HOUSEHOLD MATTERS. PALMETTO STATE DOINGS. EX-JUDGE COTHRAN DEAD. MONEY FOR SCHOOL FUND. SOME AMUSING LETTERS. THIS YEAR'S STATE TAXES. Soldering at Home. Metals may be soldered at home. Cut off a piece of tinfoil the size of the surface to be soldered, dip a feath-Prohibitionists Talking of Mr. Childs Dispensary Profits to be Taken Away Cotton Mill Enterprises Inaugurated Lexington Farmers Holding Their er into a solution of salammoniac and Almost Three Millions Increase in wet the surface to be joined; then Cotton for Higher Prices. During the Year. From Sumter. place them in the correct position; for Governor. Our Taxable Property. with the tinfoil between them. Place TO PAY PENSIONS PROMPTLY. GETS A LOT OF "CUSSING." THE CLAIM OF JUDGE MACKEY. STATEREFORMATORYENDORSED this on an iron hot enough to melt the tinfoil and, when it cools again, the A CIRCULAR TO AUDITORS. edges will be found to be firmly Gets \$7,000 Domages -- Wholesale united. Penitcatiary Board to Dispose of Its Ex-Judge Hudson for Governor. Vice-Presiden of the S. C. Good Senator Tillman Will Try to Rush Vaccination -- Sec. Wilson's Visit to Crushed by a Log-Blown to Atoms 1,500 Bales of Cotton--Other Inter-Leef Juice is Nutritious. Roads Association-The Pickens the Castle Pinckney and Dispensary Physicians usually sneer at the re-This State. esting State Items. by Dynamite. Railway -- Barber for the Senate. puted merits of beef tea as an article Bills in Congress. of invalid diet, and declare that by no ordinary method of manufacturing it

At last all the tables showing the returns of property for taxation in this State for this year have been made up in the comptroller general's office. The figures show that there has been a total increase of taxable property put on the books of very nearly \$3,000,000. The total taxable property returned to the State for this year is \$173,724,382 against \$170,755,474 last year. The most notable increase has been in the personalty, as a glance at the following figures will show:

1896 1897 Personal.....\$ 47,622,543 \$ 45,838,607 Real 101, 872, 706 100, 976, 705 Railroad 24, 229, 133 23, 940, 162

Total.....\$173,724,382 \$170,755,474 The sheets show that there have been 18,264,324 acres of land outside of the cities, towns and villages returned for taxation this year, valued at \$5,657,769. There were 48, 416 city and town lots re-turned, valued at \$11, 384, 668. The total value of all realty in the cities and towns is \$38,811,358, while that in the country is \$68,061,348.

For the country about 19,000 buildings are returned valued at \$11,903,579, the cities having 34,599 valued at \$22,-436, 695.

It will be interesting to note that there are returned for taxation 278, 784 hogs, valued at \$493, 608; 65, 533 dogs, valued at \$485,085; 23,746 horses valued at \$3,-008,803; 281,914 head of cattle, valued at \$1,995,041, and 56,216 sheep, valued

at \$68, 954. The average value of property "pertaining to manufactures" is down at only \$1,604,442 for the entire State. This does not cover the value of the buildings and plants of cotton mills and other enterprises, but separate

tools used and such property. The following shows the leading taxpaying counties of the State, giving their total taxable property:

| Charleston | \$21,605,391 |
|-------------|--------------|
| Spartanburg | 10, 257, 189 |
| Richland | 8,088,912 |
| Greenville | 7,125,510 |
| Anderson | 6,984,898 |

Spartanburg and Richland counties have upwards of nearly one-fourth of the total taxable property in the State and that Charleston pays a very good percentage of the taxes-about 12 per cent.

Orangeburg has the greatest amount of railroad property-\$1,461,785-and Richland comes second with \$1,393,740; Spartanburg has \$912,135. Charleston leads the State in realty, the total being \$14,560,175; Spartanburg comes next with \$4,865,500, and then Richland with \$4, 628, 634.

Charleston stands at the head of the list in personality, the figures being \$6,-218, 176, with Spartanburg second at \$4, 479, 554.

