

THE LEOPARD'S SPOTS NOT OVERDRAWN.

We were asked a short while ago if we did not think that "The Leopard's Spots" was overdrawn? We declare that it is not, while it may be tintured a little with fiction, but even that is based upon solid facts. Read, if you please, a history written by Dr. Leland, of Greenwood, S. C., called "A Voice from South Carolina." This book was written in about the year 1872. Then you will agree that the "Leopard's Spots" is a true story.

"Rest on, embalmed and sainted dead,
Dear as the blood ye gave;
No impious footsteps here shall tread
The herbage of your grave;
Nor shall your glory be forgot
While fame her record keeps,
Or honor points the hallowed spot
Where valor proudly sleeps."

This is one of the verses on a beautiful monument we looked upon with tearful reverence while walking through Rosemont cemetery, at Newberry. Such acts as the murder of Crozier are some of the things that keep a man from forgetting the war.

Does history record any nobler sacrifice? Damon was the friend of Pythias, but this man Bowers was a stranger to Crozier. Much more of this pathetic story is recorded in the "Annals of Newberry." Crozier yielded up his life that another might not suffer. The memory of that day is of a tragedy never to be forgotten. The war had ended, and the soldiers of the disbanded Confederate army and paroled prisoners were passing through South Carolina to their homes in the West. Among them was Calvin Crozier, a Texan, who arrived at Newberry on September 7th, 1865, and was detained there over night. He had some ladies under his care, and, as hotel accommodations were very meager, they decided it would be best to pass the night in the car on which they had traveled. Late in the night some negro soldiers, under the command of Col. Trowbridge, who had arrived at Newberry that day, entered the car where Crozier and the ladies under his care were quietly resting, and made themselves very offensive to the ladies. Crozier requested them to leave, but they refused to do so, and a difficulty ensued. In the scuffle which followed one of the negroes was slightly cut by Crozier with his knife. The regiment to which they belonged was encamped in a graveyard near the depot, and very soon after the difficulty occurred a number of them appeared at the depot bent on revenging the one who had been dealt with by Crozier. In their madness they seized Jacob S. Bowers, who was then General Superintendent of the Columbia and Greenville Railroad, and were about to lynch him. When Crozier learned what they were about, without a moment's hesitation, he presented himself and told them that he had wounded the negro soldier. He was at once tied and taken to the camp mentioned above, and was shot to death by the furies. His body was thrown in a shallow grave, and they danced in ghoulish glee upon his new-made grave. The officers of the negro regiment, principally white, were appealed to in behalf of Crozier, but in vain. Trowbridge, the colonel of this regiment, declared that he took upon himself all the responsibility of the act.

Prince Rivers, a negro officer, wishing to save the life of Crozier, went to him and begged him to deny the fact that he cut the negro, but he refused. Seldom indeed do we find such heroic self-sacrifice as is embodied in this noble Texan. He might have gone free to his far Western home had he permitted an innocent man to suffer. How fondly he may have dreamed of his arrival at his Texas home, Galveston, and the greeting of loved ones there! He gave it all up and laid down his life that another might live.

No ignoble spirit could have acted as he did, and where he now sleeps must be holy ground. His body remained there where it was buried by the negro soldiers until 1891, when the people of Newberry had his remains buried in Rosemont cemetery, and erected an enduring monument to his memory. In erecting this monument they have honored themselves. These are stubborn facts known to this writer, and are in keeping with the "Leopard's Spots." Every Southern boy (and girl as well) should read a book written by Dr. Leland, of Greenwood, called a "Voice from South Carolina," and the "Leopard's Spots." They will then learn what the Southern people endured for ten years after the war, until they all rose up as one man in 1876, with the immortal Hampton as their standard bearer, and threw off the iron heel of despotism.

As we have stated before, the Southern people are the product of a nation which could not wear a yoke. The Anglo-Saxon was born to govern, to be free, to create, to build a social and political structure, mighty and masterful. J. Russell Wright, Walhalla, S. C.

