

THE DEAD STATESMAN.

Hon. James G. Blaine died at his residence in the city of Washington on Friday. With the passing of the breath of life passed the brains of a great man. Some critics have undertaken to belittle Blaine's greatness, but they have undertaken a difficult, if not impossible, task. No man in political life since the war has become better known throughout the country than James G. Blaine. For over thirty years he was a power in his party and a leader in the councils of the nation. He had a strong following and, consequently, a weighty influence; he was a great man, but greatness engenders jealousy and jealousy makes enemies—thus Blaine had enemies even in his own party. Scandal, too, had its grip upon him, and we confess the scandal was well founded, but this does not undermine the fact that he was a man of eminent ability.

That he failed to reach the goal of his ambition, the Presidency, only places him with the many distinguished statesmen, whose names are household words, and who, though greater than most of those who have reached the Presidency, failed to reach it themselves. His place in history is with Webster, Clay, Calhoun, Douglas, Seward and others of like distinction.

Blaine's position in politics is similar to Clay's in another respect. It is claimed that he made no speeches that will survive for future generations. The student of American history will recognize in this a similarity to the career of the great Kentucky statesman. Clay's fame does not rest upon his speeches, nor even his public acts, so much as upon his hold on the American public, the result of his personal magnetism. It was in this, too, that Blaine was pre-eminently great.

It is true that Blaine did not want Congress to pardon Jefferson Davis and it is also true that he opposed President Hayes' conciliatory policy towards the South, but while Speaker of the House of Representatives he saved the South from a force bill. For this we owe him a debt of gratitude greater than we owe, possibly, to any other Northern Republican, certainly, to a New England Republican.

We deprecate his actions that gave rise to scandal, but we admire his ability and believe that the talents of the dead man should be given their due.

"LET US HAVE PEACE."

The liquor dealers of South Carolina have organized a State Protective Association for the purpose of having united effort in testing the legality of the prohibition law. This they have a right to do—an inalienable right granted them by the Constitution. They propose to employ some of the ablest lawyers to work upon their case and the fight will be interesting. If the prohibition law be legal, it will have to stand, if illegal, it will have to go. The great importance of the question involved will cause everybody to anxiously await the outcome.

What course the Protective Association will pursue has not yet been made public, but it is not probable that the people will have to wait until July 1, the date for the law to go into force, for a decision from the Court as to its legality. A liquor dealer of Chester has obtained from the Supreme Court a rule upon the town council of Chester to show cause why a mandamus shall not be issued to compel said town council to issue a liquor license to him for the year 1893. The time set for the council to show cause is the third Tuesday of April. On that day we may expect to hear something from the

Court as to the legality of the law.

In the meantime "let us have peace." No matter how much concern we may have in the liquor law, let us wait quietly until we hear from the Court and then abide its decision.

A TILLMANITE CONGRATULATED.

Last week Governor Tillman appointed Mr. R. S. Hill, of Anderson, State Dispenser under the prohibition law, but the gentlemen declined the honor. Mr. Hill is said to be most extensively engaged in the mercantile business in the upper part of this State and in Georgia. He is also said to be a Tillmanite.

In his letter declining the appointment he says, "apart from any other consideration, the small compensation attached to the office, compared with the salary I am now receiving, would necessitate my very respectfully declining the honor." The salary of State Dispenser is, we think, \$1,800. We congratulate Mr. Hill. He is the first Tillmanite (except those who have swung into office) who admits that our public officials are poorly paid. One of the greatest cries of his party has been against "extravagant salaries."

JACKSON ON PENSIONS.

The Hero of Several Wars had the Right Ideas on the Subject. [Cleveland Plain Dealer.]

President Andrew Jackson certainly could not be accused of want of sympathy for the old soldiers of the country, but he placed himself on record in the matter of pensions in a way that cannot be misunderstood. In his message to Congress in 1835 he said: "I recommend that an actual inspection should be made in each State into the circumstances and claims of every person now drawing a pension. The honest veteran has nothing to fear from such scrutiny, while the fraudulent claimant will be detected and the public treasury relieved to an amount I have reason to believe far greater than has heretofore been suspected."

