

# THE DARLINGTON HERALD.

VOL. III.

DARLINGTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1893.

NO. 34.

## CURRENT TOPICS.

### WHAT YOU KNOW AND WHAT YOU DON'T KNOW.

**Personals and Short Items of Interest to the Local and General Reader.**

Clark's female minstrels to-morrow night.

See important changes in railroad schedules.

Mr. H. M. Smith has been on the sick list, but is out again.

Tickets to Clark's female minstrels will sell at 50c; reserved seats 75c.

Messrs. Neill and Payne, of the Hedge Fence Company, were in the city this week.

The attraction to-morrow-night in the opera house will be Clark's female minstrels.

We are requested to announce that the Evening Visitor has only temporarily suspended.

Drs. Wilcox and Garner attended the State Medical Society, which met this week at Sumter.

Mr. J. W. Robinson is occupying one of Mr. W. M. Haynsworth's cottages, facing the academy green.

Mr. J. S. Bee, Jr., and bride, of Charleston, are spending some days with Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Welling.

Rev. Edward McCrady has returned with his bride, who was Miss Mamie Tucker, of Jacksonville, Fla.

Rev. Marion Dargan will conduct the services at the Methodist Church on Sunday, preaching both morning and night.

We had quite an invasion of Florence lawyers on Monday. Messrs. DeWolfe, Wilcox, Kershaw and Murry all being in town.

Miss Ormond was, owing to sickness, unable to discharge her duties at the telegraph office for several days, but is at work again.

Rev. W. M. Jenkins, pastor of the Darlington Colored Baptist Church, has just closed a very successful protracted meeting in Kingstree.

We hope that our readers will not forget the local fair next week and if they can't send any flowers they can at least give it their patronage.

The Fishing Club had an outing on Wednesday, at the Lake, but owing to the high wind that prevailed all day, they did not have much luck.

Duncan Clark's palanquin, with thirty female minstrels aboard, will arrive in Darlington Saturday, and appear in the opera house that evening.

Miss Sherman, of Boston, and Miss Thurston of Summerville, who have been visiting Mrs. E. O. Woods, returned to Charleston on Wednesday.

Rev. J. G. Law will preach at Black Swamp on Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock. On account of this service, the Presbyterian church will be closed on Sunday night.

Our citizens should bear in mind that the trees on the streets are no individual property, but belong to the town and they have no right to trim or deface them in any way.

Some of the odors that prevail from kitchen slop and other disease breeding matter, on a warm night, are not exactly so pleasant to inhale as the spicy breezes that blow soft over Ocyon's isle.

There has been so much building in Darlington for the past few years that sand, suitable for making mortar, is becoming a little scarce in town. It sells at from thirty to forty cents per load.

Mr. J. D. Flinn, for whose arrest a gravated assauld and battery, the sheriff had a warrant and who had been a that officer, came in on Tuesday and gave bond for his appearance at the next term of Circuit Court.

The U. S. & M. Railroad will sell cheap round trip tickets, good until April 30, to the Klutas exhibition which takes place in Charleston April 24 and 25 at the following rates: From Sumter \$4.40 and from Darlington \$5.50.

Friend Nettles, of the Manning Times, vouchers for the Democracy of the Republic, Ex-Judge Townsend. Mr. Townsend ought to return the favor by renouncing for the prohibition principles of the great dispensary advertisement, Editors Nettles.

## THE FLORAL FAIR.

### The Programme for the Occasion—Committees, Etc.

The following programme has been arranged for the floral fair, which promises to be a success. The fair will open on Wednesday night, at which time the cantata, of which mention has already been made, will be given.

In order to accommodate those who can't attend at night, the fair will be open at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon the fair will open for the children, and the programme has been arranged for their special benefit.

The price of admission on that afternoon will be only five cents. This entertainment will be in charge of Mrs. E. T. West, Mrs. A. T. Baird and Mrs. T. W. Norment. On Thursday night there will be a complete change in the programme and the music of a different kind. The price of admission will be twenty-five and fifteen cents. On Wednesday night reserved seats will be sold at ten cents extra. Everything intended for exhibition must be sent in by 10 o'clock on Wednesday, and exhibitors must attach the names of flowers, especially roses, to the dish or pot containing them. The following judges have been appointed:

Out flowers—Mrs. W. E. James, Miss Molhe Boyd, Mrs. H. L. Charles, Mr. G. O. Metz.

