Anderson Intelligencer.

A FINE POINT IN BETTING.

Some Hair-Splitting Quibbles in Deciding a Bet.

New York Sun.

The midsummer placidity of the political campaign had not a ripple yesterday comparing with the wave of interest that this communication to the *Sun* from "Essex" provoked:

There is a difference about a bet and the persons interested ask for your decision. This is the matter:

A and B are throwing poker hands. A shows his hand, three nines. B, looking at his own hand, which he has not shown, says he can beat it. A thereupon bets that B's hand does not beat his own. B takes the bet and shows three tens.

A refuses to pay on the ground that B was betting on a certainty.

The interest was enhanced by the sturdy declaration of one of the *Sun's* subscribers in reply to "Essex," which said:

The bet was a proper one, and there was complete mutuality about it. Had B been bluffing when he accepted A's bet, A would have won. He cannot avoid payment when it turns out there was no bluff. Although B knew his own hand, and knew that it was better than A's, this fact was perfectly apparent to both players, and there existed no exclusive knowledge of the sort which goes to taint a bet for being upon a certainty.

An illustration of betting upon a certainty is this: One knows that a certain horse advertised to run has since died, and with this information he bets that the horse will not win. The person accepting such a bet would have no chance to win, and the bet would be void for being on a certainty.

The *Sun* decided that the certainty in both instances, B knowing the value of his own hand, as well as A's, and the knowledge that the horse wead, procluded all bets either on the value of the poker hands or the horse. One of the best known men about town echoed these sentiments yesterday when he remarked that betting on a certainty was absurd. But with its accustomed distinguished consideration for both sides, the *Sun* has collected some notable opinions on the point.

A LAWYER AND ORATOR WITH US.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll said: "A having shown his hand, three nines, B, knowing that he has in his own hand three tens, bets that his hand will beat A's. This is a certainty, and the bet is void. The instance given on the other side is really in favor of my decision. A knows that a certain horse advertised to run has since died. He then bets that the horse will not win. That three tens will beat three nines is just as certain as that a dead horse will not run. In both instances the party offering to bet has an equal certainty. In the first instance A did not know that B had three tens. But B knew that he had three tens, and that A had only three nines. In the second instance A knew that the horse was dead. The certainty in both cases is exactly the same, and both bets are void.

"Years ago four aces could not be beaten, consequently the man who bet on four aces had a certainty. For that reason he felt that he was wrongfully taking the money, but now flush sequences are played, and consequently, it is impossible for a player to know that his hand is the best. He may know that it is invincible, but he cannot know but what another has an equal hand. As I have associated with theologians, it is only natural that I should have an opinion on this question."

A POWERFUL REPUBLICAN VIEW.

Chairman M. S. Quay, of the Republican national committee, was found at the headquarters, 91 Fifth avenue, full of business. He could not forego some surprise when confronted with the momentous question.

"Does Mr. Dana take me for a card sharp?" he inquired.

"By no means," protested the reporter. "He has expressed his own view of this important subject, and he merely asks of others to do the same. It is really a very grave question of ethics, and for that reason it occupies the leading column of the *Sun*."

Mr. Quary read the article carefully. Then he said: "There is nothing in the objection. The bet was perfectly fair. I never heard of any such reason for refusal to pay a bet."

"How as to betting on a certainty?" inquired the reporter.

"The bet is not void for that," said Chairman Quay. "The man who showed his hand knew that the other man could tell instantly whether his own was the highest hand, and this was so obvious that the first better must be considered to have waived his right to declare the bet off on the ground that the other bet on a certainty. But, I do not see why the chairman of the Republican national committee should be bothered with such a question."

"We propose to ask the same question of Mr. Brice," said the reporter.

"Well," said Chairman Qary, "you may say to Brice that I think it was a fair bet and I would take the money if I won it."

BACKED BY A STRONG DEMOCRATIC OPINION.

Col. C. S. Brice, chairman of the Democratic national campain committee, was found buried in business of the campaign at 10 West 28th street. He laughed a few moments, however, to say: "I do not know anything about the game referred to. What is throwing poker hands? Did you ever play that?"

"Well, it may hardly be called a game, but it is a diversion after a game which is frequently resorted to," said a reporter. "But the question is as to the bet."

"Well, my games are Boston and [illegible]," said Col. Brice, cheerfully, "and I would be glad to give a professional or [illegible] opinion on either of those games [illegible] regular office."

"[illegible] as to the bet?"

"Well, I should say the bet is all right. It is not as if B bet on a sure thing without the knowledge of A. It is open and above board. A knows when he offers to bet that if B bets he will probably bet on a certainty. He sees fit to risk that, and is content to bet with that knowledge. I should say that it was a proper bet, and A should pay."

ED STOKES THINKS SO, TOO.

Ed Stokes was found attending to business in the Hoffman House. He read the terms of the bet with a smile, and when asked his opinion said; "Really, I know very little about cards, but I think this bet was all right.'

"How about the certainty? Did not the man bet on a sure thing?"

"True; but the one who offered the bet knew perfectly well that he was running that risk. He waived that by the very terms of his bet. It's the same as if a man bets supposing a certain horse is dead, and he knows the horse is dead, so far as he can know when he bets. He thinks he has got a sure thing. Then the horse turns out not to be dead, but gets up and wins the race. Can he refuse to pay because he bets on a sure thing? Not much. This bet is all right."

AND CLERK M'CABE.