That is exactly what the advocates of pension reform are now suggesting. They recommend an actual inspection into the circumstances and claims of every person now drawing a pension. That recommendation is urged by soldiers who fought bravely throughout the war and who are indignant at the way in which pensions have been given to the unworthy, and to those who have no more claim on the public funds than the millions of others who get nothing out of the treasury which they have been taxed to fill. They know that the honest veteran has nothing to fear from such scrutiny.

MR. BLAINE'S WILL.

Everything Left to Mrs. Blaine—Estate Valued at \$800,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The will of Mr. Blaine will be probated in Augusta, Maine, which was his legal residence. The disposition he makes of his property is characteristic of the confidence he always expressed in his wife, and which was such a noticeable feature of the family relations. Everything is left unreservedly to Mrs. Blaine; she to be sole executrix of the instrument, and is not to be required to give any bond.

Mr. Blaine's estate, according to the estimate of a gentleman whose relations with him enable him to speak with correctness, will amount to about \$800,000. It is composed of improved real estate in Washington and Maine, and of coal and timber lands in West Virginia and other States, and small holdings of personal property.

There are but three children now living—Mrs. Damrosch, Miss Hattie and James G. Blaine—but Mrs. Blaine cares for the children of Mrs. Coppinger, her oldest daughter, who died three years ago. The will was executed several weeks since, at about the time Mr. Blaine was seized with the first serious heart failure, which announced the rapid approach of the end.

In one of the large confectionery stores on Chestnut street the girls who have been there a long time know most of the engaged couples in town, and can tell how long the sweet entanglement has been pending. They also are pretty well posted as to what engagements are broken. The reason is that one of the things the engaged young man is supposed to do is to keep his fiancée supplied with candy. Usually when a young man lets up on his supply of candy it is a sign either of a misunderstanding or that the wedding day is near at hand, for, strange to say, with the approach of the nuptial date the bridegroom elect generally gets economical in sweetmeats, possibly because he is saving up for the bridal bouquet.

THE COUNTY NEWS.

FROM ALL SECTIONS AS TOLD BY OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

Matters Around Cypress—Illness of an Aged Lady—A Potato Thief—Personals.

The oat crop is thought by some to be killed, while others think it is all right.

A good deal of fertilizers are now being hauled. Farmers are making preparations for a big crop this year.

A horse drover, Mr. Newby, was in town last week with a lot of young mules, but he left without making any trades.

Our early gardeners have not sown their gardens yet on account of the recent cold weather, but if it continues warm they will plant soon.

Our young folks had a lively time during the recent cold spell snow balling one another. Some few received slight bruises, but it was all meant in fun and taken in fun.

Mr. Charley McLendon left last Friday morning to attend college at Mt. Pleasant, N. C. We predict that Charley will make his mark both at school and in after life.

Lynche's River was frozen over from bank to bank during the recent cold spell. The oldest inhabitants along the river say that never before have they seen such a sight.

One night of last week a thief got into Mr. W. J. DuBose's potato bank. A dog betrayed him, however, and Mr. DuBose reached the scene in time to see the thief running away. He emptied two loads of shot at him but does not know whether he hit him.

Mrs. Polly Boykin is very ill and her death is expected at any moment. Mrs. Boykin is a highly esteemed Christian lady and is a member of the Methodist Church. She is about seventy-three years of age. Her husband, Mr. Hiram Boykin, died several years ago.

Our farmers who have been holding large lots of cotton looking for 10 cts became discouraged and sold out last week. About two hundred bales changed hands at this place. The price paid was 9 1-16. Dr. J. M. Josey was the largest seller, disposing of ninety bales in one day.

GREEN PLAIN.

Some of us have about concluded that raising meat at 15 cts is more profitable than cotton at 6 and 9 cts.

The freeze burst some of Mr. W. D. Young's piping, but he expects to have his saw mill running again in a few days.

The members of Antioch Church have concluded to fence in their cemetery. All who are interested and feel so disposed are invited to take a hand.

We can brag of the largest snow and the longest freeze in years. The land did not thaw for three weeks. The oats on light land are generally killed, while those on stiff land are not so badly hurt.

