

Humorous Department.

Well Matched Liars.—An American poultry farmer went over to England to have a look round the poultry farms there and see where the farmers were making mistakes.

He did not hesitate to tell how far advanced was the art of poultry keeping in America, and spun several very tall yarns on that subject.

Twenty chickens from twelve eggs appeared to be an everyday occurrence in the United States, if the stories he told could be believed.

But a bluff old English farmer was not unduly impressed. "Happen, maister," said the old man, "ye have never seen as many as a hundred chickens hatched by one hen at a setting?"

"Wall," answered the American, "I can't say that I have, but—" "Well, then, listen here, maister; I have," returned the farmer. "Down Ipswich way we allus fill a barrel with eggs and set the old hen on the bung-hole!"—Houston Post.

Both Forgetful.—A certain young man wrote the following letter to a prominent business firm, ordering a razor:

Dear Sirs—Please find enclosed 50c for one of your razors as advertised and oblige. John Jones.

P. S.—I forgot to enclose the 50c, but no doubt a firm of your high standing will send the razor anyway.

The firm addressed received the letter and replied as follows:

Dear Sir—Your most valued order received the other day and will say in reply that we are sending the razor as per request, and hope that it will prove satisfactory.

P. S.—We forgot to enclose the razor, but no doubt a man with your cheek will have no need of it.—The Associated Grower (Fresno).

Back at Him.—Senator Lodge was holding forth about small nations. A little nation that had been put in its place by the allies was under discussion, and the senator from Massachusetts held that nations, like individuals, occasionally stood in need of reproof.

"The allies conducted themselves very nicely, I think," said the senator. "They were like the beautiful girl to whom an ugly and poverty-stricken man had the temerity to propose marriage. 'Let's get married,' the bachelor said, grabbing the girl's hand. 'But who'd have us?' she laughed."

Nervous Jones.—Jones, hurrying home from business, remembered his promise to bring back some figs.

He turned into the nearest fruit store and was confronted by a very pretty girl.

"What can I do for you, sir?" she asked.

Jones, always of a nervous disposition, especially so when in the presence of the fair sex, hastily voiced his order:

"Half a pound of pigs' fleas!"

And to this day he can never make out why the young lady retired so hurriedly.

All Said.—A shopkeeper had in his employ a man so lazy as to be utterly worthless.

One day, his patience exhausted, he discharged him.

"Will you give me a character?" asked the lazy one.

The employer sat down and wrote a non-committal letter. His effort resulted as follows:

"The bearer of this letter has worked for me one week and I am satisfied."—London Telegraph.

Norah's Memory.—"How is it you have such a good memory, Norah?" her mistress inquired.

"Well, mum, I'll tell ye. Since my childhood never a lie have I told, and when ye don't have to be taxin' yer memory to be rememberin' what ye told this one or that or how ye explained this or that, shure ye don't overwork it an' it lasts ye, good an' new, till ye die."

Where It Might Have Helped.—

"Don't talk to me about colleges!" scoffed the self-made man. "Look at me! Do you suppose I would have been any more successful than I am if I'd had a college education?"

"No," admitted the professor, "but you might have been less inclined to brag about it."—Judge.

Limited Guaranty.—A Missouri woman asked for a divorce when she discovered her husband was an ex-convict, but was refused. A woman ought to be glad to know that there was some period in a man's life when he behaved himself.—The American Lumberman (Chicago).

Paid in Advance.—A speeding autoist was hailed before a local justice who imposed a fine of \$15. The culprit drew a roll of bills and peeled off three tens. "Here," the justice called after his departing back, "there are \$30 here!" "I know it," said the released autoist. "I am going out of this town faster than I came in."

Double Action.—George—"I put a tack on teacher's chair yesterday."

Gerald—"Did you? I'll bet he won't sit down in a hurry again."

George—"No; and neither will I."—Western Christian Advocate (Cincinnati).