For plants—Mrs. H. E. T. Sanders, Mrs. S. P. Parrot, Miss Sue Winston, Mr. W. D. Woods.

Strawberries—Mrs. W. M. Haynsworth, Mrs. A. T. Baird, Mrs. T. W. Norment.

Vegetables—Mrs. D. S. McCullough, Mrs. T. S. Joye, Miss Virginia Williamson.

The refreshment stands will be in charge of the following ladies:

Ice cream—Mrs. A. T. Baird, Mrs. C. Alexander, Miss Kate Williamson, Mrs. T. W. Norment.

Cake—Mrs. D. S. McCullough, Mrs. E. T. West.

Lemonade—Mrs. J. A. Hearon, Mrs. W. M. Haynsworth.

Candy—Mrs. F. E. Norment, Mrs. C. S. Nettles.

Ice tea and sandwiches—Mrs. A. C. McFall.

On decoration—Mrs. H. E. T. Sanders, Mrs. C. K. Rogers, Miss Sue Winston.

Remember Clark's female minstrels to-morrow night.

### Experiments in Hypnotism.

Perhaps the largest audience that the opera house has held this season assembled on last Friday night to witness the experiments in hypnotism by Mr. Laurin L. Parrott, a gentleman so well and favorably known in Darlington.

Out of several subjects, the performer succeeded in controlling two and the manner in which they responded to every command, fully convinced the most skeptical that Mr. Parrott is master of the mysterious power.

To be hypnotized, a person must concentrate their minds, or, in other words, follow the instructions of the operator. Failure on the part of the subject to do as he is bidden, means failure for the performer.

From the two subjects who were hypnotized, the audience extracted fun and laughter in large quantities. To further show his power, the subjects were pierced with pins by Mr. Parrott, and showed no signs of pain.

But the greatest blow to the belief of the skeptics was when a subject was suspended by his head and heels from two chairs and no amount of pressure or weight could bend the body.

About fifty dollars was realized from the entertainment, the best part of which found its way to the treasury of St. John's library.

### A Small Fire.

On Sunday night, about 8 o'clock, the small house on Cashua street, belonging to the Russell estate and occupied by Mr. D. N. Jordan, was discovered to be on fire. The alarm was sounded, but the building was soon reduced to ashes. There was no one in the house at the time, and the fire is supposed to have been the result of a defective flue. Mr. Jordan was carrying \$250 insurance on his household effects in the agency of Messrs. Gibson & Woods, but as everything was saved his loss will be small. There was no insurance on the building.

## ON THE HILL.

### HAPPENINGS AT THE FACTORY THIS WEEK.

#### Personal Paragraphs Pertaining to Visiting People—Improvements and Other News.

Mr. John T. Williams is visiting his family.

The stockholders will hold their regular annual meeting on May 4th.

Mr. James Harrell and wife, of Florence, spent Sunday with Mr. J. T. Bryant.

Owing to the Sunday-school celebration there was no preaching at the hall last Sunday.

Messrs. Boswell & Traxler have moved their stock of general merchandise in the store that Dr. J. S. Garner recently erected on the corner of Railroad and Law streets.

The Coker brass band is making arrangements to give an ice cream festival for the purpose of raising funds to purchase them a uniform. We will state time and place next week.

Parties hauling rubbish from town have gotten into the habit of dumping it out, just across the creek. If the authorities would look after this matter we think it would be a step in the right direction.

Sunday, April 16, was the anniversary of the Factory Sunday School, and the exercises attending its celebration were quite a success.

The hour for opening was set for three o'clock, but long before the appointed time the hall was filled with the members and friends of the school.

The secretary read the report of the last quarter, showing the school to be in a most flourishing condition.

