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WINNSBORO, S. C.

Wednesday, September 11. : 1889

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm-name of Davis & Brice, by mutual consent, is hereby dissolved. James Q. Davis is authorized to settle the business of said firm.

September 2, 1889.
JAMES Q. DAVIS,
PAUL M. BRICE.

Notice of Copartnership.

The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on a publishing and printing business in Winnsboro, S. C., under the style of NEWS AND HERALD COMPANY.

September 2, 1889.
JAMES Q. DAVIS,
W. D. DOUGLASS.

WITH this issue THE NEWS AND HERALD passes under the control of a new editor. Mr. Paul M. Brice, having disposed of his interest, accepted a position with the Charleston Daily World. He has conducted the editorial department of THE NEWS AND HERALD with conversation and ability. His fellow-laborers in the paper will miss his genial, amiable disposition and his affable manners, which alone did much in winning friends for the paper. He is now engaged in a broader field, and we hope that his influence will be commensurate with the wide range of which his present station is susceptible.

It will be the policy of the present editor to advance, in every legitimate way, all the interests of Fairfield County and the town, without restriction to any one class. It will be our object to treat all questions with an exercise of liberal judgment free from bias, prejudice and personal association. We hope to have the continued support and sympathy of the people, and we shall devote ourselves assiduously to deserve it.

THE Atlanta Constitution subscribes \$1,000 to the fund to induce the state exchange of the Farmers Alliance to locate in Atlanta as its headquarters.

WE notice that most of the first bales of cotton sent to market throughout the state are packed in cotton bagging. Especially is this true of the up-country. This must be continued, if it is desired to supplant jute.

THE News and Courier published on the 4th inst. a trade issue, in which a splendid exhibit of the progress and resources of Charleston is set forth in an admirable and attractive style. The total trade for the year is over \$76,000,000.

THE friends of the Citadel will regret to hear of the resignation of Major William Cain, professor of mathematics. Major Cain's leaving is a great loss to the Citadel. He is a master of mathematics, pure and applied, and above all a man of high personal character.

NINIAN W. EDWARDS, aged eighty-one years, and brother-in-law of President Abraham Lincoln, died on September 2. He was Attorney General of Illinois in 1834, and at various times of his life a member of the Legislature. He was identified with politics in his State at the time of his death.

DR. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES reached his 80th birthday on August 29th. He said to Julia Ward Howe, on his becoming seventy years of age: "It is better to be seventy years young than forty years old." Although Dr. Holmes has spent a life of most arduous labor, yet we can say of him, he is 80 years young.

MR. WANAMAKER thinks it would be a good thing if the telegraph companies would send messages for the people at reduced rates, and have the messages delivered by the postoffice carriers. We object. We would rather turn the whole mail over to the telegraph companies. Wouldn't it be safer with them than in the hands of most of Mr. Wanamaker's appointees?

THE Greenville News warns the citizens of Greenville to be on the watch. It intimates that persons who know have had their attention directed to the fact that the Radicals are making active, and partly successful efforts to organize an opposition to the Democratic party. Leaders of the Radicals have been heard to say that things were fixed to bury the Democrats in the approaching municipal election. This is a serious matter for Greenville.

The Democratic element

not opening rapidly, and also to the fact that the farmers are retaining it in order to get the cotton covering.

THERE seems to be some trouble for the Orangeburg Democrats to agree upon a ticket for its municipal election. The difficulty lies in the fact that none can be submitted that will meet with the support of the party. We are sorry to see this, as it is in violation of one of the cardinal principles of the party, and a very essential principle in South Carolina under our peculiar circumstances. We must stand together and support the nominee of the party. Adopt a different rule for the municipal election, and a loop hole is given to weak-kneed fellows in the other elections.

MOST persons who have been treated with Brown-Sequard's Elixir of Life have died from the effects of it. Now we have a doctor in our County who has prescribed an elixir, which, if it does not prove a rejuvenator, can at least do no harm. It, from his own testimony, entered largely into the preservation of his life. Our readers have, doubtless, read the communication in which the doctor so graphically described the impending peril in which his life was placed, and THE NEWS AND HERALD with his wife and children saved him. Observe the moral: Take the paper if you would live long and enjoy life.

If the people of the South think that the North is resting contented with its present manufactures, they are simply mistaken; although there is now some manufacturing industry in every town of any size in the North, yet still they are exerting themselves with all their characteristic energy to induce others to locate with them. In fact they are as eager now as ever. A few months ago, Dayton, Ohio, subscribed \$50,000 to induce the Davis Sewing Machine shops to locate there. The business men turned out in great numbers, and a large reception and banquet was given in honor of the event. They have worked for their industrial progress and are still working. That is the only way to win.

