# HATS!

NEW line of HATS just opened, consisting of all the Latest Shapes in Alpines and Stiff Hats. A good Wool Hat for 25c., something better at 50c. Five dozen Alpines, new shapes, best value ever offered, at only 74c. Solendid line of Cloth Hats, in assorted patterns, for Boys, at 25c. If you need a Fine Hat we have 'em up

# Neckwear.

Just in, our second shipment of Neckwear this season. Nice line of Cravats and Bows at 25c. An Elegant line Cravats and Bows at 50c. If you want to be in the style you will have to come to us for Neckwear.

NEW LINE OF UMBRELLAS.

# Clothing.

We have doubled our Stock of Clothing to give a better selection to our steadily increasing trade. Our line of Suits surpass anything we have ever shown.

Come in and look, as we want to show our Goods.

B. O. EVANS & CO.

Below we mention a few Goods

# we can save you money! To strike out Section 6, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "That township Boards of Assessors are leading and he shall receive such compensation as shall be provided by law, not to exceed twenty days in any one year, at \$1.50 per day, without mileage." To strike out Section 6, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "That township Boards of Assessors are leading as the blicked and provided for

Doors, Sash and Blinds, Builders Hardware of all kinds, Syracuse Turning Plows, Syracuse Subsoil Plows, Rubber Belting, Leather Belting, Machinery Supplies, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Inspirators, &c. Sporting Powder, Blasting Powder,

When in the market for any of the above named Goods, or anything in the Hardware line, you will do well to inspect our stock and get our price before you buy.

# BROCK BROS.

# Figures Talk!

Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Hats, Trunks, Staple and Fancy Groceries, etc., etc.

We can only give prices on a very few things in our limited space, but a straw will show which way the wind blows:

The best yard-wide Sheeting at only 5c per yard.
The best Indigo and Turkey Red Calicoes 5c. per yard.
A good Outing Shirt for only 15c.
Shoes from 20c. to \$5.00 per pair.

We have the largest and best Stock of TOBACCO in Town, from 10c. per pound to 50c. GROCERIES we are acknowledged to be the leaders of the Town. Sugar On GROCERIES we are acknowledged to be the leaders of the Town. Sugar 20 pounds for \$1 00, Coffee 6 pounds for \$1.00, Soda 7 pounds for 25c., Soap 7 hars for Yours very truly.

D. C. BROWN & BRO.

PROPHYLACTIC .-- "Preventive of Disease."

# THE PROPHYLACTIC TOOTH BRUSH

Unlike other Brushes in Construction, Use and Results.

IT CLEANS THE TEETH!

- FOR SALE BY -

### ORR & SLOAN.

## "THE BOYS' STORE!"

New Store between R. R. Cut Bridge and Hill Bros. Drug Store,

On North Main Street, and are receiving FRESH GROCERIES every day. Below is a list of a few things that have already arrived:

N. Y Biscuit Co's. Fine Cakes, Crackers and Nic-Nacs, Blank & Bros. Fine Can N. Y Biscuit Co's. Fine Cakes, Crackers and Nic-Nacs, Blank & Bros. Fine Can dies, Clemson College Full Cream Cheese, Half Pound Can Columbia River Salmon, Dixie Baxing Powder—we give a spoon with every Box we sell. Come and see it. Can Goods of every description always on hand. Also, Country Produce and Vegetables in season can always be found at "THE BOYS' STORE."

Vegetables in season can always be found at "THE BOYS' STORE."

Yours very respectfully,

"THE BOYS," RUSSELL & BREAZEALE.

If you want to see Pretty Things,

# in Endless Variety drop into that Jewelry Palace, Next Door to Farmers and Merchants Bank.

I have certainly bought the largest and prettiest Stock ever opened up in this City No trouble to find what you want.

NOVELTIES BY THE CART LOAD. A visit to my Store will knock the blues sky high.

ENGRAVING FREE. No trouble to show Goods.

Eight-day Walnut Clocks \$2.00.

WILL. R. HUBBARD.

WORKING FOR GOOD ROADS.

