



TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT THE DAY, THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN.

BY JAYNES, SHELOR, SMITH & STECK.

WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA, OCT. 3, 1900.

NEW SERIES, NO. 131.—VOLUME LI.—NO. 40.

Can't We Sell You a Hat?

EVERYTHING NEW IN MEN'S HATS—LIGHT DRIVING HATS, DRESS HATS, GOLF OR OUTING HATS, WITH FANCY BANDS, AS WELL AS A COMPLETE LINE OF STAPLE HATS, DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER. COME IN AND INSPECT THE LINE RIGHT THROUGH!

Phone 47.

C. W. BAUKNIGHT.

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE.

Goods Must go Regardless of Cost.
Now is Your Chance.

5-cent quality of Lace to close out at 1 cent.

10 and 12 1/2-cent quality of Figured Lawns to close out at 5 cents.

20, 25 and 30-cent quality of Piques and Welts to close out at 10 and 12 1/2 cents.

50-cent quality of 72 inches wide Organdy to close out at 30 and 37 1/2 cents.

10-cent quality of Embroidery to close out at 5 cents.

Good grade of Checks to close out at 4 1/2 cents.

Good grade of Bed-Ticking to close out at 5 cents.

5-cent quality of 1/2 Sheeting to close out at 3 cents.

MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Job lot of Ladies' Oxfords, regular price \$1.25, to close out at 50 cents.

Lot of Children's Slippers that sold for \$1 and \$1.25 to close out at 50c. and 75c.

Big lot of Ladies' Fine Shoes, in all styles, to close out at 98c.

Job lot of Ladies' Oxfords, regular price \$2 and \$2.50, to go at 98c.

Men's fine Shoes from \$1.25 to \$4.50, all styles.

Big lot at \$1.50, \$2 and up to \$3.50.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing!

The largest and best selected stock in Oconee county at prices that can't be beat. Be sure to see my all-Wool Men's Suit. Others sell it for \$7.50; my price \$4.98. See my other suits from \$2 to \$15. Men's extra pants from 48c. to \$5. Children's Suits from 65 cents to \$5. Can fit any body in a suit from a 3-year-old boy to the man that wears a 48 coat. Be sure to give me a call if in need of anything in the Clothing line.

The largest and best selected line of Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps at prices to suit the customer. Gents' Furnishing Goods a specialty. Crockery and Tinware, Stoves and Furniture—the largest stock in Oconee county. Stoves from \$8.50 to \$60. Every one sold by me is guaranteed or money refunded.

FURNITURE.

Suits of three pieces—Dresser, Washstand and Bedstead—from \$7 to \$50. Bedsteads from \$1.50 to \$12.

Iron Bedsteads (in stock) from \$3.98 to \$12. Bureaus from \$4 to \$15. Kitchen safes from \$1.98 to \$5. Lounges and Couches from \$4 to \$15.

25 different styles of Rockers from \$1 to \$5. Pictures, Easels, Rugs, Tables and everything in the Furniture line at the lowest prices.

HEADQUARTERS ON GROCERIES!

10-pound box of Standard Tobacco at \$3.

3 cakes good Laundry Soap for 5 cents.

Best Flour on the market at the lowest prices.

When in Seneca give me a call. Honest dealing and courteous treatment is my motto.

RUSKIN ANDERSON,

SENECA, So. Ca.

Primary System Must be Reformed.

Mr. August Kohn, the versatile Columbia correspondent of the News and Courier, writing under recent date, gives his reasons for thinking radical reform is demanded in the primary election system throughout the State. He ought to know what he is talking about for he has followed and reported the State campaigns ever since they were established. He says:

There can be no question about the disgust and dissatisfaction with the primary system as at present in effect in this State. There will have to be radical changes in the system or it will go to pieces. It is kept up as at present it ought to go into disrepute and oblivion. It is a humbug and a farce to have candidates go around the State abusing each other and not discuss issues. During the last campaign the speakers consumed seven long and weary hours day after day, and there was but one song, self or liquor. The campaigns have been thought to be instituted for a discussion of political and industrial issues, and not for abuse and the discussion of one issue. Day after day the candidates generally made the same speeches, many of them did not so much as change the dotting of an "i," or the crossing of a "t," and yet it is urged that this is a campaign of education. It is not so. These same speeches could have been printed and circulated through the mails, if the newspapers were not good enough mediums, and have reached more voters interested. It may be said that all voters cannot read; that may be so, but those who do not read generally follow others who can read, anyway, and the proportion is small.

