NO. 80.

ESTABLISHED 1855.

have done more in ten minutes than Miscellaneous Reading. ELLEN CAMPBELL have been able to do in two months have repeatedly pointed out these

KING'S MOUNTAIN

Written for the Yorkville Enquirer, by Mrs. Mary A. Ewart.

"Sweet monitor! I have but one

fault to find with you," said Graham,

"If that is her only fault, Graham,

she will, the next moment reach per-

fection. A woman steadily sensible,

would be an anomaly," said Mr. Wil-

"Then I will sit here and wait the

propitious moment," said he, "for, alas!

a creature of imagination, that I can-

"Nay, I need too much stern disci-

pline myself, to advise others," said

"Then, Miss Ellen must direct me

"In your own bosom, when you will

"No, no," he replied; "too feeble by

half for my reckless nature. I need

"Graham, you should have lived in

times of chivalry and tournaments.

Then dreams of love and ladies'

charms would have mingled with

"Bah! you know no bride but honor

"What do you argue from, Graham.

"Ah. Graham, we must get back to

eampfire, lest inglorious ease lead you

o forget 'none but the brave deserve

'Secure from trouble, toll and care, A world than earthly world more fair.'

Miss Ellen, shall I speak my dream?"

has forever buried the fair vision."

clude that when war is at hand al-

blacker than usurpation could make

"Are these your paintings, Miss El

Davie glanced over several, with

"Why, Graham where did you ever

protested against such waste of col-

"It was in a brilliant humor, I sup-

pose," replied Graham, at once perceiv-

"Let me see," said Ellen. "Oh! that

"Yes; but your coloring is not nat-

"Yes; you lack a twilight haze.

Now, I fancy I hear the lowing of the

was my obstinacy. He wished me to

nal tints."

"To tell me 'tis as fair, as flitting

the fair." replied Davie.

heart is frozen-trenched in ice."

yield yourself to the mighty ill."

have heard."

Graham.

listen to the still small voice," she an-

Say, Miss Ellen, where shall I meet

such a condescending friend?"

Davie.

"I must beg, my dear Mr. Willough- | the justice and danger of the cause, by, you will not inconvenience Miss El- and it would ill become me to influence len on my account; but allow me the one, so far from every friend who privileges of an old acquaintance. I ought to advise on such a step. Our have already seen her, and she has cause, desperate as it is, is founded on the great principles of truth and jusgranted me every indulgence." Davie's keen eye was fixed upon Mr. tice and to induce him to take the ir-Willoughby, and without another word retrievable step, would, in my judgment, be neither the one nor the oth-

the old man sat down. "I presume you have received inti-

mation of your exchange, Graham," throwing himself on an ottoman by "Yes; I received it yesterday. By

the way, Hardy brought it. Why did her side; "you are too reasonable by you never tell me of that atrocious half." attempt on your life? I'll have him answer for it yet."

"Oh, that is nothing," said Davie, " I suppose he thought it all war. And he was here last loughby.

to see you venture here just at this fatal self indulgence has made me such

"For fear of Tarleton, eh? Oh! I not brook the colder dictates of reason. claim more friends in the country than Davie, can you not recommend a he can, besides knowing every foot of friend who will teach me to redeem the ground about. I could entangle my error." him in the by-paths, and then take the main road to the camp, while he

was extricating himself." "I do think, Henry," said Mr. Willoughby, "you ran a great risk in coming here tonight. Think of the immi-

nency of your peril before." "I do think of it," said Davie, gravely. "I am not so fool-hardly, as you suppose; but I am on my way to Greene, with dispatches. Morgan had not quite prepared them; so I begged a a power before which I must bow,

few hours for you, and Sevier will be tremble and adore." on with them tomorrow.' "And you leave us in the morning?"

said Mr. Willoughby, with more interest than he had yet manifested. "Yes, I must be off. Cornwallis is deeds of honor and of arms," said Dagrowing uneasy at our many depredations, and we anticipate the pleasure of hearing from him shortly. I would You could not stoop to love. Your be back to assist in the warm welcome

with which we hope to greet him." "And you intend to stand a fight?"

said Mr. Willoughby. Davie smiled. "We'll be apt to defend ourselves,

discipline-for I understand they have twelve hundred regulars—will not this intimidate you." "My boys would not understand you

sir, and their major is just as obtuse. We know no such word as intimidation," replied Davie, proudly. "But when do you act on your exchange, Graham?" "I do not know," replied he, coloring

"I suppose I should do it immediately; but my arm is rather stiff yet." "You must not think of it, Graham. We cannot give you up," said Mr. Wil-

