

It is the Pace that Kills.

Every owner of a fine horse is aware of the fact that the utmost care must be taken of it in order to keep the animal in prime condition for the work he has to do.

Burnings a Bribe.

A good story is told of General Ludlow, of Havana, who was at one time in charge of contracts for some government work.

An Irishman who had been doing government work for some years paid a visit to Ludlow and introduced himself, slyly laying down his card a crisp fifty-dollar bill.

"That is my name, sir," answered the visitor.

"And you have called to see me about getting some contract work for the government?"

"I have, sir."

"Well, Mr. Flaherty," said Ludlow, we can talk more freely over a cigar. Do you smoke?"

"Best on the market for coughs and colds and all bronchial troubles, for group it has no equal," writes Henry R. Whitford, South Canaan, Conn., of One Minute Cough Cure.

some grand cathedral, while ignoring the architect who planned it, and the men who laid its solid foundations several centuries ago.

It may seem ungracious to speak of women in connection with this subject, but truth compels the confession that not a few of them are living at a pace that kills, though it may not always be apparent to casual observers.

Bits About Weaving.

BY ELIZABETH CUMMINGS.

We do not know how Joseph's coat was made, but as the phrase used means also "a beautiful garment," "a coat coming to the feet and hands," it is probable that it was woven.

The texture of the raiment of fine linen that Pharaoh put upon him, when he made him overlord of Egypt, was not essentially different from what we wear to-day, so scholars discovered when the greatest of the Pharaohs was unbound from his grave clothes.

In the tombs of the kings the rainless air of upper Egypt has preserved for us pictures of looms used three thousand years ago.

The weaver's art must have been well understood when the tabernacle was furnished in the wastes of Sinai.

"Ten curtains of fine twined linen, blue and purple and scarlet, with cherubim of cunning work, shalt thou make." Plainly the "cunning work" was either woven in the fabric or embroidered upon it.

According to Pliny the Phrygians invented embroidering with the needle; Babylon was famous for its embroideries in many colors, and Alexandria invented weaving in many colors.

Gaul, he says, "invented checked fabrics." Josephus tells us that Solomon's temple had curtains and veils embroidered with flowers.

The goddess of the "upper air," of wisdom, and the protector of civic liberty, Athene, taught the daughters of earth to spin, weave, and embroider, so the Greeks believed, and there is something very poetic and charming in the fancy that the most mighty daughter of Zeus was the inventor and teacher of such homely arts.

"My mother," says Nausicaa to Ulysses, "sits by the hearth in the beam of the fire turning the sea purple threads of wool, and her handmaids sit behind her."

There was something sacred in woven fabrics, the Greeks believed, and none but gods might step upon them. "A mortal trample on purple, richly embroidered!" exclaims the hero Agamemnon on his return from Troy, when Clytemnestra spread carpets before him.

which shuts out the cold from the home of the humble, and the cheap web of cotton which makes what was once the luxury of princes the everyday comfort of the laborer.—Forward.

No Changes in Climate.

This subject is of extreme interest, and merits a most thorough study. We find the "early" and the "latter" rain to-day in Palestine precisely as described 3,500 years ago.

Plants taken from mummy cases in Egypt, which must have been gathered more than 5,000 years since, are practically the same size and are of the same appearance as those growing to-day. Records of vintages in France for over 700 years show practically the same dates as to-day.

Observations of temperature for almost 20 years at St. Petersburg show no change appreciably to us, though, of course, the earliest observations were extremely crude and somewhat unreliable.

It is entirely probable that descriptions of the cold in ancient times were much exaggerated. Parnassus and Socrates have snow at times, and in earlier days, when protection against the cold snow was much less than now a little snow would go a long way.

The early voyagers from Iceland, more than 1,000 years ago, leaving a land of almost perpetual ice and snow, and reaching a land in the summer with its beautiful green color, to their unaccustomed eyes would very naturally give the name of Greenland to it.

At the summer time, it is said that Greenland presents a most beautiful green near the Danish settlements to this day. Our oldest inhabitants, who have been wont to describe the terrible cold and deep snows of their boyhood days as incomparably greater than anything which does or can occur to-day, completely lost their reckoning the last winter when reading of a ship that had sunk in New York harbor by the weight of the ice upon it.

