men, Youths' and Boys. This offer is made to you in good faith not like most others that claim to close out below cost, &c. No such intention or bait is given you, but I claim to close the stock at reduced prices in order for you to secure a good Bargain in Clothing. Now, this stock is not down to odds and ends, you will find a perfect line of Sizes and Quantity of patterns and qualities to select from.

I call the attention of early purchasers o Spring Clothing which I have purchased and have in stock for your inspection.

## GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

The Winter weights in Underwear will be sold at a sacrifice in order to make room for the Spring Goods. This is a good portunity for a good investment in this line or Clothing even if you have to carry over next winter.

# HATS

This stock is full Spring Styles in Soft and Stiff Hats of the latest shapes and colors. This is the most important depart ment in this establishment. Gentlemen will wear hats and this is the place to buy them; the prices are low and the qualities are better than you can find in this city, and the largest assortment to select from Give me a trial.

# SHOES.

I have in stock a beautiful line of Gents' fine Shoes from manufactures of the best reputation for fine work. You will find any style or shape you desire, and for a medium price shoe, the Douglas \$3 Shoe for men is the best in the country. Every pair guaranteed, also \$2 Shoes for Bays. I have also a special shoe made for the, Branded Kinard's Guarantee \$3 Shoe, which has become quite popular. When you are in the city call and see these Shoes. do not ask you to buy, but will take pleasure in showing them to you as well as the entire stock. I invite you to call and see for yourselves. Respectfully,

M. L. KINARD, COLUMBIA, S. C. Nov. 12-1y

\* COMPARATIVE WORTH OF BAKING POWDERS.

AND THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

EUMFORD'S (Phosphate) fresh .

HANFORD'S, when fresh.

AMAZON (Alum Powder)

HANFORD'S, when not fresh...

ANDREWS & CO. (contains alum) (Milwaukee.) "Regal." \* ...

BULK (Powder sold loose)....

BUNFORD'S, when not fresh ....

CLEVELAND'S

### REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS

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

"E. G. Love, Ph.D."

stances.

"It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure.

"H. A. Mort, Ph.D."

"I have examined a package of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by myself in the market I find it entirely free from alum, terra alba, or any other injurious substance.
"Henry Morton, Ph.D., President of Stevens Institute of Technology." "I have analyzed a package of Royal Baking Powder. The materials of which it is com posed are pure and wholesome.

"S. Dana Hayes, State Assayer, Mass."

"June 23, 1882.—We have made a careful analytical test of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by ourselves in the open market here, and in the original package. We find it to be a cream of tartar powder of the highest degree of strength, containing nothing but pure, whole-

some, and useful ingredients.

"JUAN H. WRIGHT, M.D.", Analytical Chemists, St. Louis."

"Albert Merrell, M.D.", Analytical Chemists, St. Louis."

The Royal Baking Powder received the highest award over all competitors at the Vienna World's Exposition, 1873; at the Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876; at the American Institute, and

No other article of human food has ever received such high, emphatic, and universal endorse nent from eminent chemists, physicians, scientists, and Boards of Health all over-the world. Note.—The above Diagram illustrates the comparative worth of various Baking Powders as shown by Chemical Analysis and experiments made by Prof. Schedler. A one pound can of each powder was taken, the total leavening power or volume in each can calculated, the result being as indicated. This practical test for worth by Prof. Schedler only proves what every observant consumer of the Royal Baking Powder knows by practical experience, that, while focots a few cents per pound more than the ordinary kinds, it is far more economical, and besides, affords the advantage of better work. A single trial of the Royal Baking Powder will convince any fair minded person of these facts.

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

State of South Carolina. COUNTY OF LEXINGTON,

By G. T. Graham, Probate Judge. THEREAS, Wm. J. Assmann, C.C.C., hath made suit to me, to grant him letters of administration of the estate of and effects of Mrs. Ann Knotts.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors the said Mrs. Ann Knotts, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Lexington C. H., S. C., on the 21st May next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the orenoon, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be Given under my hand this 5th day of

April A. D. 1888. G. T. GRAHAM.

Judge of Probate Court. Published on the 11th day of April, 1888, in the Lexington Dispatch. April 11-6w26

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE.