"You might be weary of my prolonged visit, sir and duty's calls should not be unanswered," said Graham, hesitatingly

"Nay, then, Ellen must plead with me," said Mr. Willoughby. "Perhaps her persuasions will have more influ-

"I doubt if Miss Ellen would think him. it worthy of her pleadings," he replied bitterly. "And I know to the contrary," said tell you the surging wave of despair

Mr. Willoughby emphatically. "Here is Miss Ellen, herself,to decide the vexed question," said Davie, as she duty, of fame, has thus aroused you entered the room; and advancing to and shaking off the dreamer's shackmeet her, he took her hand and led les, with logic akin to Falstaff's con-

"And what Gordian knot do you ex- though it were shame to be on any side pect me to unravel?" asked Ellen, look- but one, it were worse shame to be idle

ing up at Davie, who leant upon the than be on the worst side, though Graham started as he looked up at it," she replied, with a manner of playher. What metamorphosis had thus ful reproof, intended to soothe, but changed her, who had so lately been which more frequently bewildered, the pale and silent girl to the radiant 'like fire to heather set.'

beauty before him. She was attired in a pale blue silk dress, which contrast- len?" said Davie, taking up her ported admirably with the clear white folio, wishing to change a conversation skin, so transparent as to show the that he saw annoyed Ellen. delicate tracery of the veins beneath. The soft peachy tinge of her cheek, flushed and faded with every emotion. teacher," said Ellen, with a graceful Her dark blue eyes seemed swimming inclination to Graham who was standin a sea of liquid tenderness, and ever ing with knitted brows leaning against and anon, the heavy lashes drooped as | the mantel. if unable to bear their sweet burden. Smiles, like cupids played around her words of commendation, but at length arching lips, and the dimples merrily saidchased each other in glancing flight. The square bodice was laced over a see such blazing sky as this? You rich lace stomacher which but partially robbed your pallet man, to spoil your concealed the swelling bust, heaving picture. Miss Ellen, you should have in rapid respirations, tremulous in bounding joy. "What Gordian knot do you expect

me to unravel?" Her eyes drooped, and the rose on ing that it was the picture Ellen had her cheek tinged to damask blue, ere refused to soften.

Davie replied: "Graham is to leave you. What inducement will you offer for his re- shade it, but I fancied the rich autum-

She started as she heard it. This was joyous news; but courtesy as well ural; you need some fleecy clouds in

crimson would be better caught in "If the inducements are to be offered glimpses through those arching trees. against the calls of duty, far be it The blue of your zenith is too infrom me to counsel against his inter- tense-it needs softening and vapory est," she replied. There was no flush clouds would not be amiss there also." now, no dimpling smile as calmly and er cast; a softer tone."

coldly her eyes met his. He laughed bitterly. "I told you so, Mr. Willoughby. My here is one. Ah! it is Graham's-it is departure shall meet neither opposi- perfect. This was your model was it?

cattle as they plod wearily home; the ness, "do I not fill the office of true falling of that brook and all the drowfriendship when I counsel and encour- sy sounds of evening quiet. There's age you in the pursuit of honor? rest in that picture. You have not Would I not be recreant to that trust, done your model justice, Miss Ellen," did I not assist you in the discharge and with the eye of a connoisseur, and

amazed at her unwonted patience. He against the cause you have espoused?" said Mr. Willoughby reproachfully. "That cause is his honor," said Ellen | manner, to correct her; and Davie was | According to plans now laid, they op-

"But ladies of old persuaded men to yet she was not only patient but eager

very faults to Miss Ellen, far more tenderly than you have ventured to do, without being able to convince her in the slightest degree; or if she was convinced, the remodeling was done after she thought I had forgotten it."

the unfortunate sketch. "You know, Graham, some people"

charity is so sweet as to be sickly. Perhaps your rebukes were to tender to correct," replied Davie, with a quick glance at Ellen.

I think Miss Ellen's education has spoiled her for yielding? Instead of the stern and rigid studies which she has followed, I would have taught her the gentle Una; given her the romantic, poetic fiction of Spencer and Dryden, and checked the fascinating theme by the sterling lessons of Shakspeare and Milton. Again: I would encourage sorcery of thought should raise the spirits of forgotten generations to people my ideal world, and thus chewing the cud of sweet and bitter fancy, her vivacious talent should extract honey rom every study."

"If your object had been but to awaken the imagination, you would

standing

"Pooh!" said Graham; "we only need woman to adorn life. What business has she with practical details."