Proceedings of the Road Congress in

Jongress met in the Senate chamber this morning, with a full attendance. The committee on amendments to the committee as it was adopted by

the new county government law beg leave to report that we recommend the following specific amendments to the original Act, and also submit for your permanent committee on legislation be thorities, and that these resolutions receive the endorsement of this Con-

shall during his term of office be exempt from all road and jury duty, and he shall receive such compensa-

hereby established and provided for in Section 5, and that the township Commissioner be chairman of the Beard of Assessors, and the two additional members of the township board shall be appointed by the county Auditor. The chairman shall be a member of the county Board of Equal-

Strike out Section 7, and insert: "That county Boards of Equalization be hereafter composed of the township Commissioners: Provided, Section 5, of which Board the Supervisor shall be chairman and the county Auditor

the chairman. That the county Board of Commissioners shall meet thereafter on the first Monday in January, April, July and October of each year at the county Court House for the transaction of business, and the majority of said Board shall constitute a nuorum: Provided, that the chairman may call an extra meeting at any time. That at the first meeting of said Board they shall elect one of their number who shall be a member of the State Board of Equalization and who shall perform all the functions of said office

s now provided by law." the right to employ and use convict

To add to the end of Section 15 Provided, that all commutation taxes shall be paid as herein provided dur-

That it is the sense of this Congress that the new county government county Board of Commissioners, and that provision should be made for all ands and rights of way to be conveyed

cessors in office. mistakable what shall constitute an should be required to work the public road, exempting only the persons aforesaid: Provided, that such councertificate of disability should be regarded unless the same be duly sworn o before an officer authorized to ad-

We further recommend that an Act be passed requiring all persons claiming to hold commutation tax receipts to exhibit the same to the warden and that an Act be passed making a verbal or written notice left at the residence of any person liable to road duty or delivered to him in person to be deemed a legal notice to work the

That we have consulted the judi- Hill Bros.

Convention and we are gratified to state that the said committee furnished us with a printed copy of its report, which we submit herewith, by which report it will be seen that the resolution of the Congress is embodied therein and had already been considered by the judiciary committee, but we took steps to urge its passage, as one of the necessities of the present

ciary committee of the Constitutional

conditions in the various counties. We are pleased to state that we believe the same will pass.

F. J. D. FELDER, J. O. GRIFFN,

On motion of Mr. F. H. Hyatt, of Columbia, it was resolved that the Road Congress hold annual sessions in Columbia each year during the first week of the session of the Legislature. It is the purpose of the Con-gress thus to decide upon legislation desired, and be in position to urge the passage of the same by the Legisla-

Before adjourning several members of the Convention expressed themselves as being delighted at what they had learned at the Congress, and said they were determined to go home and work with great vigor for good roads. President Scott thanked the Congress for the courtesy with which he had been treated and asked the members to go home and form county associations for the purpose of building better roads throughout the State.

adopted by a standing vote of the This afternoon, near the city, several road working machines were tested by the Supervisors, and the relative merits of each passed upon .- News and Courier.

A resolution recommending the for-

mation of county associations was

#### Glving Our Best.

Mary, who had anointed the Saviour with the contents of that alabaster box, gave the best she had to him. It was an act of gratitude for what he had done for her and her friends. Was there waste in her giving? scariot thought there was, and he complained. But the Saviour commends Mary for her loving gratitude, and condemns the avarice of the complainer, who said in effect : "What an absurd thing for her to spend a whole year's wages in making such a present! What foolish things these women will do, when their affection is strong for a man! They will sacrifice anything and everything to show their favor and love." He said: "How foolish she is! Good girl enough, but how little sense she has to spend a whole year's wages in making one present! He will forget it in a few days. She will have lost the money, Strike out Section 8 and 9 and insert in lieu thereof: "That the said It will all go up in perfume. It won't township Commissioner and the town- be two hours before this room will be township Commissioner and the township Supervisor shall constitute a
county Board of Commissioners, of
which Board the Supervisor shall be
which Board the Supervisor shall be
which Board the Supervisor shall be
two lows before, and all the smell idea that because they are so much better than the negro, there is no pay over sixteen cents per pound.

They need not be deluded with the your local druggist, with the underidea that because they are so much better than the negro, there is no pay over sixteen cents per pound.

In the case of corn, the crib should nothing left. Why was not this money

given to the poor? These costly din-Doctor Conwell, commenting on the above, says: "Judas opposed these costly dinners because what was not paid for the dinners he could steal out of the bag. These costly churches, these costly things which bring people together in fraternal union! Oh, yes, there are plenty of Iscariots still to criticise that sort of thing, and say you ought to give the money to the poor. Yet the maintenance of the worship of Christ is of the highest possible importance to all the poor. remember a few years ago, when we had our Christmas decorations here. some one was criticising our extravagance in laying out so much money for flowers—although the amount was not great, and never is, because it would be wicked to be knowingly extravagant. But the very presence of those flowers drew people who other-There are in the Church to-day some f our most prosperous, charitable and aluable members brought to the knowledge of Jesus Christ through those flowers. Where worship is honestly expressed, where love finds its expression in the honest desire of a person to worship, and shows its appreciation of Christ, it is acceptable anto God, and God blesses it for the help of man. Mary's money was not This was the judgment of Jesus.

