the roll.

A. LESSER LIVER

OFFERS

Extraordinary Bargains

DRESS GOODS

BEFALLENS

VELVETS.

Silks, Satins, Trimmings,

Laces, Notions, Hosiery,

Gloves, Jerseys, Ribbons, Cloaks, Circulars,

lateral and and House Newmarkets, Jackets,

Misses' and Childrens' Cloaks,

Rock Bottom Prices.

Jeans! Jeans! Jeans! Jeans!

The best Goods made in America, at lowest figures ever tives, while the source of the trouble is overlooked. WILHITE'S LIVER

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes.

An immense stock in Children, Misses', Boys', Mens' and Ladies' Shoes, from the cheapest up to the very best handmade goods made in this country,

AT ASTONISHING LOW PRICES.

Clothing! Clothing!

It will pay you to examine my Clothing and compare prices before you spend your money elsewhere.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

I can certainly suit any one wishing anything in that line. Prices very low.

TRUNKS AND VALISES,

Bought direct from the manufacturer, and you shall be suited in price as well as quality. Consult your own interest, and examine my immense stock of Trunks before purchasing elsewhere,

MR. W. C. KEITH,

Who has lately returned from Florida, is now with me, and will be glad to serve his many friends and customers, and give them GOOD BARGAINS.

CALL EARLY AND SECURE

GENUINE AND SOLID BARGAINS

- AT -

The Great Bargain House THE undersigned desires to call the attention of the citizens of Anderson to the

_ of _

Granite Row, Anderson, S. C.

Does Prohibition Prohibit?

WILHITE'S

HEADACHE

ly upon the Liver and Bowels, and make

be relieved and permanently cured by the use of WILHITE'S LIVER AND HEADACHE PILLS.

lief from outward applications and seda-

the root of these diseases, in acting upon

the Liver, thereby removing the cause and restoring health. Thay are purely

vegetable, contain no deleterious Drugs,

and are a reliable remedy in all cases of

Liver diseases and their various compli-

PREPARED ONLY BY

WILHITE & WILHITE,

DRUGGISTS.

ESTATE SALE.

JOHN BROWN,
Attorneys in fact of heirs at law.
1885 13 3

ESTATE LAND FOR SALE.

170 acres, more or less, situated on Richland Creek, in Varennes Township, about

Tract has a good dwelling house and out-

LOT NO. 2, containing 127 acres, more or less, situate on Richland Creek, in Va-

ennes Township, adjoining lands of Wm.

less, situated in Varennes Township, adjoining lands of Wm. G Watson, et al. Terms of Sale-One-half cash, and bal-

interest from day of sale, to be secured by a bond and mortgage of the premises. Purchasor to pay extra for all necessary

J. B. CLARK,

BAKERY.

25 Bread Tickets for \$1.00

WEDDING CAKES A SPECIALTY.

Respectfully,

M. J. Collins.

get a Lunch or Sandwich-cheap.

August 13, 1885

THOS. F. DRAKE, ELIZABETH SNIPES,

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

Oct 15, 1885

MR. EDITOR: We hear it alleged on many hands that prohibition does not prohibit. We propose to notice a few of the objections urged against the attempt to prohibit the retail of spirits.

It is urged that there would be just as

PILLS. transpires in secret places, we are not prepared to say with absolute certainty According to Moses, this world has whether this is true or not, but we are commanded to know the tree by its fruits. If it does not prevent the drinking of whiskey and other intoxicants, how does it come that in the same villages where, with open saloons, the men under the influence of drink were nu-All people in all countries are subject more or less to Liver Complaints. Overeating, rich food, lack of exercise, overwork, and in fact, any violation of the laws of health causes the Liver to become torpid, and when it does, then follows an almost innumerable list of diseases torturing in their nature and dangerous in the end if not promptly attended to. The most common are: merous, and oftimes noisy and dangerous to that degree that a staff of three or four police could scarcely keep order, when the law closed the saloons you would scarce see a drunk man once in month? We see that this is the experience of Hartwell, Ga., and the writer of this article can bear testimony in regard to the village of Easley, in Pickens County, from personal observation, that with open saloons it was often the case on certain days of the week, particularly on attended to. The most common are:

Costiveness, Billiousness, Dizziness, Weakness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Pains in the Side,
Back and Limbs,
Foul Stomach,
Loss of Appetite, Impure
Blood, Giddiness, Heartburn, and, worst of
all, Nervous and
Sick Headache. Saturdays, that the marshal, with two or three assistants, could, with great difficulty, maintain order. The Legislature of South Carolina, at the instigation of the citizens, closed the saloons. One year after they were closed we were passing through and happened to see the marshal. He made the remark that he saw no use for the place to have a marshal. All the complaints named above arise from a Torpid Liver, and to be cured of them the Liver must be aroused and caused to do its work, otherwise the bile and poisons it should take from the food of the body and supply to the bowels as their natural purgative, will poison the blood and aggregate the disease.

