

WHY INDIANS PAINT.

A Legend of the Red Men Explains the Strange Custom.

Once an old Apache Indian when asked the question why his people painted their faces told this little legend:

"Long ago when men were weak and animals were big and strong a chief of the red men who lived in these mountains went out to get a deer, for his people were hungry.

"After walking all day he saw a deer and shot at it, but the arrow was turned aside and wounded a mountain lion, which was also after the deer. When the lion felt the sting of the arrow, he jumped up and bounded after the man, who ran for his life.

"He was almost exhausted, and when he felt his strength giving way he fell to the ground, calling on the big bear, who, you know, is the grandfather of men, to save him.

"The big bear heard the call and saw that to save the man he had to act quickly, so he scratched his foot and sprinkled his blood over the man.

"Now, you must know that no animal will eat of the bear or taste of his blood. So when the lion reached the man he smelled the blood and turned away, but as he did so his foot scraped the face of the man, leaving the marks of his claws on the blood smeared face.

"When the man found that he was unharmed, he was so thankful that he left the blood to dry on his face and never washed it at all, but left it until it peeled off.

"Where the claws of the lion scraped it off there were marks that turned brown in the sun, and where the blood stayed on it was lighter. Now all men paint their faces that way with blood and scrape it off in streaks when they hunt or go to war."

THE CARIBS OF DOMINICA.

Fierce Savages Who Have Dropped Their Man Eating Ways.

A recent colonial report on the Caribs of Dominica is interesting. Very mysterious is the origin of the fierce savages, now almost extinct, who were in possession of the smaller West Indian islands when the first white man burst "into that silent sea." They showed a distinct Mongolian character, and it would be hard to distinguish a Carib infant from a Chinese child. Some twenty years ago a Chinaman who had drifted to Dominica declared the Caribs to be his own people and married a pure bred Carib woman. The resultant child showed no deviation from the native type.

Today they have dropped their man eating ways, but in the sixteenth century they scoured the Spanish main in search of human food, and from Porto Rico alone are said to have taken more than 5,000 men to be eaten. Though Spaniards, Frenchmen, Dutchmen, negroes, or Arrowaks, were all meat to them, yet these Caribs seem to have shown preference for certain nationalities. Davis, for instance, in his "History of the Caribby Islands," tells us that "the Caribbeans have tested of all the nations that frequented them and affirm that the French are the most delicate and the Spaniards are hardest of digestion." Laborde also, in one of his jaunts in St. Vincent, appears to have overtaken on the road a communicative Carib who was beguiling the tedium of his journey by gnawing at the remains of a boiled human foot. This gentleman only ate Arrowaks. "Christians," he said, "give me the bellyache."

Queer Qualification.

The enthusiasm of the thoroughgoing lover of Browning takes some surprising turns. The author of "In a Tuscan Garden" tells a story concerning Dr. Furnival, one of the founders of the Browning society.

A young relative of the Englishwoman in London was looking out at one time for bachelor chambers in a block of flats. The secretary of the company to whom they belonged intimated that the testimony of two householders as to his rent paying capacity would be required. The applicant gave the Englishwoman's name as one and Dr. Furnival for the other.

Dr. Furnival's reply, after a glowing panegyric on the merits of the applicant, wound up by congratulating the company on getting as a tenant a man who "was not only a gentleman and a good fellow, but a member of the Browning society."

It Grows Feeble.

The attraction of a man's character is apt to be outlived, like the attraction of his body, and the power of love grows feeble in its turn, as well as the power to inspire love in others. It is only with a few rare natures that friendship is added to friendship, love to love and the man keeps growing richer in affection—richer, I mean, as a bank may be said to grow rich, both giving and receiving more—after his head is white and his back weary, and he prepares to go down into the dust of death.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

Gorki's Early Struggles.

Maxim Gorki, the Russian novelist, had an early career that in many ways recalls the early struggles of Jacob A. Riis. He ran away from home when a lad and for years found life mighty hard grubbing. He worked as a day laborer, a sawyer, a cook and a lighterman. Then he heard that free instruction could be obtained at Kazan, and, having no money to pay for his journey, he walked there, a distance of over 600 miles. Then he found he had a head.

Considerate.

She—Why did you ask Belle to go with us?
He—I saw she was going anyhow, and I didn't wish her to feel mean over it.—Smart Set.