Patrick McCabe, clerk of Jefferson Market Police Court, when he finished his arduous duties at 5.15 P. M., was asked for his opinion. He said:

"My opinion is that it was a proper bet. It was substantially a bet by A that B was bluffing. A knew that B had not shown his hand, and that B had positive knowledge whether his hand was greater than A's. A chose to bet that B's was not the greater hand, knowing that if B bet he must bet on a sure thing. That is quite a different thing from a bet made where one bets on a sure thing without the knowledge of the other. It was a proper bet, because A said substantially, 'I am willing to bet, although you will bet on a certainty.' B was not barred from betting under these circumstances, and A should pay the loss."

Police Justice Mauice J. Power was busy until nearly 5.30 P. M. holding Court. He glanced over the betting problem when he got through Court, and said, "I have nothing to say; I am not an expert."

WHIST CLUB MEN SAY THE BET STADS.

Several members of the New York Whist Club, at the club house, 18 West 30th street, last night discussed the bet. The men who play poker as well as whist, though of course poker is not played in the club, were of the opinion that the bet should be paid, while the men who do not play poker were inclined to think that the bet should not be paid because it was made by B knowing he would win.

After presentation of the arguments by both sides, it was at last generally conceded that the bet would stand and should be paid. One of the leading members of the club, who is an authority in the rules and etiquette in cards and betting, said in stating that view:

"The bet should be paid. The question of the foolishness or lack of judgment of A does not enter into it. There was no deception or concealment of knowledge that is necessary to betting on a certainty. A's hand lay exposed on the table. A knew that B knew what was in his own hand, and whether it was or was not better than A's hand. A had full knowledge on the subject. He saw B's five cards, and he knew that B knew what they were. B had said they were better than A's hand. If A wanted to bet that B was not telling the truth he could, and when he lost he lost a morally fair bet. A bet on a certainty differs from this. If a man says that he saw Mr. Smith down-town, and another man bets that he did not see Mr. Smith, but that Mr. Smith was in Philadelphia at the time, the first man is betting on what he saw. He told the other man, and if the other man wants to bet on it that's his lookout. This bet would stand in the same way. B might have been afflicted with the strabismus, or he might have mistaken a ten for a nine, or he might have been bluffing. A knew just what knowledge B had, and he chose to bet that B gave inaccurate or false information about his hand. If A believed B, he had no business to bet. If he disbelieved B, he bet against B's poker veracity. Poker is a game of bluff anyhow, and A took the chances. If B had been bluffing he would have won, though the fact of the certainty would be the same."

He Resigned at Once.

A village newspaper, giving an account of a lecture by a noted lecturer, said briefly and indefinitely that it was 'a wonderful flow of language'—which seems to have been the idea of the hearers of a certain colored minister, mentioned by an exchange, whose gifts were rather superficial.

The length of the words he hurled at his hearers was only limited by the amount of oxygen he could take into his lungs at one effort. This was all very well for a time, but the church did not seem to prosper, and by and by a change was decided upon and a committee of one was appointed to ask for the worthy minister's resignation.

When the errand had been stated, the preacher indignantly asked what the congregation expected for nothing.

"Wall, now, doan you see, we duzzent expect"—

"Isn't my character away up yan above procrastination?"

"No trouble 'bout dat; but, sah, yer isn't fur enuf eddicated to"—

"Kaint I talk confluently enough ter suit de most rapashus?"

"Dat's it, chile; dat's it; hole right on where y'ar now. Yo' kin talk and yo' kin talk, but yo' doan't pint out; yo' kin argyfy an' yo' kin argyfy, but yo' doan't show wharein."

The resignation was handed in directly.

Rivers Swerving to the West.

It appears that the western and southwestern bank of the Rio Grande is the one which suffers most from the abrasion of the current. Why does the river show this tendency to work to the westward? Something like this appears in the case of the Mississippi. Formerly the river had its principal debouchment into the sea through bayou Manchac and the lakes. In the course of time that route was abandoned for the one now known as the main river, which is very considerably to the westward of the old outlet. In the meantime the river has shown a disposition to transfer its channel still further to the westward through the Atchafalaya. Can it be made to appear from these facts that there is a tendency in great rivers flowing in general directions along meridians of the earth's longitude to swerve to the westward? Can it be held that because the rotation of the earth on its axis to the eastward the weight of the water in such longitudinal rivers is thrown by the centrifugal force against the western bank so as to abrade them with increased energy and effect?—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Syrup of Figs

Is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive; to dispel Headaches, Colds, and Fevers; to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal. For sale by Simpson, Reid & Co.,

What Chicago Doctors say About "Sobering Off."

Is there one course better than another for a man to adopt in endeavoring to break himself of the drinking habit?

The *Mail* has sought to obtain from those who should be best informed a practical answer to the above question. A number of leading physicians have been visited and a given set of questions put to each. The result of these interviews is here presented:

"Ah," said Dr. Charles Gilman Smith. "They never do taper off. They can't. The way to break off drinking is to stop, and stop short. In stopping short don't use bromides unless the reforming drinker can't sleep. Use the fluid extract of coca leaves. That's a sort of stimulant, not so dangerous as alcohol, perhaps, although its continued use impairs the heart. It is hard to lay down a general course of medication, since every case is different. A physician must prescribe for a patient what he particularly needs. As to diet, it should be generous and rich, not fatty or greasy, but strengthening. If the patient can't sleep let him take a brisk walk before bedtime, and get himself tired out. Regular exercise in a gymnasium you can rarely get a drunkard to take. The man who leaves off drinking had better stop smoking, too. Tobacco has a relaxing effect on the system. Stop both together. It will pay."