Mary made a present to him that day in Bethany which he approved. The best we can give to him in love and service is not an extravagant gift.

Diogenes is perfectly authentic: When King Frederick William IV visited the Rhine provinces, in the year 1843, he called at the house of the oldest man in his kingdom, age 106 years. He found him comfortably seated in an old armchair, smoking a pipe-his inseparable companion. On the King's arrival he rose to his feet and stepped foward a few paces, but his Majesty made him sit down again and talked to him with the greatest freedom, the old man puffing away at his pipe all the time. When about to leave the King asked him if he had any wish that it was in his power to gratify.

"No, thank your Majesty, I have all I want in this world," was the reply,
"Really! Just think for a moment;

ve mortals have generally some particular desire or aspiration.' "Well, sire, now I come to think of it, I might have a favor to ask. My doctor insists on my taking a walk every day on the ramparts. Every time I pass the powder magazine the sentry shouts to me from afar: 'Take that pipe out of your mouth,' and as I would be good enough to order the sentry to let me smoke my pipe in peace all the way I should consider it

The order was given and the old fellow enjoyed the privilege for more than two years and died at last with his pipe in his mouth .- New York

the greatest kindness you could con-

fer on me for the rest of my natural

- The Darlington, Wis., Journal says editorially of a popular patent medicine: "We know from experihighway.

The following was the report of the ence that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera diction:

We, the undersigned committee to whom was referred the resolution looking to the enlargement of the powers of Courts of limited jurisdiction, so as to enable them to impose sentence to work upon the public works of the county, beg leave to report:

That we have consulted the judi
The flights to the entering pains and possibly saved us from an untimely grave. When this tobs easies in the out find it the men in the field.

ALSO READ THIS.

When this tobs easies the resultand the men in the field.

When this was the case, and the women of the mount and this unit possibly saved us from an untimely grave. When the field in boots, shoes, etc., No. 18 Main St.

ALSO READ THIS.

When this the gest inflamed you bave in boots, shoes, etc., No. 18 Main St.

When this the gest inflamed you have in boots, shoes, etc., No. 18 Main St.

When this the gest inflamed you have in boots, shoes, etc., No. 18 Main St.

When this was the case, and the women of county, he would not rest easy over night without it in the house. This remedial measure foot, was given last week for a lot 36850 feet, corner Pine and Nassau streets, New York, near Wall street.

When this was the case, and the women the field.

When this was suffered Another was relieved in boots, shoes, etc., No. 18 Main St.

ALSO READ THIS.

When this the fields.

When this house for it is normal condition, hearing and when you take it out find it increases.

The the men in the field.

When this was the case, word and the women soulting sound or imperfect hearing, and when you take it out find it increases.

The this to the flith when six the such Boots of the musing sound or imperfect hearing, and when you take it out find it increases.

The this to the flith when you take it out find it the unitial states the flith when is in the field.

When this the flith when you take it out find it the un

SARGE PLUNKETT.

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1895.

The Part That the Negro Has Played Since Emancipation.

Atlanta Constitution. Whenever I get to studying about

I cannot help but think

how frail is human judgment upon great questions. If such men as old Horace Greely and Thad Stevens and Summer-such as these-could look upon the prospects of the New England States today, I would not be alone in my astonishment of the turn that matters have Years ago the New England politi-

cians used as an argument against slavery that the South would start manufactories and use the slaves as operatives. This kind of talk was used much among the mill operatives of the North whenever any agitation of the tariff came up. The stump speakers fired the minds of the operatives in this way, when the probability was that the South had no thought nor desire of being other than an agricultural section, and to-day if slavery existed the New England mill operative would be secure in his situation and the mill owners would not be menaced by a competition that they cannot withstand.

I have changed my notions about the negro to such an extent that I feel shaky on all questions of judgment, but it makes me smile to think of how little the Northern mill operatives think of themselves when they remember how they used to throw up their hats for abolition and of how, since the war, they lent their aid in making the pursuit of agriculture in the South so demoralizing. We folks down South used to say

that the negro would never be free, but they are free, and they were freed by the North. I never did believe that a negro

could be educated, but he can. I have seen the day when I would have thought it all right to lynch a fellow for bringing the New York Tribune into Georgia, and yet I saw the time when Horace Greely was bragged on and I, myself, waltzed up and voted

When Thad Stevens and Sumner, and many others, were so severe on the South after the war, and said that the negro must vote, I thought the world would sink if they did, but the world did not sink, and to-day the South would kick harder than the North if any move was made to take their suffrage from them.