Final Test.—Courtesy is the quality that keeps a woman smiling when a departing guest stands at the open screen door and lets flies in.—Freemont Tribune.

THE GOVERNOR'S MANSION

Building Said to be Due to Negro's Massacre Plot in 1800.

WAS ONCE A BOARDING HOUSE

For Some Reason Mansion Was Not Fired by Sherman in 1865—Improvements Have Been Made From Time to Time.

F. H. McMaster in Columbia Record. It might be lightly said, to Denmark Vesey, a San Domingo negro, who drew a \$1,500 prize in an East Bay street lottery, in Charleston, in 1800, is due the building of the governor's mansion in Columbia.

Denmark had been a slave of Capt. Vesey, an old resident of Charleston in Revolutionary times, and who afterwards became engaged in the slave trade. Denmark was an unusually bright negro and a good carpenter. When he drew the \$1,500 prize he paid \$600 for his freedom, and went into business as a "free person of color" in Charleston. Encouraged by the success of Toussaint l'Ouverture, who had freed the slaves and driven the white man out of Haiti, the northern province of San Domingo, Denmark Vesey laid his plans for doing likewise in South Carolina. The date fixed for making the attempt was June 16, 1822. But the plans for the massacre were discovered and Denmark and 34 other ringleaders were executed and 43 others transported.

Following this, the same year, an act was passed establishing a municipal guard for the city of Charleston, the erection of an arsenal for the deposit of arms and for the use of the guard.

After Robert Y. Hayne had delivered his immortal reply to Daniel Webster, in 1830, and South Carolina defied her in 1832 became governor of South Carolina, Andrew Jackson, then president of the United States and passed the act of Nullification, when Hayne, \$200,000 was appropriated to provide munitions of war, should such be necessary, and to enlarge the "Citadel" in Charleston and establish the "Arsenal" in Columbia.

This was South Carolina's standing army, consisting of two companies, one at the Citadel in Charleston, and the other at the Arsenal in Columbia, at an annual cost for maintenance of \$16,000 for the Citadel and \$8,000 for the Arsenal. Various amounts have been appropriated for business and equipment.

In 1841 Governor John Peter Richardson, father of Gov. John Peter Richardson of 1886-90, proposed to the legislature that these two establishments be converted into military schools, which, he believed would prove "one exception at least, to the hitherto entire and unmitigated failure of all her efforts to educate her indigent youth."

He did not succeed in his efforts, but his successor, Gov. J. H. Hampton, proposed a plan of enlarged scope, and induced the legislature to make the transformation by act passed in 1842. The Citadel was the finishing school, whose superintendent had the rank of major, and the Arsenal was the secondary school, its superintendent having the rank of captain. Promotions among the officers caused transfers back and forth between the two institutions, the senior officer going to the Citadel. In 1861, Capt. John P. Thomas, father of John P. Thomas, Jr., of Columbia, was superintendent of the Arsenal in Columbia, and Captain Hugh S. Thompson, later governor of South Carolina, was second ranking professor at the Citadel.

Previous to this in 1865, Capt. C. C. Tew was superintendent of the Arsenal, but he resigned that year to establish the Hillsboro, N. C., Military Academy, and later died on the field of battle at Sharpsburg, as colonel of the Second North Carolina state troops. He was the father of Charles M. Tew of Columbia. Colonel Tew was one of many splendid patriots from the Arsenal who died for the Confederacy.

When the Arsenal closed its doors in 1863 and the 52 cadets took the field under command of Captain Thomas, the buildings on Arsenal Hill consisted of the present Governor's Mansion, which was a double brick house for professors, built in 1855, and the main building of brick which faced north and stood in the centre of the block on which the Mansion now stands. The central portion was three stories high, and contained the class rooms. The wings were two stories. The right, or eastern wing, was the residence of the superintendent and other professors, and the left or western wing was the barracks of the cadets. An ell extended south from this, in which the library, in the rear of the main building was the parade ground and armory. The Arsenal reservation contained eight acres, the roadway and block to the south of the present grounds being within the enclosure.