A Jeweler's Experience.

C. R. Kluger, The Jeweler, 1060 Virginia avenue, Indianapolis, Ind., writes: "I was so weak from kidney trouble that I could hardly walk a hundred feet. Four bottles of Foley's Kidney Remedy cleared my complexion, cured my backache and the irregularities disappeared, and I can now attend to business every day, and recommend Foley's Kidney Remedy to all sufferers, as it cured me after the doctors and other remedies had failed." Sold by J. W. Bell, Walhalla; Stonecypher Drug Co., Westminster.

Will File Suit Against Teddy

Fort Worth, Texas, Oct. 22.—Governor C. N. Haskell, of Oklahoma, while here yesterday declared that he had taken the first steps in bringing suit against President Roosevelt, alleging libel and demanding damages of several hundred thousand dollars.

Haskell said that he had just placed the case in the hands of his attorneys and that the suit would be filed soon.



Begin to get chilly at night—doesn't it? Won't be long till there's frost, and not much longer until there's storm.
HOW'S THE ROOF? Sure it will last the winter through without needing more for repairs than would buy a new Cortright Shingle Roof that never needs repair as long as the building lasts? If not, let us examine it and quote prices.—You'll never regret it, for Cortright Shingles make everybody happy.

SENECA HARDWARE COMPANY.

DISPENSARY PROFITS \$662,226.

The Above is the Showing for First Nine Months of 1908.

(Columbia Cor. News and Courier.)

The dispensary sales in this State for three-quarters of the year have exceeded two and a half million dollars, and as the last quarter of the year is the largest in point of volume of business, the sales will likely amount to three and a half million dollars for the entire year. There are only twenty-three out of the forty-one counties in the State which have dispensaries, the sales for the new county of Calhoun being included in Orangeburg in this statement. Yet in twenty-three counties the dispensaries do a business in excess of that of the State dispensary when it was at its zenith—or so the official figures say.

The profits for the three-quarters of 1908 are more than half a million dollars—\$662,226.71—to be exact. This is also in excess of the profits of the State dispensary system, both comparatively and actually. For the three quarters of the year the dispensaries have made an average profit of 35 per cent, which is very good indeed for any business.

For the third quarter of the year the sales have reached the sum of \$819,269.26, and the profits amount to \$212,862.39. The last quarter will exceed this in gross sales and probably in profits, as the Christmas trade is to be included in the fourth quarter.

Sumter county shows a percentage of 66 per cent profit, the highest in the State. Florence is next with 52 per cent; Abbeville shows 50 per cent, and several show as high as 45 per cent. The lowest is Colleton with 19 per cent profit. Charleston shows a profit for the three months of 23 per cent.

These figures are compiled by State Dispensary Auditor West, to whom the county dispensary boards are required to make reports monthly and quarterly. He has given out the following statements:

For Nine Months.

Sales and profits of all the dispensaries in the State for the first three quarters of the present year:
January, February, March—Sales \$970,964.01, profits \$268,941.98, per cent 39.
April, May, June—Sales \$777,296.34, profits \$180,422.34, per cent 30.
July, August, September—Sales \$819,269.26, profits, \$212,862.39, per cent 35.

Total—Sales \$2,567,529.61, profits \$662,226.71, per cent 35.

Comparison with Last Year.

The total sales for the county dispensaries for the quarter ending September 30, 1907, amounted to \$753,746, and the net profits of that quarter to \$200,370. The total sales for the entire year of 1907 up to October 1 (the system being established in March, 1907), amounted to \$1,401,023, with net profits of \$367,162. It was stated in this correspondence in October, 1907, that at this rate the annual profits of the county dispensary system would probably amount to 725,000 in round numbers, as against an annual profit of \$576,000 from the State dispensary system in 1906. The total net profit from the county dispensary system in 10 months in 1907 reached \$695,056, and the profits in 1908 will go over \$800,000, and may reach one million dollars.

The State dispensary in 1906 did a gross business of \$2585,137; there being 138 dispensaries then in operation. The net profit in 1906, earned in that year, was \$575,975.