One great trouble is that substantial, good business men, such as ought to be coming out to offices in this State, are not speaking. They are naturally annoyed by the humbug of the tedious campaign. They know that if they want a State office, or even a county office, they have to plod along from stump to stump, and in addition to making the sacrifice of serving the people, they have to lose from two to three months in canvassing the State for a State office. This is valuable time to a business man; it makes little difference to the political hacks, who have nothing else to do. Then there is the cost, which is never less than from \$250 to \$500 for a State campaign, not counting the expenses of literature, church funds and the like. Then, above all, when a man nowadays goes into a State campaign for a State office he has to leave his feelings behind and be willing to stand almost any amount of mud-slinging. It does not follow that there will be any truth in the charges and insinuations, but the political atmosphere seems to be such that the greater the number of opponents the more the certainty that some of the candidates will throw mud against whomever may be regarded as the leading man, and if a substantial business man should enter the field would it not be almost certain, judging by precedent, that the mud-slingers would get in their work against him?

The question the business man asks himself, when he is approached to run, is, for Railroad Commissioner, is: Will it pay to make such a race? Will it pay to have my character and reputation as a business man soiled by the mud-slinging of irresponsible candidates who have the protection of the State com-

mittee, and then, with the questions and insinuations, go down in defeat?

It is the same way all along the line and the question now is, whether the tendency is not for office, business men, successful men, to keep out of the political mess that seems to be so perennial in this State, when it ought to be so different. There were about twenty-seven candidates this time for the various offices. In the next campaign there are likely to be more, unless the opposing interests hold conventions and nominate full State tickets, as has been indicated in Senator Tillman's interview. The general expectation is that there will be a full line of candidates for pretty much every office in the State House, as all of the incumbents, with the exception of Capt. Jennings, will have served two terms, and that generally means a full line of opposition, and with that condition there is every reason to expect that the number of candidates that will be in the field this year. And this does not include the array of candidates that are sure to be after the Senatorial toga of Senator McLaughlin. Then, of course, there are the stock candidates, such as Mr. Whitman, whose chief virtue is that he can make a pretty good speech. He can never get over a thousand votes, yet he can, and does, consume over half an hour at every campaign meeting, and would like very much for the time limit to be entirely removed, as he has superb lungs and can never melt his celluloid collar. One thing the State Convention will have to do is to restrict the campaign to candidates for such offices as will entitle them to be elected to have some influence on the policy of the State, and who ought to discuss issues, and not allow a dozen candidates to consume time and "cuss" each other, when the law prescribes their duties and they have nothing to do with making or executing the laws.

made are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are unequalled for all liver and bowel troubles. Never give up. J. W. Bell.

An Advertising Farmer.

A Wisconsin farmer has adopted a plan of advertising in his home paper which, he declares, has saved him much valuable time and brought handsome returns for the money invested. He says: "When I am ready to sell my stuff, I insert a little advertisement in the local papers telling them what I have to sell and how much I want for it. I always get the highest market price. If I want a cow, a steer, a horse or a dozen of each, I insert a little advertisement that costs me 25 cents, and instead of traveling over the country inquiring of my neighbors who has this or that for sale, the home newspaper does it for me at less expense, and those who have what I want manage to let me know in some way." Here is a suggestion that might profitably be utilized by farmers everywhere.

The emergency bags sent by a church society to Kansas soldiers in the Philippines contained among the necessities a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the well known cure for piles, injuries and skin diseases. The ladies took care to obtain the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve knowing that all the counterfeits are worthless. J. W. Bell.

MONEY IN PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

Rough Draft of an Act which Proposes to Further Purify Primary Elections.

To the Editor of The State: During the recent county campaign a great deal was said concerning the use of money in primary elections. Now that the elections are over, the time is ripe for a thoughtful and intelligent discussion of the subject, with the view of securing the enforcement of election laws in the future.

The criminal code of South Carolina, Revised Statutes, 1893, Vol. 2, declares the buying or the selling of votes by inducement or otherwise to be a criminal offense. The oldest of these election laws was passed in 1850, yet it is a remarkable fact that there are on record no decisions of our Supreme Court constraining any of these enactments, indicating that there have been few prosecutions, if any at all, for misconduct in elections.

