



BY THOMPSON, SMITH & JAYNES.

WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA, JANUARY 5, 1893.

The Charleston House.

New Goods Arrived.

Have just received some of the Standard 175 Fire Proof Oil. The best Oil made. Try it. No more grumbling about bad Oil.

Also a supply of Pure Linseed Oil, Paint, Glass, &c.

Cooking and Heating Stoves from \$3.00 upwards.

No. 1 Large Fat Mess Mackerel.

Hecker's Plain Buckwheat.

Schumacher's Rolled Oats.

Mocha and Java Screenings, a real good Parched Coffee, at 25c. per pound.

Sugar Drip Syrups, and Florida Orange Cane Molasses, at 50c. per Gallon.

Respectfully,

OTTO M. SCHUMACHER.

January 5, 1893.

LIST OF ACTS PASSED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

We give below a list of the Acts of a general nature passed by the General Assembly of South Carolina at its recent session:

An Act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage within this State, and to prescribe the sale thereof for medicinal, scientific and sacramental purposes, except as herein permitted.

An Act to regulate and regulate licenses and license fees in this State from foreign insurance, banking and other like foreign corporations, except national banks and except benevolent institutions organized under the Grand Lodge system.

An Act to make appropriations to meet the ordinary expenses of the State government for the fiscal year commencing November 1, 1892.

An Act to make appropriations for the payment of the per diem, mileage and stationary certificates of the members of the General Assembly, the salaries of the subordinate officers and employees thereof, and for other purposes herein named.

An Act to raise supplies and make appropriations for the fiscal year commencing November 1, 1892.

An Act to permit county and State officers to give bonds or procure policies of insurance, assurance, guarantee or trust companies in lieu of official bonds with individual sureties.

An Act to amend Sections 2,503 and 2,504 of the General Statutes, relating to the marking, branding or disfiguring of certain animals therein mentioned.

An Act to empower the Phosphate Commissioners to fix the amount of royalty to be paid to the State by any person, company or corporation mining phosphate rock and phosphatic deposit in the navigable streams and marshes of this State.

An Act to repeal, so far as Agricultural Hall is concerned, an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the sale of the lot and buildings known as Agricultural Hall and the Fish Pond Lot, and the agricultural and experimental stations, with their personal property at Columbia, and in Darlington and Spartanburg counties, and to appropriate the proceeds thereof."

An Act to entitle all persons charged with forgery to the benefit of an arraignment and challenge of jurors as other persons charged with felony.

An Act to further regulate the admission of patients to the State Lunatic Asylum, and to provide for their transportation home when discharged, and to amend Section 1,591 of the General Statutes as to number of days a patient can be retained and the number of regents to sign the order.

An Act to limit the punishment of persons convicted of the following misdemeanors, namely: Carrying concealed weapons, selling property under lien when the property does not exceed \$20 in value, malicious trespass, malicious mischief, disturbing religious meetings, and riots, when no weapons are actually used or wounds inflicted.

An Act to incorporate the town of Calhoun, in Pickens county.

An Act to authorize and empower the Trustees of Clemson Agricultural College to license and prohibit traffic and to appoint policemen at Clemson Agricultural College.

An Act to amend and declare the law in reference to the duties and powers of the County Auditor in reference to the assessment of property for taxation, where a false, fraudulent or other improper return has been made.

An Act to exempt a certain territory in Berkeley county from the operation of the general stock law for three months every winter.

An Act to limit the hours of labor for each day of twenty-four hours and each week in all cotton and woolen manufacturing establishments in South Carolina.

An Act to amend Sections 186, 187 and 188 of Chapter XI, Title III, of the General Statutes of this State, relating to the assessment and taxation of property.

An Act to provide an additional remedy for the collection of taxes, costs and penalties upon lands past due and unpaid for eight months.

An Act to require the County School Commissioners and the County Treasurers of the several counties of the State to keep a book of entry of all warrants drawn on and paid from the free public school fund.