The exercises were opened at 8 o'clock by the singing of hymn 186, Miss Mollie Lane, organist. After its rendition, prayer was offered, followed by the recitations, as follows:

Miss Daisy Coleman—"Spring."  
Miss Mollie Lane—"Trust God and do the right."  
Miss Evelina Brown—"Light in the darkness."  
Miss Clara Carter—"Which shall it be."  
Miss Nellie Douglas—"Jerusalem the golden."  
Miss Lillie Blaylock—"Evening thoughts."  
Master Clarence Douglas—"God give us men."  
Miss Mary Douglas—"Daily bread."  
Miss Ethelna Revell—"I present help."  
Miss Ethel Revell—"The King's banquet."  
Miss Mary Colvin—"He leads us on."  
Miss Lissie Foster—"The fault of the age."  
Master Willie Coleman—"Lead us not into temptation."  
Miss Mattie Melton—"Now is the accepted time."  
Dialogue recited by Misses Rosa Carter and Eugenia David.  
Miss Bonnie Carter—"The better part."  
Master Lemah High—"Hark the voice of Jesus."  
Miss Rosa Carter—"En Voyage."  
Miss Martha Sanders—"River of life."  
Miss Benlah Lane—"The work and workers."  
Miss Maria Cook—"God's love."  
Miss Ella Bryan—"Light in darkness."  
Miss Hattie Cook—"Not as I will."  
Master Leonce Brown—"God is everywhere."  
Master G. Dutton—"No cargoes."  
Miss Viola Courtney—"Whispered prayer."  
Miss Kate Treadaway—"Blessings of to-day."  
Miss Viola Brewer—"Only an earthen vessel."  
Miss Belle Sanders—"Lord prepare me."  
Miss Bertha Lambert—"Thy prayer shall be fulfilled."  
Miss Eugenia David—"My whole class for Jesus."  
Miss Jane David—"God knoweth best."  
Miss Eliza Bailey—"Guilty or not guilty."

The programme was interspersed with songs by the school, and the singing was very fine. The young ladies had the hall tastefully dressed with moss and flowers, and the occasion was one that will be pleasantly remembered. Rev. Mr. Carlisle addressed the school and urged upon all to adopt as a motto, "Trust in God and do the right." After his address Rev. Mr. Stout made a few remarks and dismissed the congregation with prayer.

Drop in and see our stylish spring and summer clothing. Hear the drop in prices, and then you will realize the drop we have on our come partners. Edwards & Co.

## A BIG INVASION.

### An Enterprising Merchant Introduces the Hoop Skirt.

In the language of a natural orator of Secession times, with the change of only a word, the ladies can exclaim: "The crises are upon us and we must submit." One of our merchants, we throw the mantle of charity around him and will not mention his name, in a moment of misguided business enterprise has bought some of these space-occupiers, and they will soon make their appearance on our streets and of course monopolize the sidewalks, driving the much abused and long suffering male animal into the street.

We cannot, in this connection, speak too highly of Alderman Ward's widening Pearl street in anticipation of this invasion, as otherwise there would have been collisions without number between hoop skirts on one hand and vehicles on the other. Of course the wearing of them will very materially reduce the sitting capacity of all public buildings and the young man who takes his girl out to the opera house will have to engage at least four reserved seats instead of two as has heretofore been the custom. The only chance for dancing will be to get Captain Coker to allow the use of the factory for the purpose and the young men will have to provide themselves with special arms, constructed on the principle of a telescope, that can be let out to almost any length. The difficulty about hearing a piano can be met by a bass drum, cymbals and trombone. The fellow who calls out the figures in the dance will have to provide himself with a fog horn in order that his voice may be heard a long distance. If the hoops, instead of being made plain, were made of barbed wire, they would be an absolute protection against cows and dogs and remove the temptation that a man might sometimes feel to kiss a pretty girl. It makes a person shudder to think of the damage that would result from the visit of a cyclone, to say nothing of attracting the lightning.

### Cypress Cinders.

Dr. Gee has been visiting friends here for some days.

Miss Ida Kelley, of Lake City, is visiting friends here.

The worms are playing havoc with the gardens around here.

A fine rain last week is helping to bring up cotton and improve the crops.

We will have a fine fruit crop this season, provided there is no more cold weather.

Rev. C. D. Mann delivered a fine sermon at the Methodist church here last Sunday morning.

Mr. J. W. DuBose is a delegate from this place to the District Conference which meets in Cheraw on the 20th inst.