I have watched the negro for a long time, and my judgment has been mighty bad as to his outcome, and as

The young generation of whites need stirring up just at this time. Ufacturer, or else ordered through find the way to Dr. Thorn's. Gen. They need not be deluded with the your local druggist, with the under-Bratton had his horse caught and pronecessity for them to make any for I tell you that the men who get the situations and do the work will have the money, and money will make them property owners and respectable to an extent that may be surprising. I have had many surprises in the past thirty years, but it tickles me that the

yankees are surprised, too. There is one consolation that is suggestive by the remembrance of what a time we had during the war, will be all right during the next war. Going to the factory during the war was as big a thing as going to California would be now, and after going you were in good luck to get a bunch or two of thread. There was mighty few factories in Georgia, and they were only factories to make thread-at best a little white cloth. These were al-

ways crowded, the women from a radius of 50 miles congregating there. It was a sight to see the women and children camped around these factories waiting for an opportunity to secure thread. The factory managers required these women to form in a line and march by a window, or door, and take their thread in turn. The rules were strict, and if a woman broke ranks she had to go foot. Thus it was that many a poor woman had to stand in line for several hours before her turn would come. It may seem strange to the young generation, but it is fact, and that is why I have often said that vankees knew nothing of war and that Southern women done the real suffer-

I have seen sights at these factories that seem strange in these times. One time, I remember, when there was seven or eight hundred of these women in line, some of them having been there till they could hardly stand from weakness, there came word from the factory managers that no more thread

would be let out for Confederate The information was that the women must either have meat, bacon or gold, as the factory had as much of the

Confederate money as they could find storage for. This seemed to strike the women as wrong, and without any previous un-

soon at the mercy of these desperate women, made desperate by the wrongs heaped upon them by speculators while their husbands were away fight ing the battles.

They sacked the mill and scattered to their homes in the full belief that their actions had been justified. It may seem wrong now, and it did look bad at the time, but it was war times and it was hard times, and the young generation cannot imagine how these poor women had to stint and suffer while their husbands and sons were away, and, besides, they did not have much use for the men who kept out of the war by running these factories. Right here I am reminded of the devotion of these Southern women. As hard as it was for them to get thread and wool, the most of what

clothing for the soldiers. The sending of a box to the army was a great thing in those days. Whenever a chance was offered to get a box to the army, the settlement would get together and pack it full. Each woman would come with her package done up and addressed, and when it was packed away in the box,

they did get, was used in making up

it. The women at home knew this,

and nothing was spared.

Children in those days would sit down and eat dry bread cheerfully when you told them that it was to have something to send to their papa in the army.

more during the war; it seems that way to me. You spread out a lot of good things at Brown's house now and go to packing them away, and I believe in my soul that the children would have fits. It was not so in the days when these boxes were fixed up for the army. The little ones would join with the mother, and as hungry as they sometimes were, they had no desire to touch it for themselves. It must all go to papa in the army, and it is one of the sad things of the war that so many of these boxes were lost. But the South will be fixed in the next war with some other country when the factories come, and we can all rejoice in that if nothing else. SARGE PLUNKETT.

#### The Corn And Wheat Weevil.

It is a very simple thing to keep the weevil out of the wheat and corn if you will adopt the proper preventive. On this subject the Southern Cultivator for September gives the following: There is practically but one method of destroying insects in stored grain, and this is by the use of bisulphide of carbon. This substance is a liquid, of a slightly yellorish tinge. If placed in an open vessel it evaporates readily, and the fumes are heavier than air.

In the literature of bisulphide, it

s said to be an explosive substance. I think the word "explosion" is somewhat wrongly used in this connection, "inflammable" being correct. It will take fire if touched by a match, lighted cigar and the like, but if a little care is taken not to bring it near any sort of fire, there is no danger in its use. The method of using the bisulphide is very simple, as it consists of but pouring the substance over the top of the grain. It was formerly left in open dishes to evaporate, but this is not the best mode of application. The amount to be used will vary according to the tightness of the crib or bin in which the grain is placed. But, in general, it may be said, that it will take a pound of the bisulphide to treat fifty bushels of grain if the grain is in a tight place. If corn is to be treated when in an open crib, the amount required will be somewhat

more than this. The cost of the bisulphide depends upon where it is obtained. At the drug stores it sells anywhere from twenty cents to a dollar a pound. It is best obtained direct from the manufacturer, or else ordered through

be filled first before the treatment, rather than several treatments after each few loads, etc. The bisulphide being heavier than air, sinks at once through the grain, and kills all the insects within. Fire of any sort should not be brought near until the odor of the bisulphide has passed away. Rats at times also destroy a great deal of grain, but the occasional use of the bisulphide poured into their runs will effectually clear them out.-Edgefield Advertiser

### Hogs and Fleas.

In Home and Farm of August 1 Wahalak enters "A Protest Against the Hog," and no one has since appeared in his defense. The sister has the sympathy of all thoughtful people, but she is daft on the hog, both in regard to the fleas and to the scrofula and insanity-I nearly said nonsense. As to the latter, where in the whole world is a hardier, tougher race, freer from scrofula and insanity, than the negro. What does he eat? As for the fleas, the hog pleads not guilty, and will prove his case if given the opportunity.