These three Tracts of Land lie on the waters of Eighteen Mile Creek, respectively, within one and a half to three miles of the town of Pendleton, Clemson College and Central on the Southern R. R.

These Lands are finely wooded, with uplands and low lands in cultivation.

For further particulars apply to Jas. T. Hunter, Pendleton, S. C., or John T. Taylor, on the premises.

W. W. SIMONS, CARRIE T. SIMONS, RESSIE E. HOOK, Exec. Est. Dr. H. C. Miller, Aug 30, 1899 10 3m

Young Housekeeper—Have you any nice ducks this morning? "Yes, here are some nice canvas-backs."

Young Housekeeper—Oh, dear! I am so inexperienced! I think I would rather have the old-fashioned kind that have feathers on."

—Miss Prim—Don't let your dog bite me, little boy. Boy—He won't bite, ma'am. Miss Prim—But he is showing his teeth. Boy (with pride)—Certainly he is, ma'am; and if you had as good teeth as he has you'd show 'em, too."

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Dog Understood the Conversation.

A collie, Roger, who belonged to a Kentucky man, has given remarkable proof of understanding conversation. His master and his guests were sitting on the veranda after the mid-day dinner and Roger lay stretched out upon the lawn nearby.

One of the visitors commented upon the dog's good points, his fine markings and other evidences of breeding.

"And he is as clever as he is handsome," said his master. "Every evening he goes to the pasture and brings up the cows. He never needs any one to remind him of his duty and he never neglects it."

During this eulogy Roger lay apparently sound asleep. No one paid any further attention to him and the conversation turned upon other subjects.

Suddenly a commotion was heard, the jingling of a bell, a joyous barking, and there, before the gate, stood the whole herd of Alderneys, roused from their noon siesta and driven home at that unwonted hour by the over-zealous Roger, thirsting for still greater praise.

But alas for the vanity of canine expectation! "What do you mean?" his master shouted, knowing that the dog must be roundly rebuked.

"You rascal! Take those cows back to the pasture instantly. What do you mean by bringing them up at this time of the day?"

The light died out of Roger's dancing eyes; tail and ears dropped in mortification. Dazed and as much astonished as the cows could be, he rounded up the herd, they faced about and went solemnly down the lane again and back to the pasture, the too-officious Roger timing his feet to the ding-dong, cling-clang of the leader's bell.—New York Sun.

—It is curious to note that wood tar is prepared just as it was in the fourth century B. C. A bank is chosen and a hole dug, into which the wood is placed, covered with turf. A fire is lighted underneath and the tar slowly drips into the barrels placed to receive it.

—A—It is when a man is in trouble that he knows the value of a wife.

—B—Yes; he can put all his property in her name.

—C—Is Jimmy French a good little boy? "No." "Then why do you play with him so often?" "Well, his mother buys him lots of candy, and I'm bigger than he is."

Valuable Lands for Sale.

We offer for sale the following Tracts of Land: 1st. The Hopkins Tract, situate in Pickens County, containing two hundred acres, more or less.

2d. The G. W. Miller Tract, containing one hundred and twenty-four acres, more or less. This tract has upon it a good Mill and Gin.

3d. All that part of the Home Tract of Dr. H. C. Miller, lying in Anderson County, being eighty acres, more or less.

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Wash the Dishes Quickly! You can if you use Gold Dust. It does most of the work. It saves time, money and labor.

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H. O. D. Co's. Horse and Cattle Powder. A teaspoonful is a large dose and the result will surprise you. A fine Tonic and specially good for hide-bound and stoppages. 15c. and 25c. a bagful.

Johnson's Palatable Worm and Liver Syrup, Removes the worms every time, is safe, and is not to be followed by castor oil or other active or nauseating medicines. 25c.

Kamrol. We offer this new and latest remedy for Headache, Neuralgia and all pains. This remedy we need not recommend, as it stands above all remedies heretofore offered as a reliever of any kind of pain. 25c boxes.

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