Richland returns 375, 532 acres of land in the country valued at \$1, 225, 455 and \$,758 buildings valued at \$356, 110, making the total value of realty in the county, \$1,591,365. For the city and towns, 2,037 lots are returned valued at \$1,213,159; there are 2,595 buildings of all realty in the "cities, towns and villages" \$3,037,069. The country pays only a little more than one-third of the county's taxes.

Judge J. S. Cothran died in New York on the 5th, after a long illness. The body was carried direct to Abbeville, where the burial taken place on Tuesday, the7th. Judge Cothran was still general counsel of the Southern Railway in this State at the time of his death. He removed to Greenville a few vears ago. He was the last of his generation of members of the Abbeville bar. Judge Cothran was regarded as a broad-minded, able man. He made a good judge and a watchful Congress-Interests of a public and private man. character did not suffer when entrusted to his hands.

In view of the uncertainty as to what is to be done in the way of legislation on the liquor question, the attitude of the prohibitionists, who constitute a large, if not the larger part of the voting strength of the Democracy is of special importance. That they are to make most strenuous efforts to have a strong prohibition law passed is cer-Organizations are being made in tain. every county, and the executive committee intend to get out an address some time, in which the attitude of the prohibitionists as to the primary for Governor maybe defined. A number of papers in the State favorable to prohibition are urging that a candidate for Governov le nominated. The Calhoun Gazette, of St. Matthews, in a recent issue, has the following editorial para-graph: "We nominate L. D. Childs for the next Governor of South Caroli-We want a pure, honest, upright 118. prohibitionist. We want a man with a head as well as a heart. He is not a politician, but a gentleman; not a trickster, but an honest man." Leading prohibitionists in Columbia are committal as to what will be done, 200 but if it should be decided to run a candidate, Mr. Childs would undoubtedly be the nominee.-The Register.

The work of distributing the pension fund has gotten to be considerable. There have been delays in getting out the money in previous years, and the pension board wants to have everything in readiness next year for the distribution of the fund, and has consequently sent out the following letter of instructions:

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 4, 1897. Mr. —, Chairman — County Pen-sion Board-Dear Sir: Your attention is directed to Section 1 of the pension law, 1897, which provides for a meeting of the township pension board. You will at once give notice to your township boards to meet on the third Monday, January 17, 1898, and consider all the new applications for a pension, and revise the rolls of 1897. The township boards will give their reasons for dropping any names from the rolls. The pension boards elected in 1897 will serve until August, 1898. The rules of the State board, with other blanks, will be sent you for distribution at an early day. Any expense in postage incurred transmitting these blanks will be

paid for this office. Respectfully, D. H. TOMPKINS, Secretary of State, W. A. BARBER, Attorney-General,

The State Board of Control at its recent meeting decided to have the dispensary profits taken away from Sumter under the new arrangement whereby the State board and the Governor are to work together in enforcing the dispensary law. The following letter was read from the Sumter board: " Sumter, Dec. 8, 1897.

State Board of Control, Columbia, S. C, "The county board of control request that

"The county board of control request that the share of the net profits from the dispen-sary be not paid to the city, but that a con-stable be employed to suppress the illicit sale of whisky here. The city council has rented a store to an original package dealer.

"J. T. Mayes, chairman, H. C. Cuttino, clerk; W. J. Dinkins." After a brief discussion the board unanimously agreed to adopt the suggestion of the county board and a committee consisting of Messrs. Miles, Cooper and Douthit was appointed to call on the Governor with reference to the constable. This was done and the Governor endorsed their action and promised to appoint the constable at once. A member of the board stated that some other towns would have the same action taken in reference to them if some improvement was not made in the enforcement of the law. The board gave out that since it has

been in charge, April 1896, \$242,500 has been paid to the State treasury. Besides this the cities and counties have received \$200,000, making nearly \$500,-000 profit in less than a year. It must be remembered, however, that some of this profit "accrued" from liquor disposed of under the old administration. Previous to that only about \$100,000 was turned into the treasury. Another interesting comparison of

figures was given out by the board going to show the effect the original package business has had upon the dispensary. The comparisons are made for the months of September, October and November of 1896 and 1897.