"A woman that could not add dignity to society-could not only adorn but

support-I can neither admire nor res-

to love and be loved." stand the misery of living, but never "As if it were possible to conceal its the joy of it. One who would captivate presence! As if we could not read our fancy in the morning of life, but the heart's hushed secret in the changwho would be incapable of engaging ing cheek the soft dark eye; as if we our maturer minds-an April maiden would not call her 'mine,' though, our

> osophy of love! I would not be surcreed at last."

"Hush, Davie. I would dream foreplied Graham, bending upon Ellen a ook of impassioned tenderness. "Say, studies?"

and as frail, as idle dreams generally sought instruction but for the sake of amusement, I would reject all else that acked the charm, and thus lose forever "Ave." said he, in low bitter tones, that opportunity of acquiring the habto tell you 'tis wild and broken, to powers upon what would tend to utility and happiness."

> you, you were too reasonable, Miss Elsex to admire?" said Ellen, laughing.

> counsellor, Graham," said Davie. mind of man, that reasons cannot constrain-that she looks upon with awe,

"As soon as Sevier arrives, which

nour high," replied Davie. "You leave in the morning? oon," said Ellen, involuntarily. "I must," said he. "Can you not

give me an hour alone?" he whispered. She blushed and shook her head He smiled, and said in a low tone-"I must have it."

it." She nodded her head in blushing

"Meet me at sunrise, in the Glen." She shrank and hesitated. He watched her a moment, and again whispering, "at sunrise, Ellen," he joined in the conversation, without giving her an opportunity to refuse him.

TO BE CONTINUED

SHORTER RAILROAD HOURS.-Prepar ations are under way for a concerted novement on the part of the big railcussed in the grand councils of the organizations. It is expected that it will assume definite form within the nex

three western roads-the Northwestreally unsparing in his criticisms. And pose demands of the employes. The present hours of work on the

Senator Renews His Batesburg Alle gation.

To the Editor of the News and Courier: At the Batesburg meeting Saturday, September 23, I made the state ment that the state board of control of the dispensary has violated the law and been derelict, as they did not purchase liquor under a competitive system of buying as required by the statute. I further declared that the system followed made it possible to sell to the state XX rye and XXX rye out of the same barrel, that the board on its advertisement did not describe what X, XX or XXX rye meant and that the state was left at the mercy of the bidders to deliver anything in the shape of whisky with no guarantee whatever as to the goods coming up to the sample, for the reason that the chemist himself declared that he could detect adulteration, but that he could not tell any thing about the grade or quality.

The Hon, John Bell Towill very ex citedly declared that my statement was 'not so," and, according to some of the newspaper reports, said positively "it was false." Quite a heated colloguy ensued. Feeling so sure of my ground, for I had read the advertisement the week before. I had not armed myself with the proof, but I requested the reporter for the State newspaper, in whose columns I have read the advertisement, to send a copy of it to each of the Lexington and Saluda papers with the request that they publish it in order that the people of the two counties represented at the meeting might see for themselves whether Mr. Towill had any right to dispute my word as he did. For some reason this has not been done, and as the widest publicity has been given to the issue of veracity between Mr. Towill and myself I ask you to publish as much of the enclosed advertisement as I have marked in pencil, and it will be seen that I had warrant for every word I said, and Mr Towill is convicted of dense ignorance of what his own board is doing, to say he least of it.

(The part of advertisement referred

NOTICE TO LIQUOR DEALERS. Office of State Board of Directors of he South Carolina Dispensary, Colum

to follows:)

the South Carolina Dispensary, Columbia, S. C., August 14, 1905.
To Distillers and Liquor Dealers:
You are hereby requested to submit bids and samples, in accordance with the terms of the dispensary law, upon pect," said Davie.

"Why, Davie, my pupil would be a being of exquisite sensibility—of vivid for the quarter ending November 30th powers—of ardent temperament—one 1905. It is to be understood that the directors of the dispensary shall have the right to accept any quantity of any ped at our pleasure, with the right t nent such orders any time during the quarter, according to the ne dispensary, the directors retaining

the dispensary, the directors retained the right to reject all or any part of As it is necessary to establish uniformity in values of grades denomi-nated as X's, the following scale must by bidders: The actua minimum of intrinsic value of

rye must not be less than \$1 50 of XX gin not less than f X corn not less than f XX corn not less than

brandy must grade in value not rade in value at \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 per

lon, and malt at \$2 and \$2.10 per gal ress to State Treasurer, charges prepaid, on or before September 12th, 1905. Chemical purity and proof must be

guaranteed one hundred. H. H. Evans, Chairman, JOHN BELL TOWILL.