Again Threatened.

Is Charleston such a wicked place that all of the pestilences and calamities known to man should befall her? It seems as though she shall ever be retarded on her march upward by some dire calamity. Again, the news comes that the city narrowly escaped a very serious loss by a break in the reservoir of the Water Works Company.

May the city be spared any further calamity! She has had her share, and above all she has overcome her misfortunes with unsurpassed courage. She deserved to escape this time.

Brought To Their Knees

The jute bagging monopolists have been brought to their knees. There can be no doubt that the work of the Alliances in favor of cotton bagging has been a serious if not a fatal blow to the jute bagging trust.

Capt. S. B. Alexander says that the trust has offered the Alliances that if they will go back to the use of jute bagging, it will be sold at 84 cents on time, and that the jute trust will pay the farmers \$2 more per ton for all their cotton seed than is offered at any of the cotton seed oil mills.

This is proof positive that the jute gentlemen are in hard straits; and it ought to be sufficient to encourage the farmers in their decision to stick to cotton bagging.—Charlotte Chronicle.

The Ridgeway School.

It is gratifying to learn that the Board of Trade of Ridgeway has supplemented the school fund and are determined to have a school that will compare favorably with the standard of the best high schools of the state.

Their intention, as we understand, is to give students a good, practical education, and should they desire to pursue their studies, to prepare them for the University or any college, they may choose.

We have often been struck with the intimate connection between the educational and business interests of a community. Build up the one and the other will follow. They act and react upon each other.

Still Stronger.

All of the Presidents, with a few rare exceptions, have ceased to wield any influence as soon as their terms of office expired. To the world they have been virtually dead. Grover Cleveland, however, is a notable and remarkable exception. He is now indisputably the greatest man in America; he is still the man of the people. The country feels the want of his great executive ability, his high toned character, and unsurpassed public policy—especially his policy in regard to civil service reform and the abominable tariff. The want of these make his worth and value the more keenly felt. It but illustrates the truth of the old saying, that a good thing is never appreciated until it is lost. That the people appreciate his services now is shown by the great demonstration and applause which the bare mention of his name evinced at the two great state conventions held within the last few days—the one in Ohio and the other in Pennsylvania.

DEATH OF F. W. McMASTER, JR.—Fitz William McMaster, the eldest son of Col. F. W. McMaster, died of peritonitis, at his residence, on April 10, 1889.

Legislation Necessary.

In a communication from "S," which will be found elsewhere, the attention of those interested in the subjects of immigration and education is called to the very questionable policy which is in vogue in this State in the matter of assessing property, both real and personal, for the purposes of taxation, whereby lands are valued at a figure so low that when quoted to those speaking homes among us the impression is made that they are worthless. One of the first inquiries contained in a real estate circular, from the great emigration centres of the Northwest is, "Give value on tax books."

This policy was discussed by Gen. Hagood when Comptroller General, and an effort was then made to have the assessment placed at a high figure, the argument being that if the valuation was put up the levies in mills would be brought down. To illustrate: It is necessary for A to pay ten dollars as his proportion into the public treasury on say \$1,000. This would require a levy of ten mills. Suppose A's property should be valued at \$2,000, the levy to raise ten dollars would be only five mills. The only modification of this rule would be in the two mills constitutional school tax, which is levied by the constitution and cannot be changed, and perhaps this is why the tendency has been steadily for the past ten years to reduce the assessment valuation. Another reason why there has been a tendency to reduce is that our assessment laws are so far short of accomplishing an equitable adjustment of the burden of taxation that each county has had to take care of itself less other counties would pay on a great under-valuation, and the same motive has actuated individuals to make as low a valuation as would pass. Fairfield was about the last county to realize that the game was a dodging one, and at one swoop thirty-three per cent was taken off the taxpayers' returns.

This is the essence of the whole business. Fairfield will not consent to list her lands at six and ten dollars per acre for the purposes of taxation when counties known to have more highly improved lands will return them at three dollars. There are lands in the Pee Dee section which cannot be bought for forty dollars an acre, which are now standing upon the tax duplicates at five. The whole matter requires thoughtful legislation, and if at the next session the Legislature would address itself to this question, and give the taxpayers an equal law, it will have earned the gratitude of its constituency.

