

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, FEB. 5, 1902.

NEW SERIES, NO. 200.—VOLUME LIII.—NO. 6

NO SHOE MORE QUEENLY. NO PRICE MORE RIGHT. JUSTLY FAMED FOR PERFECTION IN MATERIAL AND FITTING QUALITIES.



TO THE LADIES OF WALHALLA AND VICINITY. We want you to see and know which is indeed Queen of all high grade Foot-... value Comfort, appreciate economy... \$3.00 ONE PRICE, \$3.00. C. W. & J. E. BAUKNIGHT, Sole Agents for Walhalla, S. C.

EVERYTHING LOVELY, SAYS TAFT.

He thinks the Philippines will soon be peaceful and the inhabitants contented.

Chicago, January 26.—Governor W. H. Taft arrived here today on his way to Cincinnati, where he will spend several days before proceeding to Washington.

In answer to inquiries, he said: "The only answer I have to make to the ideas of individual observers which declare the true condition in the Philippines has been conceded, or that we are hugging delusions of peace that can never be brought about, is that the government is concealing nothing, and that its conclusions are not based on wild theories, but substantial facts."

This was the reply Governor Taft made to a statement published by Stephen Bonsai, declaring that desperate opposition was still being encountered in the field, and that the natives are irreconcilable and better organized than before the capture of Aguinaldo.

Governor Taft said that although there was a time when, for military reasons, it had not been advisable to make public everything occurring in the Philippines, the necessity for such secrecy is over, and that no effort is now being made to conceal any part of the truth from the people of this country.

"As a matter of fact," he added, "the members of distrust are being kept alive by sensationalists, who seize on every petty point and seek to twist it into some horrible barbarity of our government in the islands. Take, for instance, the talk about concentration camps. Although I am not sufficiently well acquainted with the full military plans to speak with absolute authority, I can say that the whole subject is much misunderstood by our people.

"As a matter of fact there has never been any thought of establishing concentration camps, in the ordinary acceptance of the term. All that has been proposed is an insurgent cordon, the establishment of a dead line, into which will gradually be drawn all the remnants of insurrection that exist.

"The non-combatants on the islands have never, even at the hardest period of the war, received anything but the utmost kindness and consideration at our hands, and it is hardly probable that this policy will be reversed now that the opposition is fast drawing to a close."

The Governor believes that the only existing opposition to the authority of the United States is being furnished by the men who form the Hong Kong Junta, most of whom were formerly residents of the rich coffee-growing province of Batangas.

"It is in this province," he went on, "that we are now meeting with the only difficulty. The natives are rapidly developing an affection for our institutions and a large number of former insurgents have become valuable members of the community, fully worthy of any trust that may be reposed in them. The coming elections will develop the real progress in this direction, and I am certain that the result will be gratifying.

"The restrictions placed on the privilege of ballot are principally of an educational character, a fact that will, of course, cut out numbers of Filipinos. But this is a condition that will be bettered rapidly. The progress of education is satisfactory and our policy in this direction is liberal.

"No obstacle of any character is put in the way of the parish schools; indeed, it is now generally understood throughout the islands that the government will eagerly welcome the establishment of additional institutions of this character, as long as they conform to the educational standard demanded in the English schools and instruct pupils in the English language. It is utterly immaterial to us what the character of the school is, all factors that will aid in the work of education are welcomed."

Governor Taft refuses to discuss the future of Aguinaldo. He says that the deposed leader's fate is in the hands of the military branch of the service entirely, and that the civil arm has the responsibility of neither his custody nor his behavior.

THE COURIER and the Atlanta Constitution and the Home and Farm one year for the sum of \$2.

Some Short News Notes.

There is again strong talk of establishing a cotton factory at Honea Path.

The equipment of the new Williamson cotton mill is being rushed to completion, and before a great while it is hoped to have the mill in operation.

J. T. McDill, of Chester, who has Essex hogs at the Charleston Exposition, is happy over having won \$112 in cash prizes and a number of ribbons where cash was not offered.