It marshal. He made the remark that he saw no use for the place to have a marshal; that since the saloons had closed he did not have occasion to arrest any one once in three months, and that it was a waste of money to pay him or any one else to stay on the streets to suppress disorder, when there was no order to suppress. blood and aggregate the disease. Stimulate the Liver to healthy, vigorous action, and it will secrete all the press. We have not said that there was less liquor drunk in Easley with closed saloons than open ones, but as soon as the saloons were closed, if they drank it, they had the decency to stay out of sight and out of hearing until they become sober. With open saloons ladies rarely thus deprived of all waste matter and poisons, pure, rich and life-giving, will course through the veins, driving disease from the system and restoring health and strength. While WILHITE'S LIVER AND HEADACHE PILLS act directwalked the streets unprotected on Saturday or any very public day. With the saloons closed, they walk the streets on

ly upon the Liver and Bowels, and make pure, rich blood, they do not in their action debilitate the system and leave one in a worse condition than before taking them, but they contain a powerful tonic for the Stomach, and if taken one at a time occasionally, after having taken a full dose (from two to three), they will build up the system. They are indeed a splendid Stomach Pill, and, for this reason, have proven to be an Indispensable Remedy for the painful and distressing maladies, HEADACHE and SICK HEADACHE, which occur so frequently and extensively. These dreadful evils in their various forms are the direct result of a disordered Stomach, caused by indigestion or an inactive Liver, and can be relieved and permanently cured by Saturday or any day that they choose to Again, it is urged that the closing of places where it is openly sold puts temptation in the way of the druggist. Now, what we have to say about that matter is, things, a druggist ought to be the most conscientious, for he weighs out life and death in grains, scruples, drachms and ounces, and we believe that as a class they are so. They live with the fact looking them constantly in the face that the least error may result in death to a fellow-being, and the law is already rig-orous upon them in regard to the hand-ling of certain articles which are ad-judged to be poisonous. Why are they so particular about suffering just any one to carry from their stores tarkar emetic, strichnia or even opium? It is because they fear that these things, in careless or ignorant hauds, may do the work of a court so strongly Catholic."

death. Well, if our druggists are a care"The criticism is unjust," conscientious class of men, as we believe they are, then rest assured when they know that it is the will of the thinkoverlooked. WILHITE'S LIVER AND HEADACHE PILLS strike at ing, reasoning part of mankind that they handle under the most stringent laws as poisonous, they are a greater set of fools than I have ever taken them to be if they do not treat every one who applies for

whiskey with great rigor before listening Then, again, it is urged that when men are forced to buy it in ten-gallon lots and take it to their homes to drink it, they will drink worse than if they could walk to the saloon and get it at pleasure. We admit that the habit of drinking is a tyrant with iron hand. Hence the necessity for keeping our boys UNDER an agreement among the heirs at law of Elijah Brown, deceased, we at law of Elijah Brown, deceased, we will sell at public auction, at Anderson City, on SALESDAY IN NOVEMBER next, the following Tracts of Land, belonging to said Estate, to wit:

TRACT NO. 1, or Homestead Tract, containing one hundred and ten and one-half acres, more or less, bounded by Wm. Burriss, A. G. Fretwell and Tract No. 2.

TRACT NO. 2, containing seventy-seven and one-half acres, more or less, bounded by Tract No. 1, John A. O'Neal and Blue Ridge Railroad.

TRACT NO. 3, containing forty-two and young men from ever contracting the habit. The unnatural thirst for it in either the tippler or the confirmed inebriate is proof that it sits on the throne of a tyrant and wields a sceptre of iron Those who have contracted the habit and suffered it to bind them hand and foot, we know, will use great effort to reach whiskey-many of them to their dying day-but many of those who have not gone thus far, when the salcon is closed Ridge Railroad.

TRACT NO. 3, containing forty-two acres, more or less, bounded by Blue Ridge Railroad and Wm. Burriss.

These tracts are situated from 2½ to 3 miles Northwest of Anderson C. H.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, balance and they can no longer just step in and take their morning or evening glass, rather than be subject to such inconvenience, will make a strong effort to stop, and, happily for themselves and all conon.credit of twelve months, with interest from day of sale, to be secured by bond and mortgage, with privilege of anticipating payment. Purchasers to pay extra for papers.