The objection to a higher valuation on account of an increase in the school tax can scarcely be seriously urged. There is a demand all over the State for longer terms and better schools. This cannot be given without more money, and the increase in the local levies shows that the people are willing to pay more for schools. The matter of education lies close to the hearts of our people, and it is well that it is so. The statement is published that \$17,000,000 of Northern capital is engaged in educating the negroes in the South. Can we afford to let the white children grow up in ignorance? and do we feel satisfied that the schools as at present run are sufficient to insure us against this evil?

The public school system should receive a sufficient, if not a liberal, support before it is pronounced a failure. No half starved system will ever answer fully the purposes for which it was inaugurated. While people pay a school tax, no matter how small, they are slow to supplement with private contribution; they feel that they have done all that is necessary in paying the tax into the public treasury.

Let the Legislature consider these matters and give the people the needed relief.

A Tale of Fortune Achieved by Daring. Ticket No. 87,835 drew the First Capital Prize of \$800,000 in the 21st Grand Drawing, August 13th, 1889, in the Louisiana State Lottery. It was sold in fractional parts of twentieths at \$1.00 each sent to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La. Two to a depositor Union National Bank, New Orleans, La.; two to Chas. Meinhardt, St. Louis, Mo., through the Franklin Bank of St. Louis; two to Jno. W. O'Neal and P. O. Winkler, through First Nat'l Bank of Corsicana, Tex.; one to Mrs. Florence M. Roche, care of J. B. Fernandez, Savannah, Ga.; one to Merchants National Bank of Savannah, Ga.; one to Lafayette Bank of St. Louis, Mo.; one to Fourth National Bank of St. Louis, Mo.; two to Anglo-California Bank, San Francisco, Cal., etc., etc. Ticket No. 33,332 drew the Second Capital Prize of \$100,000, also sold in fractional twentieths at \$1.00 each, two to Jas. H. Raymond & Co., Austin, Tex.; two to J. E. St. Amant, Gunderson, Mont.; two to Alexander County National Bank of Cairo, Ill.; one to the People's National Bank of Mobile, Ala.; one to a party in Baltimore, Md., collected through the U. S. Express Co.; one to a correspondent at Havana, Cuba, through F. Esteve, 5 Canal St., New Orleans, La., etc., etc. Ticket No. 75,353 drew the Third Capital Prize of \$50,000, also sold in fractional parts; two to a depositor New Orleans, La.; one to the Traders National Bank of Ft. Worth, Tex.; one to Merchants National Bank of Ft. Worth, Tex.; one to A. E. Morales, 15 Olispo St., Havana, Cuba; one to Aug. Kalmeyer, 6th and Franklin Aves., St. Louis, Mo.; one to H. R. Cohen, 357 Second Ave., New York City; one to Amelia Partenheimer, 918 Monroe St., St. Louis, Mo.; one to Fred Greenwood, Norfolk, Va.; one to Chas. Weissleder, 802 Ninth Ave., New York City; one to G. W. Denby, Norfolk, Va., etc. The 23rd Grand Drawing will take place at New Orleans, La., on Tuesday, Oct. 15th, 1889, of which full information will be given by M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., on application.

DEVOTED TO EDUCATION.

All communications intended for this column should be addressed to H. L. Duke, School Commissioner, Winnsboro, S. C.

H. L. DUKE, Editor.

School Wanted.

Miss Mary P. Black, Cross Hill, S. C. Two years' experience. First grade certificate. Teaches Latin and high branches. References given. The attention of trustees is called to the advertisement of Miss Black above. She is said to be a capable and efficient teacher, and gives satisfaction to her patrons.

Trustees' Meeting.

The School Commissioner has had in mind a meeting of these important educational factors for quite a while. Several reasons have caused its postponement. When first spoken of there did not seem much interest manifested, and, besides, there were several vacancies in the different boards. Then, too, it was not considered best to hold the meeting too long before the opening of the schools as the interest and enthusiasm hoped for as a result might cool down somewhat before the fall sessions began.

These hindrances have all been in large measure, if not entirely, removed, and a large and interesting meeting is not confidently expected. Let every trustee in the county come up prepared to discuss our public schools in all their aspects. Let every one give his earnest thought to them and bring forth his best laid plans for their betterment. Their improvement certainly deserves consideration, and every one interested should be willing to contribute work and thought in so worthy a cause. A list of some of the more important points for discussion will be published later. The meeting is proposed for Saturday, September 21. (Court will probably be in session in the Court House at the time; but if so, the Town Hall or some other building will be secured.)