An Act to exempt a certain section of Marion county from the operation of Chapter XXVII, Title X, Part I of the General Statutes, relating to the general stock law as to land owners therein, and to persons contributing to building and maintaining the surrounding fences, and to provide for the building of certain border fences.

A Joint Resolution to provide for the calling of a Constitutional Convention.

An Act to regulate the compensation of Sheriffs for conveying lunatics to the asylum.

An Act to repeal Section 271 of the General Statutes of South Carolina, requiring County Treasurers to publish a notice of the total-rate per centum of levies for State purposes and for all other purposes.

An Act to regulate chattel mortgages and the payment and satisfaction thereof.

An Act to ratify and confirm the contract made and entered into by and between the Board of Directors of the South Carolina Penitentiary and the Columbia Street Railway, Light and Power Company for the development of the five hundred-horse power of water power reserved by the State of South Carolina for the use of the South Carolina Penitentiary along the line of the Columbia Canal.

An Act to amend Section 1 of an Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to limit the school ages of pupils attending the free public schools," approved December 22, 1883, approved December 26, A. D. 1885.

An Act to require Circuit Judges to give notice to the Chief Justice of their inability to hold any court to which they have been assigned.

An Act to authorize the County Commissioners of Marlboro, Aiken, Chesterfield, Abbeville, Marion, Clarendon, Laurens, Oconee and Horry counties to use any funds of their respective counties from special or ordinary tax left in the treasury to pay any outstanding claims against their respective counties, and to expend the surplus of any fiscal year to the expenses of the succeeding year.

An Act to prevent cruelty to children and to provide for the punishment of the same.

An Act to reduce the compensation of the County Board of Equalization and to provide for compensation to township assessors in Horry, Greenville, Florence, Marion, Marlboro, Colleton, Oconee, Aiken, Spartanburg, Anderson and Williamsburg counties.

An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the National Land and Improvement and Manufacturing Company," and the Acts amendatory thereof.

An Act to amend Section 2,500 of the General Statutes, so as to include willful, unlawful and malicious injury to personal property.

An Act to amend Section 1,796 of the General Statutes as amended by Act of 1889, approved December 23, 1889.

An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize and empower the town council of Abbeville to contract with the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railroad for the location of certain railroad shops in said town and to contribute to the same," approved December 24, 1890.

An Act to amend Section 1,087 of the General Statutes, relating to damages caused by defective highways, causeways or bridges.

An Act to amend Section 996 of the General Statutes, relating to the powers of State Board of Examiners.

A Joint Resolution extending the time for the collection of State, county, railroad and other taxes due for the present year, commencing November 1, 1891, until the 15th day of January, 1893.

A Joint Resolution to appropriate the sum of eight hundred dollars, if so much be necessary, to complete the Confederate rolls.

An Act to amend Section 1,004 of the General Statutes of the State, relating to the branches to be taught in free public schools.

An Act to amend Section 1,015 of the General Statutes, in relation to reports and pay of teachers.

An Act providing for a right of action against a municipal corporation for damages sustained by reason of defects in the repair of streets, sidewalks and bridges within the limits of said municipal corporation.

An Act to amend Section 1,008 of the General Statutes so as to provide compensation for dividing counties into new school districts.

An Act to amend Section 1,002 of the General Statutes of the State, relating to the apportionment of the free school fund.

An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the number and pay of Trial Justices in Oconee county," approved December 22, 1891.

An Act to further regulate the publication of the Acts and Joint Resolutions of the General Assembly of this State.

A Joint Resolution to appropriate the sum of fifty thousand dollars to complete the erection and equipment of Clemson Agricultural College.

A Joint Resolution to provide for the calling of a Constitutional Convention.

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An Act providing for a right of action against a municipal corporation for damages sustained by reason of defects in the repair of streets, sidewalks and bridges within the limits of said municipal corporation.