The sales for 1896 were: September, \$123,676.02; October, \$125,065.88; No-

vember, \$128,979.97. For 1897; September, \$56,855.80; October, \$91,899.73; November, \$98,-287.07.

These figures show a falling off of: September, \$37,32).12; October, \$43,-166.15; November, \$30,392.90: There is a gain for the month of November of nearly \$13,000, a showing which the members of the board consider very encouraging.

One hundred and twenty-five pounds of dynamite exploded from some un-known cause near Columbia, at the county quarry, and a negro workman named John Bryant, was blown into numberless pieces and his body scattered to the four winds of the earth. Houses were shaken as if by an earth quake. A man standing on the bridge spanning Smith's branch, near the scene of the explosion, was knocked down, and he said the bridge bounced up and down as if it were a rubber ball. Several people in the city heard the explosion, and some say they felt the earth shake and windows rattle, though this was not a common experience. A curious thing was that a tree which stood but a feet from the box on the side of the engine house, was hardly injured at all, while the tool and engine houses were shaken from their foundations, almost. Some of the hands say that they saw Bryant shortly before he went to lock up the fuse, and that he was smok-ing. Some time ago blasting powder had been stored in the box, but it had long since been used up. The only plausible explanation of the cause, is that some small portion of this powder had been left in the box, scattered loose, and that a spark from the dead man' pipe fell on it, causing a concussion which produced the explosion of the dvnamite.

During the meeting of the State Board of Control, in Columbia, last week, the following were among some of the amusing letters received and read before that body: "An amusing letter was received from W. B. Taylor, of Rocky Well, Lexington county, who said he thought it wise to reduce the salary of the dispenser at Lexington, who had been getting from \$40 to \$50 per month, besides "wood, matches. oil, etc." He said a first-class man could be gotten to take the job for \$35 per month. The matter was referred to the county board.

"A man signing himself as 'A Friend to the Dispensary' wrote from Greenville, saying that it was a waste of money to pay Clerk Harris in the governor's office \$100 per month, since the constabulary force had been practically bolished. He suggested that the clerk be discharged and the money turned into the treasury. 'I he board took the letter jocularly, but referred it to the

governor. "Col. Lucas, of Society Hill, wrote a etter, somewhat sarcastic, offering to sell the board 1,300 gations of wine, which he had offered before. He said that he would like to dispose of a part of it anyway, as he needed money to pay his taxes. He said that he could not understand how Vandercock was allowed to sell his California wine in the State when a citizen was not allowed the same privilege. The board having found no demand for home made wine and having no facilities of handling it, was compelled to again refuse to purchase, but informed Col. Lucas that they would send him proper stamps to ship it out of the State and sell.

The following are the cotton mill on-

erprises inaugurated during the year, the total capital stock being \$1,070,000: York cotton mills, Yorkville (yarns, etc.), capital \$75,000; Excelsior knitting mills, Union (cotton and woolen facturing company, Aiken county, \$200,000; Beaufort knitting mills, Beaufort, (hosiery) \$20,000; *the Charleston mills, Charleston (reorganiza-tion) \$350,000; Grendel mills, Greention) \$350,000; Grendel mills, Green-wood, \$150,000; Red Bluff mills, Red Bluff, \$50,000; Charleston knitting mills, (reorgonization) \$25,000; Elm-wood manufacturing company, Colum-bia \$200,000; total. \$1,070,000. The following mills increased their stock, the total baing \$1,200,000; (Unit Chinton cot the total being \$1,200,000: Clinton cot ton mills, increase to \$100,000; Abbeville cotton mills, increase to \$300,000; Lockhart mills, increase to \$650,000; Norris cotton mill, increase to \$150, 000; total, \$1,200,000.

The last legislature appointed a committee to look into the matter of the claim of Judge Mackey for \$2,500. By a vote the legislature decided that the claim was a just one, but for some reason a commission was appointed to report back at the forthcoming session. This commission consists of the gov judge has already gotten his money for the claim, it is understood, but there are still some legislators who will want to fight the payment of it. They will hardly succeed at this late date.