If Wahalak lives in the country the remedy is within easy reach; if in town, she will need the co-operation of all her neighbors, which she probably cannot get. The remedy is: Clear the premises of dogs. Home and Farm readers will hoot at this dea, but let them try it and report a few months later. After they have gotten rid of the dogs they will wonder how on earth they ever tolerated such nuisances anyway.

Years ago this farm was badly infested with fleas, and as there were millions in the hog beds it was natural to associate the hogs and fleas as cause and effect. But the writer was assured that where there were no dogs there were never any fleas. The former were at once banished from the entire premises, and with surprising promptness the fleas disappeared and have never returned, though the hogs have continued to be one of the principal crops of the farm. Quietly get a bot-tle of strychnine, Wahalak, and go for the dogs, with no let up till the last blanked one of them has furnished a meal for the buzzards, and you will have rest from the fleas, if not from that thoughtless husband of yours .-V. A. Niz, M. D., in Home and Farm.

### How a Barber is Trained.

A barber has been describing his methods of teaching his apprentices. After lathering, he says, "the great lesson is to learn how to handle the razor with firmness and lightness, and, once that is known, it's half the battle won. I first practice my lad on a lass soda water bottle. He has to lather it thickly, and with the razor only, get all the soap off and make it quite glossy again. That gives him practice in rounding a surface safely; when he can do that I make him lather and shave a broom handle clean, without showing any cuts in the wood The next few lessons are devoted to shaving a hairy surface, such as a clipped rabbit skin, or even a hairy vegetable leaf. This wants a deal of care. Then he tries his hand on me.

Annapolis, Md., Apr. 18, 1894.—I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and found it to be all that is claimed for it. I believe it to in boots, shoes, etc., No. 18 Main St.

Gen. Bratton and the K. K. K.

From the Winnsboro News and Herald.) There are many incidents in the days of radicalism and negro rule which will make very interesting reading in a few years to those who were actively connected with the matters I believe that folks loved each other pertaining to the country, surrounded as it was at that time by the greatest difficulties which ever beset a government in the history of govern-There are young men to-day in Fair-

field County who have no conception of what our people endured from 1868 to 1876. The Radical government was so bad in the State that an organization known as the Kuklux Klan was perfected for the suppression of crimes and the protection of life and liberty of our people. Much good resulted at first, but like all secret organizations of the kind, the tendency was bad and the organization was abused toward the last. Fairfield County never suffered, however, like some of our sister Counties for two reasons mainly and for other reasons largely also. In those days it was a common sight to see the streets on Saturday evening filled with armed negroes, who came in nearly every Saturday for "a big muster." Crops and business had to wait. This brings

us to our story.

There was trouble with some of the negroes out about the Jack Gladney country and an arrangement was effected whereby they were to return their guns to the State and disband their company. Mr. L. W. Duval was sheriff and the guns were put in his charge. They were stored in the jail or sheriff's office, and when the Kualux learned that they had not been sent to Columbia they met and determined to put every County official to death, as our narrative will afterwards

Gen. Bratton was not a member of the Kuklux, but on account of his wisdom, prudence and patriotism he exerted an influence by his very course on all matters affecting the public welfare of our depressed county. His opinion was sought in a mysterious On a bright, sunny morning, as the

General was crossing his back yard, he

was hailed by a stranger riding a fiery charger of the Thickety stock. The gentleman asked if this was Gen. Bratton, and stated that he was lost, but was truly glad that he was lost at the General's home, for he was proud of an opportunity of meeting him of whom he had heard so much. The stranger looked fatigued and his horse showed signs of hard riding, and the General noticed that the stranger did not introduce himself. He stated that he was going to Dr. Thorn's, that he had crossed Broad River at Sheleral. Where the paths diverged Gen. Bratton pointed the way out to the lone horseman and was about to ride away. The man's countenance became changed, an air of deep concern was very apparent. He asked Gen. Brat-

ton to come to a secluded spot in the bushes, and, although no human was near them, he lowered his voice and said: "General, it is not altogether an accident that I was lost at your place. I have been sent to you on a mission. I have been sent because you do not know me. It is against the rules of the Klan, but if you desire to know my name I am authorized

The General interrupted him by saying, "No, I do not want to know your name. It is best, perhaps, that do not. I see it all; somebody is about to do something very rash; some of my old comrades are in trouble. The man assented to the correctness

to give it."