A Joint Resolution authorizing the Comptroller General to draw his warrant on the State Treasurer, and the said Treasurer to pay the same, for defraying the expenses of the special election held in Oconee county on 26th February, 1892, for the Office of Probate Judge of said county.

About fifty bills were continued until next session.

Specimen Cases.

W. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was afflicted with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg. Doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by the Norman Carroll Co.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by the Norman Carroll Co.

Men weave in their own lives the garments which they must wear in the world to come.

"NEW YEAR RESOLUTIONS" AND HOW TO PRESERVE THEM.

[For the KEOWEE COURIER.]

There is a beautiful little set of volumes in the mental library of every male individual of the genus homo, entitled "New Year Resolutions," whose rhythmic expressions of sublimely poetical thought are only subjected to an airing once in three hundred and sixty-five days, which occurs on each bright New Year morning, and after three days they are carefully packed away again, nor are they disturbed until the next anniversary, when the individual awakes on the morning of the bright and promising "First" and mentally reviews the many scenes of champagne and enjoyment through which he has passed in celebrating the anniversary of the blessed nativity. The reaction is so soul-inspiring that those mildewed volumes are taken down from their long occupancy of a high back shelf in the cerebrum and again promiscuously aired. So delicate, however, are these precious little volumes that they are with great difficulty preserved at all. The binding is of such highly polished yet brittle material that it is very easily broken, and the binding once broken the volume is soon gone to decay.

The first volume in which young men, between the ages of eighteen and twenty-five, take such pure delight contains in substance: "I do most solemnly resolve to abstain henceforth and forever from all intoxicating liquors whatsoever, as a beverage, so help me Benjamin Baachus."

Now, the best possible way to preserve this volume is to immediately pickle it in very strong alcohol, adding a little each day, as the resolution exhausts the preserving qualities of the liquid. This has been found to be the only efficient mode of preservation.

The second volume is a bright and sparkling little resolution addressed particularly to blooming youth, the contents of which is summed up in the following words: "In compliance with the earnest request of my mother and my sweetheart I do most sincerely resolve to deny myself the pernicious use of vile cigarettes, so help me W. Duce & Sons."

Now, there is one way, and one way only, to preserve this beautiful little resolution, and that is, subject it to the fumes of five thousand cigarettes each month and you will find that it will keep in the very best condition.

The third volume contains something like this: "Whereas, the English language is sufficiently profane without the addition of numerous adjectives from the replete vocabulary of the South Sea sailors, I do most truly resolve that henceforth I shall not allow my tongue to advertise the profanity of my soul, so help me ye gods of profanity."

This resolution is only preserved by being packed airtight between the "Pilgrim's Progress" and "Sunday School Quarterly."

The contents of the fourth volume is read in language as follows: "Henceforth I solemnly swear to indulge not in any game of chance whatsoever, nor bet upon the issue of any pugilistic encounter or other sporting feature, so help me Richard Fox."

A diemetic seal this resolution in a dice-cup, wrap it up in a late copy of the Sporting World and stow it safely away in a vault of the Louisiana State Lottery.

The rest of the volumes of New Year resolutions may be encased in rock salt to preserve their freshness.

Some few suggestions may be well for those who would indulge in New Year resolutions:

First, when emptying your demijohn, in accordance with your first resolution, always pour the vile, destructive liquid into some gutter or pipe which you are well assured leads directly into some handy cistern then dry. You will find this a paying precaution.

In casting away your stock of cigarettes, in compliance with resolution number two, simply drop them behind your trunk. Rats may want to indulge in a silent midnight whiff.

When bidding farewell to the members of the Sporting Club it would be well to leave your cane, umbrella or some other necessary in the club room. You may return for it later.

With these few hints and suggestions for the preservation of New Year resolutions, good humor, health and a few other things in the calendar, allow me to hope that each and every resolution may be well preserved, provided it is "non perditus."

VIRGILIUS RESTICUS.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds is guaranteed to give relief or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at the Norman Carroll Co.'s drug store. Large size, 50c. and \$1.