SECTION 1014 of the school law says: "The school year shall begin annually on the first day of November, but each County Board of Examiners shall have power to regulate the opening and closing of the schools in such manner as will best subserve the educational interests of different localities."

It seems to suit quite a number of districts to open some of their schools prior to November 1, and a few have already commenced. The Board of Examiners has no objection to this where trustees are satisfied of its advantages. The matter seems to have been left to the discretion of trustees in the past and no change will be made as they are presumed on account of surroundings in their respective districts to know better than the Board.

There is one matter, however, that the trustees must see to in the schools now being taught. There has been a single series of books adopted for exclusive use in the county for the next five years, and trustees are to enforce such adoption. In their default the School Commissioner shall withhold his signature from the pay certificate of any teacher using books in his school other than those prescribed by law. The list has been published once, but will be again. In the meantime, any one who does not know the list adopted for use in Fairfield can find out from the School Commissioner.

The School Commissioner has just received from Columbia one dozen Trustees' Records. They are very useful and convenient books and every Board should have one—particularly in the districts where there are many schools. They contain pages for minutes of meetings, blank teachers' contracts, statistics as to teachers employed, expense account, school orders issued and other desirable features. If correctly, a board of trustees can, at any time, tell as well how they stand financially as the School Commissioner himself. Trustees of large districts are especially requested to call and get these Records.

AS THERE seems to be some misunderstanding about the age of pupils permitted to attend the public schools, it may be well to state that since December 22, 1883, the legal schoolage has been not less than six nor more than eighteen years. The monthly report blanks should show this, but do not.

NO TEACHER who fails to read pedagogical journals and keep posted with educational progress and improved methods of teaching, ever achieves much success or reputation. Some few exceptional ones may win a certain amount of success and money without these aids, but they are few and far between, and with their assistance might have doubled their usefulness and financial acquisitions. The importance of reading some such matter is again urged upon Fairfield teachers. Try it and be convinced; it will not cost you much; and you owe it to your patrons and pupils.

The following list has been selected from among numerous other good ones. The School Commissioner has been requested to receive subscriptions for them and will give teachers the benefit of any commissions allowed him. First, the South Carolina School Journal. As the organ of the South Carolina Teachers' Association (of which you should be a member) and as a home enterprise you should take it. It has many good things in it, and if properly supported can be made a power for good in the State. Then the Southwestern Journal of Education, published in Nashville, Tenn. It is probably the best educational paper in the South, and is heartily recommended as a representative and progressive school journal. Being personally acquainted with its editors, Messrs. Garrett & Lamson, and knowing their ability and standing as school men, the writer can guarantee its contents to be sound, progressive and practical.

Among Northern journals, the Teachers' Institute, published by E. L. Kellogg & Co., New York, and the Public School Journal, published in Chicago, are well worth their cost. Send for them and examine them for at least one or two issues.

Salve. For the world's Cuts, Sores, Burns, Scalds, Chills, Eruptions, and all other skin diseases, pay required. Perfect satisfaction. Price 25 cents per box. Sent by mail. Write to J. B. Brice & Co., 101 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

COUNTY NEWS.

WOODWARD.

September 4. The cotton worm has made its appearance and is doing lots of damage. They are not only eating the leaves of the cotton, but also the small bolls. Mr. Calvin Brice has about fifteen acres almost ruined by them. He will commence poisoning with Paris Green this week.

Mr. John A. Brice has been very ill for several days, but at this writing is some better.

Miss Susie Whitesides, of Richburg, S. C., spent a few days with Miss Bessie Mitchell last week.

Mr. W. W. Bradley, of Troy, S. C., and J. E. Boyd, of Prosperity, S. C., after spending two weeks with friends here, left on Monday for their respective homes.

Mr. John Wilson and daughter, of Chester, are visiting relatives here. Our merchants are laying in their stock of fall and winter goods.

The Charlotte Oil Company have erected a good, substantial building, in which to store cotton seed.

RIDGEWAY.

September 9. Our first bale of cotton was brought by Mr. W. B. Hogan, and sold to A. F. Ruff & Co. on last Thursday.

The Board of Trustees have elected Mr. S. M. Clarkson, of Columbia, principal of the Ridgeway High school. He will open on the 16th inst.

Mr. John Steele and family have been visiting his father-in-law, Mr. E. W. Parker.

A negro, charged with creating a disturbance, was before Trial Justice Meares, and found guilty. O. W. Buchanan, his attorney, has appeared.