The county dispensaries for nine months of this year have sold as much whiskey, or at least the receipts are as large, as for the entire twelve months of the State dispensary system—two and one-half million dollars. The county dispensaries have for nine months made a profit greater by \$100,000 than the net profit of the State dispensary in one year.

To make it more plain:
Total sales dispensary, 1906, \$2,585,137.

Total sales county dispensaries, nine months, 1908, \$2,567,529.61.

Net profits, State dispensary, 1906, \$575,975.94.

Net profits, county dispensaries, nine months, 1908, \$662,226.71.

When the report of the State dispensary for 1906 was compiled the dispensary had been voted out of all but 25 counties under the Brice Act, and to show a just comparison with the State dispensary, the figures should be taken before the passage of the Brice Act, but those figures are not now available.

Married Man in Trouble.

A married man who permits any member of his family to take anything except Foley's Honey and Tar, for coughs, colds and lung trouble, is guilty of neglect. Nothing else is as good for all pulmonary troubles. The genuine Foley's Honey and Tar contains no opiates and is in a yellow package. Sold by J. W. Bell, Walhalla; Stonecypher Drug Co., Westminster.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
for children; safe, sure, no opiates

CATCHING DEVIL FISH.

Thrilling Sport in Spearfishing These Queer Denizens of the Deep.

There is no more thrilling sport than harpooning the devil fish, the giant ray or mantá, which has its home in the Gulf of Mexico, says the Illustrated London News. Some of these fish, which are very greivous to behold, measure from twelve to eighteen feet and weigh more than fifteen hundred pounds. It requires tremendous skill to harpoon them, and infinite tact to land them once they are struck. It is not unusual for the fish to run for three hours or more, and they can tow a ten-ton sloop.

The fish is wily and will often go to the bottom to rest, to prevent which he has to be kept in a constant state of panic by hauling the tow in close to him. At a moment of weakening another harpoon and a rifle shot will dispatch him.

During a recent run, it was three hours before the cable could be fastened to the boat's windlass in order to pull the devil fish under the bow, where another lily iron was secured in him, and then followed a rush of extraordinary impetuosity. Following this method and only after there were three harpoons in his back and a shark hook attached to one harpoon, was it felt that he was secure. Half an hour later his struggles were finally stilled by a lucky rifle shot in the head.

As night came on the sharks began to come in, and long after dark could be heard fighting over the stranded carcass.

The wholesome, harmless green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountainous shrub, give to Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy its curative properties. Tickling or dry bronchial coughs quickly and safely yield to this highly effective cough medicine. Dr. Shoop assures mothers that they can with safety give it to even very young babes. No opium, no chloroform—absolutely nothing harsh or harmful. It calms the distressing cough, and heals the sensitive membranes. Accept no other. Demand Dr. Shoop's. Sold by J. W. Bell.

Negro Woman Burns to Death.

Anderson, Oct. 22.—Esther Brown, a young negro woman of this city, who had been working on the plantation of Charlie Jones, about two miles below Starr, was so severely burned to-day that she died in great agony.

She had been working in the field near where she lived, and went to the house to start a fire in the stove to prepare supper. It is believed that the woman used kerosene oil in starting the fire, and that it blazed up on her when the match was applied. She was horribly burned all over the body and face. Dr. J. N. Land, of Starr, was summoned, but was unable to do anything for the suffering woman beyond the administering of drugs to relieve a part of the pain.



Proof is inexhaustible that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound carries women safely through the Change of Life.

Read the letter Mrs. E. Hanson, 304 E. Long St., Columbus, Ohio, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was passing through the Change of Life, and suffered from nervousness, headaches, and other annoying symptoms. My doctor told me that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was good for me, and since taking it I feel so much better, and I can again be my own work. I never forgot to tell my friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me during this trying period."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

State of South Carolina, County of Oconee.