There is absolutely no check to guard gainst defrauding the state except the will burn as freely. onesty (?) of the dealer, and I had a arge whisky distiller tell me once that highly recommended for this malady. all men who handled whisky had to be Some patients try philanthropy invatched. X in this advertisement is stead and with different results .like X in the algebra an unknown Chicago News. strength of the liquor and every one familiar with the business knows that this is no criterion whatever of quality One of the Most Wonderful Natural

or value. Section 557 of the South Carolina code provides:

"And said contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, for such quantities and kinds of liquors as may be deemed necessary to the dispensary for the quarter."

In the light of this advertisement, can assert that there is no competition in quality, only competition in price, and the spirit of the law is not complied with at all. It may be said that the samples that accompany the bids are a check on the bidder delivering something else, but this is an absurdity, as no man living can tell whether two samples of liquor are identical simply by taste or by other means for that matter. Yet liquor is a staple article and the government's bonded ware houses afford a check and absolute protection against fraud, and liquor can be described in an advertise ment as clearly as corn or bacon. I do not know how long this system of advertising has been in vogue, but whoever invented it has certainly put i in the power of the liquor dealers to defraud the state and foist off on the people immense quantities of inferior and perhaps poisonous stuff. No wonder there is such an immense stock of 'unsalable" or dead stock whisky on hand.

I trust all newspapers in the state that have copied Mr. Towill's impudent denial of my statement will do me the justice to copy this, and especially those papers of Lexington and Saluda counties. B. R. TILLMAN.

BARRICADES IN HISTORY. Cases In Which They Have Proved

the barricades around which so much wages and hours will expire on at least in Lodz, Russia, were following timetried precedents. For the street barern, the Burlington and the St. Paul. ricade is the first thing which an otherwise defenceless population puts up when it means to fight authority. History has been made at the barriwhat they consider truth and justice, and then armed their knights to higher achievements," replied Mr. Willoughby, anxious that Ellen should be interested in pleading with Graham.

"Nay, uncle, you mistake. The knight adventurer must himself weigh what they consider truth and justice, and then armed their knights to higher and nothing is visible but the pointing out.

The waters—back thirty, forty, fifty but in no case are they fixed. This is ago Paris, the home, apparently of the pointing out.

The waters—back thirty, forty, fifty but in no case are they fixed. This is ago Paris, the home, apparently of the pointing out.

The waters—back thirty, forty, fifty but in no case are they fixed. This is said, have no little and nothing is visible but the pointing out.

The waters—back thirty, forty, fifty but in no case are they fixed. This is said pointing out.

The bridger retired, unappreciative of the pointing out.

The waters—back thirty, forty, fifty but in no case are they fixed. This is said, have no little and nothing is visible but the pointing out.

The waters—back thirty, forty, fifty but in no case are they fixed. This is said, have no little and nothing is visible but the pointing out.

The waters—back thirty, forty, fifty but in no case are they fixed. This is said part of the the waters—back thirty, forty, fifty but in no case are they fixed. This is said part of the waters—back thirty, forty, fifty but in no case are they fixed. The boundary of the pointing out.

The material reduction of spealing for a limited bears the name of Thomas and again.

"We unto such as walk on this deson the foundation of the waters—back thirty, forty, fifty but in no case are they fixed. The waters—back thirty, forty, fifty but in no case are they fixed. The waters—back thirty, forty, fifty railroads range from ten to fourteen, cades. Nearly six hundred years the waters—back thirty, forty, fifty hysterics from his laughter. The sol-

were marched in by Henry III to overawe the "council of sixteen." The barricades were terribly successful then, for the soldiery would have been annihilated had not the court consented to negotiation in time to save the remnants of the

in Paris seventy-five years ago the populace showed that it had not forgotten. Men, women and children worked to build ramparts in the streets, tearing up the roads and pulling down buildings and trees for their materials. Louise Phillipe fell when the first barricade of the revolutionaries was run up. There was a terrible fight to follow, in comparison with which that at Lodz was insignificant. Sixteen thousand persons were killed and wounded and half as many taken prisoners. The damage done amounted to \$6,000,000. When Louis Napoleon seated him-

self he remembered barricades and their power, and determined that he would have none of them. He made wide boulevards, which cannon would sweep with grapeshot; macadamized the roads, and did all that he could think of to make the barricading of against the formality of court life and the streets impossible. But the days of the Commune showed that the old art was by no means gone nor the possibilities exhausted.

London also has had its barricades. On the occasion of the funeral of Queen Caroline, in 1821, the crowd barricaded the route by which the body was to have been er dignified guardians. It was during smuggled out of the capital.-Balti-

ON CONSCIENCE.

Few Remarks About That of the Public and the Individual. The public conscience consist

mostly of trances. When once aroused the public conscience sighs and sobs and sheds blood with great fervor.