There has not been a case of yellow fever in Havana since September 28 last, a period of four months. Such a condition has never before been known there, and it goes to prove that sanitary work counts for something when it is well done. Malarial fevers can be expelled from other cities by like means.

What the fruit trade alone of the West Indies would be worth to any port that could control it, or a large part of it, is indicated by the fact that the United Fruit Company distributed last year in the United States and Canada not less than 17,500,000 bunches of bananas and 13,500,000 coconuts, besides other tropical fruits. Sixty steamers were engaged exclusively in the banana trade.

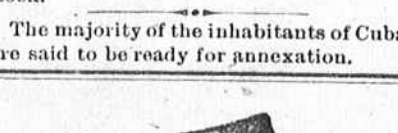
Mary Todd, who claims she is a daughter of Abraham Lincoln, desires to prove her identity in order to gain possession of a farm in Menard county, Illinois. For many years the woman says she had faith in promises that she would always be well cared for. She was reared by Robert and Jane Todd on a farm near Chambersburg, Ill., and resided with them until she was 18. She left them because they, but neighbors who her late parents were, but neighbors told her that Abraham Lincoln was her father. Her statement is in writing and covers 53 pages.

Mr. Frederick Minshall and Miss Rachel Hemphill, daughter of Hon. Robert R. Hemphill, of Abbeville, S. C., were married Saturday evening, January 25th, 1902. Rev. T. W. Sloan, officiating.

How Arrogant Kidneys? Dr. Hobbs' Seargn Pills cure all kidney ailments. Free. Add: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

The weather in the Northwest in very severe, the mercury in some places being ten degrees below zero. Reports from ranches indicate considerable loss of stock.

The majority of the inhabitants of Cuba are said to be ready for annexation.



A Miraculous Feat.

"It seemed that nothing short of a miracle could save my little daughter from an untimely death," says City Marshall A. H. Malcolm, of Cherokee, Kan. "When two years old she was taken with stomach and bowel trouble and despite the efforts of the best physicians we could procure, she grew gradually worse and was pronounced incurable. A friend advised

Dr. Miles' Nervine and after giving it a few days she began to improve and finally fully recovered. She is now past five years of age and the very picture of health."

Sold by all Druggists. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

JUDGES DANTZLER AND PURDY.

Something About the History of the Judges that were Elected Last Week.

The Columbia State of the 22d has the following about the two new Judges: Hon. Charles G. Dantzier, of Orangeburg, is a young man, from the standpoint of activity, with a matured and well balanced judgment. He is the son of Col. O. M. Dantzier, a gallant regimental commander who gave his life for his country. Judge Dantzier is a native of Orangeburg and is about 35 years old. He graduated from Wofford College with high honors in 1875 and is now a trustee of that institution. He is deeply interested in the cause of education. Judge Dantzier is a leading layman of the South Carolina Conference. In public life he has been tried and found a worthy man. For six years he was a leading member of the General Assembly. He has filled many positions of trust and responsibility. A friend said of him yesterday: "He is a learned lawyer. His high character, his lofty conception of right and his exact and extensive knowledge of the law together with the unsullied purity of his public and private life, give the surest guarantee that he will exemplify the best traditions of the bench and discharge the duties of the exalted office of Judge with honor to the State."