THE OLD HOMESTEAD.

The Wanderer Returns to Find Poverty and he Gives Happiness to the Old Folks.

"Hello, Jim! Where have you been lately?" shouted a broker, the other evening, to a portly, finely dressed man in the corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The gentleman stopped, shook hands with his friend and replied: "I've been home to see my old father and mother for the first time—sixteen years, and I tell you, ol' an, I wouldn't have missed that visit for all my fortune."

"Kind o' good to visit your boyhood home, eh?"

"Yes, indeed. Sit down. I was just thinking about the old folks, and feel talkative. If you have a few moments to spare, sit down, light a cigar, and listen to the story of a rich man who had almost forgotten his father and mother."

They sat down and the man told his story:

"How I came to visit my home happened in a curious way. Six weeks ago I went down to Fire Island fishing. I had had a lunch put up for me, and you can imagine my astonishment when I opened the hamper to find a package of crackers wrapped up in a piece of the little patent-inside, country weekly published at my home in Wisconsin. I read every word of it, advertisements and all. There was George Kellogg, who was a school-mate of mine, advertising hams and salt pork, and another boy was postmaster. I tell you it made me homesick, and I determined then and there to go home, and go home I did.

"In the first place I must tell you how I came to New York. I had a tiff with my father and left home. I finally turned up in New York with a dollar in my pocket. I got a job running a freight elevator in the very house in which I am now a partner. My haste to get rich drove the thought of my parents from me, and when I did think of them, the hard words that my father last spoke to me rankled in my bosom. Well, I went home. I tell you, John, my train seemed to creep. I was actually worse than a school-boy going home for vacation. At last we neared the town. Familiar sights met my eyes, and, upon my word, they filled with tears. There was Bill Lyman's red barn just the same as ever, but what were all the other houses? We rode nearly a mile before coming to the station, passing many houses of which only an occasional one was familiar. The town had grown to ten times its size when I knew it. The train stopped, and I jumped off. Not a face in sight I knew, and I started down the platform to go home. In the office door stood the station agent. I walked up and said: 'Howdy, Mr. Collins?'

"He stared at me and replied: 'You've got the best of me, sir.'"

"I told him who I was and what I had been doing in New York, and he didn't make any bones in talking to me. Said he: 'It's about time you came home. You in New York rich, and your father scratching gravel to get a bare living?'

"I tell you, John, I knocked me all in a heap. I thought my father had enough to live upon comfortably. Then a notion struck me. Before going home I telegraphed to Chicago to one of our correspondents there to send me \$1,000 by first mail. Then I went into Mr. Collins' back office, got my trunk in there, and put on an old hand-me-down suit that I used for fishing and hunting, took my valise in my hand and went home. The current bushes had been dug up from the front yard, and the fence was gone. All the locust trees had been cut down and the young maple trees were planted. The house looked smaller, somehow, too. But I went up to the front door and rang the bell. Mother came to the door and said: 'We don't wish to buy anything to-day, sir.'"

"It didn't take me a minute to survey her from head to foot. Neatly dressed, John, but a patch and a darn here and there, her hair streaked with gray, her face thin, drawn and wrinkled. Yet over her eye-glasses shone those good, honest, benevolent eyes. I stood staring at her and then she began staring at me. I saw the blood rush to her face, and with a great sob she threw herself upon me, and nervously clasped me about the neck, hysterically crying: 'It's Jimmy, it's Jimmy!'

"Then I cried, too, John. I just broke down and cried like a baby. She got me into the house, hugging and kissing me, and then she went to the back door and shouted, 'George!'

"Father called from the kitchen, 'What do you want, Carl?'

"Then he came in. He knew me in a moment. He stuck out his hand and grasped mine and said sternly: 'Well, young man, do you propose to behave yourself now?'