Most men prefer the public con-

science asleep. It then closes its eyes and gently slumbers once more. With it in that condition it is

much easier to stay out after the ringing of the curfew. It is also easier to stay the market and strike the public for another

cent on the gallon. The man who stirs up the public conscience sometimes gets stirred under himself.

It is the prerogative of the public conscience to send evil-doers to prison, when the private conscience of the average governor pardons them out a few at a time. The public conscience differs from

the private conscience only in quan-One is as easy to manage as the other-when asleep.

There are more kinds of conscien-

ces then you can count. The civilized conscience is vated and is adorned with tucks and frills. It wears a tailor-made suit and

eats with a fork. The conscience of the heathen as unimbellished as is his body. The nudeness of the combination appeals to the conscience of the mis-

the mantle of charity. The man whose conscience wears tight shoes is not an agreeable companion, as you are always afraid of treading on its corns.

Very few men are too conscier tious to permit their hens to lay eggs on Sunday. Most men work their layers overtime.

The conscience of some persons closes its eyes to its own debts, but keeps them wide open to the debts of others. The conscience of the monopolist is as tough as a white pine knot and

Confession and restitution are

THE SACRED BO TREE.

Growths Ever Known.

In October, 1887, the sacred bo tree at that time supposed to be the oldest living vegetable monument on the earth's surface, was uprooted and destroyed by a cyclone which swept over the island of Ceylon. The oldest written description of the sacred bo tree now in existence is that by the celebrated Chinese historian. Fa Hian, who visited the island and the sacred tree in the year 414 A. D. According to this learned Chinaman, the tree was

planted in the year 288 before our era by King Devinipiatissa. As soon as it was known through out the island that the tree had been destroyed by the fury of the elements great crowds of mourners gathered around its "sacred remains" and held three weeks. After the season of into proper lengths, each piece wrapped separately in white cloth and cremated with the same funeral rites which would have been given a member of the royal family. So perished the sacred bo tree, on

of the most wonderful natural growths known to the world— a tree which had been worshipped daily, one might almost say hourly, for 2,175 years.

WHERE THE SEA DISAPPEARS .- A Philadelphia girl was recently overtaken and drowned by the incoming glass case. The king inquired what the tide on the west coast of France. A transplanted Breton said of this fatali-

an hour, imagine tides racing like wild interfere Alfonso broke the glass. pushwhite horses up the flat sands at the ed the button vigorously, and then ran rate of half a mile a minute. "The extraordinary flatness of our Breton coasts gives us these phenom- in the palace. Cries of "Assassin!" enal tides. The sea does not rise and were raised and the palace filled with fall. It appears and disappears. You have a vast and flat plain of sand. cuirassiers dashed up the stairs with

THE BOY KING OF SPAIN.

Pranks.

But Little Regard For Court Etiquette -Unnatural Treatment of His Mother-Source of Constant Anxiety to His Ministers.

UNDIGNIFIED FUN WITH THE PEOPLE

Never were more contradictory stories told about a monarch than about Alfonso XIII, King of Spain, who is now in his twenty-first year. Some of young monarch is a victim of a diseased mind, which every year grows weaker. The same stories, interpreted in another way are taken to mean that the king is merely a very human young man, who takes a youth's delight in noting the confusion of big wigs and dignitaries.

Most of his outbursts of eccentricity have their common object. They are in one form or another, rebellion a protest against the dignity which in Spain of all countries, most closely hedges a king. Alfonso's eccentricities showed them-

selves in childhood, when most healthy minded youngsters of his years would feel inclined to seek the same relief from tutors, prime ministers and othhis first tour in the Spanish provinces three years ago, that the people of his country first had the opportunity to observe the capers which hitherto had been reserved for the eyes of the palace courtiers It was on this journey that the king

complained of being bored, and asked why he could not go to bed. Pacheco the general in charge of him explained that etiquette demanded that the people leave first. "Oh, they must eh?" replied his ma-

jesty. "I'll soon send them away." A moment later, in a hush, Alfonso doubled his fists, placed them to his mouth in imitation of a bugle and sounded taps. Everybody stood aghast and glanced toward the king, who again sounded taps, stretched his arms and yawned. The people took the hint and departed.

In Leon the king was met by a brilliant procession to escort him to the town hall. On the way a triumphal arch attracted his attention. He called on the driver to stop, alighted, unslung his camera and proceeded to take pictures of the arch.

