



TO THINK 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, AUG. 26, 1903.

NEW SERIES, NO. 282.—VOLUME LIII.—NO. 34.

We have just received a Handsome Line of

Queen Quality Three-Strap Sandals.

One Question—and it's a Fair One—



WHY SHOULD YOU BUY "QUEEN QUALITY" SHOES WHEN THERE ARE HUNDREDS OF OTHER KINDS ON SALE?????

In other words, why should you pass by all these others and choose Thousands of women do just this thing—so there must be a reason for it. Now, what is it? It is this: "Queen Quality" gives you what every other shoe offers you, and one thing more—that is, AN ACCURATE FIT. To accomplish this it requires of the manufacturer an added factory cost amounting to hundreds of dollars a week. The whole construction of the shoe is different. It is made in a different manner from other shoes, and you recognize this when you wear a pair. "Queen Quality" Shoes and Sandals insure comfort.

FOR SALE BY C. W. & J. E. BAUKNIGHT.

Dr. G. C. Probst, DENTIST, Walhalla, S. C.

Office Over C. W. Pitchford Co.'s Store, Walhalla, S. C. Hours: 8:30 A. M. TO 1 P. M. AND 2 TO 6 P. M. March 24, 1898.

Dr. W. F. Austin, DENTIST, SENECA, S. C.

OFFICE DAYS: MONDAYS, THURSDAYS, FRIDAYS AND SATURDAYS. January 15, 1901.

JAYNES & SHELOR, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, WALHALLA, S. C.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL BUSINESS COMMITTED TO THEIR CARE.

WM. J. STRIBLING & E. L. HERNDON, Attorneys-At-Law, WALHALLA, S. C.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL BUSINESS ENTRUSTED TO THEM. January 6, 1898.

Lack of Appropriation.

Washington, August 18.—Postmaster General Payne has prepared a statement showing the status of the rural free delivery service throughout the country. It shows that during the month of July, the first month of the present fiscal year, almost 3,000 new routes were established. The appropriation made for the entire service for the year was \$112,000,000, or a little less than \$3,000,000 more than necessary to maintain existing service. This is sufficient to justify the establishment of only about 6,000 new routes. It will, therefore, be impossible to locate more than 3,000 additional routes without a further appropriation, notwithstanding there are now on file petitions for about 11,000 more routes.

Foley's Kidney Cure Will cure Bright's disease. Will cure diabetes. Will cure stone in bladder. Will cure kidney and bladder diseases. Foley's Kidney Cure will cure all diseases arising from weak kidneys or bladder. For sale by J. W. Bell.

A recent issue of The London Lancet dwells on the dietetic advantages of coffee. Those whose digestion is disturbed by drinking hot coffee are advised to make use of its stimulating properties by taking it in the form of jelly. Clear coffee jelly after dinner is said to be every bit as good as the hot infusion, while it is free from some of its drawbacks. Coffee, unlike alcohol, diminishes organic waste and causes the muscular energy without the collapse which follows alcoholic inhibition and gelatin in the form of jelly is cooling, assuages thirst, is soothing and has a tendency to absorb any excessive acidity of the stomach.

"FRUIT OF THE LOOM."

"Men and women of taste and judgment go into ecstasies over the wonderful patterns, textures and colors which are 'the fruit of the loom.'" But there is one fruit of the loom they rarely consider, and that is the frail and faded woman, old before her time, because necessity compels her to work under conditions, which send her more favored sister to bed, and the doctor's care. The diseases which weaken and torment women may in almost all cases be cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It establishes regularity, dries weak, enervating, and emaciating humors, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness.

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be used with "Favorite Prescription" whenever a laxative is required.



An Analysis of Lynching.

Associate Justice David Brewer, of the Supreme Court of the United States, has contributed to Leslie's Weekly an article on the crime of lynching, in the course of which he says: "Our Government recently forwarded to Russia a petition in respect to alleged atrocities committed upon the Jews. That government, as might have been expected, unwilling to have its internal affairs a matter of consideration by other governments, declined to receive the petition. If, instead of so doing, it had replied that it would put a stop to all such atrocities when this government put a stop to lynchings, what could we have said?"