JUDGE PURDY. Mr. Robert O. Purdy was born February 11, 1857, near Lawrenceville, in Southern Virginia. His parents came from near Belfast, Ireland, after their marriage, but before the date of Mr. Purdy's birth. Mr. Purdy was reared on the farm and was educated at the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College, now known as the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. His professional education was received at the University of Virginia, from which he received his degree of B. L. June 30, 1881. Soon after he removed to South Carolina and settled at Manning, where he remained for several years. December 18, 1883, Mr. Purdy was married to Miss Mattie Ingram, daughter of the late Dr. John L. Ingram, of Manning. They have an interesting family of eight children. Mr. Purdy was connected with the late Senator Earle, with whom he formed a partnership in 1886 and removed to Sumter, continuing this relationship until Senator Earle's removal to Greenville in 1891. Soon after this Mr. Purdy formed a partnership with Mart Reynolds, Esq., which firm is now practicing as Purdy & Reynolds. The only offices ever sought or held by Mr. Purdy were those of mayor and alderman respectively of the city of Sumter. In church affiliations Mr. Purdy is a Methodist. Mr. Purdy's professional education was obtained by the fruits of his own labor after he had reached the age of manhood. As an evidence of his zeal and earnestness he graduated in one year after entering the University of Virginia.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured with local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. The only office ever sought or held by Mr. Purdy were those of mayor and alderman respectively of the city of Sumter. In church affiliations Mr. Purdy is a Methodist. Mr. Purdy's professional education was obtained by the fruits of his own labor after he had reached the age of manhood. As an evidence of his zeal and earnestness he graduated in one year after entering the University of Virginia.

Wanted to Throw Lever Out. Representative Lever, of this State, is next to the youngest man in the National House of Representatives, and he looks much younger than he really is. He is twenty-seven, but he would have no trouble in passing for twenty, if he wished to do so—he does it without wishing sometimes, as a little story that has just become public shows. It happened when Mr. Lever first took his seat. The House official, who gives notice to those not entitled to the privileges of the floor to get out just before the opening of the sessions, had noticed a boyish-looking fellow for several days who didn't pay the slightest attention to the notice. Finally the official approached Amos Cummings, remarking in a nettled tone: "If that boy don't get out of here before 12 o'clock I'll throw him out."

"What boy?" asked Mr. Cummings. "Sitting over there," replied the official, pointing to Mr. Lever. "I wouldn't throw him out," said Cummings. "Why not?" "Because you might lose your job. He is a member of the House."

A Great Masonic Event. Philadelphia, Pa., January 27.—Announcement has been made by the committee which had the matter in charge that President Roosevelt has accepted the invitation of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Free and Accepted Masons, to be its guest at the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the initiation of George Washington into the Order. The celebration is to take place in the Masonic Temple here on Tuesday, November 4 next. President Roosevelt became a Mason about two years ago, joining the Lodge at Oyster Bay, Long Island. George Washington was initiated at Fredericksburg, Va., on November 4th, 1752.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. H. G. C. O., all druggists refund money.

Chinese officials have found treasure to the value of over 100,000,000 taels in gold and silver which was buried in the woman's quarters of the palace.

The Atlanta Semi-Weekly Journal and THE COURIER for \$1.75 a year.

Masonic Tribute to W. H. Sheldon.

Fair Play Lodge, No. 182, A. F. M.—Fair Play, January 27, 1902.—The following preamble and resolutions were read and adopted by this lodge at its last meeting:

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God in His all-wise providence to remove from this earthly sanctuary our much esteemed brother and friend, W. H. Sheldon; and, whereas, it is eminently due our departed brother that this lodge give some expression of our fraternal love and esteem in the loss of one of our oldest members; that in his death we mourn not as for one out down in the prime of life, but as for one after a long life and labor among us, is called from the terrestrial to the celestial, to represent us above.

Resolved 1st. That in the death of Bro. W. H. Sheldon this lodge has lost a faithful member, the fraternity at large a zealous supporter.

Resolved 2d. That we, as Masons and friends of the deceased, bow in humble submission to the will of God, who, in thus visiting us with his afflictive dispensation, knowing that he at all times, and under all circumstances, doeth all things for the best.

Resolved 3d. That this lodge room be draped in mourning, and that the usual badge of mourning be worn by each member of this lodge for thirty days.

Resolved 4th. That a copy of this preamble and resolutions be entered on our minute book and a blank page do in the same be dedicated to his memory; that a copy be sent the family of our deceased brother, and The Keowee Courier for publication.