I have made the disease of FITS. EPILEPSY OF FALLING SICKNESS.

A life long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Pecause others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a trentise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address H. C. ROOT. M.C. 183 PEARL ST., NEWYORK

ect. 24-tf

April 29-1y

Oct. 28-#

Patz Pomade is the best thing it the world for cleaning all kinds of metals and glass, for sale at the

#### State of South Carolina COUNTY OF LEXINGTON,

By G. T. Graham, Probate Judge. THEREAS, Wm. J. Ass. made suit to me, to grant him letters of administration of the of and effects of

These are therefore to cite and adm all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said J. E. Hutto, deceased, that they be and appear, before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Lexington C. H., 8 C., on the 21st May next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand this 5th day of April A. D. 1888,

G. T. GRAHAM. Judge of Probate Cour Published on the 11th day of April, 1888 n the Lexington Dispatch. April 11-6w26

State of South Carolina, COUNTY OF LEXINGTON,

me to grant Wm. J. Assmann, C. C. of and effects of John Fenton. These are therefore to cite and admonish and singular the kindred and creditors

bate, to be held at Lexington C. H., on the 4th day of June next, after publica tion hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 25th day of

[L. S.] Judge of Probate Court. Published on the 25th day of June 1888,

# \$79,000,000.

The above amount has been spent wastefully by merchants buying their goods on Credit at high prices and getting from 4 to 12 months time to pay for them. We wish It distinctly understood that we buy our goods for Cash, and take off the trade discount which enables us to UNDERSELL ALL OF OUR COMPETITORS, and not only that, we give our customers the benefit of that discount. If we buy a suit of clothing for \$6.00 that is really worth \$10.00, do you think we mark that suit to cost \$10? No we mark it to sell for \$6.0°; because the DISCOUNT which we get FOR CASH is sufficient profit to make on one suit of clothing. Our motto is: BUY CHEAP FOR CASH and SELL CHEAP FOR CASH.

A GREAT DUEL IN ONE ACT: Cast of characters Mr. Ready Cash ...... S. Robinson. Scene 2nd. Mr. Credit enters, angry words pass, and Credit is instantly

Time, every day. Place, at ROBINSON,



OF ZINEMAN'S DIAMANTA SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES, the Philadel-"This is a new discovery of a suitable practical method to remedy he congenital and acquired defects of the eye, consisting of lenses correct in every respect, and capable of giving every one normal and perfect vision. Some of the most celebrated oculists in this country have pronounced them superior to any in use, and recommend and prescribe them as embracing all the merits required to constitute them the best of artificial aids to impaired sight or defective vision. The lenses are perfectly colorless, do not polarize light, have no prismatic colors so common to other len and will be sold at less money than peddlers sell inferior glasses for. They can be had in blue tints when desired.

C. S. BRADFORD Lexington C. H., S. C.

NEXT TO DRAFT'S HOTEL

# I HAVE ADDED A MILLINERY DEPARTMENT TO MY FANCY GOODS AND Notion Establishment and now offer Trimmed and Untrimmed

FLOWERS, FEATHERS AND TRIMMINGS

HATS AND BONNETS.

of all kinds CHEAPER than ever bought before. N. W. TRUMP,

128 MAIN STREET, COLUMBIA, S. C.

### M. H. BERRY. Furniture Warerooms.

MAIN STREET, COLUMBIA, S. C. [NEXT GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL.] A FULL STOCK OF CHEAP, MEDIUM, AND EINE FURNITURE, IS NOW in the store, purcuased direct from the manufacturers, and will be sold at BOTTOM

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY. A ful line of COFFINS, CASKETS, METALIC CASES, BURIAL ROBES, WRAP-PERF etc., always on hand. Call and see us and be convinced that you SAVE MONEY by so doing.



CHOLERA CURE, CHICKEN A Friend for the Home and Farm.