In Santander the king received the city's keys on a street stand. As they were handed to him the crowds cheer-"Long live the king! Long live As-

turias! Long live Spain! Long live Santander!" In the stillness which followed, the king leaned toward the Duke of Veragua, who was on another stand, and

"You didn't get anything this time did you? No long life for you." While in Cabadonga the king visited the shrine and was induced to inspect the sacred relics. The bishop of Cabadonga showed the King St. Peter's toenail and St. Paul's hair. The king

stopped him with: "Say, Bishop; do you believe that onsense?" The scandalized bishop affirmed that he did.

"Well, I don't," replied Alfonso. "I'm going to dinner." On the road from Oviedo to Mieres the king spied a small gauge railway and asked where it led. He was told to the mines several miles away. This roused the king's curiosity and he said:

"I want to go there. Let us turn." Gen. Pacheco remonstrated and said hat the people of Mieres had been waiting since morning to see the king. nd it was already late. "Am I not king!" he exclaimed. "I'll

do what I want to and I want to see

His majesty then compelled the party to go with him to view the mines. In consequence the people of Mieres after a long wait, thought that the king was not coming and nobody was in the streets to welcome him when he arrived.

In the past three years more serious breaches of palace etiquette have alarmed some of the ministers, who seem to think that a king even at 19 should recognize the dignity of his position and understand that it is impos sible for him to indulge in the pranks permissible to other youths of his age Recently Alfonso in passing through an anteroom in the Madrid palace me Admiral Chacon, a venerable sailor who was formerly aide-de-camp to the at that time 702 years old, having been king. Alfonso approached the admiral and said to him:

"What office are you filling now?" The admiral replied that he was attached to one of the bureaus of the navy department, whereupon Alfonso answered in a loud voice: "Is that so? Well, my dear Chacor

I suppose you idle your time away there just as you did when you were at court." The king then raised his hand and slapped the face of the old sailor, after which he walked off laughing Chacon, in relating the incident later,

said: "When I felt his majesty's hand hit my face it was all I could do to restrain myself from disgracing myself and my uniform." On another occasion, as Alfonso was

going to his private apartments in the palace, he noticed for the first time outside his door, a small bell button fixed to the wall and covered with buttton was for, and was told that it connected with a bell in the guard room of the palace and was to be used only "Can you, who see your own tides in the event of grave danger threatcrawl in at the rate of ten feet or so ening the king. Before any one could into his apartments. Instantly there was a frightful racket

soldiers. A company of halberdiers and At a set hour the sea rushes in, white, loaded carbines and drawn swords and wild, submerging this vast plain. At rushed into the king's suite of rooms. a set hour an unseen hand sucks back There Alfonso met them, almost in

said that the attempt of the late Maura government to compel the king to stop his breakneck speeding was the real reason why the cabinet fell. Premier Maura, at an audience with

the king, pointed out the danger of us- ally exported from Africa, and esing the streets of Madrid as a racecourse, and the fact that the municipal is causing much anxiety for the fulaws were broken by his majesty. Al- ture fate of the big king of the fonso was greatly angered over the remarks of the premier, and at once demanded the government's resignation exported, of how much is sold in a for impertinence. The resignations

was formed Another and more serious phase of weight of this ivory, the number of this young king's independence of elephants required to furnish it, thought and action is concerned with there is no great difficulty in figuring the mother who has devoted her life to out approximately the number of his education and rearing. Her care years it will take to annihilate the has made him a healthy, sturdy youth, al'hough he promised to inherit all the physical weaknesses of his sickly father. He is capable of great physical endurance and can stand up under fati- 650 tons of ivory. To this should be gue that would exhaust men of appar- added several tons to come nearer ently greater strength. Although he the truth, but let us be generous in

pare himself for his high place. His mother drew up a timetable and school routine. He still gets up every morning at 7 o'clock and says his pray- appearing from the earth. ers, for he has been brought up to be

curls were cut and he set out to pre-

very religious. Having spent about half an hour on his toilet the king has breakfast with his mother and sister, the Infanta Maria Teresa. The breakfast generally consists of coffee, tea, bread, butter pounds. That means that each eleand fresh eggs. He has a chat with his phant gave about 29 pounds of ivory. mother and sister, then goes to his This, of course, is t a "arithmetic rooms to study under teachers carefully selected. He is extremely good at been tusks weighing 60 or 75 pounds. languages, and has mastered German, If we look upon such ornamental as was proved by his conversation with tusks as, for instance, were seen voted to everything connected with the at the St. Louis fair, their weight military profession, is a splendid horseman, a keen hunter and a fine shot.