"It is well to look the matter fairly in the face. Many good men join in these uprisings, horrified at the atrocity of the crime and eager for swift and summary punishment. Of course they violate the law themselves, but rely on the public sentiment behind them to escape from punishment. Many of these lynchings are accompanied by the horrible barbarities of savage torture, and all that can be said in palliation is that atrocity of the offenses led up to them. For a time they were confined largely to the South, but that section of the country no longer has a monopoly. The chief offenses which cause these lynchings have been the rape of white women by colored men. No words can be found too strong to describe the atrocity of such a crime. It is no wonder that the community is excited.

"Men would disgrace their manhood if they were not. And if a few lynchings had put a stop to the offense the country might have condoned such breaches of the laws, but the fact is, if we may credit the reports, the crime instead of diminishing is on the increase. The black beast, for only a beast would be guilty of such an offense, seems to be not deterred thereby. More than that, as might be expected, lynching for such atrocious crimes is no longer confined to them, but is resorted to for other offenses.

"What can be done to stay this epidemic of lynching? One thing is the establishment of a greater confidence in the summary and certain punishment of the criminal. Men are afraid of the law's delays and the uncertainty of its results. Not that they doubt the integrity of the judges, but they know that the law abounds with technicalities and that appellant courts will often reverse a judgment of conviction for a disregard of such rules, notwithstanding a full belief in the guilt of the accused. If all were certain that the guilty ones would be promptly tried and punished the inducement to lynch would be largely taken away. In an address which I delivered before the American Bar Association at Detroit some years ago, I advocated doing away with the right to appeal criminal cases, but it did not meet the favor of the association. For nearly 100 years there was no appeal from a judgment of conviction in criminal cases in our Federal courts and no review except in a few cases in which two judges sitting had a difference of opinion on a question of law. Then it was certified to the Supreme Court. In England the rule has been that there was no appeal in criminal cases, although a question of doubt might be reserved by the presiding judge for the consideration of his brethren. Hon. E. J. Phelps, who was minister to England during Mr. Cleveland's first administration, once told me that while he was there only two cases were so reserved. Does any one doubt that justice was fully administered by the English courts?"

"It is said in extenuation of lynching in cases of rape that it is an additional victim to compel her to go upon the witness stand and in the presence of a mixed crowd tell the story of her wrongs, especially when she may be subject to cross-examination by over zealous counsel. I don't believe this matter, but it must be remembered that often the victim never lives to tell the story of her wrongs, and if she does survive, she must tell it to some one, and the whole community knows the fact. Even in the court room any high-minded judge will stay counsel from any unnecessary cross examination, and finally if any lawyer should attempt to go too far, the community may treat him as an outcast. I can but think that if the community felt that the criminal would certainly receive the punishment he deserves and receive it soon, the eagerness for lynching would disappear and mobs, whose gatherings too often mean not merely the destruction of jails and other property, but also the loss of innocent lives, would greatly diminish in number.

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The Cavalry Reviewed by the Governor.

Thursday was the great day of the encampment of the volunteer cavalry at Camden. The staff correspondent of The State writing from Camden, August 13, says: With the arrival of the Governor and party the festivities of the day began in earnest. The special train which arrived here at 10:45 a. m. was made up of four coaches—coming over the Seaboard Air Line—and every coach was well filled. Just as the train pulled in the Kershaw Guards fired 17 volleys as the Governor's salute, and as soon as the battalion could be formed the line of march was headed for the Workman house, where the distinguished party is staying. The battalion was formed of the Kershaw Guards, the Cheraw Guards and the two companies from Columbia, the Governor's Guards and the Richland Volunteers. Capt. Rembert, of the Governor's Guards, acted as Major.

The staff officers who came with the Governor were: Adjutant General Frost, Assistant Adjutant General Patrick, Col. R. T. Jaynes, Col. R. J. Gant, Col. E. B. Clark, Col. T. Y. Williams, Col. J. B. Towill, and Capt. Gaigard, U. S. A. Those of the staff who met the party here were: Lieut. Col. W. G. Smith, Lieut. Col. August Kohn, Col. R. W. Hunt and Col. Altamont Moses. Gen. Willie Jones brought with him his aide, Capt. Geo. B. Timmerman, and met here Majors Drew and Newham. The party was met at the depot by a tremendous crowd of citizens in general and by the reception committee in particular.