of the General's surmises and stated that the Klan had met and had passed the death sentence on every County official in Fairfield County because those negro guns were still in Winnsboro in reach of the negroes, that the promises had been broken, and that one of his old command had been detailed to lead this terrible expedition. That although against the rules to decline, the penalty of death attaching to any man who would question orders from the Klan, this member of Gen. Bratton's old regiment boldly rose in the meeting and said he would not lead the expedition unless a certain man is consulted. "If he approves it I will act." No name was called, it peing against the rule to call any names in a meeting of the Klan. Contrary to all precedent and prestige the Klan agreed that this certain man was to be consulted. The lone horseman ost himself at Gen. Bratton's place.

The General was also told that if he emanded the name of his old comrade he might have it—another infraction of the rules. To this Gen. Bratton declined; but he told the stranger that there was no necessity for it; that of an assistant, in which case the ex-Fairfield had a "star set" of County officials compared to York and other Counties: they were conducting their offices properly and it was wrong, unjust and a fearful piece of work they standing threat that the negroes will rise up and "kill from the cradle to the grave" and then apply the torch. "But," said the General, "that will never happen in Fairfield County unless I am warned in plenty of time. There are two members of my old regiment (the 6th) who are among the County officials, and whenever there is any attempt of the kind or anything else going wrong I will be the first man notified, for these two men will warn me of any danger to our people; and as to the guns, they are safer in Duval's hands than anywhere else, for he of all men wants no trouble to

come to our people. The stranger rode off without introducing himself or giving any Kuklux's name, and the County officials were as the greatest triumph of the modern never disturbed. But in some way unknown to Gen. Bratton this got to Sheriff Duval's ears, and whenever any attempt was made to prosecute our down-trodden people by Yankee officials or by United States prosecutions it was squelched by Duval or some other of the Republican County officials. This act of Gen. Bratton's, the spirit of the Republican officials and the conservatism of our people saved us lots of trouble.

and when you take it out find it

The Locomotive of the Future.

Is the electric locomotive to supercede the steam locomotive, as the future tractive power on our railroads? It is popularly supposed that it will, and striking developments are being looked for by the public in the trials that are now being made, both in France and America, with electric locomotives of the same weight and power as the standard up-to-date steam comotive. From the day that electricity was first used as a tractive force, it has been the fashion to predict the early decline of the steam locomotive, and the substitution of some form of electrical traction in its place. It was confidently predicted that motors of half the bulk and weight of the modern engine would soon be hauling our trains at unprecedented speed, and with that noiseless energy and cleanly

This swifter and more silent transportation was to be accomplished with less expense than the present method by steam locomotives.

It is now some years since these sweeping prophecies were first made and in the interval electric traction has had an extended trial on trolly and suburban lines. It is to-day being tested on standard gage trunk lines; and it is safe to say that, as the case now stands, there are no indications that the future existence of the steam ocomotive is in any way jeopardized. In judging of the relative efficiency

of the steam and electric locomotives there is one ultimate test by which the verdict will be given—the test of economy. Other things being equal, the engine which can haul a given train-load a given number of miles on the smallest consumption of fuel will be the engine of the future. There is no sentiment in a question

such as this. It is judged entirely from the shareholders' point of view. However much we might like to see our lightning expresses sweeping from city to city impelled by the silent force, it is certain we shall never see that sight until the day comes when electric traction can be produced at a consumption of fuel considerably less than the three pounds of coal per horse power per hour that marks the performance of the best locomotive practice of to-day.

As the case now stands, the economy lies with the steam locomotive, for the reason that the power generated in the boiler is transferred as tractive force directly to the rails, and it is subject merely to the loss occasioned by the internal friction of the engine itself.

In the case of the electric locomotive. in addition to this loss by internal friction in the engine at the power house, there is a loss between the engine and the dynamo; there is a loss in the resistance of the wire that ton's, was in a hurry and wanted to find the way to Dr. Thorn's. Gen. transmits the current, and there is standing that the purchaser is not to ceeded to ride a near path leading to this treble loss of power must in some Dr. Thorn's, the stranger talking way be compensated for before the pleasantly of crops and things in gen- two engines stand even on equal terms. locomotive offer? It was claimed that it would be lighter, not having to haul a tender loaded with fuel and water. But it is not lighter.