At 11 o'clock the king takes up official business. At 1 he takes luncheon with his mother and sister, generally may be difficult to decide fairly corinviting some of the officers or ministers in attendance. The afternoon he Henry M. Stanley, however has said spends in exercising; then for an hour that some years ago he estimated the reads magazines and newspapers and number of elephants in Africa to be dines at 8 o'clock. After dinner he plays billiards or

chess with his brother-in-law, the is about 2,200 pounds, or some little Prince of the Asturias, and except when he visits a theater, which is seldom, he goes to bed at 11 o'clock. His enemies say that, in spite of her years of devotion, the king is lacking enough to justify apprehension as to in respect to his mother, who has giv-

him such autocratic ideas that he will

his kingly conduct even from her. The king's attitude toward the queen mother is most severely criticized by have it clearly understood that his word is supreme, and at the most trifling opposition to his wishes he becomes dictatorial. He has frequently spat in the faces of servants who have neglected his orders, and where he does not dare subject his victims to this indignity he gives vent to his feelings by employing all the strongest terms that Spanish profanity can com-

The most recent of these scenes very nearly resulted in an open rupture beween the king and the queen mother. One evening, shortly after dinner, the king, disguised as a laborer, had slipped away from the palace unrecognized by the guards and proceeded alone and on foot to the slums of Madrid, where he had made up his mind to attend a workingman's ball. He passed the gight dancing, drinking and playing and returned to the palace at dawn half intoxicated. The queen-mother, acquainted of his mysterious disappearance from the palace, had spent the night in agony, fancying him the victim of a plot.

When she heard the cause of his abence she felt compelled to remonstrate. She approached him in his apartments and represented to him that he was not only compromising his reputation but endangering his crown. The king, losing his temper, told her to mind her own business and respect

The queen replied that in the eyes of God the son owed submission to his mother. The king finally ordered her out of the royal palace. The queen remaining impassive, the king cried vio-

lently: "I shall call my guards to throw you

into the streets of Madrid." He was ringing to give the when his confessor, to whom the scene had been reported by a terrified servant, came hurriedly in and, closing the doors, remained with the royal couple until he succeeded in restoring peace. The queen-mother then declined to see the king save in public, and passed

It is not possible, of course, to say how much truth there is in such a only a few persons. It was industri- the same Gordon who was killed by ously circulated, however, by the party the natives there, and whose death opposed to the king. His enemies declared that his arrival early one morning at a garrison near Madrid did not ceeded in doing so. come from an interest in the army, but was due to a nervousness resulting attributed his personal investigation of not a stone to be found for miles and from a diseased mind. But they even an explosion in the outskirts of Madent that the king's enemies will not or oxen perform. For this reason it drid to the same cause. So it is eviadmit that his eccentricities are due to is hoped that something may be done the exuberance of youth.

NAMES OF FABRICS.-Muslin is named or Mosul, in Asia. Serge comes from Xerga, the Spansh for a certain sort of blanket. Bandanna is derived from an Indian

word signifying to bind or tie. Calico is named for Calicut, a town in India, where it was first printed. Alpaca is the name of a species of llama from whose wool the genuine fabric is woven.

The name "damask" is an abbrevia tion of Damascus; satin is a corruption of Zayton, in China. Velvet is the Italian "vellute," wool-

ly, and is traceable farther back to the Latin vellus, a hide or pelt. Shawl is from the Sanskrit sala, which means floor, shawls having been

first used as carpet tapestry. Cambric comes from Cambria, gauze

ELEPHANT PASSING.

TERMS---\$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Demand For Ivory the Cause of Great Slaughter. The great quantity of ivory annupecially from the Congo Free State, jungles. As there are official statistics of the amount of the ivory year on the exchanges of London, were handed in and a new government Liverpool and Antwerp, the exchanges of ivory in Europe, the last of the elephants in Africa.

The year 1897 may be taken as a sample as in that year there were sold in the above mentioned exchanges has almost reached his majority he our mathematical calculations. follows still the daily routine laid out will give the elephant some few exby his mother when in 1891 his royal tra years to live and will be a consolation to many, who cannot but feel indignation at the thought that the big, strong, useful and rather harmless beast is in danger of dis-

In August, 1897, was sold on exchange in Antwerp about 12,000 tusks, representing the death of 6,000 elephants, as each one has two tusks. The whole weight of these 12,000 tusks was about 140,000 medium" only, as there may have Emperor William at Vigo. He is de- among the queen's jubilee presents must be two or three times the aver-

age weight of a tusk. Now, it remains only to know the number of elephants in Africa. This rectly. The great African explorer, from 600,000 to 700,000, and in Congo from 200,000 to 300,000. One ton more. Therefore we reach the regrettable figure of about 60,000 elephants needed to furnish the ivory sold in 1897. Is not that figure high the fate of the elephant, and does it not appear certain that the elephant not tolerate the least interference with rapidly approaches a possible and complete annihilation? There are in this matter, fortunate-