Notice is hereby given that the General Election for Presidential and Vice-Presidential Electors and Representative in Congress will be held at the voting precincts fixed by law in the County of Oconee on Tuesday, November 3, 1908, said day being Tuesday following the first Monday, as prescribed by law.

The qualifications for suffrages are as follows:

Residence in State for two years, in the county one year, in the polling precinct in which the elector offers to vote, four months, and the payment six months before any election of any poll tax then due and payable. Provided, That ministers in charge of an organized church and teachers of public schools shall be entitled to vote after six months' residence in the State, otherwise qualified.

Registration.—Payment of all taxes, including poll tax, assessed and collectable during the previous year. The production of a certificate or the receipt of the officer authorized to collect such taxes shall be conclusive proof of the payment thereof.

Before the hour fixed for opening the polls Managers and Clerks must take and subscribe to the Constitutional oath. The Chairman of the Board of Managers can administer the oath to the other Managers and to the Clerk; a Notary Public must administer the oath to the Chairman. The Managers elect their Chairman and Clerk.

Polls at each voting place must be opened at 7 o'clock a. m., and closed at 4 o'clock p. m., except in the City of Charleston, where they shall be opened at 7 a. m. and closed at 6 p. m.

The Managers have the power to fill a vacancy; and if none of the Managers attend, the citizens can appoint, from among the qualified voters, the Managers, who after being sworn, can conduct the election.

At the close of the election, the Managers and Clerk must proceed publicly to open the ballot boxes and count the ballots therein, and continue without adjournment until the same is completed, and make a statement of the result for each office, and sign the same. Within three days thereafter, the Chairman of the Board, or some one designated by the Board, must deliver to the Commissioners of Election the poll list, the boxes containing the ballots and written statements of the result of the election.

Managers of Election.—The following Managers of Election have been appointed to hold the election at the various precincts in the said county:

Cherry Hill—W. A. Kelley, W. H. Alexander and George Ridley.
Clemson College—W. A. Allison, John Goodman and Baylus Whitten.
Damascus—M. H. Lee, D. F. Carter and Tom Carter.

Double Springs—R. L. Symes, F. G. Barker and A. M. Brown.

Earle's—W. H. Graham, S. J. Hanvey and P. A. Grant.

Fair Play—A. R. Maret, Thomas Isbell and Geo. W. Carnes.

Friendship—F. A. Moore, J. O. Campbell and T. E. Grant.

Holly Springs—O. C. White, W. C. Owens and Whit Knox.

Holly Springs—Andy Cobb, R. A. Vinson and Hardy Blackwell.

Jocassie—A. L. Whitmire, Attirson Talley and James Burgess.

Little River—D. O. Sheppard, Jas. Cantrell and Joe I. Alexander.

Long Creek—Robt. L. Holmes, Jonas Phillips and Jas. B. Phillips.

Madison—J. A. Cook, M. L. Jones and Jas. C. Cleland.

Newry—B. S. Boggs, E. A. Barron and George Watson.

Oakway—W. C. Myers, W. A. Bowen and T. E. Gambrell.

Providence—J. C. Harris, J. C. Boggs and Perry Woolbright.

Richland—S. N. Hughes, T. B. Wyly and W. C. Foster.

Salem—W. A. Grant, S. S. Maroney and J. L. Wood.

Seneca—R. M. Tribble, T. S. Stribling and T. H. Stribling.

South Union—J. B. McJunkin, W. H. Crawford and C. E. Callahan.

Tabor—J. A. Knox, W. R. Craig and S. P. Tannery.

Tamassee—J. D. Cowan, J. N. Nicholson and H. J. B. Grogan.

Tokeena—Ottis Graham, J. L. O. King and W. P. Mason.

Tugaloo Academy—J. P. Powell, W. F. Smith and Frank Thrift.

Walhalla—J. C. Garrison, John L. Hamby and J. H. Johnson.

Westminster—Clint White, W. Sloan Lyles and G. M. Barnett.

West Union—J. D. Perry, Jas. Adis, Sr., and S. M. Hunnitt.