CHILL WINDS

Are the dread of those whose lungs are "weak." Some fortunate people can follow the summer as it goes southward, and escape the cold blasts of winter and the chill airs of spring. But for the majority of people this is impossible.



"I am a railroad agent," writes I. B. Staples, Esq., of Barclay, Osage Co., Kans., "and four years ago my work kept me in a warm room and stepping out frequently into the cold air gave me bronchitis, which became chronic and deep seated. Doctors failed to reach my case and advised me to try a higher air, but, fortunately for me, a friend also advised me to try Dr. Pierce's medicines. I commenced taking your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and by the time I had taken the first bottle I was better, and after taking about four bottles my cough was entirely gone. I have found no necessity for seeking another climate."

Sometimes a dealer, tempted by the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines, will offer the customer a substitute as being "just as good" as the "Discovery."

You get the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, the best medical work ever published, free by sending stamps, to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound volume, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

CONCERNING CALENDARS.

Some Interesting Ones Date as Far Back as the Fourth Century.

Among the Greeks and Romans almanacs or calendars were not written for the general public, but were preserved as part of the esoteric learning of the priests, whom the people had to consult not only for the dates of the festivals, but for the proper times when various legal proceedings might be instituted. About 300 B. C., however, one Encius Flavius, secretary to Apollonius Claudius, stole these secrets by repeated applications to the priests and collated the information so gained. It was really publishing an almanac when, as Livy relates, Flavius exhibited the tasts on white tables around the forum. From this time similar tablets containing the calendar, the festivals, astronomical phenomena and sometimes allusions to historical events became quite common. They have been dug up in Pompeii and elsewhere.

There are also extant Christian calendars dating as far back as the fourth century, which give the names of the saints and other religious information.

One of the most famous of the calendars of the middle ages is that compiled by Petrus of Dacia in A. D. 1300. A manuscript copy is preserved in the Savilian library at Oxford. The Symbolic Man or Man of Signs (Homo Signorum), still a common feature in almanacs, appears in this book, not, it is conjectured, for the first time, as it seems to have been a survival from the time of Ptolemy's "Almagest," a collection of classic observations and problems relating to geometry and astronomy.

The first printed almanac was the "Pro Pluribus Annis," issued at Vienna in 1457 by an astronomer named Purbach. The earliest known almanac devoted expressly to the year of issue was published by Rabelais in 1533.

Thenceforth the ephemeral yearly character of the publication came to be definitely recognized by almanac makers. Nostradamus set the fashion of incorporating predictions of coming events into almanacs, a fashion that has continued to this day in all purely astrological brochures of this sort despite intermittent efforts to suppress it by royal authority in France and elsewhere.—Era.

Does It Pay to Buy Cheap?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup." It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but always inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists in the world. You can get this reliable remedy at Kaufmann's Drug Store. Get Green's Special Almanac. 12-33

A Painful Inference.

A teacher was instructing a class of boys and had spent half an hour trying to drive into their heads the difference between man and the lower animals, but apparently with little success.

"Tommy," he said coaxingly to a little chap, "do you know the difference between a pig, a dog and a pig or any other brute?"

"No," replied Tommy innocently, but another teacher standing by laughed.—London Answers.

Kedol Dyspepsia Cure

Bigests what you eat.

WEATHER PROPHETS.

Blow out a candle, and if the wick continues long to smolder look for bad weather. If it goes out quickly, the weather will be fair.

The twelve days after Christmas indicate the weather for the following year. Each day in order shows the weather for one month.

When it begins to snow, notice the size of the flakes. If they are very fine, the storm will be a long one; if large, the storm will soon be over.

If the chickens come out while it rains, it is a sign that the storm is to be a long one. If they stand around under the shed, the storm will be short.

When the cattle lie down as soon as they are turned out to pasture in the morning, it is because they feel a rheumatic weariness in their bones, and you can look for rain soon.

When a night passes and no dew falls, it is a sign it is going to rain. This omen loses much of its mystery when one remembers that dew has not fallen because the night was clouded.

When you see the sun drawing water at night, know that it will rain on the morrow. The sun is said to be drawing water when its rays can be seen shining through rifts in distant clouds.

Brain Strain.

A French investigator has come to the conclusion that the brains of military men give out most quickly. He states that out of every 100,000 men of the army or naval profession 199 are hopeless lunatics. Of the liberal professions artists are the first to succumb to the brain strain, next the lawyers, followed at some distance by doctors, clergy, literary men and civil servants. Striking an average of this group, 177 go mad to each 100,000.—London Express.