The comptroller general's statement of all taxes due by the several counties for the present year, now due and colmay be extracted according to the following directions: Have a juic, lectible, has been made up and entered upon the permanent record book. Of the amount charged in taxes only a very small proportion has yet been collected by the county treasurers in the several ccunties. Every tax-payer seems to be vaiting for the final day-Dec. 31-and not a few, it is feared, will have to let the penalties go on because of inability to get the ready cash with which to pay. Last year the total amount of taxes charged for the several counties of the State was \$2,159,065.48. This year the total is \$2,315,273.77. The total poll tax for this year is \$163,999. These figures embrace all State and county, school and local taxes for all purposes. Charleston is the largest tax-paying county in the State. The following table shows the counties paying the largest amounts in taxes in their proper order:

General

Local

Taxes. Polls. School. Charleston....\$221,455.18 \$4,659 156.284.21 \$513 \$8.291.43 1477.00 Spartaaburg . 156.284.21 Greenville 114,554 21 Richland 106,814.63 6,232 1,477.00 6,611 10,082.00 Richland Greenville's total is so high because of her \$56,000 in county taxes against Richland's \$32,000 and Charleston's \$48,000. Spartanburg's county taxes are also very high, being \$66,000. Charleston county is credited with no local school tax, that being managed in the city by the municipal government. In addition to the revenue to be derived from the taxes as indicated above, the State has during the present year received about \$90,000 in cash from the dispensary; nothing will come from this source the coming year. The insurance licenses and special tax of one-half of one per cent. on the gross premiums received by the insurance companies will net about \$7,000 more. About \$4,500 in fees from the Secretary of State's office will be received.

The Rev. Dr. C. C. Brown, pastor of the Baptist Church in Sumter, addressed the M. E. Conference at Florence. He said he represented the "navy" depart-ment of the Church, and brought the greeting of the South Carolina Baptist Convention, which met in Rock Hill. His address was characteristic, and kept the Conference laughing for quite a time. In behalf of the Daptist State Convention he requested this Conference to join in petitioning the State Legislature to establish a State reformatory for young criminals. The Rev. Richard Carroll, colored, of the Baptist Church, also addressed the Conference in behalf of the same enterprise, and made an eloquent address. Hisremarks were well received. The Conference unanimously endorsed the movement, and appointed a committee to consider the whole matter, as follows: Samuel Louder, J. A. Rice, W. W. Daniel, L. D. Childs, George E. Prince.

Representative Strait had an interview with the Secretary of Agriculture at Washington relative to the latter's prospective visit to the agricultural centres of South Carolina. Secretary Wilson is greatly interested in the tea growing and beet sugar industries. He liked. proposes to supply all of the South Carolina members with sugar beet seed, and he will also supply the experimental stations with the same kind of seed. While he is in South Carolina he will visit Clemson College, and make a gen-eral investigation of the agricultural outlook in the Palmetto State. Some time ago Superintendent Neal of the State prison ordered that all the convicts, guards and employes of the institution be vaccinated. As a resa't Dr. Pope has been kept busy, but he has completed his task. This was done in view of the fact that smallpox was in Atlanta. The wisdom of it appears in the light of the many possibilities of the spread of the scourge as evidenced by the case at Rock Hill. - The State. There is a case of small pox in Rock Hill. The case developed in a young man who had been to Atlanta to have his eyes treated. He was sick for several days before the doctors diagnosed the case as small pox. He has been isolated and guards are kept around the building where they are to prevent other persons from being infected.

closs enough there will be brine enough to cover. In four to six weeks it will be ready to dry. Becipes. Broiled Salt Mackerel-Select an A No. 1 mackerol; soak it over night in

cold water (enough to cover it only), taking care the skin lies uppern In the morning dry it without break-ing, cut off head and tip of tail, place it between the bars of a buttered fish it in a hot dish; and dress with alittle butter, pepper. A few drops of vinegar or lemon juice can be added when

freeze, to ripen for four to eight days, according to age of creature; five days is long enough for a two-year-old. Then take an iron boiler two-thirds full of boiling water (be sure it boils) and put in as many pieces of meat as it will hold, put on the cover and let it boil about ten minutes, then take out and put in some more for the same length of time, being sure there is good fire and the water is boiling hot every time. This process closes the pores of the meat on the outside and keeps the juices from going into the brine. When the meat that is to be salted has all been cooked a few minutes, pack in the meat barrel, put on

a weight and add the following brine, boiling hot: Two ounces saltpeter, two pounds brown sugar, six pounds

is any particular nutriment derived.