"Will a man recover his old physical and mental tone? Well, if he leaves off altogether he will practically be as good a man as he was before he began to drink."

J. Adams Allen, president of Rush Medical College, said bluffly: "If a man's going to stop he's got to stop, and there's an end of it. Don't let him try to taper off. All nonsense. But he ought never to try to quit without consulting a physician, because a steady drinker is sure to have some organic trouble of the liver or kidneys which whisky spurs up to action, and which becomes torpid when it is left. He don't want tonics and other stimulants to stay him up. A good dose of calomel to set his liver going right is worth more than them all. Yes, leave off tobacco, too. It's harder to break off than liquor drinking."

Dr. N. B. Delamater, the specialist in nervous diseases, took a decidedly different view of the propositions. He said: "Whether the would-be reformed drunkard shall taper off with light wines and short rations of drinks depends entirely on the individual. He who is anxious to quit and is a man of strong will and in the habit of controlling himself in other ways, and is able to withstand the pain and suffering, can do either way. There is less suffering tapering off than stopping suddenly. A man who is not accustomed to controlling himself would either have to be put under restraint or be obliged to taper off.

"Ordinarily the man will begin to feel better in three weeks' time. The moral tone ought to be restored in a couple of months unless some organic disease has been developed. Some men can regain everything they have lost. Others can't. It depends on the man and it depends on the amount of drinking he has indulged in. Those men of a finer quality of nervous temperament are those who are most bound by liquor and to whom the damage is almost permanent. Coarse, brutal nature are not much affected. They recover as much as they ever lost."

"All habits of life are hard to break off," said Dr. E. H. Pratt. "A man who wants to stop drinking must realize that the thing can only be accomplished by a strong effort of the mind, and as long as he weakens his body by keeping up the irritation with even diminished doses of alcohol, so long will he be a slave to the liquor habit. If he wants to quit, why quit. It lies with the man himself than with the drugs. You can't reform a man unless it is a thorough reform, therefore, in such cases I do not attempt to drive out one bad habit with a worse. I give a weak solution of cayenne pepper to relieve the burning sensation, and I give him lots of milk. Milk is, of all things, the most necessary.

"The great thing in breaking off a habit of this kind is keeping busy. Push the mind and body to the utmost activity to divert attention from the hankerings of the old habit. Concentrate the thought of some hobby and ride it at full speed. For mercy's sake don't think of trying to stop. Don't tell anybody how long it has been since you tasted a drop. Don't congratulate yourself that you have gone without liquor for six weeks or six months. Dismiss the subject from your mind as completely as if you had never heard of such a thing as whisky, and had no curiosity to learn about it. If a man asked you how long it has been since you stopped drinking change the subject of conversation without answering. The mind has the greatest part of the task at first. I shuold certainy say that a man who wants to quit drinking should stop smoking, too.

"How long it will be before he begins to feel as good as he did before he stopped drinking depends on how badly besotted he is. The most rapid gain will be in the case of the man who has made up his mind in dead sincerity that he has taken his last drink and that he will never look back with longing on the old habit. Six months ought to restore him to complete health if he has no organic disease."

"The notion that quitting suddenly is more dangerous or more difficult than tapering off is one of whisky's fallacies," said Dr. A. J. Baxter. "Tapering off is simply taking smaller doses of poison. A man can't quit taking poison too suddenly. As for bromides and all that sort of thing, if his physician finds he needs bromides let him prescribe them; but if they are needed it will not be because the man has quit drinking entirely, but because liquor has undermined his health and made tonics necessary to pull nature through in her efforts to restore what has been lost. No man on the top of earth can say how long it will take to make a man well again."—*Chicago Mail.*

—A patch of sweet potatoes in full bloom in Port Fulton, Ind., is attracting a great deal of attention from the curious, scores of whom go out every morning to see the freak of nature The flowers are highly prized for their medical qualities, and similar in appearance to those of the morning glory.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Hill Bros.

A Kentucky Wonder.

J. Allen, of Bloomfield, while excavating the foundation of a new mill, struck the dome of a cavern of immense proportions, from which a strong current of cold air issued with great force as the workmen made the opening. Torches were produced, and Mr. Allen and Mr. Gain Hurst were lowered by means of a windlass. It was about sixty feet from the surface to the entrance of the cave, which they found to be level and sandy, as if it was once the bed of an ancient subterranean stream. They followed the main avenue a distance of over two miles, and discovered an opening in a cliff on the farm of Mr. Benjamin Wilson, and a well beaten path was easily discerned that was once trod by human beings, although it is now in many places covered with forest trees and undergrowth. Mr. Allen and Mr. Hurst, after emerging from the cave, hastened back to the town and reported the result of their discoveries. A large party was at once formed, which entered the opening of the cliff on the Wilson farm. On one of the main avenues numerous evidences existed that the place had been the abode of the cave men, as numerous relics were found in the shape of pottery and bronze articles; a sepulchor was also discovered in a large niche or avenue, and in it are numerous mummified bodies. Three of them have been removed to the town and excite great curiosity. The formations in the cave are beautiful beyond description. Stately towers of stalagmites, suggestive of grotesque and unique figures are encountered all along the wonderful subterranean avenues. There is a beautiful little lake with water as clear as crystal, and as is usual in cave streams, it is full of tiny eyeless fish.