A plat of these lands can be seen on the cerned, they will give it up for life. And that bright, ruddy boy-the father's hope, the mother's joy-will never slip into the saloon with a so-called friend and take the first glass, and by so doing his room for the sake of getting a drink, | their approval of my appointment." and when a generation has passed there vill be no drunkards nor tipplers here. BY virtue of the power conferred on us by the last Will of Mathew Snipes, deceased, we will sell at Anderson C. H., S. C., on SALESDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1885, the following described Real Estate of said Mathew Snipes, deceased, to wit: LOT NO. 1, or Home Tract, containing But it is said, why legislate about a thing which is harmless if moderately used? Let every man restrain himself and be a man, and not to have a law to do for him what his own powers of selfcontrol ought to do. If every one could tongue, hands and feet, there would be five miles South of Anderson, adjoining lands of Martha A. Masters, et al. This

no use for law in regard to anything. But they can not do so. There is a weak point in one man in regard to one thing, and in regard to another thing in another man, and we have to have law to brace up these weak points in one and another of our race. Well, the weak point in a great many men (who are otherwise noble) is a fondness for the social glass. grows, the taste grows, till this noble work of God falls a dishonored mass of ruins, fit only for temporal and eternal death. Legislate against anything, animate or inanimate, that can be fruitful of so much mischief. Is it a poison? It is certainly so. Look at the effects. Can any thing that is not a poison pro-

duce such pernicious effects? A "good tree cannot bring forth evil fruit." In January of the year 1861 the writer of this article was on board the MERCHANT TAILOR, steamer St. Charles, on the Alabama WOULD respectfully inform his friends River. Between Mobile and Montgomery there was a victim of delirium treand customers that he is now located on Main Street, second door below the mens on board. The poor wretch came red on Main Street, second door below the Post Office, where he would be happy to serve them with Custom-Made Clothes in the latest and most approved styles.

Sept 3, 2885 tearing out of his state-room, believing that a hundred fiery devils were in hot pursuit. He leaped from the upper deck of the steamer far out into the cold and muddy waters of the swollen river. A boat was quickly launched and the un-fortunate man was snatched from a wa-tery grave. He was easily managed for a little time, till the shock and chill of that leap had passed off. But with the return of manual strength and quasi consciousness, what a terrible state of things was on that vessel! His imprecations upon those who had snatched Try my BREAD and CAKES, and I will guarantee satisfaction in every inalways on hand. Also, nice parched Pea-

effects not a poison? It is certainly a poison. Then, if so, let the people, who are, or cught to be, sovereigns here, order the druggist to take it and put it on the something about runaway niggers."

I had almost forgotten that there ever was a runaway nigger. Good gracious!

ANDERSON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1885.

poisons. We know it is contended that the druggist cannot get along without it. It is, indeed, the chemical base on which much whiskey drunk with prohibition as there is without. Inasmuch as we are not omniscient, and cannot see what transpires in secret places. We do not propose to restrain the druggist from having it; but to say that the world cannot get along without to our children. We tell

are interested to see it carried out.

Dr. Curry's Appointment.

HUGH McLEES.

ed by it. It will be effective law.

WASHINGTON, October 21.—Rev. Dr. Curry, the newly appointed Minister to Spain, spent the day at the State Department, where he consulted with the Secretary and Assistant Secretary of State, with his predecessor, and with Mr. Williams, United States Consul-General to Cuba. To a reporter of the Associated Press, Dr. Curry said he expected to leave for his post on the 5th of November. "It is said, sir," remarked the reporter, "that you were once in command at Andersonville, and were in

part responsible for the cruelty practiced toward the Federal prisoners."
"I never was in Andersonville in my life," replied Dr. Curry, "and I never had command of Federal prisoners in my life, except such as I captured myself, and those I turned over at once. I can-

not imagine how such a story got its start. I shall be glad if you will make my denial broad and emphatic."

"The critics of your appointment," continued the reporter, "question the propriety of sending Baptist clergy near

the strongest demonstration in the country-you know we are the strongest-were are to deal with whiskey as an article like other poisons—needful for only a few things, but needful withal, and still a dangerous thing, when it has a dangerous thing. to be disqualified for diplomatic offices play to his fancies and got him a little a dangerous thing; when it becomes to ment has nothing to do. I am a little be embraced in the things that they surprised at the criticism too. The hard- of his race by the mysterious art of Alabama during the "Know-Nothing" and he was the most ludicrous burlesque excitement. The issues, you remember, were two-one a proposition to deny to foreigners the privilege of natualization after six years residence, and the other proposition to disqualify Romanists from holding office. My County was a pivotal one, and my competitor the ablest man

> was very gratifying." "Were you an anti-Know-Nothing?" "Yes. I was a champion, I can't say he could find. Betty bugs and June bugs of the Catholics, but of the principle of and tumble bugs and the devil's riding Americanism, which is embodied in the Constitution, of equal rights and privi-

leges for all. Of course you anticipate no objection from the Spaniards to your reception?" "Certainly uot. The Spanish Govern-

ment knows my mission has nothing to do with religion.' "I am very much gratified by two things, I may say three things," continu-ed Dr. Curry, "when I was objected to on a runaway. I have seen them after they the ground of bring unknown, so strong a Republican paper as the Providence accord. We boys and girls used to be Journal vouched for me and said I was awfully afraid of them. They were all right. Again, Mr. Washburn's card classed among our very worst boogers, loud voice, and when he had reached was exceedingly gratifying, coming from a Republican leader, himself having and ghosts. Children were always on been eight years a Foreigh Minister. But the expression of approval from the colored people of the South have been found a hogbed where an old sow had have the seal then and there put upon bim for the final destination of the drunkard's grave. He will never buy has made me widely known among them ten gallons at a time and slyly take it to and they have taken pains to express "Shall you renew negotiations for a

treaty to Spain?" "I can say nothing on that subject."