L. L. Jarrod, W. J. Compton, T. L. Wootton, Committee.

Tribute of Respect to Joseph Doucha. The subject of this sketch, Joseph Doucha, who was killed by a falling tree near Fair Play recently, was born in Bohemia of Austria, Europe, October 14th, 1843. He came to this country and settled in Anderson county in 1883 with a small party of emigrants, and removed to Oconee county in 1890. He purchased a farm from J. D. Verner and with industry and economy he soon paid for the same. He was scarcely ever found away from his home, and lived in perfect harmony with all mankind. He could speak but little English. He was honest and upright in his dealings, and left his family in comfortable circumstances. He was a Roman Catholic by belief and lived up to the teachings of that church. He was buried at Anderson on January 13th, next day after his death. Father A. K. Gwynn, of the Greenville Catholic church, met the family and consecrated the grave, but had to leave before the interment. He was a successful farmer. He leaves a wife and five children—three sons and two daughters—who have the sympathy of all good people in the community. May he rest in peace. A Friend.

Fair Play, February 3.

Twentieth Century Medicine.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic are as far ahead of ancient pills and liquid physic as the electric light of the tallow candle. Genuine stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, 10c.

Jefferson's Bible. Representative Lacey, Republican, of Iowa, has asked the National House of Representatives to authorize printing 9,000 fac-simile copies of the "Moralities of Jesus of Nazareth," prepared by Thomas Jefferson.

"This book was known as Thomas Jefferson's Bible, and is now in the National Museum," says Mr. Lacey. "When Congress purchased Jefferson's library, Miss Randolph withheld this volume, but later sold it for \$400. Unlike the rest of the library, Congress never had copies of this book printed. Mr. Jefferson prepared it in a reverent spirit, during several years of intermittent application to the task. He strips the Bible of all its miracles and leaves nothing but pure morals, that he might compare the same with the morals of Confucius and other Pagan philosophers."

The Last Heard of It. "My little boy took the cough one night and soon grew so bad you could hear him breathe all over the house," says F. D. Reynolds, Mansfield, O. "We feared he would die, but a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure quickly relieved him and he went to sleep. That's the last we heard of the cough. Now isn't a cough cure like that valuable?" One Minute Cough Cure is absolutely safe and acts immediately. For cough, colds, croup, grip, bronchitis, and all other throat and lung troubles it is a certain cure. Very pleasant to take. The little ones like it. J. W. Bell.

OUR NEW RAILROAD!

A Bill to incorporate the French Broad and Southern Railroad Company.

The bill to incorporate the French Broad and Southern Railroad Company passed the lower house of the South Carolina General Assembly on the 27th of January without trouble. The bill provides in part:

That J. F. Hays, Ed. C. Wilson, T. S. Boswell and W. A. Gash, of Transylvania county, North Carolina, and E. B. Alsop and C. H. Stalzenbach, of the city of Pittsburgh, State of Pennsylvania, and John S. Verner, of Columbia, S. C.; B. L. Abney and J. Q. Marshall, of Columbia; R. A. Thompson, of Oconee county, S. C.; George E. Prince, Jas. A. Sullivan, of Anderson, S. C.; and C. E. Robinson, of Pickens, S. C., and such other persons as are now or may hereafter be associated with them, are hereby created and declared to be a body corporate and politic, and to exist for a term of sixty years, under the name and style of "The French Broad and Southern Railroad Company," and in that name may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, contract and be contracted with; shall have power to adopt a common seal and change the same at will, and shall be capable of taking by purchase, gift or in any other way real or personal property, and holding, leasing, conveying or dealing with the same, and for the purpose of enabling the corporation to do all the things and acts necessary for its purposes it is hereby invested with all the rights, privileges, immunities and powers conferred upon railroad companies by the laws of this State, and may make ordinances, by-laws and regulations consistent with the laws of this State, and the laws of the United States, for the government of all under its authority, for the management of its estates and for the due and orderly conduct of its affairs.