The largest fish of the season was caught in a seine at Field's Bridge last Friday. It was a red horse, and measured thirty-one inches long, eighteen inches around, and weighed twelve and a half pounds.

### A Building Inspector.

If the insurance agents would petition the council to appoint a competent building inspector, with a special view of looking after the construction of chimney flues, the companies they represent would be very largely the gainers thereby.

In this connection we suggest that if the owners of property, beyond the reach of the fire cisterns and hydrants, would unite and each assume a proportionate part of the cost, which would not be very great, they would have the water mains extended so that they would not be at the mercy of a fire that might break out at any time. This would also make a considerable action in their rate of insurance.

Quite a number of gentlemen visited the lake on Friday and most of them had very good luck with the denizens of the water. The unfortunate man of the party, it must have been a judgment on him, was a gentleman who has persistently ridiculed the idea of there being any sport in fresh water fishing, and he only caught two small fish. His companions were generous and he had a full share of the fine stew that was prepared for dinner.

## MONTEREY.

### A SKETCH OF AN OLD CALIFORNIAN MISSION.

#### The Origin and Intent of Monterey and the Development of the Company in Florence, S. C.

About one hundred miles south of the city of San Francisco, on the coast of California and nestling snugly on the southern border of its own beautiful bay, lies the sleepy old Spanish town of Monterey. To the north, the picturesque harbor runs parallel with the coast, its border making seaward at Watsonville some twenty miles north of Monterey; Point Pinos in the south and Point Santa Cruz in the north, making the opposite points of entrance to the almost open roadstead called the bay of Monterey. To the north, looking landward, towards the majestic Santa Cruz mountains, snow capped the year round, and keeping eternal vigil over the quiet valley in which has been enacted so much of the civil, religious and military history of State of California. The first impression one gets of Monterey is the intense quiet that prevails the place. Its squat looking, thick walled adobe building seem made to keep out of the heat and noise and too quiet and sleep. Its inhabitants composed largely of a mixed race, of Spanish and Indian, move slowly and loiter about in a lazy indolent fashion, requiring but scant encouragement to stretch themselves out in the shade of a tree and between the puffs of a cigarette recount, for the enlightenment of the inquiring tourist the vanished glories of their beloved Monterey.

The very insects seem to move lazily, for their lot is a happy one in this veritable paradise of flowers—of innumerable varieties, geraniums, woadworts, sea, heliotropes, numberless bright, showy conifers and the glorious scarlet cactus, grow spontaneously, and without any care or encouragement, literally bury the old town in flowers. But this sleepy old town has a history. Many bloody battles have been fought in its immediate vicinity between the Spanish and semi-civilized Indians under the Monks on one side, and the wild mountain tribes on the other. Here was the first capital of California after she was wrested from Mexico, and admitted to the union.

The crowning glory of Monterey's history however, was her mission, and whose crumbling walls still stand, mute evidence of the fierce wars that were waged by the heroic monks to drag this fair domain from a state of savagery and barbarism to christianity and enlightenment. How well these good men succeeded is attested by the condition in which the United States government found the California Indians on their taking possession of that country, and the fact that no Indian war have blotted the fair fame of that State, with the exception of the Modoc war in the north, and this was a tribe that never came within the influence of the mission fathers.

About the year 1760, Father Junipero, a Franciscan Monk, with a band of faithful brothers, started from the city of Mexico to the then almost unknown country of California. Their journey was dangerous and arduous, but their mission was a great one. It was to preach the gospel to the savage tribes that were known to inhabit the great stretch of country lying north of the confines of Mexico, between the Sierra Nevada mountains and the Pacific ocean, but with no known boundary to the further north. And well equipped were these heroic men for the difficult task that lay before them. Animated with the spirit of religion, they dauntlessly faced the dangers that lurked at every step of their venture; hunger, thirst, savage animals, and more savage men. Buoyed up with the lofty spirit of their purpose, they welcomed death in the cause of the martyr's crown, and won more glorious victories with their weapons of piety and meekness, than ever could have been won by the steel blades of Arragon and Castile. This holy brotherhood were peculiarly adapted for pioneer missionary work. Educated, in most instances, in the magnificent university of Madrid, Cadiz and Cordova, in addition to their great theological knowledge and fine physical development, were trained physicians and herbologists. Their studies were especially directed towards fitting them for missionary work among savage people, and the wise masters taught them deeply of medicinal herbology and surgery, thus equipping them to be physicians of bodies as well as souls, in their isolated and lonely stations. These men and these the we-ers then with which Father Junipero commenced the conquest of California. They landed at Monterey and their first station, or as they called it, mission, was there established. From calling their stations missions, they received the name of Mission Fathers, and by this name they are known to the world over. They constructed churches and houses of abode from a clay peculiar to that country, cultivated the soil and gradually gathered around them riches in flocks,