"Some of the finest turnouts in the State are to be found right here in Camden and every one was out spik and span to help carry the party up town. The Governor was taken in the first carriage with Speaker of the House M. L. Smith and two others of the committee. The second carriage was occupied by Gen. Jones and Col. Boyd, of the first regiment.

After a short rest at the hotel the party proceeded to the camp, where they were met by Col. Sparkman. A tour of the camp was made and as each company was passed Gov. Heyward shook the hand of each and every man in camp. When he reached his old company, the Combahee Mounted Riflemen, from which he has but recently resigned, he was heartily cheered by his old comrades and had some pleasant chats with some of them. He accepted an invitation from the captain and will be with them at supper to-night at their camp mess. When the company of regulars was reached the Governor was again heartily cheered.

From the camp the party was taken to the Camden Country Club at the polo grounds and some refreshments were served. The Columbia companies were marched directly to the camp, where they were entertained with the other visiting companies. Capt. Rembert brought about 45 men in the Governor's Guards and Capt. Haskell has about 30 in the Richland Volunteers.

Immediately after breaking ranks the visitors sought the opera house, where the dancing was being held and there they met all the young ladies and ever since a merry and pleasant time has been had. The dinner was the feature of the day. It was served at the Workman house, where the party stopped, and was a surprise to everybody for the completeness and splendor of men and service. Shortly after 3 o'clock the party assembled at the festive board and it was after 5 when they got away and then in order that the Governor might keep his appointment to address the large crowd in waiting. Col. Sparkman and staff, besides the Governor and staff, Gen. Jones and staff and the reception committee, Capt. Bennett and Lieut. Smith and Saillak of the regulars, Capt. Haskell and Rembert of Columbia were at the table amid flowers, fruit and flags and a sumptuous dinner and jolly good fellowship was enjoyed.

At 5 o'clock Gov. Heyward went up on the second story piazza and there addressed the 1,500 or 2,000 people who had come to hear him. He made a rousing good speech, and though it drizzled all the while every one stayed and yelled with all their might for him to continue when he had ended. In the course of his speech he paid some nice and deserved compliments to the people of Camden and to the cavalry both of to-day and of the past which has always figured prominently in history. Hon. M. L. Smith then introduced Adj. Gen. John D. Frost, who made a good talk on military affairs which was well received. He was followed by a short talk from Col. Robert Gant and then Miss Daisy Pierce, of Kershaw, who was introduced by the Governor. The speaking was closed by Mr. Smith, after Dr. Sawyer had made a few witty remarks. At 6 o'clock the visiting party went to Monumental square and there, before the maneuvers planned for the cavalry, witnessed the regulars do their fast tent pitching. It took them just five and a half minutes to put up their tents and take them down and load them on the wagon awaiting. They were cheered for their good work. The regiment of cavalry was lined in the middle of Laurons street, in single file and with the escorting companies, consisting of Kershaw Guards, Governor's Guards, Richland Volunteers, Cheraw Guards and Liberty Rifles, made a long line. The reviewing party made a tour of inspection in front and in back of the line. Then the review by the Governor took place. It was drizzling, but the tremendous crowd stayed through it all. The reviewing party took their stand just in front of the Dickinson monument and the regiment of troopers and the escort led by the First artillery band passed in review before them. Gov. Heyward, Gen. Jones and Adj. Gen. Frost were just in front of the rest of the party. The battalions were commanded by Major Ellerbe, Capt. Kollock and Capt. Spivey and the escort by Capt. Rembert, all mounted. Features of the evolutions were the fine mounts furnished. The infantry escort was cheered in great style as it passed the reviewing station. After the Governor had taken supper with his old comrades of the Combahee Mounted Rifles he joined his party and attended the big military hop which is in progress at the opera house. It is a beautiful sight to look in on the lively scene at the ball room, soldiers and citizens mingling as Carolina cavaliers with the very best of South Carolina's fair daughters. It is a fitting end to a great day in a great and hospitable town. Col. Sparkman may well feel proud of his men for the marked improvement shown, and Camden should ever be remembered for her hospitality shown to-day. With drilling and dancing, receptions and reviews, base ball and balmy evenings, the gay crowd at Camden is passing a fine time. Every minute of the day and till late at night is taken up with duties at camp, all of which prove of interest to the visitors. The central committee has been hard at work and has made things merry for everybody. Col. Sparkman is a strict command-