Picket Post—T. T. Fowler, W. J. Cowan and Wm. Vollrath.

The Managers at each precinct named above are requested to delegate one of their number to secure the boxes and blanks for the election from the Commissioners at the Court House Saturday, October 31, 1908.

The Managers are requested to return the boxes to the Commissioners at Walhalla on Wednesday, November 4th, 1908, at 12 o'clock.

T. Y. Chalmers, T. D. Maret, E. A. Perry, Commissioners of Federal Election for Oconee County, S. C. October 7, 1908.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

State of South Carolina, County of Oconee.

Notice is hereby given that the General Election for State and County Officers will be held at the voting precincts prescribed by law in said county, on Tuesday, November 3, 1908, said day being Tuesday following the first Monday in November, as prescribed by law.

At the said election separate boxes will be provided at which qualified electors will vote upon the adoption or rejection of an amendment to the State Constitution, as provided in the following Joint Resolutions:

No. 712.
A Joint Resolution Proposing to Amend Section 7, Article VIII, of the Constitution, Relating to Municipal Bonded Indebtedness.
Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of South Carolina be submitted to the qualified electors of the

Suffering Ladies

are urged to follow the example of thousands of their sisters and take Cardui. Cardui is a non-mineral, non-intoxicating medicine for women. It is for sick, weak ladies, with sick female organs.

TAKE CARDUI
It Will Help You

It is a genuine, curative medicine, that builds up the female system and relieves female pain. Mrs. M. A. St. Clair, of Eskdale, W. Va., writes: "Before taking Cardui, I had given up all hope of getting well. I had suffered for 3 years with my left side and was confined to my bed, so I took Cardui, and now Cardui has about cured my female trouble."

AT ALL DRUG STORES

State at the next general election for Representatives, and if a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly voting thereon shall vote in favor of such amendment, and a majority of each branch of the General Assembly shall, after such election, and before another, ratify said amendment by yeas and nays, that Section 7, Article VIII, relating to bonded indebtedness, be amended by adding at the end thereof the following words: Provided, That the limitations imposed by this Section and by Section 5, of Article X, of this Constitution, shall not apply to bonded indebtedness incurred by the town of Gaffney, in the County of Cherokee, when the proceeds of said bonds are applied solely and exclusively for the building, erecting, establishing, and maintenance of waterworks, electric light plants or sewerage system, and where the question of incurring such indebtedness is submitted to the qualified electors of said municipality, as provided in the Constitution, upon the question of bonded indebtedness. Approved the 27th day of February, A. D. 1908.

No. 703.
A Joint Resolution Proposing to Amend Section 4 of Article XIII of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina, Relating to the Office of Adjutant and Inspector General.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of South Carolina, be submitted to the qualified electors of the State at the next general election for Representatives, and if a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly voting thereon, shall vote in favor of said amendment, and a majority of each branch of the General Assembly shall after such election, and before another, ratify the same amendment by yeas and nays, Section 4 of Article XIII of the Constitution, relating to "Militia," be amended by striking out in the first line the words "and Inspector;" so that the said Section, as amended, shall read as follows:

There shall be an Adjutant General elected by the qualified electors of the State at the same time, and in the same manner, as other State officers, who shall rank as Brigadier General, and whose duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law.

Sec. 2. That the question of adopting the amendment proposed in the foregoing Section shall be submitted to the electors as follows: Those in favor of the amendment shall deposit a ballot with the following words plainly printed or written thereon: "Constitutional Amendment to Section 4 of Article XIII, Yes;" and those opposed to said amendment shall cast a ballot with the following words plainly printed or written thereon: "Constitutional Amendment to Section 4 of Article XIII, No."

Approved the 26th day of February, A. D. 1908.

There shall be separate and distinct ballots and boxes at this election for the following officers, to wit: (1) Governor and Lieutenant Governor; (2) Other State Officers; (3) State Senator; (4) Members of House of Representatives; (5) County Officers. On which shall be the name or names of the person or persons voted for as such officers, respectively, and the office for which they are voted.