herbs and lands. In their missionary work among the Indians they were successful from the first meeting; of course with the usual set backs and disappointments, but ever pressing steadily forward and winning their way into the hearts and souls of the savages by their patience, gentleness and piety. The Indians soon learned to trust them implicitly, and in sickness, trouble or distress, their refuge was always the mission. The knowledge of medicine and surgery which the good fathers possessed, was no small factor in the success of their work. The Pacific coast Indian is a much less robust individual than his more fierce and warlike brethren of the interior. Large portions of California were at that time very malarious and the terrible malarial fevers peculiar to the coast made havoc among them. The monks worked bravely in this direction. Their laboratory was nature's own, and the country abounded in curative herbs, barks and berries. They became the greatest herb doctors in the world, and when the Spanish people began to settle around the mission and saw and experienced their wonderful cures, their fame reached even back to the grand old universities from whence sprung their knowledge. This valuable knowledge in practical form was finally given to the world through the agency of an American named Capt. John Humphrey, who, as captain of a whaling bark, visited the bay of Monterey in 1835. The captain, like many others, became infatuated with this beautiful country, and, leaving the bark to go home in charge of his first mate, settled down in Monterey. Within a year he married the Senorita Maria Guadalupe Carmen Gonzalez, daughter of an old Spanish Grande family, and with her got as dowry, large landed possessions in the Monterey valley. He became a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and this, together with his landed interest in the valley brought him into close contact with the mission fathers. They gave him free access to their laboratories, and he soon acquired a knowledge of their most famous remedy. For many years after Captain Humphrey used this remedy with marvelous success on himself, his family and his friends.

In 1874 Capt. Humphrey, who had been living in San Francisco, met Mr. Daniel O'Reardon. Shortly after this meeting the latter gentleman was taken sick with intermitent malarial fever and though attended by the best physicians in the city grew steadily worse. At the earnest request of Capt. Humphrey Mr. O'Reardon declined further attention from the doctors and placed himself under the care of the Captain. Capt. Humphrey treated him with the monk's remedy only, and in ten days was practically well. Capt. Humphrey was an independently rich man but he pursued this young stranger with the tenderness of a mother and celebrated his return to health with the formula and teaching him how to concoct the monk's famous remedy which Mr. O'Reardon in grateful remembrance still calls Monterey.

From that time until the present Mr. O'Reardon has occasionally made an avowed remedy to innumerable friends, acquaintances generally. From actual experience of himself and host of users testified by numberless testimonials this remedy is the greatest nerve, stomach and blood tonic on earth. For malarial affections, dyspepsia, nervous debility, dysenteric and bowel troubles, and for people convalescing from any wasting sickness its effect is marvelous. Mr. O'Reardon has concluded to herald this wonderful remedy to the world, and so has formed here in our midst in Florence the Monterey Co., and will proceed at once to manufacture and sell the medicine.

It appears that the herds, barks and berries from which Monterey is made grow only in California and with one exception in the Carolinas. It became then a question of manufacturing either on the Pacific coast or the Carolinas. The Pacific coast being too remote from the centers of population, Mr. O'Reardon looked around in the Carolinas for a suitable location, and being introduced to Mr. J. P. Coffin, an and was induced by that gentleman to select Florence. Mr. B. J. Burns, a New York gentleman, has associated himself with Mr. O'Reardon in the enterprise and his tried business ability argues well for the success of the company.

The world is growing smaller and the mission of humanity that was begun in Mexico one hundred and thirty years ago is as far as its physical aspect is concerned, to receive its highest development from South Carolina. This is the mission of Monterey.