A Cold Wave.

The forecast of sudden changes in the weather serves notice that a hoarse voice and a heavy cough invade the sanctity of health in you own home. Cautious people have a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure always at hand. E. H. Wise, Madison, Ga., writes: "I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my present good health, and probably my life." It cures Coughs, Cold, LaGrippe, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and all Throat and Lung troubles. One Minute Cough Cure cuts the phlegm, draws out the inflammation, heals and soothes the mucous membranes and strengthens the lungs. J. E. Kaufmann.

AMERICAN AUDIENCES.

Men and Women and Their Effect Upon Public Meetings.

American audiences are strangely alike in some things and strangely dissimilar in others. A good committee will take as much pains in the arrangement of its audience as of its speakers. An audience seated without crowding is seldom enthusiastic. Neither is an audience whose hands are occupied with bundles or umbrellas, an audience largely composed of women or an audience in a cold room. The easiest audiences to address, the most responsive and inspiring, are those composed of men crowded and packed together and warm.

Women naturally do not applaud or cheer. They are by instinct more self restrained in the public expression of their emotions than men. Every public speaker is complimented by their presence, knowing that their quiet word at home is oftentimes more effective in results than the most enthusiastic shouting on the street corners by the other sex. In a public meeting, however, the audience gets its cue from those nearest the speaker. I remember well two audiences, both from the same social class, both crowded, both in large theaters and both largely attended by women. One happened to be in Colorado, one in Massachusetts. In one meeting the orchestra was reserved for women. In the other meeting the men had the orchestra and the women had the lower gallery and all the boxes. In both cases the audiences were entirely friendly to the speakers. The second meeting was marked by wild enthusiasm, the first one by respectful attention. In the second case the mass of men in the orchestra urged on the speakers by continued applause. In the first case the men in the galleries who started to applaud were checked because between them and the speakers was a mass of absolutely silent femininity in the orchestra. I do not say that one meeting was less effective than the other, but the difference in the strain on the speaker was marked.—From "The Spellbinder," by Colonel Curtis Guild, Jr., in Scribner's.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. It is the best of all.

A Word Too Much.

She—You're not paying attention to May Roxley nowadays.
He—No; she had entirely too much to say to suit me.
She—Really?
He—Yes; she said "No."—Washington Star.

Friendship you have to buy is dear at any price.—Chicago News.

Some men are like telescopes—You draw them out, see through them and then shut them up.

A Supreme Court Coincidence.

While in session the associate justices of the United States supreme court are seated on either side of the chief justice, in the order of their commissions, the oldest in commission on his right, the next oldest on his left; the third is second on the right and the fourth second on the left, and so on alternately, the youngest in commission occupying the seat on the extreme left.

When Justice Field was the senior associate, this arrangement produced this curious result: The names of the justices on the right had but a single syllable—Field, Gray, Brown and White—while the names of those on the left had two syllables—Harlan, Brewer, Shiras and Peckham. All were married, but no one of the justices on the right had ever had any children, while each of those on the left had both children and grandchildren. The colors were all on the right—Gray, Brown and White—while the left was colorless.—Youth's Companion.

No Influence Above.

In Dr. John Hall's time it was the custom in his church to use the old fashioned, simple hymns, and the singing was congregational.

On one occasion William M. Everts discovered E. DeLafayette Smith, then corporation counsel of New York city, singing with all his heart and whispering to his friend:

"Why, there is Smith singing 'I want to be an angel.' I knew he wanted to be district attorney, but I didn't know he wanted to be an angel."

The remark was repeated to Mr. Smith, and quick as a flash came the retort:

"No, I have never mentioned the matter to Everts, knowing that he had no influence in that direction."

Loading Satan Down.

"Lightning knocked the church steeple down," some one said to Brother Dickey. "Yes; Satan's eyes always flash fire when he sees a church steeple grine up." "And here's a colored brother killed another at a camp meeting." "Yes; Satan goes ter meetin' 'long wid de res' er dem en sometimes shouts de loudes." "And a preacher was drowned in the river last week." "Oh, yes; Satan's in de water too. He 'bleeze ter go dar ter cool off." "So you blame everything on Satan, do you?" "Bless God!" was the reply. "Ain't dat what he's fer?"—Atlanta Constitution.

Conspicuous Example.