Beef juice is another matter, and that

piece of beef cut one and a half inches

thick from the tender part of the

round or the rump, taking away all

the fat. Heat a frying pan and rub it

lightly with a bit of the fat, just enough

to keep the meat from sticking, but

leaving, of course, no fat in the pau.

Lay the beef on the hot pan, adding a

little salt and cutting into it as it.

heats. Press with a knife and turn

over and over, but do not let it cook

much. Then take from the fire and

press thoroughly in a lemon squeezer.

To Salt Beef and Dried-Beef.

by a recipe a friend gave me last year,

and as the meat kept the best and was

the nicest we ever had, will send it

for others to try, writes "Aunt M." to the New England Homestead. Cut

up the meat as soon as cold and put

it in a cool place where it will not

We have just been salting corn beef

-New York Post.

coarse salt, to four gallons of water. To salt dried beef: To every thirty pounds of meat take one quart of fine salt, one tablespoonful fine saltpeter, and the best West India molasses, enough to color the mixture a light brown. Mix and rub over each piece of meat and pack in a large jar as

closely as possible and put on a weight. In forty-eight hours turn over the top pieces, and if it is packed

The following circular has been issued to county auditors: In complying with the duties required of your office under section No. 267 R. S., 1893, will you please give me the number of taxpayers placed on your additional duplicate; also give me the number of names turned over to your county supervisor as delinquent returns under section 268, R. S., 1808.

Yours very truly, L. P. EPTON, Comptroller General.

A special from Washington says: Senator Tillman sayshe will go to work on the Castle-Pinckney bill at once, with a view to having it favorably acted upon by the Senate. It will be remembered that he introduced the bill in the closing hours of the extra session, and it was referred to the military committee. He will also try to have his dispensary bill passed in the House at an early day.

Although the question of navigation of the Congaree from Granby to the Gervais street bridge has been apparently lying dormant the business men interested have not been idle. They have secured the hearty co-operation of Congressman Wilson, who is striving to get \$250,000 appropriated for the purpose. He has a favorable report from the committee and he is going to do all he can get the bill through this session. -The Register.

The colored Palmetto annual conference met in session in Columbia last week with the Right Bishop J. C. Clin-ton, D. D., presiding. This intelligent body is a branch of the A. M. E. Zion church, said to be the oldest colored Methodist convention in the world. It was established in New York in the year 1796, Bishop Varick being the first prelate.

Col. James C. Giupes, the State land sgent, has gotten out a neat folder, which he is sending to many people desiring to settle in this State. Hedescribes in the folder and quotes prices on some twenty-nine tracts, most of them suitable for colonization purposes.

The following charters have been issued by the Secretary of State: The jown of Scranton. It contains 285 inhabitants. A commission for a charter was also issued to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of Anderson, the capital stock of which is \$50,000.

General State Board of Pensions.