Special Pension Examiner Clark is in the neighborhood investigating a case of two widows in the Smyrna neighborhood, who claim the same pension. One will probably have a trip to the U. S. Court.

Changes in clerks—S. R. McDowell, formerly with A. F. Ruff & Co., now with W. J. Johnson.

J. B. Boyd, formerly with J. A. Desports, now with A. F. Ruff & Co.

CEDAR CREEK.

September 5. The Gum Spring Alliance held a regular meeting on the 31st ult., and was addressed by W. W. Smith, secretary of the Blythe-wood Alliance.

Messrs. Broom, the noted fox-hunters, caught two foxes the morning of the 31st. One of which was a red one. Mr. D. A. Broom made a very successful shot which resulted in the killing of a hawk measuring 5 1/2 inches from tip to tip, and the claws 1 1/2 inches in length.

Mr. Harrison Broom is quite ill. The weather has been threatening but very little rain during the week. The gathering of fodder on lowlands has commenced but has been badly damaged from high water.

We notice in some places that the cotton has taken the rust and is shedding except the grown fruit.

The prospect of the potato crop is very encouraging, though a little later than usual.

OAKLAND.

September 3. We were glad to notice in the issue of the 20th ult., that our predecessor, who was inquired of with so much anxiety, has put in an appearance again. If we had known of his return, we should have given him a prodigious reception. We certainly would have slayed the fatted calf. We are at a loss to know to what cause to attribute his absence.

Owing to the wet weather we had in the spring, the cotton was not rid of grass until fodder pulling time. The Oakland Alliance seems to be in a flourishing condition. New members are continually being added to the roll. Each member is bent on using cotton bagging, if it can be purchased.

With the exception of some few cases of fever, the health around Oakland is very good.

GLADDEN'S GROVE.

September 6. Cotton picking has commenced with prospect of two thirds of a crop. Fine weather this week for saving grass, peavines, etc. Kaffir corn is splendid. I think it one of the most profitable crops we can raise. It is specially adapted to black-jack lands; with make on land that will grow corn or rye, wheat, corn and cotton; comes in early (1st of August) when grain is scarce. All stock and poultry eat it ravenously; have never fed any thing that seemed to be more nutritious. Prepare land and cultivate the same as cotton, with one stalk ten or twelve inches apart. It only needs to be chopped out, and from four to six furrows is sufficient cultivation, as it soon shades the ground so that grass cannot grow. By threshing several heads and weighing them, figures prove that one acre with a good stand will turn out ninety-six bushels. Some say, cut the stalk with the head on it and in that way save rough feed as well as grain. By such a practice the grain would waste considerably, and as peavines can be saved in such quantities for provender and not impoverish the land if the roots are left, I think it would be better to return the stalk to the soil, and only save the head. I had a fine patch last year and just before frost I ran a centre furrow between the rows, cut the stalks, put them in and covered with furrows with half shovel. This year I planted the same land in cotton, fertilized with dissolved bone and Kanit, also planted an adjacent piece that had been worked in corn, fertilized the same, and I believe the former will make almost a fourth more cotton.

The Gladden's Grove High School will open Monday. The patrons will supplement the public funds and continue the school nine or ten months.

A series of meetings have just closed, having been held at Mt. Zion Baptist Church. The pastor, Rev. T. W. Mellichamp, was ably assisted by Rev. A. McA. Pittman. Much good seems to have been accomplished.

Well, I would say more but guess I

had better close, as I have broken garrison lines already and "wide awake!" too. Your "250 pounds avoidupois" correspondent should go slow in running "an imaginary line" and mixing with that "Road Congress," or he, perchance, will get caught again in a "rat trap."

BLYTHEWOOD.

September 7. It is generally conceded that there will not be more than a half of a crop of cotton made in this section, on account of the lateness of the crop and the unfavorable seasons.

There is considerable sickness in our community. Our physicians are kept busy.

Blythewood received her first bale of cotton on Friday, raised by Mr. Barley.

Miss Maggie Kennedy has returned from a visit to Batesburg. Mr. W. J. Johnson returned from New York on Monday last, and reports a heavy stock of goods in transit for his stores in Blythewood and Ridgeway. He received a consignment of the pine straw bagging to-day which is said to be the first ever sold in Fairfield County. The bagging resembles very much in appearance the old jute, but is somewhat darker and perhaps a fraction heavier.

Mr. L. W. Wooten and family, have been greatly afflicted for several weeks with fever, but we are glad to know they are now improving.