The bad weather has thrown our farmers behind, but very little farm work having been done. But few have bought their fertilizers yet and very little meal will be used owing to the high price.

Mr. J. H. Coker has commenced to secure the material for his new store, which is to be finished by the early spring. We extend a hearty welcome to all young men like him and wish them success.

Rabbit hunting was indulged in quite extensively last week, but we do not think the profits were large. Some of the hunters men failed to catch one rabbit a day. Others, more fortunate, would get an opossum.

RIVERDALE.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mazingo, accompanied by Mr. J. A. Middleton, visited Lydia last week.

Misses Edna and Eliza Dargan have gone to All Healing to pursue their studies in Jones Seminary.

Mr. J. A. Middleton has returned to our neighborhood to reside. We are glad to welcome his family to our midst again.

On the 18th inst., Mr. Clarence Flowers, of Florence county, and Miss Emma Abbott were united in marriage, Rev. John Stout, of Darlington, officiating. May Heaven's kindest smiles illumine their lives.

HARTSVILLE.

Mr. E. E. King, of this place, and Miss Annie Andrews, of Oats, were married on the 18 inst.

We are at a loss to understand how the School Commissioner can take the public school fund of the Damascus public school and use it in a private school at

this place, as we have been informed is done. We should like an explanation.

Petitions are in order now—days. Mr. C. H. Ellis has one going the rounds for his appointment as postmaster at this place and we hear of others.

The municipal election held here on Saturday, the 21 ult., resulted in the election of the following officers: Intendant, C. J. Woodruff; Wardens, J. S. White, J. J. Lawton, B. S. Lucas and W. V. Moore. H. Hide Law was elected clerk.

A shed, belonging to Messrs Cannon & Law and used for storing seed fell in recently. The heavy snow was the cause of the collapse. A car that was being carried to the fibre mills jumped the track where it crossed the road. This was also caused by the recent deep snow.

NEW PROVIDENCE.

Mr. Hazeldon is now the miller at McIntosh's Mill.

We have not run our plows in January of this year as usual.

Mr. Isaac Ousley expects to erect new barns and stables very soon.

The old people have had a bad time this winter and we sympathize with them.

Horseshoeing at Mr. J. Blackwell's adds greatly to the convenience of the community.

Mrs. H. T. Jones is still confined to her home from mill health. Miss Sarah Edwards is quite sick.

Some of the farmers have hauled their guano. We believe this will be a good crop year generally.

Your correspondent has kept a weather record for the last eight years and the recent cold lasted longer than any spell during that period.

We appreciate "Mc's" article on the road question, which appeared in the last issue of THE NEWS, and we hope to hear from him again on the subject.

Mr. J. C. McIntosh recently made a stand for the Church and did a nice job for which we feel grateful. Mr. Ballard, of Hartsville, is painting the stand along with other parts of the Church.

Stooping Shoulders.

Apocryphal of round shoulders, I decided the other day as I sat in a great public gathering, drawn from all parts of the land, that what we need most is not more currency, or less taxes, or a new banking system, but a law to enforce sitting up straight. Take 100 Americans—men and women, and you could not find enough good shoulders among them to make up a table at which. This defect of carriage used to be thought peculiar to the rural districts. It is not so. City people show it less, but this is due to the cunning of their tailors, and not to any virtue of their own.

I am opposed to meddling legislation, but I should welcome the appointment of officials who would go about and compel the populace to sit and stand erect, as the old worthies of the Puritan meeting house compelled the congregation to keep awake. If such a statute were enacted, in two generations we would not know ourselves—or rather our descendants—so great would be the improvement in health, physique and dignity.—Kate Field's Washington.

One Sunday Newspaper.