ing officer and a thorough disciplinarian. He believes in making his men work and hopes thereby to have them well trained in cavalry tactics with dismounted formations. He, however, is awake to the other side of a soldier's life and has so arranged the routine of the camp that general leave may be obtained by all except those on duty, from guard mount in the morning till 5:45 p. m., when battalion drill is held just previous to dress parade. This gives the troopers plenty of time to ramble around and accept the many invitations showered upon them by the hospitable people of the city. Everywhere can be seen couples of young ladies and soldiers either driving or strolling and already many of the yellow hat cords, bronze "S. C.'s" yellow chevrons and other insignia have found their way to sailor hats or shirt waists. Some changes have taken place in the membership of the colonel's staff and the officers of the staff who are now in camp with Col. Sparkman are: Major, W. T. Ellerbe; Adjutant, J. W. Doar; Judge Advocate, M. W. Pyatt; Surgeon, Dr. Orin Sawyer; Quartermaster, Capt. O. P. Barker; Paymaster, A. M. Brailford, Jr.; Sergeant Major, B. F. May. Capt. N. G. Evans, of Edgefield, was officer of the day on Wednesday with Lieut. Chas. Levy, of Georgetown, was officer of the guard. Adjutant Doar has certainly been busy. Just as the adjutants of the other regiments previously in camp found their duties so very trying and arduous, so does Adjutant Doar find his, and with the raw material to be handled it is a very strenuous position. He is a faithful worker, though, and has pulled things through in good style. "The health of the camp is remarkable," said Dr. Sawyer, the regimental surgeon, this morning. He reports that there is no sickness whatever. In fact, he has no one in the hospital with the exception of one or two who have sore feet or bruised arms. The colonel and everybody are proud of this fact and hope the good health will continue. A thorough policing of the camp has been rigidly enforced and that is considered one of the good points toward the healthfulness of the men. This morning the tents were all fixed so that the walls were tied back and the breezes blew through as a good ventilation. The blankets were all folded properly and an officer of each company examined the tents to see that they were all properly fixed. All the living experiences of the regular army are shown the volunteers by the company of regulars and a strict imitation is carried out by the new men."

The historical surroundings of this county gives much to see and think about and in nearly every battle fought around here the cavalry has been most prominent. This is being more and more impressed upon the troopers encamped here and they are warming up to their duties with the proper spirit. Where there are three full regiments of infantry and a battalion of artillery, there is but this one regiment of cavalry—barely 600 men—in the South Carolina volunteer militia, and they are being made to understand the importance of their organization.

A Physician Healed. Dr. George Ewing, a practicing physician of Smith's Grove, Ky., for over thirty years, writes his personal experience with Foley's Kidney Cure. "For years I had been greatly bothered with kidney and bladder trouble and enlarged prostate gland. I used everything known to the profession without relief, until I commenced to use Foley's Kidney Cure. After taking three bottles I was entirely relieved and cured. I prescribe it now daily in my practice and heartily recommend its use to all physicians for such troubles. I have prescribed it for hundreds of cases with perfect success." For sale by J. W. Bell, Walhalla.

She Has Put Away Five Husbands. Macon, Ga., August 18.—Within the new limits of Macon resides a woman who has buried five husbands and is now the bride of the sixth man she has promised to honor and obey. When the groom entered the home of his bride a few days ago he became the step-father of five daughters and the step-grandfather of two more. But a peculiar feature of his step-children is the fact that no two of them are full sisters. By each former marriage the mother gave birth to one daughter and when her last husband passed away the mother found herself the guardian and sole support of five children each being a half sister to the other and each bearing a different surname. One of the daughters has closely imitated the mother, as far as she has gone, and to-day she, too, has had two husbands, each husband being the father of one of her two children. The last husband is a hard working, industrious mechanic, while his bride and each of her daughters have always been self-supporting, economical and saving. No wolf has ever been near the door of that neatly kept cottage.