ly, some qualifying circumstances. As tions have been hunting elephants in Africa, mostly for pastime, I dare say, as they really have little use for the brute when dead, they have been in the habit of burying the tusks, and now, since they are expected to pay a certain "tax" in ivory to the Congo government, they have begun to unearth large quantities of ivory. Thus it is sure that part of the ivory exported in the year 1897 was not from freshly killed elephants. It is not the idea that all killing of the elephant should be stopped. Ivory is the best-paying article to the Congo State, and as it takes co-

lossal sums to run that country, ivory must be sold. But how or where to draw the line between too much and moderate killing of elephants? King Leopold, of Belgium, sovereign of the Congo Free State, gave out already, in 1889, a royal decree forbidding the "white" employes to hunt elephants. But as there are between 20,000,000 and 30,000,000 natives in Congo who for hundreds of years have been killing elephants without discretion nor any one interfering with them, how can we expect them to stop killing elephants, or how can any control be kept on them, living in the jungles as the most do. Besides, they are paid for ivory in merchandise brought from Europe, and they are mmensely greedy for them. Thus the fact remains that the extermination of the elephant goes on at a fearful rate.

Some elephants are born every year, but, in proportion to the killing, the number must be small. The elephant cow bears her "babies" between her twelfth to eighteenth years, and two are always born at the same time. So it can be seen that this process of natural increase is slow. There has for years been going on

movement in Belgium favoring the domestication of the elephant. This has also been done in the Soudan by the English during their long campaign against the fanatic dervishes. Gen. Gordon used the elephant to carry heavy burdens of ammunition, the Englishmen for years tried to avenge, until Lord Kitchener suc-When Africa develops into an ag-

ricultural country-and the soil of the Congo, at least, is of the best, miles-the elephant will be needed to execute such a work as our horse which for an indefinite time will "put off" the moment when civilization with its refinement and vandalism has succeeded in the annihilation of the useful king of the African jungles, the noble elephant.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

NEW TWENTY DOLLAR BILL.-A new \$20 gold certificate is now in circula-The new bill is unlike the old saf-fron-colored \$20, \$50 and \$100 notes.

The predominating shade on its face is while on the back the yell the old note is replaced by a rusty brown. George Washington's face occupies the center instead of Garfield's, all notes, and it in the extreme right of the new bills and at a relative position on the left is the figure 20 in saffron Around the edge runs a broad band of the face is a pale gold.

YORKVILLE, S. C., FRIDAY OCTOBER 6, 1905.

Ellen colored deeply, and drew back

"Ellen must either rule or be ruled," said Mr. Willoughby, "She knows no middle cause-listens to no compro-

"And only bows to a master mind," said Graham, scrutinizing her glowing face. "Do you know, Mr. Willoughby,

the brilliant fancy by the powers of my own luxurious and brilliant land; the romantic memoirs of the French, and their dazzling histories. I would have taught her of war and chivalry, from the splendid and heart stirring pages of Froissart, and from the romantic love and knight-errantry of the Spanish Cavalier. And I would have read such legends in the corner of some sombre library, where the deepening twilight conjured up the ghosts of the past, to scare us with their imaginative terrors; or, stealing to the fireside, with no other light than was afforded by the glimmering brands of its deep and ponderous hearth, the

have succeeded, no doubt," said Davie. But the sickly food would have enervated, perhaps destroyed the under-

"Oh! you know lovers and madmen are alike, and I have never seen you "Love looks not with the eyes, but with the mind, and love's heralds are thoughts," replied Davie. "He who can

reason cursed the falsehood," replied of smiles and tears—never the matron "Miss Ellen, how can you listen to such matter of fact views! The phil-

> "Nay," said she, "you know my education leads me to agree with him. I am disposed to think esteem is the only true foundation for happiness." "And you object to my course of "In so far as it would unfit me for al the duties of life. I am afraid if I

it of controlling and concentrating my "Utility! There it is again. I told

"No I cannot endure its never varying lines. It would chafe me to madness, always to follow its cold dictates." "You view it as a tyrant instead of believe that there are impulses in the

not seeking or daring to investigate them. "I am not in the humor for meta physical discussion now, Davie. Tell me when you leave in the morning." said Graham, with one of his quick

will probably be before the sun is an

She glanced at Mr. Willoughby and Graham, who were in conversation to-

road brotherhoods to secure a reduction of the present working hours for railway employes all over the country. The movement already has been dis-The grievance committees of many western railroads will gather in Chicago in December to discuss desired

TILLMAN ANSWERS TOWILL. TRENTON, S. C., October 2, 1905. During the three days' revolution