The new Heilman locomotive in France is to weigh over ninety tons; and the Baltimore and Ohio Railway engine weighs ninety-six tons; and these weights, for the work they are to accomplish, are rather over than under the weights of steam locomotives constructed for similar service. Nor can it be claimed that there is any saving in first cost. A ninety ton electric locomotive cannot at present be built for very much less than a steam locomotive of equal power; and what margin there might be in its favor is largely offset by the cost of the expensive installation of boilers. engines and dynomos, that must be erected at stated intervals along the

line; and by the cost of the wiring for transmission of the current. There remains then the question of naintenance and running expenses. In this respect, for the first time in this comparison, we can see a distinct advantage for the electric locomotive; inasmuch as the purely rotary motion of its moving parts is far less conducive to wear and tear than the combined peciprocating and rotary motion of the moving parts of the steam locomotive. As an offset against this, however, there must be placed the deterioration of the system of wiring, and the wear and tear of the engines and boilers at the power house. It is fair to suppose that the wear and tear at the power house-a part of which is justly chargeable to each of the locomotives that it serves-will fully offset any advantage that the electric may have over the steam locomotive in this re-

At present there are no statistics available by which a comparison of the cost of labor in the two systems can be made. It is probable, however. that the engineer of a first-class electric locomotive would require the services pense of the power house staff would have to be reckoned against the electric system in a comparison. There remains then the question of

fuel economy. Unless the electric when he was 6 years of age, and I've were contemplating. He said to the system can show a very marked econstranger that there has been a long-amy in this respect, it is evident from amy in this respect, it is evident from the foregoing considerations that a strong case is made out in favor of the present system of steam haulage. The best steam locomotive practice of today shows that a modern express locomotive will produce one horse power per hour on the consumption of three pounds of coal. It is doubtful if the best electric light installations can show a better result. Unless a system of stationary boil-

ers and engines can be produced that will furnish the electric locomotive with its power for one-half the coal consumption that is necessary for the generation of the same power in the steam locomotive, we may rest assured that George Stephenson's invention will remain among us for years to come mechanical world .- Scientific Ameri

- "I wish we were rich. John, and

Irs. B. remarked, half devoutly, half

impatiently. "But, my dear," he re-

could do something for the world,'

### Deafness Cannot be Cured

now."

here of it."

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

- About 7,500,000 tons of coal are onsumed annually. - The truth connot be burned. cheaded or crucified.

- We would soon get rich if we were paid for all the useless things w

- Religion that is kept for Sunda use becomes rancid in the middle

an art few comprehend. - New York barb

operation that distinguishes electric

are now?

- Snakes are said to live to a very 2,000 years old.

you always take a dog with you when you go out shooting? Are you afraid of the rabbits ?"

be 65 years of age. - A petrified frog found in an Albany (N. Y.) stone quarry was two feet eight inches in length and weighed

over 100 pounds.

him for good or evil. - Truth and love are two of the most powerful things in the world, and when they both go together, they can-not be easily withstood.

- They have found out in Califor-

nia that peach stones burn as well as

coal, and give out more heat. They sell at the rate of \$3 a ton. - There is always something to occupy a girl's mind. When she dis covers Santa Claus is a farce she

Vienna exhibits a grain of wheat, upon which he has plainly written 308 words, all properly punctuated. - The prime of life in a man of

- To call a man a German spy is in France a sure way of securing his arrest, and it is said to be the only form of calumny for which there is no legal redress.

tor of envelopes.' employed in making writing ink in the United States, and—their yearly

ber are employed in making printing - Twenty years ago the forest area of the United States was estimated at 760,000,000 acres. The estimate now is 375,000,000 acres. In another 20 years, if this death rate continues,

wages amount to between \$300,000 and \$400,000. About the same num-

Imagine the prospect! - Patient : "Doctor, I have an important physiological question to ask ou. When I stand on my head, the

cause your feet are not hollow.' - A widower was at the altar for the fourth time. During the marriage service the sound of sobbing came from the rear of the family group, and an estonished guest inquired. "Who is astonished guest inquired, the woman in tears? Is it some old flame?" "That's the cook," answer-ed one of the children. "She always

- If your children are subject to croup watch for the first symtom of the disease—hoarseness. If Chamberas the child becomes hoarse it will prevent the attack. Even after the croupy cough has appeared the attack can always be prevented by giving this remedy. It is also invaluable for colds and whooping cough. For

sale by Hill Bros. - A woman in the waiting room of railroad depot in Philadelphia, the other day, had a great deal of trouble with one of her two children-a boy of 7 or 8-and a man who sat near her, stood it as long as possible, and then observed: "Madam, that boy of yours needs the strong hand of a father.' 'Yes, I know it," she replied, "but he can't have it. His father died

darkey named Scipio, who fell in love with a dusky maiden named Mary, and was accepted by her. Believing that under the circumstances he ought to give her a present, he went one day to the country store, and, after examining the entire stock, purchased two hoopskirts and took them back to the girl. She was delighted, but pretty soon she said, "Look heah, Scipio, what fur d' you get two of dese huper