Briggs—"It strikes me that the foolkiller is neglecting his business." Diggs—"He's kept pretty busy, I suppose, but you might send him your address."—Chicago News.

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BIG REDUCTION

CANE MILLS, EVAPORATORS AND FURNACES. Come and select what you want. We will make the prices right.

Big Reduction in Summer Goods. Organdies, Muslins and Lawns that are worth 12 1/2 to 15 cents per yard, to close at 7 1/2 to 8 cents per yard. Goods that are worth 8 to 10 cents per yard to close at 5 and 6 cents per yard. A few light and medium weight Men's Suits to go at greatly reduced prices. We are putting a price on these goods that must and will move them. So come quick—before they are all closed out. A job lot of Ladies' Nice Lace Shoes, worth \$1.25, (sizes 3, 3 1/2, 4 1/2 and 5), to close at 85 cents. A job lot of Ladies' Medium Weight Button Shoes, good stock, worth \$1.25, to close at 85 cents. Sizes 6, 6 1/2, 7 and 8. Men's and Ladies' Fine Shoes—the greatest line shown in the ap-country. Do not fail to inspect our stock before buying. We are also headquarters for Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, etc.

W. P. NIMMONS, SENECA, S. C.

Mystery Surrounds Murdered Boy.

Detroit, Mich., August 18.—The mutilated body of a 4-year-old Alphonse Wilmes, whose father lives on St. Aubin avenue, was found to-day in a lot at the rear of the Michigan stove works at Adair and Wight streets. The body was discovered by a workman about 10 o'clock wedged in between two boxes. The hands were tied behind with wire and a red handkerchief had been stuffed down the little fellow's throat for a gag. The body was partly stripped of clothing. The abdomen was slashed open and the left wrist was nearly severed. Both thighs also had long, deep cuts in them. All the wounds had apparently been made with some very sharp instrument. Alphonse had been missing from his home since yesterday noon. Nothing was thought of his absence at first, but when he did not return for supper a search was begun that ended with the identification of the body by his father at the morgue this forenoon. It is evident that the murder was not committed near where the body was found, for although there is scarcely a drop of blood left in the little fellow's body, there was practically no blood on the boards where he was found. A search for blood stains to and from the scene was made without result. Perhaps the next phase of the mystery is that there were only a few small stains on the body and clothing of the lad, denoting the horrible character of his wounds. It looks as though the murderer, after committing the deed, washed the blood from the body and then carried it to the lot where it was found. The police are satisfied that the boy was murdered by a maniac and are working along these lines alone. The officers are inclined to believe that the child was killed in some house and that afterwards the murderer carried his body, in a sack or a wagon, to the lonely spot where it was found to-day. There have been several other crimes against children in the city recently, and many persons believe that a maniac of unusual cunning is responsible.

Quick Relief for Asthma Sufferers. Foley's Honey and Tar affords immediate relief to asthma sufferers in the worst stages and if taken in time will effect a cure. For sale by J. W. Bell.

Help the Orphans. The Thornwell Orphanage, located in Clinton, South Carolina, is an institution for the primary, high school and advanced education, both literary and technical, of orphan boys and girls. The institution is under the control of trustees appointed by the three Synods of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, but it receives pupils from any religious denominations and from any part of our common country. Orphans to be received must be without means of support of their own, and hence the care of them rests upon the general public. Contributions for the aid of the institution are not ordered by any church court; there are no agents canvassing the field asking for money; there are collection boxes on the premises of the institution. The only dependence of these orphans for their daily bread is on the goodness of God, the printed page and the generous help given by the press in spreading information about the work. The boys and girls are not legally bound to the institution, but are free to come and go. They choose to come. They hate to leave us when all has been done for them that can be done by the institution. As they are well taught in their books and trained in various trades, such as printing, carpentry, farming, laundering and the like, they are always able to take care of themselves on leaving us. We have 102 orphans from South Carolina, 42 from Georgia, 16 from Florida, and 42 from twelve other States and Territories. Those who love the fatherless (all of our 200 children are fatherless) can aid by sending flour, molasses, sugar, rice, meal, or any other kind of provisions except vegetables, (which they raise for themselves), or by gifts of money. The sum of five dollars will board and clothe a child for one month. Almost anybody can do that small gift be a protector of some orphan for thirty days. This may be sent simply to Thornwell Orphanage, or to Rev. Dr. Jacobs, Clinton, S. C., who will take pleasure in giving additional information to any asking for it.