Awful Explosion.

terrific explosion of gas took place in No. 2 slope of the Hudson Coal Company, at Plymouth, this morning, caused by a miner, who entered an abandoned portion of the slope, which was marked dangerous, with a naked lamp. One man, Denis Titus, is dead, and 14 are the woods, or somewhere else unknown frightfully burned. Most of these can- and he stayed there. In course of time

found lay two hundred feet away from | der in my stable loft. his kit of tools, which he was examining at the time. When the gas was ignited all the men in the slope were thrown to the ground, or against the cars or ribs of the gangways. The lights on their heads were extinguished by the shock of the second explosion, and all were in confusion, making their way through the flames and managing with difficulty to reach a place of safety.

WASHINGTON, ARK., October 21 .-Reliable news is received from Pike him from a watery grave, for not suffering him to drown then and there, were blasphemies that might have made the brother of Brooks. Since the local derson were gone. They had runaway in Dennis Brooks, was killed by a mob and the night and returned to Rome. Well, not by the brother of Brooks. Since the day went by, much to the discomfort of | to ashes. Captain and passengers. Can we pro-

- A coat of paint has no buttons no it, not own his family, but he left them on more than a shop peg.

OLD SLAVERY TIMES.

Bill Arp Tells the Children a Story.

"Papa, please tells us a story. Tell us

Atlanta Constitution.

that the world cannot get along without it is asserting a great deal.

According to Moses, this world has been running now nearly six thousand years, and according to what is stated about the discovery of distillation, this world did run for over five thousand years without it. We strongly suspect it could run without it again. But we are not proposing that mankind undertake to do without it—only to put an effective check-rein upon the monster and make it behave itself. Though in this article we write over our own name openly, and we write over our own name openly, and propose to be held responsible for every syllable in it, we do not write as a minister of the gospel, simply as a citizen.

This is rather a civil than a political matter of the complements of the proposed of the complements of the compleme ter of the gospel, simply as a citizen. It is is rather a civil than a political matter. Let the people vote on it and separate it from personal favoritism; but when the people have said, let all classes to obey. Our experiences with what little of legislation we have ever had in regard to restraining the making of spirits have been in a way that was with the forced consent of the Southern people. They did not bear out United States Revenue officers, because the law was passed to raise revenue with which to wage war against us. It was repugnant to the people just after the surrender on this account. A State law passed by the people, or a County law passed by the people, of State or County, for the regulation of civil and domestic aftairs, of course, if the people pass it by a free, fair vote, they are interested to see it carried out.

The did not bear out United States Revenue officers, because the law was passed to raise revenue with which to wage war against us. It was repugnant to the people of a count. A State law passed by the people, of state or County, for the regulation of civil and domestic aftairs, of course, if the people pass it by a free, fair vote, they are interested to see it carried out.

The did not bear out United States Revenue officers, because the law was passed to raise revenue with which to wage war against us. It was repugnant to the people, of State or County, for the regulation of civil and domestic aftairs, of course, if the people pass it by a free, fair vote, they are interested to see it carried out.

The did not bear out United States Revenue officers, because the law was passed to raise revenue with which to wage war against us. It was repugnant to the people of the forward and listened to the children—the black and the white. She called them the follow who are to the most of dodge and flank the patrol like the samug-claim or bear of the most of they and stay they are claim or expectation to Tip or Sinda or all twest. They enjoyed the peril of it, and sometimes would go on a ni forward and listened to the children—the black and the white. She called them darkey one Saturday night and they It is with the consent and with the determination of the element to be governor shake her head and say "dat won"t do, my chile. Better mine how you talk, now; better mine. I hear de screech owl last night and he talk to me he did," and she would make up some mysterious then just like they do now. They eujoywords that the screech owl said. Aunt Peggy believed in frogs and lizzards not hungry. I have known them to rob and owls and bats and cats and snakes an orchard and give the fruit away. The and jack o'lanterns and charms and con- best negro would carry something contrajuring. There were secret mysteries band to his wife's house Saturday night about them all, and they had to be propitiated and kept amiable or some great harm would come upon the household.