The following is the list of the vicepresidents of the Good Roads Association: Abbeville, J. E. Bradley; Aiken, T. Raborn; Anderson, W. R. Snelgrove; Bamberg, ----; Barnwell, W. T. Carr; Beaufort, W. R. Sanders; W. M. Mitchell; Cherokee, N. Lips-comb; Chester, T. W. Shannon; Chesterfield, H. J. Sellers; Clarendon, T. C. Owens; Colleton, J. O; Griffin; Dar-C. Owens; Colleton, J. O; Griffin; Dar-lington, S. Coker King; Dorchester, Dr. W. B. Way; Edgefield, H. O. Talbert; Fairfield, B. G. Tennant; Florence, W. B. DeBose; Georgetown, S. W. Rougue; Greenville, J. E. Speigle; Greenwoood, J. M. Ma-jor; Hampton, J. H. Lightsey; Horry, N. E. Hardwick; Kershaw, J. P. Buber, Laward Laward, Dara B. Phelps; Laurens, James Downey; Lexington, L. J. Langford; Lancaster, L. J. Perry; Marion, W. S. Hewitt; Marlboro, W. F. Kenney; Newberry, Jno. M. Shumpert; Oconee, A. Lay; Orangeburg, D. A. Porter; Pickens, E. F. Looper; Richland, F. H. Hyatt; Saluda, J. W. Banks; Spartanburg, J. S. Howie; Sumter, Marion Dorn; Un-ion, U. J. Bedenbaugh; Williamsburg, B. B. Chandler; York, T. G. Culp.

It seems now that the Pickens railroad is a certainty. The long dreamed of and anxiously awaited scheme is about to be realized, and the proba-bility is that work will be begun shortly, and soon the quiet of the capital of the independent State of Pickens will be broken by the loud puff and shrill whistle of a Southern Railway locomotive, says the Greenville Moun taineer.

A special to the State from Chester, says: Attorney General Barber authorizes the statement that he will be a candidate for congress in the Fifth district, whether it remain as it is or be rearranged by act of the legislature. Solicitor Henry has likewise declared his purpose to run, and Congressman Strait will stand for re-election.

Former State Detective Newbold is at his home in Chester. He is taking things as quietly as he can. It is upderstood that no application will be made to Governor Ellerbe for the reward that was offered for his arrest.

Fire dostroyed the acid chambers at the Read Phosphate works, a few miles from Charleston. The mill building was saved by heroic work of employes. Origin of fire unknown. Loss about \$60,000, which is covered by insurance.

On Dec. 81st the time for paying State and county taxes expires,

Although a call has been issued for the county board of pensioners to meet on January 25, Comptroller General Fayon is afraid that he is going to have considerable trouble in getting them to assemble. The members of these boards get no salary, and usually re-ceive a lot of "cussing" for what they do, and it is a hard matter to get men to stand that kind of a thing long. Mr. Epton says that the Columbia township board have already notified him that they will not serve, and he expects to receive many more letters of the same kind. Some change in the law will have to be made if this important matter is properly attended to .- The Register.

The Bennettsville correspondent of the News and Courier, says: "Ex-Judge Hudson's friends are urging him to become a candidate for Governor, but your correspondent is ignorant as to the Judge's wishes or intentions in the matter. One thing is certain, should the Judge decide to make the canvass he would be a strong candidate, and would conduct his part of the campaign in a most dignified an honor able way. Judge Hudson is one of the ablest and purest men in the State."

At Youngs, Laurens county, John Wharton, engaged in handling logs at a saw mill on a hillside, had a heavy log to roll over him, killing him instantly. He was an Irishman and man of family.

"May I ask," said the stranger, "what that party of men is?" "Certainly," replied Derringer Dan; "it's a vigilance committee. Ef you happen to think of it, you might ask me ag'in in fifteen or twenty minutes." "Will it be something else then?" "Yep; coroner's jury."-Washington Star.

Every man has troubles of his own. out owing to the demands for sympahy made by other people, not every nan has a chance to get around to them.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the State peniten-tiary was held at the institution last week. It being the last meeting of the year quite a large amount of routine work bearing upon the annual report was done. Governor Ellerbe, who is an ex-officio member, attended and urged the board to dispose of its cotton-some 1,500 bales- at once. The recommenda tion of the board was adopted and the cotton will be sold forthwith to the buyer offering the best price for the lot.

The prizes offered by the cotton mills of Spartanburg and Cherokee counties have been awarded for the best yield of seed cotton from one acre and five acres. Col. T. J. Moore, of Moore's, won the \$100 for the largest yield on Mr. J. K. White was declared winner of the \$100. The editors of the Head-light, the Spartan and the Herald were chosen to make the awards. There were ten contestants for the one acre and three for the five acre prize.