An Important Opinion. Assistant Attorney General Townsend, at the request of the County Superintendent of Newberry county, has rendered an opinion of considerable interest on whether a school board of education has power to alter the lines of a school district. After quoting the law on the subject, Mr. Townsend states that boards have such power, but that the portion taken away remains liable for its share in any outstanding tax levied by the district from which it is taken.

He is an Extremist. Heflin, Ala., August 18.—News has reached here that four men were killed and nine wounded in Randolph county Saturday afternoon by a desperate negro named Sledge. The sheriff and posse are now in hot pursuit, but have not yet been able to capture the murderer. The trouble started over a difficulty in a watermelon patch. A party of white men were working the public road at Beaver Creek, near Lamar. Sledge has a watermelon patch near the road and when the men finished working they asked permission to eat a few melons. Sledge told them to help themselves, but requested that they take care not to destroy the vines. As soon as the men got into the patch they began to cut and slash melons in every direction, while Sledge looked on. The negro warned them to stop and then went after his gun. Returning he emptied the weapon into the crowd, wounding nine out of eleven men. Immediately after the shooting Sledge fled. A posse, headed by the sheriff, overtook the negro near the steel bridge over the Tallapoosa river, five miles from Wedowee. He was ordered to surrender, but replied by firing his shotgun, instantly killing Thomas Ebbett and Robert Ford. This afternoon Sledge was accosted on the road by James Moore and Bud Wilson. Without warning, the negro raised his gun and fired, instantly killing Moore and mortally wounding Wilson. No further details have been received here, but at last accounts the posse is still in pursuit of the negro.

Many Rural Routes Established. The growth of the rural free delivery system in South Carolina is exceedingly rapid just now and large numbers of rural routes have been established recently. There are now 224 rural routes in the State, each paying a salary of \$600 per annum, amounting to \$134,400, all of which is paid through the Columbia office. The department has recently issued a letter of instructions to rural free delivery carriers forbidding them engaging in several other kinds of business, as some have been doing, and hereafter post office business only will be attended to.—Columbia Record.

Many persons in this community are suffering from kidney complaint who could avoid fatal results by using Foley's Kidney Cure. For sale by J. W. Bell.

How About That Celler? Disease and death often originate in cellars of dwellings. Do not forget that the cellar is one of the rooms of the house, and that the air from the cellar permeates all the rooms above. Thus if the cellar is not kept clean and free from dampness, mold and decayed vegetables or fruits, or if not well ventilated, the air, which is bad, must pass up through the floors into the rooms above, and this bad air is breathed by members of the family. If your house is located on an elevation where there is no danger of water settling in from surrounding lands, you should be thankful, for such a location is the only healthful one. A void all locations where the ground has been filled in since man is damp, and moisture is apt to collect on the walls of the cellar. The walls of the cellar should be whitewashed once every year. Whitewash is composed of fresh slacked lime, which destroys germs that accumulate in large numbers upon the walls. Whitewash also makes the cellar much lighter, and gives a fresh and agreeable smell. Cellars are often made store-houses. Clear out all this rubbish, and clean out the cellar every month at least, making it as clean as your kitchen.—Green's Fruit Grower.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable. Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It is the great medicine of the nineteenth century, discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmor, the eminent specialist and kidney and bladder expert, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing all kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble. Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a booklet telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmor & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent bottles are sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name—Swamp-Root—Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root, and the Binghamton, N. Y.—on every

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