Section 2. That said company, upon its organization as hereinafter provided, shall have power to survey, lay out, construct, equip, maintain and operate by steam, electricity or any other motive power, a railroad with one or more tracks, and telegraph and telephone lines, from the town of Toxaway, in the county of Transylvania, to some point on the main line of the Southern Railway between Chauga and Seneca rivers, in the county of Oconee, State of South Carolina, and from said Southern Railway to any point in the State of South Carolina that may be agreed upon by the board of directors of said company, and also have power to survey, lay out, construct, equip, maintain and operate by steam or any other motive power one or more lines of railroad from either of the above named points, or from any point along its main line to any point within the State of North Carolina or South Carolina, or any other State, by complying with the laws of the State into which it may extend its line, and they shall have power to survey, lay out, construct, equip, maintain and operate a line or lines of railroad, to be operated by steam, electricity or other motive power, from any point along the line of the Transylvania Railroad Company between the town of Toxaway, in Transylvania county, and the town of Hendersonville, in Henderson county, to any point in the State of North Carolina, or to any adjacent State, by complying with the laws of said State. The said company shall also have power to connect its tracks with any other railroad company now chartered, or that may hereafter be chartered, and to lay down and use tracks through or into any town or city along its proposed lines, by and with the consent of the corporate authorities of said city or town.

Section 3. The capital stock of the company shall not be less than fifty thousand (\$50,000) dollars, nor more than one million (\$1,000,000) dollars, to be divided into shares of \$100 each, and may from time to time increase between the minimum and maximum limits thereby provided, as the stockholders thereof may determine. The holder of stock in said company shall in all meetings of the stockholders be entitled, either in person or by proxy, to one vote for each share of stock held by him, and the majority of the stock shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of the stockholders. As soon as the minimum amount above provided shall have been subscribed the said company may organize.

Mr. Prince, of Anderson, had to explain fully the scope of the bill.

Mr. DeBrah, of Abbeville, thought the bill entirely too sweeping, as it

allowed the road to build anywhere in South Carolina, after it got into the State under the charter asked for.

Mr. Prince explained that the bill followed the State law exactly and that there was nothing in the act not in exact accord with the statute laws of the State.

Tillman Speaking for Home Consumption.

Washington, D. C., January 30.—When the Philippine tariff bill was taken up this afternoon Senator Tillman arraigned Senator Lodge for attempting to prevent a discussion on the resolution and for trying to "parcel out the time of the Senate." Tillman referred to Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, as "my gallant young friend from Indiana." As to the necessity of a tariff in the Philippines he said: "There was plenty of money for the carpet-baggers over there to spend." Reaching the real subject of his speech, Tillman said: "South Carolina has created more history than any other State in the Union." While speaking several Senators engaged in conversation. Tillman vigorously objected. "For once," he said, "I am making a speech for home consumption." "Of course," he said, "Senators on the Republican side were not interested. I could hardly hope to reach on such a subject the minds and hearts of the calloused majority, the commercialized, money-grabbing, money-loving majority, as such a subject was not in consonance with the miserable, canting, damnable attitude which that party is now assuming." By the time he concluded Tillman had the attention of all the Senators present.

Farming That is Farming.

Americus Times-Recorder: "They have some pretty large farms in Southern California. Think of a steam plow running fifty-five furrows at a time, covering a breadth of 40 feet. The best record of such a plow is 75 acres in four hours and forty-five minutes, the circumference of the field being five miles. In order to set ourselves right with possible doubters who have never toyed with anything more pretentious than a double shovel or a cultivator, we may add that this statement is not made on the strength of personal observation. The average capacity of the steam plow is 110 acres a day, and it takes the place of seventy mules. The same engine of fifty horse power drew a combined harvester and thresher, which cut, threshed and sacked 1,000 acres of wheat in one day. We may add that we were not present when this was done. The daily allowance of fuel for this engine is 12 barrels of crude petroleum. The farmer who owns it is not a Populist."

Saved Him From Torture.

There is no more agonizing trouble with piles. The constant itching and burning, make life intolerable. No position is comfortable. The torture is unceasing. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles at once. For skin diseases, cuts, burns, bruises, all kinds of wounds it is unequalled. J. S. Gorall, St. Paul, Ark., says: "From 1895 I suffered with the protruding, bleeding piles and could find nothing to help me until I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes completely cured me." Beware of counterfeits. J. W. Bell.