Where the old negroes got all this supersectivities love nobody knows exactly but The natrol was made up of the best stitutious lore nobody knows exactly, but The patrol was made up of the best it is not confined to them. There have citizens in the naborhood—and they took been just such superstitions in all ages and countries. Macbeth consulted the witches and they made their charms by seething that horrible gruel made of frogs and lizzards and owls and bats and descriptions. There have consulted the witches and they made their charms by seething that horrible gruel made of frogs and lizzards and owls and bats and the mean darkies caught it bad. But when everything was quiet they went out frequently and raised a big racket and the mean darkies caught it bad. But when everything was quiet they would not so that they would not so the mean darkies and they took it time about in doing night duty in their own vicinity—when thieving got bad they went out frequently and raised a big racket and the mean darkies caught it bad. But when everything was quiet they would not so the mean darkies and they took it time about in doing night duty in their own vicinity—when thieving got bad they went out frequently and raised a big racket and the mean darkies caught it bad. But when everything was quiet took in the mean darkies and they took it time about in doing night duty in their own vicinity—when thieving got bad they went out frequently and raised a big racket and the mean darkies caught it bad. But when everything was quiet took in the mean darkies are the mean darkies and they made their charms by the mean darkies are the mean dar

blood. Those old time negroes would then the race was to the swift, sure have made splendid witches if there had been any with school to go to. It suited "Run, nigger, run, de patrol catch I shall be glad if you will make my denial broad and emphatic."

"The critics of your appointment," continued the reporter, "question the propriety of sending Baptist clergy near a court so strongly Catholic."

"The criticism is unjust," was the reply. "It would be a strange thing if the strongest demonstration in the country, would have made splendid witches if there had been any with school to go to. It suited their nature and suits it yet. As a race they delight in the marvelous when it is mixed up with the horrible. Old Uncle Sam was a good old darkey and the children with spirits and graveyards and had shook spirits and graveyards and had shook hands with rawhead and bloodybones hands after all and, when freedom came, he gave full | bad, so very bad, after all. long-eared donkey and a pair of spectaand by night, calling himself "Doctor used to slowly perambulate the Chattahoochee region of old Gwinnett some twenty years ago. I prevailed on the old gentleman once to let me see the inside on that side of the State. My success of that bag and take an inventory. Besides nearly everything that Shakespeare named, he had every curious bug horse and the devel's darning needle and a green snake and a thousandleg and a lot of herbs, such as hemlock and jimpson weed and snake root. He assured me that he had to use all these things in the very bad cases he came across in his ex-

But the children wanted a story about

runaway niggers. Well, I never saw a runaway nigger. That is, while he was were caught or come in of their own accord. We boys and girls used to be the lookout for one when they were going littered her pigs and we pronounced it a runaway's bed and got away from there with celerity. They were very scarce in that region. I do not remember but one and he was suddenly cured of his propensity, for when he came back home his master run him off again and made him stay in the woods until he was properly humbled and begged to stay at home. I never thought that I should have a runaaway nigger, but I did. Our colored household were, as I thought, devoted to | He'd jump de fence an' make a break WILKESBARRE, PA., October 21 .- A | us and I knew that we were devoted to them. Our maid servant, Mary, had nursed all of our first children and they loved her. A neighboring gentleman owned her husband and as he was a high strung darkey they did not get along harmoniously. One night he took to his master got tired of this and offered a The miner who went into the aban- reward, but the reward did not seem to doned opening and fired the gas, with fatal results at No. 2 shaft, was Peter ed my premises by night, for they Zelintzkey. There were two explosions. suspected that Mary har-bored him, The first was of gas, which was followed and so did I, but still Anderson by another, sweeping everything before | could not be found. I didn't like the , sending a flame of fire up the slope darkey but Mary was faithful and kind, and above the fan house and knocking and she begged me with tears to buy the shingles and timbers from a breaker Anderson. So I interviewed his master 400 feet above solid earth. Zelintzkey and bought him-bought him in the was not killed but was removed from the | woods, and that night when I went home slope with only his boots on and no hair and told Mary that Anderson was mine on his head, but was otherwise uninjured. she clapped her hands for joy, and went The scene that ensued was terrible. The out hurriedly and in ten minutes came victims of the disasters lay in every di- back with Anderson who was smiling rection. Titus was killed, and when and fat with his long rest under the fod-It was about two months after this that

the foul invaders run us out of Rome. the servants and told them that I was going and their mistress was going and the children were going and they could all do as they pleased. With one accord they declared they would follow us to the end of the earth, and so we fled together and camped out together, and Mary had our baby in her arms, and when we reached Atlanta our teams and servants camped on the suburbs, while we went into the city to more friendly quarters. Next morning Mary and An-

cheek of darkness pale." There were a mob burned the Polk boys and the Murnot attached to me, and he longed for number of ladies on board. There was freezboro jail, a few weeks ago, the pris- freedom, and he persuaded Mary to go. little room that could be spared. He was forced into his room by the combuilding. Churchill was captured and we got back to Rome, in 1865, they were A nice line of Confectioneries, &c., always on hand. Also, nice parched Pearling.

Farmers, when you visit the city call and get a Lunch or Sandwich—cheap.

The foom that could not be spaced. The foom by the combined strength of seven men, and it took the seven to manage him. We were on a part of the river where the banks were untenanted swamps, and he could not be get a Lunch or Sandwich—cheap.