The avenues in the cave will measure in all probability about seven miles, so that it may be fairly considered another rival to the Mammoth, and certainly one of the many great cave wonders of Kentucky, the country of caves. The cave is about thirty-seven miles southwest of Louisville and seventy miles from the Mammoth Cave.

Machinery is not Labor Saving.

The man who works with a threshing machine works as hard as his grandfather did with a flail, but he produces greater results. To those who think only of the price of wages machinery is a fraud, but to the consumer of manufactured articles it is a boon. Our mothers used to card their own wool, spin and weave it and wear it, and it is no disparagement to our wives and sweethearts that they do not. They can't afford to. If it were not too expensive the present race of girls and women would do this and more too. Machinery has not obviated the necessity of work, it has only given it a new direction. Good machinery is a good thing, but the man who expects it to do his work will be fooled; it helps him to do more work.—*Boston Transcript.*

Amending the Law as to Postal Crimes.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—In the Senate to day the bill amendatory of the Act of the 18th of June, 1888, relating to postal crimes, was taken up and passed after an amendment. The bill provides:

That all matter otherwise mailable by law, upon the envelope or outside cover or wrapper of which, or any postal card upon which any indecent, lewd, lascivious, obscene, libellous, scurrilous, defamatory or threatening character, or calculated by the terms, or manner, or style of display, and obviously intended to reflect injuriously upon the character or conduct of another, may be written or printed, or otherwise impressed or apparent, are hereby declared non-mailable matter and shall not be conveyed in the mails nor conveyed from any postoffice nor by any letter carrier, and shall be withdrawn from the mails under such regulations as the postmaster general prescribes, and any person who shall knowingly deposit or cause to be deposited, for mailing or delivery, anything declared by this section to be non-mailable matter, and any person who shall knowingly take the same or cause the same to be taken from the mails for the purpose of circulating or disposing of or of aiding in the circulation or disposition of the same, shall for each and every offence on conviction be fined not more than $5,000 or imprisonment at hard labor not more than five years, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

Every obscene, lewd or lascivious book, pamphlet, picture, paper, letter, writing, print or other publication of an indecent character, and every article or thing designed or intended for the prevention of conception, or procuring of abortion, and every article or thing intended or adapted for indecent or immoral use, and every written or printed card, letter, circular, book, pamphlet, advertisement or notice of any kind, giving information, directly or indirectly, where, or how, or of whom, or by what means any of the hereinbefore mentioned matters, articles or things may be obtained or made, whether sealed as first class matter or not, are hereby declared to be non-mailable matter, and shall not be conveyed in the mails nor delivered from any postoffice, nor by any letter carrier; and any person who shall knowingly deposit, or cause to be deposited for mailing or delivery, anything declared by this section to be non-mailable matter, and any person who shall knowingly take the same, or cause the same to be taken from the mails, for the purpose of circulating or disposing of, or of aiding in the circulation or disposition of the same, shall, for each and every offence, be fined upon conviction thereof not more than $5,000, or imprisoned at hard labor not more than five years, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

And all offences committed under the section, of which this is amendatory, prior to the approval of this Act, may be prosecuted and punished under the same in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed, provided that nothing in this Act shall authorize any person to open any letter or sealed matter of the first class not addressed to himself.

— A dispatch from Cannes, France, reports that two ladies, said to be of good families, engaged in a duel on the 15th inst. near that town. Pistols were used. One of the ladies was wounded in the chest and the other in the arm. The duel grew out of a love affair. A challenge was sent and accepted; seconds attended the combatants to the field, and all details of the code were scrupulously carried out.

— On the 9th inst. a son of Capt. James Dupont, of Clarendon County, 13 years old, was in a wagon in which fodder was being hauled from the field. The mules became frightened and ran, throwing young Dupont out at their heels, where he was kicked in the breast, causing his death in a short time.

— Jay Gould is poorer than some people suppose. Instead of being worth nearly $200,000,000, he is worth only $75,000,000. Applicants for charity should let him alone.

— Reports are more favorable for the building of the Cumberland Gap Railroad. The survey from Pickens to the top of the mountains is progressing satisfactorily.

— An "inch of rain" means gallon of water spread over a surface of nearly two square feet, or a fall of about one hundred tons on an acre of ground.

— Hon. Lerory R. Youmans has been retained by the Lees to conduct the suit that will be brought to break the Clemson will.

— A lady, whose establishment was very small, invited Dr. Monck, the Bishop of Gloucester, to dinner. She engaged for the occasion the services of an old butler, who had retired and become a green grocer, and of a boy who knew nothing of waiting. The boy was as nervous as he was ignorant and annoyed the old butler by constantly asking for instruction until at last the man, in a moment of impatience, said: "Stand behind the Bishop's chair and when his Lordship takes a glass of wine take your napkin and wipe his mouth." The boy took the jocose reply for a serious command. He stationed himself behind the Bishop, waited until that dignitary had drunk a glass of wine, and then, as deliberately as nervousness would permit, wiped his lordship's mouth.—*London Society.*

— A leading protection paper announces that Mr. Blaine returned from Europe with "thirty-two trunks and twenty parcels and bags." What was in those many trunks and bags? And if they were filled with the products of foreign pauper labor, how much duty did "the leading exponent of the protection idea," pay on them? Mr. Blaine wants the tariff kept high, in order, he says, to keep the American laborer in work and to make his wages high, but it looks as if "thirty-two trunks and twenty parcels and bags" might contain a good many articles purchased in free trade England. He ought to have bought them here. The trunks and their contents would have kept a dozen workmen employed for a considerable period.—*Baltimore Sun.*

— A London correspondent writes from Finland that a property-holder in one of the interior towns of the province left a will bequeathing all his possessions to the Devil. The dead man's family protested that the will was void, but the Finnish lawyers were disinclined to interfere with the rights of so formidable a personage as the new legatee, and, the correspondent adds, the Devil has become by legal right, at lease, a Finnish landowner.