All of the buildings were burned when Governor Sherman passed through Columbia February 17th, 1865, except the present Governor's Mansion.

Immediately after the Confederate war, Capt. John P. Thomas lived in one-half of the house and Mayor Starke lived in the other half.

When the Republicans came into power Governor Scott occupied it as the executive mansion, and it was then that the iron fence was placed about the grounds. "Uncle Jimmie Williams," as he is lovingly called in Columbia, did a part of this work.

When Scott's term expired he bought the house, 1409 Gervais street, in which LaFayette had been entertained in 1824, and which was Red Cross headquarters during the World War. It is also related that Dr. Yates Snowden (when a little boy) stood on the front piazza of this house and watched Sherman's troops march by. This is a very historic house.

Moses has lived in the Preston mansion, now Chicom college. It is said that while living here he gave a great dining to which he invited a number of the old time gentlemen of the city, together with a number of his Republican confederates, among them Tim Hurley, who was something of a roustabout, and wit. None of the Columbia gentlemen attended the dinner. During the meal Governor Scott turned to Hurley, and said, "Tim, here is a fine house, a lot of expensive plate, a good dinner and excellent wines. I invited a number of Columbia gentlemen and none of them came. What is the matter?" "Why, governor," replied Hurley, "if I were a gentleman, I would not have come myself." "Hurleyville" bears the name of this character.

Governor Chamberlain occupied his own residence on the northwest corner of Richland and Lincoln streets. During this time and for several years before the house had been rented to Mrs. Susan L. Wright as a boarding house. She afterwards conducted Wright's hotel.

In 1876 when Governor Hampton was elected, he continued to live in his home near the city, but upon his election to the United States senate, Governor Simpson moved into the mansion and lived there until he was elected chief justice of the supreme court in 1880. Governor Jeter, who filled out the three months' unexpired term of Governor Simpson did not bring his

family to Columbia. Governor Hagood was the next to occupy the mansion and all of the governors since have lived there. Various improvements have been made, principally in the interior. During Governor Tillman's administration the iron railing around the fountain basin was made by the Shield's foundry and placed in position to keep Henry Tillman, now a lawyer at Greenwood, from falling into the pool.

For the first time during Governor Cooper's administration the interior of the mansion was thoroughly renovated, and due to the good taste of the first lady of the state at that time was beautifully furnished.

Travel by air has now reached the same luxurious standards as travel by land. Danger from fire and engine trouble has been reduced to a minimum by new inventions. One can travel through the air at a speed of 125 miles an hour with less discomfort than is experienced on trains. Hospital airplanes with operating rooms fully equipped are a practical reality. Stabilizing appliances permit the surgeon to operate while the machine is flying through space.

Three million tons of potential fuel in the form of soot, escapes into the atmosphere of London annually. This represents a direct waste of approximately \$25,000,000, according to official reports.

The United States alone imports ten times more crude opium than Germany, France and Italy together. It is estimated there are 5,000,000 drug addicts in this country today.

OWNER OF LONDON'S "MORNING POST."



Lady Bathurst, daughter of the late Lord Glenesk. Outside her newspaper work her principal recreation is that of raising pedigreed goats.

Crowds! Crowds! Crowds!

Folks Have Come From North, South, East and West to Attend This Great Emergency Sale, and Have Gone Back to Their Homes Laden With Bargains and Rejoicing Over the Fact That They Had Been to—

FEINSTEIN'S EMERGENCY SALE, YORK

You'll do the same when you come and see the offerings we are putting out every day. Hurry! The Sale lasts only One More Week:

SOME OF MANY GREAT VALUES:

- LOOK! HAMILTON'S BEST HICKORY SHIRTING—Yd. 20 CTS.
GOOD STRAW TICKING—Yard 8 CTS.
27 Inch PERCALES—Yard 8 CTS.
HEAVY CHEVIOTS—Yard 15 CTS.
36 Inch GOOD SHEETING—Yard 9 CTS.
MEN'S and LADIES' HOSE—Pair 7 CTS.
Men's HEAVY OVERALLS, with Elastic Back—Pair \$1.00
Ladies' Fine ORGANDY DRESSES, values up to \$7.00—At \$3.48
Men's Hanes, Cooper's and Hatch One-Button UNION SUITS—All sizes—At Suit \$9.95
DRESS GINGHAMS—values to 29 Cts.—Pretty Patterns—12 1/2c
At the Yard
32 Inch DRESS GINGHAMS—25 Cts. values—Pretty Patterns—At the Yard 15c
One Big Lot LACES—values to 10 Cts.—At the Yd. 4 CTS.
One Big Lot Ladies' HOUSE DRESSES—Each 98 CTS.
One Big Lot 50 Cts. TIES—At 21 CTS.
Men's DRESS SHIRTS in pretty patterns—\$1.25 values. 98 CTS.
Men's BLUE SERGE All Wool COATS—At Each \$4.98
BOXED STATIONERY—10 Cts. value—At the Box 5 CTS.
DYANSHINE SHOE POLISH—50 Cts. value—At 25 CTS.
One Big Lot Ladies' VOILE WAISTS—values to \$2.00—At 69 CTS.
Just Received a New Shipment of Ladies' WIRTHMOR WAISTS—\$1.00 and \$2.00 Values—Special at 79 CTS. and \$1.69

A New Shipment of Trunks and Suitcases—See Them. Big Reductions in all Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Clothing, Etc. Come and See for Yourself and Be Convinced.

NATHAN FEINSTEIN'S DEPT. STORE

YORK, S. C. THE STORE THAT UNDERSOLLS YORK, S. C.

NEW GOODS

Coming in Every Day Bought Especially for This

Big Clearance Sale

Those who did not get here the first few days will still find wonderful Bargains and some that were not here the opening day.

Voile Dresses

A wonderful lot of very attractive VOILE DRESSES—Light and Dark Colors—Priced

\$1.39, \$1.98 and \$2.48

Bungalow Aprons

And HOUSE DRESSES—Good fast colors—Priced

69 CTS., 89 CTS., and \$1.48

Our 9c. Counter

Is just as full of Big Bargains as it was at the beginning of the Sale—Be sure to look it over.

- 36 inch FIGURED VOILE—Yard 9 CTS.
39 inch Fine SEA ISLAND—Yard 9 CTS.
32 inch Fast Colored Gingham— in short lengths—Yard 9 and 12 1/2 CTS.
40 inch Fine FIGURED VOILES—Yard 14 CTS.
32 inch TISSUE GINGHAMS—Yard 19 CTS.
Ladies' PLAID SKIRTS—All Sizes \$1.98
Ladies' PLAITED SKIRTS—All Sizes \$1.98
Good LAUNDRY SOAP Three Cakes for 10 CTS.
Good WASHING POWDER Three for 10 CTS.

Shoes! Shoes!

You must not forget to supply your needs in Shoes. We can save you real money.

- Ladies' LOW SHOES—All styles and all leathers—Priced 98 CTS., \$1.48, \$1.69 and Up
Children's LOW SHOES—Priced 48 CTS and Up
Men's DRESS SHOES—Priced \$1.98 and Up
Men's PLOW SHOES—Priced \$1.48 and Up

Clothing Department

Wonderful Sale Prices in our Clothing Department. It will pay you to anticipate your wants and buy a suit now they are going for less than replacement values.

Millinery Department

Mid-Summer Hats, White and Colored, lots of different styles. New Stuff just in and marked at Sale Prices

- Sale Price \$1.98, \$2.48 and \$3.98
One lot of HATS—Priced 50 CTS.
One lot of HATS—Priced at 89 CTS.
All HATS carried over from Last Spring Half Price

Kirkpatrick - Belk Co.

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