Southern Express Company's Net Earnings.

The State, January 30: The sworn annual statement of the earnings of the Southern Express Company from the business in this State during the year ending June 30 last was filed with the State Railroad Commission yesterday. The express company's total income from its share of the charges collected in South Carolina, which is on a general basis of sixty cents, the railroads getting the balance, is given as \$62,416.97, while the total expenses, including taxes, salaries, losses, etc., have been \$50,024.18, leaving a net income from all sources of \$12,392.79.

The story is told of Henry Ward Beecher that once upon a time in order to meet an engagement he had to drive twenty-five miles in the country. The driver seemed proud of his horse, and impressed Mr. Beecher that he wanted to show him off. He began by letting his horse go at rather an unusual speed. Mr. Beecher said to the driver: "It seems to me that you are driving your horse too hard. I am afraid that he will give out before we get there." The man replied: "You don't know that horse. He starts fast, gets faster all the way, never tires and never kicks." Beecher turned to the man with a merry twinkle in his eye and said: "If your horse was a member of my church."

WARNING TO FARMERS.

Our Correspondent Says that He Thinks this will be a Good Year for Farmers.

Editors Courier: More people left the farm last fall than was ever known before. Most of them went to the mills, in fact so many that all of them could not find employment. The year 1901 was very hard on the agricultural classes. No one made money, but lost, or came out in debt. A great number found that they would not be able to farm this year and had to resort to other vocations to make a living. Many who worked crops last year are working for wages this year.

Nearly one year ago I urged upon the readers of The Courier the importance of diversifying their crops, and with much stronger argument I repeat it now. Owing to the scarcity of feed stuffs farmers will be compelled to diversify their crops this year, or at least to a greater extent than they generally do. Corn and hay are going up almost every day, and there is very little in the country—not enough to feed the stock until the land is prepared for the coming crop. A majority of the farmers have no money with which to buy corn, at any price, and if very economical they cannot keep their stock in working order until green feed comes in.

For several reasons I think this will be a good year on the farms, not that I anticipate a good crop year, but that all kinds of produce will be high, and, owing to the great number of people compelled to work for wages, and the consequent reduction of wages, it can be made at a minimum cost. Those who can possibly make a crop this year had better do so. If you can manage to get enough corn and hay to make your crop without going in debt, tant mieux.

I have never known a better time for young men from town who desire to farm to make the attempt. If you have means with which to make a crop, I can see no good reason why you should not succeed. And if you have not the means, and can get some one to back you, I think it would pay to do so. Farm hands will be very plentiful next summer. Times will be so hard that people will have to work almost at any price. There are already more hands than can find jobs.

Taking everything into consideration, I don't see why a number of the boys in town, who are trying to find employment, do not try their hand at farming. It is a lamentable fact that so few of our country boys remain on the farm. Farming is certainly a pleasant occupation, and I fail to see any good reason why it should not be made a profitable one. Bad management and a few poor crop years have caused many ambitious boys and young men to leave the farm and seek a more paying place in our towns. This kind of a place is hard to find. It may have paid to move to town a few years ago, for there were not as many applicants then as now. Farming, under an economical management, will furnish large returns to our young men who are willing to work and try to make something out of it. The prospect for young farmers in the future is very bright.

Besides the business advantages connected with agricultural pursuits,

How many mothers realize that when the baby's advent is expected they need strength for two instead of one. Women, weak, nervous, "just about to drag around," and themselves contented with coming maternity. They have not strength enough for themselves, how can they have strength to give a child? We don't look for the birth of strong ideas from a weak mind. Why should we expect the birth of strong children from weak mothers?

The way to ensure health and strength to mother and child is to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as a preparative for her baby's coming. We have a fine healthy child. It nourishes the mother's strength up to the requirements of nature, so that she has strength to give her child. It nourishes the nerves and so quiets them. It encourages a natural appetite and induces refreshing sleep.

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong and sick women well. There is no alcohol in "Favorite Prescription" and it is free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics.