— Many years ago the yellow fever visited the northern cities as often as it did the southern towns. Boston, New York and Philadelphia have all been ravaged by this scourge. The highest elevation above the sea level is no protection if there is a daily average heat of from 77 to 80 degrees. The disease can only be taken from infected things and infected places.

To Save Life

Frequently requires prompt action. An hour's delay waiting for the doctor may be attended with serious consequences, especially in cases of Croup, Pneumonia, and other throat and lung troubles. Hence, no family should be without a bottle of **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**, which has proved itself, in thousands of cases, the best Emergency Medicine ever discovered. It gives prompt relief and prepares the way for a thorough cure, which is certain to be effected by its continued use.

S. H. Latimer, M. D., Mt. Vernon, Ga., says: "I have found Ayer's Cherry Pectoral a perfect cure for Croup in all cases. I have known the worst cases relieved in a very short time by its use; and I advise all families to use it in sudden emergencies, for coughs, croup, &c."

A. J. Eidson, M. D., Middletown, Tenn., says: "I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral with the best effect in my practice. This wonderful preparation once saved my life. I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and given up by my physician. One bottle and a half of the Pectoral cured me."

"I cannot say enough in praise of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral," writes E. Bragdon, of Palestine, Texas, "believing as I do that, but for its use, I should long since have died."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

FOR SALE.

Best Improved Farm in Anderson County.

IN high state of cultivation. Lies level and very productive, with two well-stocked Fish Ponds, and nice Vineyard with best varieties of grapes. Also, good stand for merchandizing, (with Store for over 30 years.)

Will sell with or without Plantation Stock Goods of General Merchandize.

Also, Steam Saw Mill and Cotton Gin.

For further information call on or write

W. A. HOLLAND,
Holland's Store, S. C.

August 2, 1888 4 8

Williamston Female College,
WILLIAMSTON, S. C.

THE Fall Session will open Sept. 10th, 1888, under highly favorable auspices. The best advantages at the very lowest rates. Several novel and attractive features. Pupils earn from ten to seventy per cent. of their regular tuition by diligent study. Instruction faithful and thorough. Sixty-five graduates in seventeen years. Celebrated Chalybeate Spring near the College. Government that of a Christian family. Pupils from six States.

Parents wishing their daughters thoroughly cultivated in mind, manners, and morals, will do well to give us a fair trial. They will not regret it.

For full information, address

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July 26, 18888 3 2m

The American Fruit Preserving POWDER AND LIQUID.

WE have been handling this valuable preparation for several years with great success, and have no hesitation in recommending it to our friends. Some few have not been successful with it, but we are confident it is because they failed in some respect to follow directions. If directions are properly followed there is no doubt of its efficacy. We have many recommendations and certificates from our people here in the County, but for the present will mention only a few. Dr. R. A. Reid, of the well-known and reliable Drug firm of Simpson, Reid & Co., says:

MESSRS. HILL BROS—SIRS: With much satisfaction I recommend your Fruit Preserving Liquid and Powder. I have tried the same with tomatoes, plums, apples, peaches and cherries. Find all the above perfectly preserved, with the natural taste of fruit, with no unpleasant taste whatever. Yours,

R. A. REID.

MESSRS. HILL BROS—DEAR SIRS: Although we used your Preserving Fluid with misgivings, we have no hesitancy now in saying the fruit and vegetables have kept perfectly, and without any unpleasant flavor. The great advantage over the ordinary method of canning is, that the Fluid is more reliable, keeps larger packages, and they can be opened and re-opened without injury to the fruit, &c.

R. MARCUS BURRISS.

☞ Take care of your early fruit.

Yours truly,

HILL BROTHERS.

June 14, 1888 49

IMPORTANT TO GIN OWNERS.

THE undersigned desires to inform Gin owners that he is prepared to do any kind of **Repairing** on a Gin. **Sharpening** a specialty. Now is the time to get your work done. Don't wait until you are ready to use your Gin. I have had 15 years of experience, and guarantee satisfaction in prices and work. During the season I can always be found at my residence in the Southern portion of the city.

B. F. WILSON.

July 19, 1888 2

The Sufferer's Friend.

How many people who are suffering from Blood Poison the world knows not; but read the following letters and you may be interested:

FOUND BY ACCIDENT.

BALTIMORE, MD., Jan. 28, 1888.

I have been a sufferer for 6 years with Catarrh, Ulcerated Sore Throat and Rheumatism of the Chest, from Blood Poison. About four weeks ago I was passing the Botanic Blood Balm Store, No. 8 North Street, Baltimore. I went in and consulted your agent about my case. He gave me one of your B. B. B. "Book of Wonders," which I read. I called in a few days afterward and got a bottle of your Botanic Blood Balm—B. B. B. I am now on the third bottle and will say that I have felt a marked improvement since the third day after commencing to use your medicine. I now have no trouble from my throat, and have improved so much in every way that I am satisfied that by the use of your medicine I will soon be all right.