These criminal statutes are intended to regulate the conduct of the candidate and the voter, but no mention is made of the middle man, the "influential" political benchmark, who, for a consideration, undertakes to induce others to vote for the man whose leg, as it were, he has so successfully pulled. It is bad enough for a candidate to use money unlawfully, but after all he is simply a victim of circumstances; it is even worse for a voter to receive money, the hired professional benchmark, however, reaches the climax of political corruption, and is the most dangerous element in modern politics. He is something new, and has grown up in recent years like a mushroom, as the natural result of the modern tendency in political life.

Our statutes on this subject are notoriously ineffective; they have been continuously ignored. Possibly two-thirds of the voting population do not even know that such laws exist. After a careful study of the matter it has occurred to me that perhaps by making the penalty for the violation of election laws similar to the penalty for a violation of the dueling law, a better effect might be had. With this end in view the following, culled in part from the statutes of various States, is suggested as a substitute for the present statutes:

AN ACT REGULATING ELECTIONS.

Any person who, with the intent to promote the election or nomination of himself or any other person to an elective or appointive office:

1. Furnishes entertainment to the voters before or during any primary or general election or nomination, at which such person is a candidate; or

2. Pays, or promises to pay, for such entertainment; or

3. Furnishes money or other property, or agrees to compensate any person, for procuring the attendance of voters at the polls of such election; or

4. Contributing money for any purpose, other than for printing and circulating campaign literature, or conveying voters to the polls, or music or rent of halls, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall for every such offense, upon conviction thereof, be deprived of the right of suffrage and be disqualified from holding any office of honor or trust whatever, in the State, and shall be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the court.

Any person, who directly or indirectly, by himself, or through any other person:

1. Pays, lends or contributes, or offers or promises to pay, lend or negotiate any money or other valuable consideration to or for any voter, or to or for any other person, to induce such voter to vote or refrain from voting at any primary or general election or nomination, for or against any particular proposition submitted to voters, or on account of such voter having voted or refrained from voting for or against any particular person or persons, or for or against any proposition submitted to voters, or

2. Advances or pays, or causes to be paid, any money or other valuable thing, to or for the use of any other person with the intent that the same, or any part thereof, shall be used in bribery at any election, or knowingly pays or causes to be paid any money or valuable thing to any person in discharge or repayment of any money, wholly, or in part expended in bribery at any election, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall pay for every such offense, upon conviction thereof, be deprived of the right of suffrage, and be disqualified from holding any office of honor or trust whatever in this State, etc., etc.

Any person, who, directly or indirectly, by himself or through any other person:

1. Receives, agrees or contracts for, before or during any general or primary election or nomination, any gift, money, loan or other valuable consideration, for voting or agreeing to vote, for, or against any particular person or persons at any primary or general election or nomination, or for or against any proposition submitted to voters at such election; or

2. Receives any money or other valuable thing during or after an election on account of himself or any other person having voted or refrained from voting for or against any particular person or persons at such primary or general election or nomination, or for or against any proposition submitted to voters at such election, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall for every such offense, on conviction thereof be deprived of the right to vote, etc., etc.

3. A person offending against any provision of the foregoing sections or against any other election law, is a competent witness against another person offending against any of said provisions or other laws, and may be compelled to testify on any trial, hearing or proceed-

ing, or investigation in the same manner as any other person. The testimony so given shall not be used in any prosecution or proceeding, civil or criminal, against the person testifying. A person so testifying shall not be liable to indictment, prosecution or punishment for the offense with reference to which his testimony was given, and may plead or prove the giving of such testimony accordingly, in bar of such indictment or prosecution. For a violation of any of the provisions of such an act the offender would be forever debarred from office and forever deprived of the right to vote. It would touch a sore spot; it would appeal to a tender yearning, and destroy a valued privilege, dear to the heart of every citizen. Such a provision, aided by a growth of wholesome public sentiment, has forever destroyed dueling in South Carolina. Could not the regeneration of politics be effected in a similar way?

With the exception of the penalty feature similar statutes are in force, but not enforced in Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and other States. Like our laws these statutes are altogether ineffective, and are practically null and void.

It will be further observed that a person giving evidence in a prosecution would be free from punishment. This is also a decided improvement on the present law. The merits of such a provision are too obvious for discussion.