The foom that could be specified was captured and confined there. Last night the mob confined there. Last night the mob confined there, and Mary was repentant and came there, and Mary was addressed by Frederick at the grade the constitutional laws. Rev. H. John-there, and Mary was utterances could not be heard. Thus the soon reduced the building and the victim run away from Mary and I don't know race are taking interest in the movement.

that dark, unhappy night and followed us to Atlanta, and in a few days I made him go back to take care of things and see after the welfare of his wife and children. To keep from being suspected as a spy he, too, joined the colored reginaula river and went down the Western bank of the Coosa about ten miles and swam that river and by a circuitous route reached

were the only runaways I ever had.

"Run nigger run, the pattroller catch you; Run nigger run, you had better get away." They used to sing that song and pick the music on the banjo. They used to dodge and flank the patrol like the smugadders' tongues and goats' gall and a they would not go out once a month.

Turk's nose and a tartar's lips and other Sometimes the darkies made narrow unpalatable things, and then cooled it escapes and would jump the back window down and settled it with a barboon's when they spied the patrol coming, and

They were going to whip a man at the public post at Glendale, Va., and three est struggle I have had when in politics conjuring. He carried his professional or four of us rode over from the Malvern was as a candidate for Legislature in outilt in an old greasy sack before him, Hill battle-field to see the operation. The culprit was a burly, big negro, and upon the medical profession ever seen, I | the audience, numbering about 500, was reckon. I would give five dollars for a mostly composed of blacks. When we photograph of the whole concern as it reached the scene the man was already triced up. They had his wrists lashed to a cross-bar on the post, his sleek and greasy back was bare, and he was trying hard to work his courage up to meet his fate like a white man.

"Hi! dar Moses-doan' you wish you hadn't?" queried one of the crowd. "Nigger, you go 'long !' "I'll bet he'll squirm like an eel!" "An' you'll h'ar him holler a mile

He answered most of them gruffly, but one could see that he was "attled." When the official finally appeared, strap in hand, Moses broke down and began to beg. Not one black person in that whole crowd seemed to pity him. Indeed, his own wife pushed into the front rank, her face covered with a grin, and called out: "I dun tole ye, ole man! Reckon dey

am gwine to tickle ye all over!" The official laid on the strap and counted out one-two-three-and so on in a thirty-nine old Mose was the worst licked darkey in Virginia. After the third blow he yelled and whooped and prayed and begged, and his wife sat down on the ground and waved her arms around and

"Jist you harken to him! He hain't got no mo' grit dan a boy fo' y'ars ole!' After the licking one of our party inquired of Moses how he felt. "I feel dat de bad has all gone outer me, sab."

"And you won't steal again?"
"No, sah. If you should lay a millun dollars down dar in de road dis chile wouldn't never tech it. No, sah.

"This will be a warning to you "Yes, sah. From dis time out I ain't wine to do nuffin' but git up camp meetn's and show dese yere niggers de path to glory !" - Detroit Free Press.

Rose's Rascality.

ATLANTA, October 21.-Chas. Rose vas to day convicted of burglary, for which he will to morrow be sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary. Rose has had a singular history. Eighteen months ago his wife, Jennie, was found shot to death in her home. Nancy Frazer, a cousin, was the only inmate of the house with her. Suspicion fell on Charley who was known to be intimate with Miss Frazer and Miss Clara Suggs. The women were arrested also, but sufficient evidence could not be found against them. Four months later Miss Frazer died, alleging that Rose was guilty of the murder of his wife. A week later Miss Suggs took mor-

hine, and before death told her companons that Rose killed his wife, and that she helped him. The robberry of the Richmond and Danville pay car followed, of which Rose was undoubtedly the hero, but sufficient evidence could not be secured. He followed this by the burglary offence was the burglary of Bieser's saloon, and he was only convicted because he was found in possession of the goods. His career is now ended.

Brotherhood of Liberty.

BALTIMORE, October 21 .- There closed here to night a three days session of the Mutual United Brotherhood of Liberty. This association is organizing branches

SAM SMALL'S STORY.

A Graphic Sketch of a Mis-Spent Life-How the Change Came.

St. Joseph, Mo., Herald. Mr. Small spoke last night eloquently he most remarkable discourses ever istened to in this city. It was a story of his past life, from his youth up, and contained an account of how, step by step ne fell, and then went lower and lower in disgrace and sin, and how at last he was raised to be a man again through the faith of the Bible. The account was a most touching one, and went home to the hearts of many. The *Herald* has no stenographic report of the sermon, and hand, for its beauty and power would be marred. Mr. Small has very kindly consented, however, to write the sermon -it was delivered extemporaneously almost-and to allow it to appear in the Herald's pamphlet edition of the revival

The speaker began with his life when he was a boy, and told how he grew up surrounded by holy and hallowed influfell into bad company, was tempted time and again, until he fell, and began to drink liquors. He went through college, applying himself assiduously and unceasingly to his studies, and drinking to keep up life and energy. He graduated finally, almost a physical wreck. Going home, he soon recuperated the lost physical strength, and then began to thirst for something more than the quiet rou-tine of daily life at his father's home. He came to the city, began again his drinking for stimulous only at first, and then to gratify a fast growing appetite.