The Globe-Democrat of Sunday contained 42 pages and 294 columns. The total number of words contained in that issue was 598,000. The number of "ems," counting the matter as one-half agate, one-half nonpareil, was 2,352,000. The number of separate pieces of type handled by the compositor in preparing that issue was 5,880,000. If the columns of type composing that issue were placed end to end they would form a solid column of type 1,754 yards long, or, laid in line, would extend from the Mississippi river to Seventeenth and Olive streets. If the lines of type composing that issue were placed end to end the result would be a line of type 3,920 yards long, about 2 1/2 miles, or extending from the river to Vandeventer avenue. The words contained in that issue would make 21,292 book volumes of 250 words each, and 85 volumes of 250 pages each, with 142 pages over. To print the issue of that one day required 48,752 pounds of specially prepared paper.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Dividing the Swag.

The prisoner was in the police court for stealing a pocketbook and a shyster interviewed him.

"You want a lawyer to defend you, I suppose?" he said insinuatingly. "I'd as soon have one as not," replied the prisoner, "if it doesn't cost too much."

"Well, I'll only charge you ten dollars."

"Thunderation!" exclaimed the prisoner: "there was only eleven dollars in the pocketbook, and you don't want more than half of it, do you?"—Detroit Free Press.

The University of Morocco.

Besides being a university of learning, the Kairouin of Morocco is also a caravansary and an inn, in which are welcome to sleep and to rest all those who are so poor as not to be able to pay the small copper coin which the fondak keeper requires before shelter is given, and the fact that its doors are wide open and its hospitality granted without any restriction whatever is widely known throughout the empire.—Fortnightly Review.

Color Blindness Among Indians.

Some years ago an examination by Dr. Fox of 250 Indian boys resulted, he states, in the discovery that two were color blind—a very low percentage when compared with the whites—while none of the Indian girls was thus affected.

Why Thorghatten Has a Hole Through It. Thorghatten, the famous Norwegian mountain, has a hole extending entirely through it from one side to the other. According to a Norwegian legend this same Mount Thorghatten was once a hat and belonged to one Thorgh, hence the name Thorghatten. It seems that in the mythical ages a giant and goddess fell violently in love with each other. They were forced to part for a time, but vowed that they would marry in the near future. Soon after, however, the goddess married another man, and the goddess herself petrified at Lecko. The two latter objects have disappeared, but Thorgh's hat (Thorghatten) is still the object of many curious pilgrimages.—St. Louis Republic.

A Day in Bed.

We are naturally given to condemn and despise the idea of remaining in bed when our health is good and all our vital forces in fair working order. Apart from the matter of our nightly rest, we rarely think of "a day in bed" either as preservative of health or conducive to longevity. Yet I am convinced there is much to be said in favor of "a day in bed" now and then, as an aid to health in the middle aged and as a measure tending to prolong life in the old.

In bed the whole muscular system is at ease and the wear and tear of the body is reduced to a minimum. The processes of getting rid of waste matters are in abeyance; there is less waste to get rid of, and lungs, skin and kidneys have a measure of comparative repose. The nervous system, above all, is soothed and comforted by the "day in bed." Anxieties and worries disappear after the rest, and the individual returns to the workaday world refreshed and renovated, physically and mentally, in a degree such as the actions of no medicines could have accomplished.

In a word, the person who enjoys "a day in bed" is in the position of an engine whose fires are banked down and whose energies are recruiting for the renewal of the work of tomorrow.—Health Bulletin.

Cost of Mississippi Steamboats.

Pictures of the packets scarcely show how unlike our boats these are, the difference being in the methods of workmanship. Each story is built merely of sheathing, and in the best boats the doors and fanlights are hung on without frames around them—all loose and thin, as if they never encountered cold weather or bad storms. All the boats that I saw are as nearly alike in all respects as if one man had built them. I was told that the great packets cost only \$70,000 to \$100,000, so that the mere engine in a first class Atlantic coast, river or sound boat is seen to be of more value than one of these huge packets, and a prime reason for the difference in construction suggests itself.

But I do not mean to criticize, for these great, comfortable vessels serve their purpose where ours could not be used at all, and are altogether so useful and appropriate as well as picturesque and attractive to an eastern man that there is not room in my mind for anything but praise of them.—Julian Ralph in Harper's.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Edwards, Norment & Co., with C. B. Edwards and J. E. Norment as the general partners and J. L. Coker as special partner, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

C. B. EDWARDS,
J. E. NORMENT,
General,
J. L. COKER,
Special.

Darlington, S. S., 30 Jan. 1893.
Feb. 2—31.