Before the hour fixed for opening the polls Managers and Clerks must take and subscribe the Constitutional oath. The Chairman of the Board of Managers can administer the oath to the other members and to the Clerk; a Notary Public must administer the oath to the Chairman. The Managers elect their Chairman and Clerk.

Polls at each voting place must be opened at 7 o'clock a. m., and closed at 4 o'clock p. m., except in the City of Charleston, where they shall be opened at 7 a. m. and closed at 6 p. m.

The Managers have the power to fill a vacancy; and if none of the Managers attend, the citizens can appoint, from among the qualified voters, the Managers, who after being sworn, can conduct the election.

At the close of the election, the Managers and Clerk must proceed publicly to open the ballot boxes and count the ballots therein, and continue without adjournment until the same is completed, and make a statement of the result for each office, and sign the same. Within three days thereafter, the Chairman of the Board, or some one designated by the Board, must deliver to the Commissioners of Election the poll list, the boxes containing the ballots and written

statements of the result of the election.

Managers of Election.—The following Managers of Election have been appointed to hold the election at the various precincts in the said county: Cherry Hill—James Byrd, Monroe Ridley and Nathan Rogers.

Clemson College—Andrew Gordon, J. E. Lewis and John Boggs.

Damascus—J. T. Rohleter, Gus C. Arve and N. Cox.

Double Springs—W. R. Hunt, Bry Mongold and J. W. Ivester.

Earle's—L. O. Bruce, Jas. Ables and J. B. Tomkins.

Fair Play—Willis Grubbs, E. B. Keese and B. J. Maret.

Friendship—H. E. Knox, W. H. Crooks and J. D. Davis.

High Falls—John Medlin, K. C. Moore and J. T. Patterson.

Holly Springs—L. D. Chambers, W. A. Cox and Wad Chambers.

Jocassie—S. L. Crow, J. B. Burgess and Jackson Patterson.

Little River—F. L. Moody, John Breedlove and Levi Cantrell.

Long Creek—Elias Woodall, Sloan Phillips and George Matheson.

Madison—J. S. Hull, J. F. Stewart and R. S. Wheeler.

Newry—R. L. Boggs, J. Mat Whitmire and W. L. McMahan.

Oakway—Andrew Bearden, H. G. Maret and Sloan Kilburn.

Providence—W. N. Woolbright, W. T. Hunt and Handy Harris.

Richland—Wade H. Armstrong, J. D. McMahan and M. B. Denny.

Salem—Miles B. Finley, M. A. Moss and J. M. Collins.

Seneca—Chas. N. Gignilliat, Joe E. Hopkins and J. N. Hopkins.

South Union—T. E. Kilburn, C. H. Cole and J. H. Brown.

Tabor—A. J. Farrow, J. T. Porter and E. O. Singleton.

Tamassee—J. E. Kelley, W. E. Rankin and J. P. Cantrell.

Tokeena—J. S. King, Robt. A. Moore and J. J. Simmons.

Tugaloo Academy—W. Y. Smith, John Denny and H. T. Shed.

Walhalla—W. O. Singleton, J. C. Barker and Jas. Abbott.

Westminster—A. L. Gossett, W. M. Lemmons and John Mason.

West Union—M. D. Galbreath, C. W. Wickliffe and J. L. Moser.

Picket Post—E. F. Miller, Louis A. Lay and M. N. Hembree.

The Managers at each precinct named above are requested to delegate one of their number to secure the boxes and blanks for the election from the Commissioners at the Court House Saturday, October 31, 1908.

The managers are requested to return the boxes to the Commissioners at Walhalla on Wednesday, November 4th, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon.

G. J. Ramsay, G. L. Wilson, F. L. Sifton, Commissioners of State and County Elections for Oconee County, S. C. October 7, 1908.

New Home Sewing Machines
IN ALL STYLES.

These Machines are not the cheapest, but they are undoubtedly the best.

Call and see my many styles; let me show you the fine mechanism of these machines