"Women are belittled and made of no account in every possible way," exclaimed the indignant head of the family. "Even the geographers willfully and deliberately slight her. How many really important towns in this country are named in honor of a woman?" "Well, my dear," said her husband, scratching his chin reflectively, "there's Janesville, you know."—Chicago Tribune.

A Million Voices.

Could hardly express the thanks of Homer Hall, of West Point, Ia. Listen why: A severe cold had settled on his lungs, causing a most obstinate cough. Several physicians said he had consumption, but could not help him. When all thought he was doomed he began to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and writes—"it completely cured me and saved my life. I now weigh 227 lbs." It's positively guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Lung troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at J. E. Kaufmann's.

An Anchor to Windward.

He—Let's get married on Friday.
She—Oh, George, Friday, you know, is—

He—Yes, I know it's unlucky, but then, if our marriage doesn't turn out well we shall always have something to blame it on.—Philadelphia Record.

Lift It High.

"Yo' kin allus tell er polite man," said Charcoal Eph, ruminatively. "By de way he lif' his hat t' de ladies, an' ef he lif' it high, yo' kin also tell dat he ain't baldheaded, Mistah Jackson."—Baltimore News.

A man who dares to waste an hour of time has not learned the value of life.—Charles Darwin.

Greenville, Tenn.

I have thoroughly convinced myself that Dr. Baker's Blood and Liver Cure is the finest medicine made for Indigestion and Constipation. (I have tried them all) and was cured by the use of this medicine, after all others had failed. I most cheerfully and unhesitatingly endorse it. Yours truly, H. N. Baker, Mayor.

For sale at the Bazaar.

CRUSHING A BORE.

The Authority on Natural History That Sydney Smith Quoted.

Sydney Smith jokes have a delicate flavor of age, but an anecdote in "Memories of Half a Century" has not been told so often as some of the classic tales. Sydney was a guest at the dinner of an archdeacon, and a fellow guest, whose hobby was natural history, was a bore if once started on his subject. Smith promised to try to keep him in check. The naturalist got his opening.

"Mr. Archdeacon," said he, "have you seen the pamphlet written by my friend, Professor Dickenson, on the remarkable size of the eye in a conchou house fly?"

The archdeacon courteously said he had not. The bore pursued his advantage:

"I can assure you it is a most inter-

esting pamphlet, setting forth particulars hitherto unobserved as to the unusual size of that eye."

"I deny the fact!" said a voice from the other end of the table. All smiled save the bore.

"You deny the fact, sir?" said he. "May I ask on what authority you condemn the investigations of my most learned friend?"

"I deny the fact," replied Smith, "and I base my denial on evidence wedded to immortal verse well known to every scholar at least at this table!"

The emphasis laid on scholar nettled the naturalist by its implication. "Well, sir," he said, "will you have the kindness to quote your authority?"

"I will, sir. The evidence is those well known, I may say immortal, lines:

"Who saw him die?"
"I," said the fly.
"With my little eye!"

The guests roared, and during the rest of the dinner nothing further was heard on the subject of natural history.

THE COOKBOOK.

Peeled, chopped tomato sprinkled over lettuce, the whole covered with French dressing, makes a Russian salad.

To steam potatoes peel them and when very clean put them in a colander over boiling water. Cover tightly with a lid and leave them until done.

Tarragon leaves are most useful in salad and should be scalded, squeezed in a towel and chopped fine. This herb gives a zest to the salad that is always appreciated.

When making beef tea, never add the salt till the meat has been cooking for several hours. Salt acts upon the fiber and prevents it giving out all its nourishing properties.

A steak one inch thick requires to be broiled seven minutes; one inch and a half, twelve minutes; two inches, twenty minutes, near the fire at first and then four inches away.

A substitute for caper sauce is made by boiling some sprigs of parsley slowly to let it become a bad color. Do not chop it fine. Set it in melted butter, season with salt and a dessertspoonful of vinegar, boil up and serve.

Advertisement for Fat Field Potash. Includes text: "Fat Field makes a fat purse. A fertilizer without sufficient Potash is not complete." and an illustration of a man carrying a large sack of fertilizer.

Advertisement for Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines. Includes text: "Wheeler & Wilson No. 9 BALL BEARING SEWING MACHINES!!!" and "Wonderfully Light Running and Rapid. One-third faster; one-third easier than any shuttle machine. Save about ONE DAY IN THREE."