He succeeded well in the world, was prosperous in all he undertook, had many friends, but day by day the appetite for drink was fastened more firmly upon him, until it was his very existence.

Many times he endeavored to reform and did out for exhibit but only to fall

and did quit for awhile, but only to fall again. During one of his sober intervals ne won the love of a beautiful and loveable woman and she became his wife. They had not been married long until he went again into dissipation. Lower and lower he went until his wife's love was gone and his children blushed when they mentioned his name. He was carried bome drunk time after time. He was cut with a knife in a barroom and came

near dying, and was taken home to be a burden upon his family. Things went on. Matters became worse with him until one of two alternatives was left him, a drunkard's death or suicide. His former friends moved in a plane high above him. His associates were many of them the lowest of earth. One Sunday while Mr. Jones was preaching in Carteraville, in September last. Mr. Small was persuaded by his He went and sat at the reporter's stand. The sermon was the same preached to than half recovered, and kept it up for forty-eight hours, the terrible battle rich he would use more than he would going on unceasingly. Finally, he went on his knees to God and prayed for four weary hours, and was satisfied that he had found relief, that his sins had been plant peas first then follow them with forgiven. He arose a pardoned man. But temptation came anew. The old | while they were growing by the absorpappetite came back fresh and strong. Again he went to God in prayer, and after two hours on his knees, arose with

one in his family. God touched the tomb of his wife's love and the doors were opened, and the old love can be a superior of the corn. to him, and warmed that wife's heart and life with all its pristine beauty. The by name. Mr. Small, after reciting the story of

which appears above, became more gen- extent. eral in his talk. He referred to the liquor traffic as a great and growing evil. He quoted new and startling statistics, and painted in glowing and telling colors the evil effects of strong drink.

Mr. Small concluded his sermon with one of the grandest flights of oratory ever listened to in St. Joseph. He de scribed the palace of purity, the human soul, in all its beauty, pictured its grandeur, and the nobleness of the Christian character that sat upon the throne of nonor in the palace. This sermon produced a better effect than all his others, and is the best he has delivered here. At its conclusion over a thousand people unconverted ones, stood up and said they had taken their last drink, and many of them have long been known as the best patrons the saloons of this city have. About half of this thousand said they would to-night unite themselves with some church. The meeting last night was more glorious in its results than any of the others.

A Case of Assault. There was a case of assault and bat-

ery before one of the justices the other day, and a witness with a black eye, several strips of court-plaster across his nose and one ear badly lapped over, was asked by the defendant's lawyer if he saw Brown strike White. "Can't say as I did," he replied. "Did you see the whole affair?" "Mostly." "Well, how was it?" "Well, Smith and me sot on the reaper talkin' evolution. Jones and Green sot on the grass talkin' religion Brown and White sot by the edge of the straw stack disputin' on politics; three or four boys was in the barn gettin' up a dog fight." "Yes, go on." 'Fust I knowed, somebody called somebody else a liar ; next I knowed, evolution, religion politics and fighting dogs was a rolling over each other on the grass, and every man kicking and biting and hitting away for all he was wuth." "But did you see Brown strike White?" "Can't say as I did." "Did you see White strike Brown?" "Can't be sure of it. The only thing I'm sure of, Mr. Lawyer, is that my old woman came out with a pail of hot water and licked the hull crowd and had over two quarts left for the next

- Some one tells the story of a well bucket that grumbled because it was kept going up and down the deep well, and could not see that it did any good. It did not empty the well, for whenever it went down there was just as much water as ever. And when it came up full the water was carried away, and i never knew what became of it. A good deal of our work in this world seems as discouraging as that of the bucket. We dip away at the sin and misery around us, and yet cannot see that it is materially diminished. We try to do good, but often we cannot trace the result of ou efforts. Yet our grumbling is as foolish as that of the bucket. If it could have known how many thirsty ones the water carried from it refreshed, how man, faces it cleansed, how many stains it washed away, it would have rejoiced in its mis-

debtor arrested on the day the debt falls in every State and Territory, and its debtor arrested on the day the debt falls piece of two inch gas pipe, two feet long, object is to raise money to test in the due. The prisoner is chained to a post and filled with gun powder. At either

Meeting of the Pickens Agricultural

The Pickens Scatinel of the 15th contains the annexed report of the proceedings of the late meeting of the Pickens

Agricultural Society: The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The first business was the reading of the constitution and by-laws. The signing of the by-laws and constitution was next in order. Several additional names were placed on

The consideration of the published rogramme was then commenced. Mr. V. A. McMahan was the first heard from on the wheat crop. He sowed land in wheat generally which he had planted in cotton. Plowed up the stalks then run the smoothing harrow over it. Cotton seed is a good fertilizer. Twenty bushels of cotton seed to the acre was sufficient. Twenty-five bushels of wheat was the most he had made to the acre November was the best time to sow, and he had gathered the best crops from red soil. Had never used the commercial fertilizers with success. Had used lime successfully. It would do to sow stubble land if weeds and grass were plowed under while green, but would not do well where vegetable matter was plowed

under after it was dead. He had not noticed much difference in the yield of corn land and cotton land sowed in wheat, but he preferred land which had been cultivated in cotton because it was better prepared.