"I wish to let you know the great benefit my wife derived through taking your Favorite Prescription," writes Mr. Robert Harden of Brandon, Manitoba, Box 35. "It was favored her baby came. We had heard so much of your medicine that my wife decided to try it. It may say my wife was thirty-three years old when she was first married. It was this was her first child. She commenced to take Favorite Prescription five months before her child was born. We have a fine healthy girl, and we believe that this was mainly owing to the Favorite Prescription taken faithfully according to directions. We shall certainly recommend it wherever we can."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper cover, is sent free on receipt of 25 cent stamp to any expense of mailing only. Address Dr. K. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

From— A. B. C. Pondleton..... \$1.97 \$3.66 \$5.38 Seneca..... 12 18 9 94 6 15 West Union..... 12 48 6 16 6 30 Walhalla..... 12 67 9 22 6 34

Column A—Tickets to be sold daily commencing November 30th, 1901, until including May 31, 1902; final limit June 3, 1902.

Column B—Tickets to be sold daily commencing November 30th, 1901, until including May 31, 1902; final limit ten days in addition to date of sale, except that final limit should in no case exceed June 8, 1902.

Column C—Tickets to be sold on Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, commencing December 8, 1901, until including May 29, 1902; final limit seven days in addition to date of sale, except that final limit should in no case exceed June 3, 1902.

"Lounges" cooled the salesman. "Yes, ma'am. This way, please. What kind of lounge would you like?" "I'd like one," said the sharp-fetted woman, "that can get right up and kick a man out of doors when he comes home and throws himself down on it with his muddy feet, and growls and scolds because he has to wait about two minutes for his supper. That's the kind I'd like, but I'll have to take what I can get. I reckon. What's the price of this one with the green cover?"

ROYAL Baking Powder

Most healthful leavener in the world. Goes farther.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The moral influence to be found in the country is very inviting to the better class of young men. In the first place country life is free from the noise and excitement of the towns and cities. The country is more solitary and furnishes a better place and more time for serious thought. What is more inspiring than to ramble through the woods and fields in the spring when the sweet voiced birds are singing their praise to the kind Heavenly Father who created them and who protects and cares for them, and the trees and flowers declare the majestic power of the all-governing Providence. Surely our heart—ungrateful as it is—would prompt us to exclaim in the wonderful words of Job: "But ask now the beasts and they shall teach thee; or the fowls of the air and they shall tell thee; or speak to the earth and it shall teach thee; and the fishes of the sea shall declare unto thee. Who knoweth not in all these that the hand of the Lord hath wrought this? In whose hand is the soul of every living thing and the breath of all mankind?" Sublime sentiment! Wonderful teachers! Insignificant as they may seem, they are constantly reminding us of their Creator.

Another great thing to be considered is the difference in environment. In the country you are secluded from that wicked set who always loaf around town and spreads their evil nets to catch country boys when they go to town for the purpose of drawing them into their gambling dens and other disreputable places.

In the face of these arguments who would not remain on the farm and be happy? Rhett Doyle.

Blackstock, S. C.

Favorite Nearly Everywhere. Constipation means dullness, depression, headaches, generally disordered health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers stimulate the liver, open the bowels and thorough. They never gripe. Favorite pills. J. W. Bell.

The Blue Ridge Railway Company announces the following excursion rates over its line to the Charleston Exposition.

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Column B—Tickets to be sold daily commencing November 30th, 1901, until including May 31, 1902; final limit ten days in addition to date of sale, except that final limit should in no case exceed June 8, 1902.

Column C—Tickets to be sold on Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, commencing December 8, 1901, until including May 29, 1902; final limit seven days in addition to date of sale, except that final limit should in no case exceed June 3, 1902.

"Lounges" cooled the salesman. "Yes, ma'am. This way, please. What kind of lounge would you like?" "I'd like one," said the sharp-fetted woman, "that can get right up and kick a man out of doors when he comes home and throws himself down on it with his muddy feet, and growls and scolds because he has to wait about two minutes for his supper. That's the kind I'd like, but I'll have to take what I can get. I reckon. What's the price of this one with the green cover?"