Dr. Joel Shew, nearly a half a cenof fasting as a means of cure. Fasting was a regular part of "the course" at hydropathic institutions in this country many years ago. A writer in plied, "we can do good in a quiet way Good Health has met several patients "Yes; but no one will ever | who had undergone, at the establishments, fasts varying from one to three weeks, and in each case remarkably beneficial results were reported. One lady whose bowels had been ex-

chronic constipation from which she

COLUMBIA, October 3 .- The Road the county government law made its report, which was considered by sections. Following was the report of

the Congress: Your committee on amendments to consideration some general suggesappointed, who will be charged with the presentment of the proper au-

To strike out Section 5 and insert in lieu thereof, so that the same shall "That one competent and discreet freeholder in each township in the several counties of the State shall be elected by the qualified voters of such township at each general elec-tion, who shall be known as the township commissioner for such township, whose term of office shall be coterminal with that of the county Supervisor for the said county elected at such general election, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified. In case of a vacancy or in case of a refusal of any person so elected to serve as such commissioner, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment of the Governor, upon the recommendation of the county Board of Commissioners : Provided, the said Commissioner

Insert at the end of Section 11 Provided, that the county Board of Commissioners shall have the right to employ overseers, or foremen, to superintend the workings of the highways, whether the contract system be adopted or not; and provided further, that the county Supervisor shall have

labor, as he may deem best, whether the contract system be adopted or not.' ing the collection of the State and county taxes, immediately preceding the year in which it is intended to

Act be so revised and amended in every particular as to embody the amendments suggested by this Congress; so as to relieve the confusion existing as to the official designation of the county Board and to correct all the grammatical errors appearing in the balance of the Act caused by reason of the proposed amendments, it being the sense of this Congress that the official designation of the county Board as provided for shall be the

to the county Supervisor and his suc-We request the Legislature to define in such terms as shall be clear and unable-bodied male citizen, and suggest that the age for road duty be fixed at the age from 16 to 50. That we believe all persons not students and teachers of schools and colleges, and in actual attendance thereon, and who are not paupers, and who are not suffering from loss of limb or limbs ties as may desire an especial age and other exemptions be given the same upon the recommendation of the county Board, and that no physician's

minister the oath. We recommend that such provision e made by the Constitutional Convention and Legislature as shall give the freeholders of each township the right to vote and decide upon the every time. Now, if your Majesty right to vote and decide upon the question of issuing bonds for the construction and improvement of its highways, and to issue such bonds under such regulations as may be provided

They Let Him Smoke. The following story of a German

> derstanding they made one grand rush altogether, determined to have the was never seen in Georgia before and I hope will never be seen again. The factory with all that was in it was

committee on the enlargement of the jurisdiction of Courts of limited jurisdiction:

When the contract of the sand Diarrhoea Remedy is all that is claimed for it, as on two occasions it stopped excruciating pains and pos-

be the best preparation for rheumatism and deep seated muscular pains on the market and cheerfully recommend it to the public. Jno. G. Brooks, dealer in boots, shoes, etc., No. 18 Main St.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamtional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamtion of the mucous lining of the Eustachiand when you take it out find it

- It is a good thing to stop whe you've nothing more to say; but it i

have a number of customers to be shaved.

— A recent Parliamentary return shows that the average of ships and sallors in the port of London every day is 1,000 ships you really deserved—no more, no less—would you be as happy as you

— Some men forget all their promises except their bad ones, which they always insist on keeping for the sake of their honor.

old age. A large boa in London some time ago was estimated to be about - Small Nephew: "Uncle, why do

- Of every man and woman living to-day at the age of 25, one out of two will live, according to the tables, to

some influence on those who are about

begins to believe in love. - A Hungarian penman residing at

regular habits and sound constitution is from 30 to 55 years of age of a woman, from 24 or 25 to about 40

"How many dire - Fitzbooby tors are there in this company, boy?"
Office boy: "Six and myself." Fitz-booby: "You a director! Absurd!" Office boy:"Yes sir; I'm the direc-- Between 300 and 400 persons are

this continent will be naked of trees.

blood rushes into my head. Now, when I stand on my feet, why does it not rush into my feet?" Doctor: "Be-

cries when papa is married."

done my best to get another man and

failed. He can't have what I can't

fer." "Why, honey," responded Scipio, "I didn't want 'cher t' look lopsided." "Whus' at? Lopsided? Huh?" "Suah, honey; I got one fur de right laig, an' one fur de lef."

The Hunger Cure,

tremely inactive for fifteen years or more was completely relieved of the

- Every man, however humble his station, or feeble his powers, exercises