Dr. Clayton had prepared the land in ridges, then spread the fertilizers, sowed he wheat and harrowed in. This left

filled up. It seemed to stand the winter better, was more vigorous, and made a better yield than that prepared in the ordinary way, which in other respects had the same chances. Cotton seed was the fertilizer used. Mr. McMahan had harrowed wheat in the spring, but was not prepared to say that it was a benefit.

Dr. W. T. Fields said that wheat and oat straw scattered over the crop or land sown was worth far more than fed to

Mr. Gillespie put the average yield per bushel sown at seven. Mr. M. A. Boggs placed it at about six.
Mr. C. L. Hollingsworth had noticed that when it was a good crop year, the yield was about ten to one sowed; when it was not a good year, he generally got about five to one of sowing. Land should be plowed deep and as often as practicable before sowing the wheat. He thought fifteen bushels of cotton seed to the acre would do better than a greater quantity. Too much fertilizer would make rank stalks, but not much gain. It

is far better to sow small acres, and have the value of thirty bushels of cotton seed for an acre in wheat, he would take 15 bushels of seed and use the balance in something else, as fifteen bushels of seed men here last Sunday, on conscience record, God. He was deeply moved. Going home he plunged again into the debauch from which he was not more to the quality of the land how much cotton seed he would use. If the land was

> wheat. That peas enriched the 801 were the cheapest fertilizer, and it was no advantage to turn them under.

> Dr. Fields had not been very successful with oats. Had always got a better

hearts of his children welled up with love for him, and they are proud to call him never been at all successful with the call sowing. If they were sown in the fall, September was the proper time to sow his life, only the faintest outline of them. Oats were never fertilized to any Mr. Reese Bowen thought that the

Spring sown oats were generally the best, but fall sown oats were the heaviest when they were not killed out. Mr. E. B. Richardson had always succeeded best with sowing in September. He preferred red land for sowing them. Fifteen bushels to one of sowing, was iven by several as a yield. Col. Hol-

lingsworth being called upon, said he thought he could tell the biggest oat tale of anybody else. He had a tenant once, Jack Stephens, who reaped off of a piece of bottom land, 60 bushels to 1 of oats sown in the fall. He thought no farmer could get along without sowing oats, and they ought to be sown in every month from July to March. Dr. Clayton thought that threshed oats ground was the best plan for feeding them to horses. He had tried the ex-

periment, and knew that the same quantity of oats ground would do stock much Mr. Reese Bowen said he was satisfied it would be a matter of economy to grind not only oats, but corn also. That the additional good derived from this

was well worth the trouble. Mr. Looper thought now was the time to sow oats. They were more aptico make a good crop sown in October than any other time. Wheat nor oats either ought to be covered deep. He had need fertilizers on oats with advantage. Mr. J. E. Gillespie thought from his experience that oats sown in stubble land, would do better covered deep. Mr. M. W. Newton did not think a continued oat crop would injure land.

There were several important observations on the crops which are not men-tioned, as the discussions progressed rapidly, but we caught enough to give a general idea of their nature. Anecdotes of two Famous Painters.

Xeuxis, a famous Greek artist of an-

cient times, painted so naturally a dish of grapes held by a boy, that birds flew down to the canvas and pecked the funit. But, while his friends regarded the act as the best compliment ever paid to an artist Xeuxis sighed, exclaiming. "Had I painted the boy as true to nature as the grapes, the birds would have been afraid to touch them!"

It is of Xeuxis and a rival Greek that a more familiar anecdote is handed down. The rival was Parrhasius, In the contest between them, Xeuxis painted his favorite subject, grapes. At the exhibition of the pictures, down came the birds again, and flew at the grapes as if to eat them. "Now," said Xeuxis, triumphantly, "draw aside that curtain and show your picture." smiled, for the curtain itself was the picture, painted upon a board to represent real drapery. The generous Xeuxis yielded the palm at once, saying, "I de ceive birds; you, an artist.'

An Infernal Machine.

St. Louis, October 21 .- A startling development in the street car strike today was the discovery by the police of an infernal machine on the Washington avenue car tracks, at Compton avenue and Morgan street. The machine was a courts all infringments of the rights of five days, guarded by an officer. At the end was affixed a gun cap, so arranged as the colored people as guaranteed them by constitutional laws. Rev. H. Johnson, of this city, was elected President. The body was addressed by Frederick as many days as will be necessary to disabayed the powder.

pension and his bounty, and later on he run away from Mary and I don't know where he is now. But Tip, the faithful Tippecanoe, would not leave me. I did not own his family, but he left them on more than a shoo peg.

— The police jury at Sabine Parish, La., at a recent session, limited the amount of whiskey to be prescribed by post to punish wife-beaters has had a physicians to patients to four ounces.

Oct 22, 1885