I have taken many and some good prescriptions and medicines for this trouble, but I think your B. B. B. the best remedy I have had, and I cheerfully recommend your "Botanic Blood Balm" to the public as the quickest and best Blood remedy I have found, after six long years of search for health. Very respectfully yours,

JOSEPH W. FLOWERS.

ONE BOTTLE DID IT—BOILS CURED AND HEALTH RESTORED.

B. B. B. Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

Gents: My sister was afflicted for a number of years with boils scattered about all over her person. They would make their appearance every spring, and last through the summer and until late in the fall. Her health was sadly impaired, losing flesh and strength every day; in fact, they were sapping her life. I gave her one bottle of B. B. B., and the effect was like magic, producing a complete cure and restoring her health. To-day she is perfectly sound and her health fully restored. It is without doubt the best and most valuable Blood Purifier now on the market.

Yours, etc., D. M. McRAE.

Waynesboro, Miss., July 14, 1887.

INFORMATION.

All who desire full information about the cause and cure of Blood Poisons, Scrofula and Scrofulous Swellings, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Catarrh, etc., can secure by mail, free, a copy of our 32-page Illustrated Book of Wonders, filled with the most wonderful and startling proof ever before known. Address,

BLOOD BALM Co., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

July 4, 1888 59 4

Two Hundred and Seventy-five Pairs
CUFF BUTTONS, 15c. TO $6.00 A PAIR,
And a Wonderful Variety of
GOLD WATCHES AND OTHER GOODS.

☞ We have REDUCED the PRICE of nearly every article in our Store. We are not "OVERSTOCKED," nor "OBLIGED TO UNLOAD," but just naturally love to keep our Goods moving.

Large Stock of Silverware and N. G. B. Rings.

JOHN M. HUBBARD & BRO.

ANDERSON, S. C.

LAND TAXES.

OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR,
ANDERSON C. H., S. C., Aug. 23, 1888.

IN compliance with instructions from the Comptroller General, and in obedience to requirements of the Act, the following is published for the information of the people.

T. J. WEBB,
Auditor Anderson County.

AN ACT,

To allow Unimproved Lands which have not been on the Tax Books since 1875 to be Listed without Penalty.

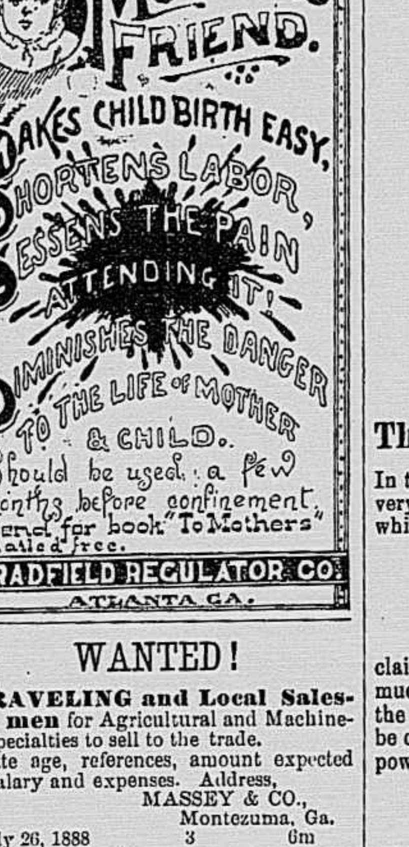
SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by authority of the same, That in all cases where unimproved land which has not been on the tax books since the fiscal year commencing November 1st, 1875, and which are not on the forfeited list, shall at any time before the 1st day of October, 1888, be returned to the County Auditor for taxation, the said Auditor be, and he is hereby, instructed to assess the same and to enter it upon the duplicate of the fiscal year commencing November 1st, 1887, with the simple taxes of that year.

SEC. 2. That all such lands as may be returned to the Auditor for taxation between the first day of October, 1888, and the first day of October, 1889, shall be assessed and charged with the simple taxes of the two fiscal years commencing respectively on the first day of November, 1887, and the first day of November, 1888.

SEC. 3. That as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act the Comptroller General is directed to furnish a copy of the same to each Auditor in the State, and the Auditors are required to publish the same in each of their County papers once a week for three months during the year 1888, and for the same period of time during the year 1889; and the cost of such publication shall be paid by the County Treasurer, upon the order of the County Commissioners, out of the ordinary County tax last collected,

Approved December 19, 1887.

August 23, 1888 7 3m



WANTED!

TRAVELING and Local Salesmen for Agricultural and Machinery Specialties to sell to the trade. State age, references, amount expected for salary and expenses. Address,

MASSEY & CO.,
Montezuma, Ga.

July 26, 1888 3 6m

FURMAN UNIVERSITY,

GREENVILLE, S. C.

THE next Session begins September 26th, 1888. Thorough instruction in the usual College courses is given. Good board cheap in private families, still cheaper in the messes. For catalogue, apply to Dr. C. Manly, President, or to Prof. H. T. Cook. 3—4

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH, is located at SEWANEE, TENN., upon the Cumberland Plateau, 2,000 feet above the sea level. This School, under the special patronage of the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the South and Southwest, offers the healthiest residence and the best advantages, both moral and educational, in its Grammar School and in its Collegiate and Theological Departments. For the special claims of this University for patronage, apply for documents to the Rev. TELFAIR HODGSON, Vice-Chancellor, Sewanee, Tenn.

DYSPEPTICS REJOICE In the Speedy Relief OBTAINED BY USING Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient. Sold by Tarrant & Co., N.Y., and Druggists everywhere.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 65½ Whitehall St.

Turnip Seed.