Notice of Limited Partnership.

To all who it may concern: Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have formed a Limited Partnership; that the Name of Firm under which such Partnership is to be conducted is Edwards & Company. That the general nature of the business to be transacted is a General Merchandise Business to be carried on at Darlington, South Carolina. That C. B. Edwards, and H. A. Edwards, who reside at Darlington, Court House, South Carolina, are the General Partners; and James L. Coker, who resides at Hartsville, South Carolina, is the Special Partner; and that the said James L. Coker has contributed the sum of Five Thousand Dollars as capital to the common stock; and that said Partnership is to commence on the 30th day of January 1893, and is to terminate on the 1st day of January 1898.

Dated this 30th day of January One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety Three.

C. B. EDWARDS,
H. A. EDWARDS,
General,
JAS. L. COKER,
Special.

Feb. 2—61.

Allancemen, Attention.

I have been requested by the President to call a meeting of the County Alliance and have, therefore, selected Saturday, February 11, as the time, and the school house at Flinn's Crossroads as the place, for said meeting. A full attendance is urged. Let every brother be on hand prepared to advance the best interests of the Order. Sub-Lecturers are most especially requested to be at the place of meeting as early as ten o'clock if possible.

HENRY C. BURN,
Dist. and Co. Lecturer.

Feb. 2—21.

Final Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I have filed my final account as Executor of the Estate of Dr. W. A. Player in the Judge of Probate's office and I will apply for Letters Dismissory on March 1st 1893.

M. E. PLAYER,
Executor.

Feb. 2—41.

The Great Battle of Battle.
SOME PLAIN FACTS WORTH READING

With the short crop and low prices how are the people to supply their many wants? Our answer is, Buy where your dollar will bring you the most. Friendship and small favors in the past were all very well, but this year every dollar MUST DO DOUBLE DUTY IF POSSIBLE. We claim to be the place to buy, and ask your consideration of the following—

WE BUY STRICTLY FOR CASH

and discount every bill, thus buying fifteen to twenty per cent. cheaper than our competitor who buys on four months time. We are willing to give our customers this difference. We have just returned from New York with the most complete stock of

- - - Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Hats and Clothing - - -

that we have ever shown here. No Seconds, Misfits, Off Colors, or Job Lots from auction, but all elegant and reliable goods. Remember, don't buy a dollar's worth until you see our stock. All we ask is a fair and square comparison of our goods. Thanking you for your past liberal patronage, we invite you to call and see us.

Yours respectfully,

A. J. BROOM.

Willcox's Old Drug Store.

FALL, '92.

OUR SUCCESS

in the past has induced us for the present season to lay in a particularly attractive stock in the Dry Goods Department, consisting in part of Dress Goods, fancy and plain, to suit every taste, with Trimmings to match. Also an

IMMENSE Stock

of Staple Dry Goods of which we make a specialty of giving low prices by the bolt.

Our stock of Clothing, Shoes and Hats is new, embracing all the latest styles and patterns.

We also carry a complete line of Hardware, Crockery and Tin.

WE KEEP

at all times a large and well-selected stock of Heavy and Fancy Groceries at wholesale and retail.

We want your trade and shall try to merit it.

Respectfully,

BRUNSON, LUNN & CO.

J. H. Early's New Hardware Store

— IS NOW —

OPENING UP

A complete line of every thing usual to a first-class Hardware Store. Also a full line of

Agricultural Implements, Engineers' Supplies, Machinery, Stoves

AND TINWARE,

And will sell at the very lowest prices for cash.

Tinning, Roofing & Plumbing

A SPECIALTY.

Oct 6—11

Buggies,
Surreys,
Phaetons,



ROAD CARTS, WAGONS, HARNESS SADDLES,
BRIDLES, COLLARS, HALTERS,
CURRY COMBS, BRUSHES, LEATHER, WHIPS,
LAP ROBES, HARNESS OIL, COFFINS,
CASKETS, BURIAL ROBES, ETC., ET

N. L. Harrell,

Darlington, S