"He tried to put on a brave front, but he broke down. There we three sat like whipped school children, all whimpering. At last supper time came and mother went up to pre-

WHEN ABOUT TO INSURE YOUR LIFE

REMEMBER THAT

THE PHOENIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Is entitled to your first consideration, since it holds a FOREMOST place among the Life Insurance Companies of this country, and offers superior advantages in all features of business, together with UNEXCELLED FINANCIAL SECURITY.

WHY?

BECAUSE—Its Policies are plain, liberal and definite contracts, amply secured. BECAUSE—Its Policies are free from all questionable features. BECAUSE—Its Policies are absolutely void of all vexatious restrictions and conditions. BECAUSE—Its Policies are practically world-wide and free from conditions after two years. BECAUSE—It confines its business to the healthy sections of the United States, and thus secures to its Policy-Holders a large mortality profit. BECAUSE—It owns the copyright of the very best plan of insurance ever devised—the Life Endowment and Annuity. BECAUSE—It is owned by its Policy-Holders and all the profits are paid to them. BECAUSE—For the past forty-two years no company has equaled its record of dividends paid to Policy-Holders. BECAUSE—It is the best company in existence offering insurance for sale.

ADVICE WORTH HEEDING.

When insuring your life be sure that you get a plain and definite contract. Do not allow yourself to be misled by deluded estimates. The business of this Company in the year ending December 31, 1891, resulted in an increase in:

Larger Dividends to Policy-Holders.	Assets.
Has secured a Larger Rate of Interest.	Surplus.
More Assets to Liabilities.	New Insurance.
Stands at the Head of the List of Life Insurance Companies in Every Respect.	New Premiums.
	Renewal Premiums.
	Insurance in Force.

THE PHOENIX LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Write in all their Policies in plain figures the following guarantees: EXTENDED INSURANCE, PAID-UP INSURANCE, CASH VALUES, AND LOANS.

For further information write to or call on

- H. G. REED, Local Agent, Walhalla, S. C.
- W. M. HUTSON, Gen. Agt., Columbia, S. C.
- W. A. KAY, Dist. Agt., Greenville, S. C.

pare it. I went into the kitchen with her.

"Where do you live, Jimmy?" she asked.

"In New York," I replied.

"What are you working at now, Jimmy?"

"I'm working in a dry goods store."

"Then I suppose you don't live very high, for I hear tell of them city clerks who don't get enough money to keep body and soul together. So I'll just tell you, Jimmy, we've got nothin' but roast sperberis for supper. We ain't got any money now, Jimmy. We're poorer nor Job's turkey."

"I told her I would be delighted with the sperberis, and to tell the truth, John, I haven't eaten a meal in New York that tasted as good as those crisp roasted sperberis did. I spent the evening playing checkers with father, while mother sat by telling me all about their misfortunes, from old white Moolay getting drowned in the pond to father's signing a note for a friend and having to mortgage the place to pay it. The mortgage was due inside of a week and had not a cent—meet it with—just \$800. She supposed they would be turned out of house and home, but in my mind I supposed they wouldn't. At last 9 o'clock came and father said: 'Jim, go out to the barn and see if Kit is all right. Bring in an armful of old shingles that are just inside the door and fill up the water pail. Then we'll go off to bed and get up early and go a-fishing.'

"I didn't say a word, but I went out to the barn, bedded down the horse, broke up an armful of shingles, pumped up a pail of water, filled the woodbox, and then we all went to bed.

"Father called me at 4:30 in the morning, and while he was getting a cup of coffee, I skipped over to the depot cross lots and got my best bass rod. Father took nothing but a trolling line and a spoon hook. He rowed the boat, with the trolling line in his mouth, while I stood in the stern with a silver shiner rigged on. Now, John, I never saw a man catch fish as he did. To make a long story short, he caught four bass and five pickerel, and I never got a bite.

"At noon we went ashore, and father went home, while I went to the postoffice. I got a letter from Chicago with a check for \$1,000 in it. With some trouble I got it