FRESH Turnip Seed, from D. Landreth & Son, for sale by

A. B. TOWERS.

TEN NEW COTTON GINS
AT LESS THAN COST.

A LOT of NEW FEEDERS and CONDENSERS at a CUT PRICE. These Gins, Feeders and Condensers are put down to prices that will close them out this season.

GREAT BARGAINS IN GIN MACHINERY.

Headquarters for all Kinds

Farm Machinery,

Engines, Presses,
Saw Mills, &c. &c.

Rubber and Leather Belting,

The best Machine Oil on the market,

Steam Engine Fittings and Repairs.

Our Machinist will Repair Engines and other machinery promptly on the farm, and we FULLY GUARANTEE HIS WORK.

Do away with the old troublesome Pump, and let us attach to your Engine the Celebrated GRESHAM INJECTOR—*a never failing* boiler feed.

☞ Do not forget us when in want of Machinery or Hardware.

SULLIVAN HARDWARE CO.

DRY GOODS AT COST!

IN order to close out our Summer Stock before buying for the Fall, we will for the next sixty days sell, FOR CASH, at—

EXACTLY WHOLESALE COST!

Our entire Stock of LAWNS, MULL, MUSLINS, BATISTE, NAINSOOK, CALICO, WORSTEDS, COTTONADES, EMBROIDERIES. GLOVES and HOSE.

These Goods were bought Cheap, and we can promise you some EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

W. A. CHAPMAN,
No. 9 Granite Row.

A. B. TOWERS

Begs to call the attention of his friends and customers to his Stock of Goods now on hand.

IN DRY GOODS

I HAVE a nice assortment of the Celebrated VIRGINIA CASSIMERES, which will give better satisfaction than any Goods you can buy. I also have a nice line of Hale & Frost's CASHMARET, which will make you a NICE SUIT of Clothes for a SMALL AMOUNT OF MONEY.

SHOES.

I wish to call attention to my Stock of Men's and Ladies' Shoes. I will sell you the best Shoe for Two Dollars you ever bought at that price.

WALL PAPER.

I have the largest Stock of Wall Paper and Bordering I have ever had, and at Low Prices.

HATS AT LOW PRICES.

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, NOTIONS, and many articles you cannot find in other Stores. Please give me a call. I will sell them cheap. I am determined to sell cheap.

A. B. TOWERS, No. 4 Granite Row, Anderson, S. C.

C. A. REED, Agent,

Is constantly receiving fresh additions to his Stock of

Buggies, Carriages and Phætons

AND cordially invite all who may wish to purchase anything in this line to call and compare styles and prices.

THE SEWING MACHINE DEPARTMENT

Has just been filled with latest designs in the **Celebrated New Home Machine—the best in the world.** In addition we keep a full supply of **Davis, St. John, American Union,** and several other first-class makes, to which we invite the careful attention of the trading public.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC HOUSE

IS in full blast, and we are better prepared to fill orders than ever. We have on hand and to arrive a carefully selected Stock of **Organs,** by the following well known makers—BEETHOVEN, BRIDGEPORT, GEO. P. BENT, KIMBALL and WILCOX & WHITE. Should you want an Organ or Piano, we can save you money by seeing us before you purchase. We can sell on the installment plan to good parties. **Organs for Churches a specialty.** Call and see us,

ANDERSON MUSIC HOUSE.

C. A. REED, Agent, Proprietor. M. L. WILLIS, Manager.

May 10, 1888 29 1y

We have one Car Load of

COOK STOVES

Which must be sold, either for Cash or on Time to good parties.

The Iron King and Elmo are the Best Cook Stoves

In the country now which are offered for sale—first, because they are made of the very best material that can be bought; second, they have the largest flues, for which reason it will take less wood and bake quicker. Call and see them.

CANE MILLS AND EVAPORATORS.

We are also agents for Brennon & Co's. Great Western Cane Mill, which we claim, in several ways, to be superior to any other. It is reversible, which will be much easier on stock, and the Mill will wear longer. The bearings are all of brass, the cog wheels are made separate from the roller, and in case a cog breaks, it will be only necessary to replace the cog wheel. The Mill can be adjusted for steam power at a small cost.

☞ EVAPORATORS CHEAPER than you can buy anywhere.

☞ Call and get prices.

JOHN E. PEOPLES & CO.

May 10, 1888 44

FOSTER FANT. CLARK & BRO.

CLOTHING BUSINESS.

FOSTER FANT,

CLOTHING, HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

SPRING and SUMMER 1888.

☞ I make a Specialty of FINE NECK WEAR.

FOSTER FANT.

CLARK & BRO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS.

FULL LINE SAMPLES.

Suits Made to Order and Fits Guaranteed.

☞ We employ best Workmen, and give satisfaction.

CLARK & BRO., Whitner Street.

March 23, 1888

MILL NOTICE.

I WISH to say to the public I have just started a first-class—

GRIST MILL

here, and will grind every day in the week, and guarantee you as good Meal as you can get in the country. So bring on your Corn and see for yourself.

In the meantime don't forget I am headquarters for—

Lumber and Shingles,

And all kinds Brackets, Balusters, Mouldings, &c., at reasonable prices.

Remember, I have moved my Shop from Blue Ridge Yard to Depot Street, opposite Sullivan warehouse.

ROB'T. A. MAYFIELD.

May 17, 1888 45 6m

SPECIAL OFFER

FOR THE

Next Thirty Days

IN

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Chickering, Mason & Hamlin,
Mathushek, Packard and
Mason & Hamlin, Bay State,
Bent & Arion.