The late ex-Judge J. S. Cothran was at the time of his death the general counsel of the Southern Railway systum in this State. Since the announcement of his death there has been considerable speculation as to who would be his successor. The general opinion expressed in Columbia is that Mr. B. L. Abney, of the Columbia bar, who has been one of the lamented general counsel's ablest assistants, will be tendered the place. The State.

The Governor has pardoned H. M. Timmons, who was convicted before Magistrate Mishoe in Horry county for profanity on the public highway and sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 or serve fifteen days on the county chaingang.

The legislative committee charged with the annual inspection and exami-nation of the affairs of the penal and charitable institutions of the State has begun its work.

The 112th session of the South Carolina annual conference of the M. E. Church, South, met at Florence last week, Bishop W. W. Duncan, D. D., of Spartanburg, presiding.

Blacksburg's council chamber and prison house, with all of its contents, have been destroyed by fire.

At Charleston, in the court of common pleas, the jury in the case of Elliott L. Mew vs. the Charleston and Savan. nah road returned a verdict for \$7,000. The case was a suit for recovery of \$20,-000 damages for injuries sustained while in the employ of the road as conductor.

As the price of cotton is so very low, there has been stored with Mr. W. P. Roof, of Lexington, by the farmers of that county, nearly two thousand bales of cotton, awaiting a rise in the market.

Mr. George Boliver, a young man about 28 years old, and of one of the most prominent families in Orangeburg, fell dead on the streets of that city. Canse, apoplexy.

John Wright was hanged in the jail at Darlington for the murder of Clar-ence Byrd, white, on the 3d of August

A Parasian who suspects that the food or drink which he has purchased is adulterated, can have the article analyzed free of cost at the municipa! laboratory. If impurities are found the city undertakes the prosecution of the tradesman, and after conviction the offender is not only liable to fine and ini prisonment, but may be obliged to display in his window a sign reading. "Convicted of Adulteration." There is room for a similar law in this country.

Baked Eggplant-Cook the whole eggplant in boiling water until tender; cut in two lengthwise, and carefully take out the inside, mash with a table-spoonful melted butter, saltspoonful salt, dash of white or cayenne pepper, even teaspoonful white sugar; return to the halves of skin, top with grated bread crumbs, small pieces of butter and a very slight grate of nutmeg. Bake in oven half an hour and serve in the skin.

Macaroni Cream Sauce-Break onequarter pound macaroni in pieces inch long; cook in boiling, well-salted water (enough to cover it) until tender; if macaroni is large, almost an hour is needed; less if in small sticks. Drain off water, put in a hot covered dish, and pour over it the sauce, which has been made thus: One teachpfal of milk, one teaspoonful of butter; let come to a boil, and thicken with one teaspoonful of cornstarch dissolved in one tablespoonful cold milk.

French Tomato Soup-One quart of soup stock, a pint of peeled and sliced tipe tomatoes; one small onion, cut line (this can be slightly fried if prelerred). Put tomatoes, onion, soup stock on fire; add a dash of cayenne pepper, a teaspoonful of sugar, an even one of salt, teaspoonful butter, saltspoonful minced parsley. Let boil an hour; strain, thicken with a table-spoonful of flour, dissolved with a little cold water; strain this slowly into soup (which should be returned to pot on the fire when strained), and stir until flour is cooked. Served with small squares of bread, toasted crisp and brown.

Lettuce Salad-Cut off the stalks from two heads of lettuce, pick off the decayed and withered leaves, break the tender green leaves apart one by one and remove the thick veins; put the lettuce into cold water, rinse well and let it lie in ice water for half hour. Shortly before serving drain the lettuce in a colander; then put it in . napkin, shake out well and lay it in a salad dish; pour over two or three tablespoonfuls salad oil and a little pepper and salt; add to half cupint white vinegar four tablespoonfuls cold water and pour it over the salad; mix it up well with two salad forks, sprinkle over a little cracked ice and serve at once. Or mix one-half gill oil with one gill vinegar, one-half teaspoonful salt and one-quarter teaspoonful pepper, stir a few minutes, then pour is over the salad.