John Peters, a very respectable colored man, living upon Mr. W. J. Johnson's plantation, died this morning. John was a great favorite with all the white people who knew him.

FEASTERVILLE.

September 7. The protracted meeting season has just closed. At Beaver Creek church, on Sunday last, ten applicants, two males and eight females, presented themselves for baptism. The congregation was the largest that has attended that church for some time. The house was crowded and many remained outside.

Misses Lillie and Sue Estes left Tuesday for Honea Path, the former for pleasure and the latter to attend school.

Yesterday Miss Daisy Crosby made her departure for Union, where she will enter Clifford Female Seminary.

Mr. Stephen D. Crosby will return to Patrick's Military Institute next Monday.

The Feasterville school was resumed on Monday by Miss Nannie J. Keller. From some cause, Mr. John Kee, of Chester, failed to reopen his school near Mrs. N. J. McLarkin's at the appointed time, consequently there is an opening for some aspiring applicant. Miss Ada Shelton, of Gaffney City, is visiting Miss Cattie Crosby.

Mr. J. B. Crosby has just returned from New York.

During the last few days, cotton has opened very fast. Some have commenced picking. The yield will be far short of what was anticipated. Some complaint is being made of damage by caterpillars.

Our efficient County Commissioners visited this section last week, but did not conclude to give us a bridge across the creek near Mr. J. A. Weir's, in lieu of the one recently carried away.

A petition is in circulation, to make the road leading from Capt. D. P. Crosby's, through the plantation, to Mrs. Belle Estes', a public road.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight adulterated powders. Sold only in pure ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 106 Wall St., N. Y.
Sold by McMaster, Brice & Ketchik Grocers.

SYRUP OF FIGS
Presents in the most elegant form THE LAXATIVE AND NUTRITIOUS JUICE OF THE FIGS OF CALIFORNIA.
Combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, forming an agreeable and effective laxative to permanently cure Habitual Constipation, and the many ills depending on a weak or inactive condition of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.
It is the most excellent remedy known to CLEANSE THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY. When one is Bilious or Constipated—SO THAT—PURE BLOOD, REFRESHING SLEEP, HEALTH AND STRENGTH NATURALLY FOLLOW.
Every one is using it and all are delighted with it.
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR SYRUP OF FIGS MANUFACTURED ONLY BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

No Universal Remedy

has yet been discovered; but, as at least four-fifths of human diseases have their source in Impure Blood, a medicine which restores that fluid from a depraved to a healthy condition comes as near being a universal cure as any that can be produced. Ayer's Sarsaparilla affects the blood in each stage of its formation, and is, therefore, adapted to a greater variety of complaints than any other known medicine.

Boils and Carbuncles,

which defy ordinary treatment, yield to Ayer's Sarsaparilla after a comparatively brief trial.

Mr. C. K. Murray, of Charlottesville, Va., writes that for years he was afflicted with boils which caused much suffering. These were succeeded by carbuncles, of which he had several at one time. He then began the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and after three bottles, the carbuncles appeared, and for six years he has not even a pimple.

That insidious disease, Scrofula, the fruitful cause of innumerable plagues, Consumption being only many equally fatal. Eruptions, sore-eyes, glandular swellings, venereal and wasting diseases, which arise from impure blood, showing the need of Ayer's Sarsaparilla to remedy the evil. All sufferers from blood disorders should give Ayer's Sarsaparilla a fair trial, avoiding all powders, ointments, and washes, and especially cheap and worthless compounds, which not only fail to effect a cure, but more frequently aggravate and confirm the diseases they are fraudulently advertised to remedy.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

A GOOD CHANCE

Q. D. Williford & Co.

ARE OFFERING TO CLOSE THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Summer Clothing

—POSITIVELY AT—

NEW YORK CO.

GIVE THEM A CHANCE

BEES FOR SALE

I HAVE a few more live bees for sale, in Georgia, and two strong movable frame hives. Bees have proven themselves unsurpassed honey gatherers. It is Italian, Albino and common. Situated as I am I can offer you a great number of colonies. To get a start in the stock of bees this opportunity by applying early have only a few live hives at the following prices: Cash must accompany order. Ship at once, or later when the bees get cooler. Two story Lanstroth fitted with a tray of 54 one-pound boxes, all in good condition—\$4 per section boxes, \$3 per live. Cash. Box Hives, \$1.50 to \$2 per live. F. C. A. MOORE, Ridgeway, S. C.

MONEY TO LOAN

—ON— REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL SECURITY—BY THE—