INSTRUMENTS shipped direct from the Factory, and all freight paid. Write or call on

J. L. HAYNIE,
38 Westfield Street,
Greenville, S. C.

June 21, 1888 50

HYGEIA!

A Wonderful Discovery!

TOBACCO AN AID TO HEALTH!

A NEW TOBACCO, manufactured by

THOS. C. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Richmond, Va.,

Under a formula prepared by Prof. J. W. Mallet, of the University of Virginia.

ANTI-MALARIAL,
ANTI-DYSPEPTIC,
A GOOD NERVINE, and
AN EXCELLENT CHEW!

TRY IT! NO HUMBUG

For sale by all dealers. Call for Pamphlet.

April 26, 1888 42 6m

AN

OPENER.

WE are now prepared to offer to the public a first class assortment of—

CANNED GOODS

Of all kinds, and we guarantee them fresh and of the first quality. Also,

ALL KINDS GROCERIES,

Such as Coffee,
Sugar, Molasses,
Grits, Rice,
Salt and Flour,

At prices that will suit all. We also keep an assortment of—

Wooden and Willow Ware,
Such as Brooms, Baskets,
Buckets, Tubs and Sifters.

☞ Give us a trial before buying, and we will convince you that our prices are lower than any place in the City.

H. WEBB.

Feb 16, 1888 32

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE,
Richmond & Danville R. R.,
CO UMBIA & GREENVILLE DIVISION.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE,
IN EFFECT AUG. 19, 1888.
(Trains run on 75th Meridian time.)

Southbound.	No. 55	Northbound.	54.
Lve Walhalla	7.00 am	Lve. Columbia	10.25am
Seneca	8.00 am	Newberry	12.39pm
Anderson	9.35 am	Ninety-Six	1.45pm
Spartanb'rg	11.55 am	Greenwo'd	2.27pm
Abbeville	10.30 am	Arr. Greenville	5.30pm
Laurens	6.00 am	Laurens	7.25pm
Greenville	8.40 am	Abbeville	3.55pm
Green wood	11.56 pm	Spart'nbr'g	2.50pm
Ninety-Six	12.40 pm	Anderson	4.25pm
Newberry	2.15 pm	Seneca	5.45pm
Arr. Columbia	4.40 pm	Walhalla	6.45pm
Augusta	9.10 pm	Atlanta	10.40pm

No. 54 makes close connection for Atlanta.
No. 55 makes close connection for Augusta and Charleston at Columbia.

JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
D. CARDWELL, Ass't Pass. Agt., Columbia, S. C.
SOL. HAAS, Traffic Manager.

PORT ROYAL & WESTERN CAROLINA RAILWAY.

In effect May 13, 1888—75th Meridian Time.

GOING SOUTH.

	Daily. Except Sunday.	Sunday only.
Leave Anderson	5 20 a m	7 00 a m
Leave Deans	5 46 a m	7 23 a m
Leave Cooks	6 11 a m	7 46 a m
Leave Lowndesville.	6 37 a m	8 11 a m
Leave Latimers	7 03 a m	8 34 a m
Leave Hesters	7 19 a m	8 48 a m
Leave Mt. Carmel	7 41 a m	9 08 a m
Leave Willington	7 55 a m	9 21 a m
Leave Bordeau	8 10 a m	9 35 a m
Arrive McCormick	8 38 a m	10 00 a m
Arrive Augusta	9 50 p m	9 20 p m
Arrive Savannah	6 15 a m	6 15 a m
Arrive Jacksonville	12 30 p m	12 30 p m

GOING NORTH.

Leave Jacksonville		2 05 p m
Leave Savannah		8 20 p m
Leave Augusta	7 55 a m	
Leave McCormick	10 10 a m	10 20 a m
Leave Bordeau	10 40 a m	10 45 a m
Leave Willington	10 57 a m	10 59 a m
Leave Mt. Carmel	11 13 a m	11 12 a m
Leave Hesters	11 36 a m	11 31 a m
Leave Latimers	11 53 p m	11 46 a m
Leave Lowndesville	12 20 p m	12 10 p m
Leave Cooks	12 50 p m	12 34 p m
Leave Deans	1 17 p m	12 57 p m
Arrive Anderson	1 45 p m	1 20 p m

BETWEEN LOWNDESVILLE AND ANDERSON.
Daily, except Sunday.

6.01	Lv Lowndesville	Ar 6 00 p m
6.21	Cook's	5 39 p m
6.33	Starr	5.27 p m
6.39	Dean	5.21 p m
7.00 p m	Ar Anderson	Lv 5.00 p m

Connects with train to and from Greenwood, Laurens and Spartanburg.

Connections at Augusta with Georgia, South Carolina and Central Railroads. At Spartanburg with A & C. Air Line and Asheville & Spartanburg R. R.

Tickets on sale at Anderson to all points at through rates. Baggage checked to destination.

W. J. CRAIG, A. G. P. A.
W. W. STARR, Supt., Augusta, Ga.

LADIES!

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home, with

PEERLESS DYES.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. 40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by Simpson, Reid & Co., Druggists, Anderson S. C., and B. C. Martin & Son, General Merchandise, Williamston, S. C.

Feb 23, 1888 33 1y

OSBORNE'S Business COLLEGE, Augusta, Ga. One of the most complete Institutions in the South. Real Goods; Real College Currency. Many graduates in good paying positions. Full course, 4 months. Send for circular