In addition to the provisions above named it might also be provided that each voter, as he presents himself at the polls, be required to swear that he has not received pay for his vote. The pledge of candidates might be amended so as to include a promise to use only a certain amount of money, and not for illegitimate purposes. Such provisions are most too harsh, perhaps, but would certainly be effective. A man would hesitate a good deal before stultifying himself, for the violation of an oath is dishonorable, and honor is a quality less elastic than honesty.

It is a well known principle that ignorance of the law excuses no one. But waiving this, the Legislature, with a tender regard for the frailties of and ignorance of human nature, might require the publication of election laws in a newspaper of each county for several weeks preceding each election, so as to warn against misconduct those few who do not happen to be hampered by such a thing as honor. However, the demagogue would consider such a scheme too paternalistic.

Some might argue that matters of this kind are beyond the ken of legislators, and must be regulated by the Democratic party. But this is a mistake. The State through the General Assembly has as much right to suppress criminality in politics as she has to guarantee personal liberty to every law-abiding citizen. The courts have frequently taken cognizance of primary elections. The constitutionality of such provisions could not be successfully disputed.

The evils of the day are the result of political corruption in 1876, which was then regarded as a necessity. But the necessity no longer exists, and we are now reaping the whirlwind. In the light of the present day it is decidedly questionable whether the expedients of the past were justified.

But South Carolina is not alone in this matter; by an examination of legal authorities in other States, it will be found that prosecutions for criminal offenses under election laws have been remarkably few. In Canada and England, however, the courts have been very active.

In England a candidate is spoken of as "standing" for an office; in the United States he "runs," and if he expects to get on the band-wagon must run swiftly and scatter money as he goes. In the palmy days of Rome the path of the candidate was strewn by others with flowers, but the modern Cincinnati must himself grow it with dollars and cents, and especially dollars. Parity in politics will not spring up full grown; it must be cared for and encouraged like a tender plant, by suitable and effective legislation, and by the gradual cultivation of a wholesome public sentiment among the masses. There is no reason to be discouraged, and there is every reason to believe that purification in politics is not an iridescent dream.

HUNTER A. GIBBS.

\$100 REWARD \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have done so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Howard Found Guilty.

FRANKFORT, KY., September 26.—The jury in the case of James Howard, charged with complicity in the murder of William Goebel, rendered a verdict of guilty this morning, fixing the penalty at death. Howard is supposed to be the man who fired the fatal shot.

On the way back to jail Howard met Robert Noakes, a State witness in the Powers trial and said: "Well, Bob, goodbye. If I don't see you again on earth I guess I will meet you in hell." A motion will be made for a new trial.

ADVICE TO A BRIDE,

Given by a Tired Passenger in a Pullman Car.

A drummer joined the crowd of jokers in one of the hotel lobbies last night, with a good-natured smile and waited patiently until the laugh caused by the last story had died away. The joke had been something about a bride catching the measles on her wedding trip and the drummer had only caught the last words, "They had only been married eight days," but he was prepared to follow up the subject with one better.

"These newly married people are a nuisance, anyway," he said; "one night last week I boarded a sleeper after a hard day's work and was kept awake for two or three hours by a silly couple on their honeymoon. Would never have gotten to sleep at all that night, I guess, if it hadn't been for an old gentleman who very unceremoniously broke up the cooing."

Following is the story he told: The couple had for some time been very audibly calling each other "toots," "darling," "lovey-dovey," and other felicitous names, recorded only in the lexicon of love and everybody in the car except the happy pair were bored to death.

The feminine voice at last announced that she was going to sleep and all heaved a thankful sigh. But their pleasure was short-lived, for her better, or rather, other half, after a few moments, murmured: "Kiss me, Mary; kiss me just once more before you go to sleep."

"Oh, John, I am so tired; let me alone," was the drowsy answer.

"No; kiss me again, Mary," insisted John. But Mary didn't reply and John, evidently fearing she would get to sleep without any further osculatory demonstrations of her undying adoration for her liege lord became impatient and repeated frantically: "Kiss me, Mary, kiss me, just once, dear Mary; won't you kiss me? Please—kiss me, Mary."

At this juncture, the old gentleman at the further end of the car, put his head out of his berth and yelled at the top of his voice: "Kiss him, Mary, kiss him. For God's sake kiss him and let us all go to sleep."

A murmur of approbation went from one end of the car to the other and not another sound was heard from the berth occupied by the newly married pair.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

A Card from Jeremiah Cantrell.