Years of careful experiment and pair taking research have resulted in the discovery of an infallible specific for the cure and prevention of that most fatal and dreaded enemy of the feathered tribe. Cholera. After the fullest and fairest tests possible, in which every claim for the remedy was fully substantiated, the remedy was placed on the market, and everywher a single trial has been all that was requi to prove it a complete success. The directions for use are plain and simple and the cost of the remedy so small that the saving of a single fowl will repay the expense. The effect is almost magical. If the remedy is given as directed the course of the disease is stopped at once. Given occasionally as a preventive, there need be no fear of Cholera, which annually kills more fowls than all other diseases combined. It is a certain cure for Chicken Cholers. N poultry raiser or farmer can afford to without it. It will do all that is claime

for it. Price 25c. per passage. Manufactured exclusively by O. E. THOMAS Druggist and Seedsman. 166 Main Street, Columbia, S. C. Single package by mail 30c.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE CHMOND & DANVILLE BAHLROAD SOUTH CAROLINA DIVISION. Mail and Express.

Going Dorin,	
* 15	-Li
Augusta, Ga	. 9 33
Graniteville	.10 15
Frenton	10 48
Batesburg	11 47
Leesville	11 53
Summit	
Lewiedale	
Keisler's	
Barr's	
Lexington	
Columbia	
Charlotte, N. C arrive 61	1 10
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	Le
Charlotte, N. C., at	
COLUMBIA	
Lavrageon C H	

Mail and Express.

Going North LUGUSTA, Gs., at. Barr's ...

IN EFFECT April 1st In (Trains run by 75th Meridian North Bound, Nos. 51 and 53 Da

\* No. 17, Freight, Daily except Eund Lv. Charleston via S.C.R.R. 615 pm 7 am Lv. Augusta; Lv. Graniteville 8 30 \*\* 8 47 " 11-05 Lv. Win'sbo'o'8 52 " 117a.m. 3 19 % Lv. Rock Hill 90

4 30 " 6 15-345 p.m. 615 a.m. 823 " 810 " 30) a.m. 1235 p.m.

South Bound, Nos. 52 and 50 Daily.
\*No. 18, Freight, Daily except Sunday. Lv. New York, Lv. Philadelph 4 30 p m. 12 15 ngt Lv. Baltin ore, 1100 " 11 24 "

Lv. Win'sb'ro 12 20 p.m.3 47 Ar. Augusta, 910 " 1030 " Ar. Charleston, via. SCRR 945 " 1100 " Pullman Palace cars between Charleston nd Danville on Nos. 50 and 5: Pullman

Palace Buffet Cars between Augusta and Washington, D. C., or Nos 52 and 53. 50 and 51 make close connection at Columbia with C. & G. Division; 50 and 51 Jan L. TAYLOR, Gen. Pass. Agt. D. CARDWELL, A. P. A., Columbia, S. C. Sot. Hass, Traffic Manager

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILWAY CO. COMMENCING SUNDAY MARCH 25th U 1888, at 6.40 a.m., Passenger Trains will run as follows, "Eastern time:" TO AND FROM CHARLESTON. - EAST (DAILY.)

Arrive at Charleston, 11 00 a m 9 45 p m WEST (DAILY.)

TO AND FROM AUGUSTA. Leave Columbia at... 6 50 a m 5 33 p m Arrive at Augusta.... 11 38 a m 10 50 p m

CONNECTIONS Made at Columbia with Columbia and Greenville Railroad by train arriving at 10.45 a. m. and departing at 5.33 p. m. Alos with Charlotte, Columbia & August Railroad by same train to and from all points on both roads. Trains also connect at Columbia for Camden daily except Sun-

Connections made at Blackville

Gen. Pas. and Ticket agt.

Leave Charleston at . 706 615 715 Arrive at Columbia . . 10 55 11 00 11 00

Leave Augusta at ... 815 a m 4 40 pm Arrive at Columbia... 519 pm 1 00 pm

Passengers ta e breakfast and supper at Passengers to a breakfast and supper at Branchville.

At Charleston with steamers for New York; and with steamer for Jackschville and points on the St. John's River Tuesdays and Saturdays; with Charlest a Savannah Railroad to and from Savand points in Florida daily.

At Augusta with Georgia and Ce Railroads to and from all points West South.

Connections made at Blackville I trains to and from stations on Barnwell Be., road daily except Sunday.

Through tickets can be purchased to all points South and West by applying to D. McQUEEN, Agent, Columbia, S. C. JOHN S. PECK, Genl. Manager.

D. C. Allen,