### Early Closing.

We the undersigned merchants of Darlington agree to close our stores at 6 o'clock every evening (Saturday's and factory nights excepted) from May 1st until September 1st, 1893.

J. C. White, Baird & Dargan, McCall & Burch, Brunson, Lunn & Co., M. Marco, Book & Toy Co., Edwards & Co., S. Wolfram, Joye & Sanders, Norment & Co., Woods & Woods, Coggeshall & Co., J. C. Bethels, Woods & Milling.

## CHURCH TROUBLE.

### MISS MEANS, A YOUNG LADY OF COLUMBIA, EXPELLED

#### From the Second Presbyterian Church for Working on Sunday—Newspaper Comments.

[From the Atlanta Herald.]  
Miss Sadie Means, a worthy young lady, who is employed as a day operator in the telephone at Columbia, S. C. has been expelled from the Second Presbyterian Church of Columbia for working on Sunday, and that action has been sustained by the Presbytery.

This young woman had no father or mother and no blood relative to whom she could look for protection. It is said she was offered another place if she would resign, but as that would have been accepting charity her self-respect rebelled at the thought, and she kept the place she had already secured and was dismissed from church.

A church has a right to enforce any rules it sees fit and be as exclusive as it pleases. No one can demand admission if the organization wishes to exclude such person.

But such action as that taken at Columbia seems very absurd and unchristianlike. It appears that way especially to worldlings and newspaper men. It is the misfortune of journalists to come in close contact with the shams, the frauds, the hypocrisies of life; and to scan the great turbulent ocean of humanity—the millions, with all their hopes and fears, their joys and sorrows, and to see the weakness, the temptation, the innocence, the gentleness, the fury of passion, the cruelty, the selfishness, the wickedness, all striving and struggling, and fighting and tramping and crushing until it seems that hell itself could mean little more than the scolding of the bad from the good.

When there is so much work to "reconcile the perishing" it seems very strange for a church to quibble about nothing or to gather it righteous unto themselves and exclude a girl for answering "hello" calls on Sunday.

There was once a man who thanked God that he was better than other men and no doubt there are some such in the church at Columbia.

This incident brings to mind the beautiful story of the girl who wore on her bosom the red letters of disgrace. That was long ago in darker and more cruel days. But the church of Columbia has brought to its bar and cast through its doors, an orphan girl who committed the sin of working on Sunday in a telephone office.

If every man in South Carolina who is as guilty of sin as that were excluded from the church, there would not be enough to pass the hat.

(From the Columbia State.)

There is going to be trouble in the household of the Charleston Presbytery. The State commented yesterday upon the neglect of the members of the Second Presbyterian church of Columbia in their employment of four hours on Sunday in the telephone exchange of this city, while at the same time other members of the church who also broke the Sabbath, working in a very much more exacting manner than that young lady was required to do, were not censured or condemned.

Yesterday this inconsistency and its injustice was brought to the attention of the Presbytery and a resolution offered to force the church suspending Miss Means to insist on its other members guilty of Sabbath breaking to cease their sin or suffer the same fate, and also requiring every church in the Presbytery to conform to the rule, under the enforcement of which the Presbytery sustained the action of the church in expelling the young lady. This resolution was docketed until the next meeting of the Presbytery, we believe in the fall.

Consistency is a virtue, and the Presbytery will be consistent. Enforcing the rule that there must be no Sabbath-breaking will not affect the man of means he can afford to rest on Sunday; perchance to drive to church, but it will put a serious question before many a devout member. There are members of that church—numbers of them—who have followed one trade or profession for so many years that they are practically unfit to engage in any other pursuit; can earn a living at nothing else. The work requires some hours labor on Sundays, to refuse to work upon that day would result in surrendering their positions; they have wives and children and by hard work are only enabled to make a support it is a constant struggle. Now they are confronted with the question whether to remain in the church of their fathers, and with which they have been identified for years, surrender the positions by which they earn their daily bread and see their families in want, or continue in their "sin of Sabbath breaking," feed their children and lose the right to go to heaven through that church. This will be a very serious question for the Christian members to decide.