TAMMSEE, S. C., September 25.—

Messrs. Editors: Please allow me space in your columns to thank the people of Oconee for the honor they showed me in the recent elections. While I was not elected I feel very grateful to my friends who gave me their hearty support. I will always be glad to meet them any time and have a word with them. I have the warmest feelings for those who did not vote for me, and hope to meet them so they may become better acquainted with me.

Now, as six or eight proved to be enemies of mine, I don't want to slight them. I did not leave this county as some said I would. I am not as near gone as you advocated. You're the prodigals, so now go through a shower of repentance and return home. We will put a new robe on you, shoes on your feet and a ring on your finger, and kill the fatted calf and make merry. I am just the same J. H. Cantrell, but those who live in glass houses had better not throw stones.

J. H. CANTRELL.

Ayer's Pills

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Want your stomach or heart a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE SKIN. 50 CENTS OF BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE SKIN. 50 CENTS OF BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE SKIN.

Now that the elections are over in South Carolina, let every Democrat bury the hatchet, make friends and go to work to increase the prosperity of our grand old State.

NO INJUNCTION.

Judge Gary Sustains Florence County School Board.

COLUMBIA, September 27.—Judge Ernest Gary has refused the injunction prayed for in the case of W. B. Rowell and others against County Treasurer McLendon and the Florence Graded School Board.

He says if the citizens should decide to levy no special tax whatever he is at a loss to see by what force or reasoning it could be held that the school could also be deprived of the poll and constitutional tax. The same may be said of the supplementary fee if it should be shown that the management of the school were doing illegal acts in collecting fees or otherwise it would furnish no foundation for an injunction to shut off the funds of the school. If the school is being run illegally let the school be regulated, but this is no reason why the arm of the court of equity should be invoked to destroy the school itself.

There is no grounds for an injunction for collecting the \$2 supplementary tuition fee.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are prompt, palatable, pleasant, powerful, purifying little pills. J. W. Bell.

The Horses Remembered Him.

YONKERS, N. Y.—Jason Gillespie, of Wilson Valley, who was in this city yesterday, told an interesting incident of the power of memory of horses. "Seven years ago," he said, "I sold a team of young horses that I had raised. I had broken them myself, had always been very kind and gentle to them, and they gave every evidence of affection for me, whinnying when I approached their stalls and rubbing their noses against me and nipping at me lovingly when I went near them. I was fond of the animals myself, and hated to part with them, but times were hard and I couldn't afford to keep them. I sold them to an over-the-mountain man, and had forgotten all about their existence."

"The horses had not, however, forgotten me, for on Thursday I was in a little town outside of Albany and was tying my horse under an adjoining shed when I heard a familiar whinny, and felt a horse's head rub against mine. Looking around I saw the team I had sold seven years ago, a little the worse for wear, but still easily recognizable. Both of them were giving little whinnies of pleasure, and tugging at their halters as if anxious to give further proof of their delight at seeing me."

"There was no mistake about their recognition of me, and when I rubbed their noses and patted them they became, if anything, too demonstrative. I rewarded them for their memories by a few bites of apples and other dainties that they used to relish, and when I started to leave them it seemed as if they would break away from their halters, so demonstrative did they become."

"If I had been a rich man I would have bought those horses back then and there, just because of their memories of me and the old times."

J. WILLIAM ELLIOTT.

Question Answered.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers and grandmothers never thought of using anything else for indigestion and biliousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of appendicitis, nervous prostration or heart failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied, and nothing serious the matter with you. For sale by J. H. Darby, Druggist.

The Pastor's First Call.

A lady living on Remsen Avenue owns a parrot. A new pastor has recently been established over the lady's church, and a few days ago he went to make his first parrot-call. The front door was open, but the Venetian blind door was closed, and Poll was in the cage just behind it. As the pastor reached the door, Poll said:

"Go away, please."
"But I wish to see the lady of the house."
"Go away, please. We haven't a cold bite in the house."
"You are mistaken. I am not a tramp. I wish to see the lady of the house on business."
"Go 'way!" screamed Poll, wrathfully. "Go 'way or I'll call the police—Police! Police!"

This was too much for the minister, and he abandoned his call.—New York World.

Poisonous foodstuffs resembling mushrooms have caused frequent deaths this year. Be sure to use only the genuine. Observe the same care when you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. There are poisonous counterfeits. DeWitt's is the only original Witch Hazel Salve. It is a safe and certain cure for piles and all skin diseases. J. W. Bell.