Advertisement for J. H. BERRY. Includes text: "A lot of High Grade Organs very low for cash. One Chapel very near cost." and "1900 BALL BEARING Washing Machines and Ball Bearing Wringers. These are treasures. No wet dresses and feet. Any seven or eight year old child can work it. Will cleanse the clothes in ten minutes. Will last for years."

Advertisement for The State of South Carolina. Includes text: "The State of South Carolina, COUNTY OF LEXINGTON. By Geo. S. Drafts, Esq., Probate Judge. WHEREAS, SAMUEL B. GEORGE, C. C. P. and G. S., made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration, of the Estate of and effects of Daniel Amick and Jennima Amick; These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Daniel Amick and Jennima Amick, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Lexington, C. H., S. C., on the 10th day of January, next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 2nd day of December, Anno Domini 1902. G. S. DRAFTS, J. P. L. C. [L. S.] Published on the 3rd day of December 1902, in the Lexington Dispatch. 6x3.

Advertisement for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS. Includes text: "CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS" and "Notice OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on Thursday, the 8th day of January, A. D. 1902, the County Board of Commissioners for Lexington County, South Carolina, will hold their annual meeting in their office in the court house. All persons holding claims of any kind against Lexington County are hereby notified and required to file such claims with the Clerk of said Board on or before the 1st day of January next, in order to have such claims passed upon by the County Board at its annual meeting. J. BROOKS WINGARD, Clerk. County Board of Commissioners for Lexington County. December 2, 1902. 4w6.

Advertisement for STRAUSS BROS. Good Tailors for 25 years. CHICAGO. Includes text: "For that Millionaire Feeling wear clothes made to your exact measure by STRAUSS BROS. Good Tailors for 25 years. CHICAGO. You feel just right in them. Nearly 500 patterns to select from. Satisfaction guaranteed. See the complete line at the store of W. P. ROOF, LEXINGTON, S. C."

TAX NOTICE. I WILL ATTEND THE FOLLOWING mentioned places for the purpose of receiving taxes for the fiscal year 1902: The balance of the tax at Lexington C. H. until December 31st, 1902, after which time the penalty will be added according to law. The hours for closing the tax book will be at 11 o'clock for the morning and 4 o'clock for the afternoon appointment. TAX LEVY. For State Purposes... 5 Mills For Ordinary County Purposes... 34 Mills For Special County Purposes... 1 Mill For Constitutional School Tax... 3 Mills Total... 12 Mills Special School Levy, District 18 3 Mills Special School Levy, District 37 2 Mills Poll Tax... \$1.00. Parties owning property in more than one Township will so state to the Treasurer, and when writing for information concerning taxes always give name in full. FRANK W. SHEALY, Treasurer Lexington County. September 24, 1902.

WANTED TWO HUNDRED young men and ladies to qualify for paying positions. If you are interested, write us for our handsome illustrated catalog. THE LANIER SOUTHERN BUSINESS COLLEGE, MACON, GA. November 19, 1902-1y.

ANDREW CRAWFORD ATTORNEY AT LAW, COLUMBIA, S. C. PRACTICES IN THE STATE AND Federal Courts, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Lexington County. October 18-1y.

JAMES HARMAN, DENTAL SURGEON, LEXINGTON, S. C. (Office in rear of the Court House.) INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE will be in his office every Friday for the purpose of doing dental work in all its branches. March 19, 1902. 1y.

Final Discharge. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons interested that I will apply to the Hon. George S. Drafts, Judge of Probate in and for the County of Lexington, State of South Carolina, on the 18th day of December next, for a final discharge as Guardian of the Estate of Blanche Kyzer and other Minors. J. E. RAWL KYZER, Guardian. November 14, 1902. 4w5.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS. Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS. Take no other. Beware of dangerous substitutes and imitations. Buy your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies." in letter to return Mail, 10,000 Testimonials, Sold by all Druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. 2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA. Mention this paper. May 14, 1903, 60w

Notice OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on Thursday, the 8th day of January, A. D. 1902, the County Board of Commissioners for Lexington County, South Carolina, will hold their annual meeting in their office in the court house. All persons holding claims of any kind against Lexington County are hereby notified and required to file such claims with the Clerk of said Board on or before the 1st day of January next, in order to have such claims passed upon by the County Board at its annual meeting. J. BROOKS WINGARD, Clerk. County Board of Commissioners for Lexington County. December 2, 1902. 4w6.