AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

BY FLORENCE E DIAMOND. CHAPTER XIL I will not weary the reader with minute details of my establishment at Caledon Heights, suffice it that in less than three months after Miss Armund's death I found myself installed as mistress there, though I could hardly make myself believe it, and it was long before I could make myself at home in the grand old house whose rooms I had once stolen through like a thief. I then turned my attention to the Barretts and They had at first attempted to dispute my claim, but unable to do so they had vacated the Heights, refusing, however, to speak or recognize me in any way— all except Bertie Clayton, who came to visit me and seemed really pleased at my reinstation. He begged me earnestly, however, to go and see if anything could be done for Irving Barrett; he was a wild, reckless fellow, Bert declared, yet he was his brother and it drove him wild to think of his disgrace. I promised to do what I could, but I feared it would be little. I will confess that at first my hatred of Irving Barrett and my remembrance of his unkind treatment of me for awhile hardened my heart and made me half decide not to keep my promise to Bert, especially when I remembered the blow he had given me and the scar I still carried of it on my temple. But I remem-bered the words: "Except ye forgive ye can not be forgiven," and I relented. Irma, too, excited my sympathy. Bert declared she was wearing herself to a shadow grieving over her brother's misfortune and resing to go out and see any one. I felt for the girl after all-proud and haughty as she This was a terrible blow to her. I engaged the services of the best criminal lawyer in the State to defend Irving, and with the influence of Mr. Dudley, Mr. Leiberg and other rich and influential men whose favor I secured, and by a most liberal sup-

Whether he really felt the extravagant expressions of gratitude he expressed I can not tell. But that he was exceedingly glad to escape from the predicaments in to which he had gotten himself I am certain. I then proceeded to offer the Barretts the

ply of money I managed to secure Irving's

acquittal.

amount of the legacy provided for them in my father's will. Irving took his share eagerly, and soon after left for the West. But Irma utterly refused to touch a cent of



the money I offered her. I went to see her, anxious to conciliate her if possible. I found her living with her parents in a rather small but comfortable house in Bstreet. I was ushered into the parlor where Irma sat, her hands folded listlessly on her lap, her golden hair hanging in careless disorder about her face and neck. She greeted me coldly, yet with a dreamy sort of absent-mindedness that made me think her thoughts were far away.

"I have come, Irma," I said, "to endeavor to be friends with you. Let the past be past; we can not alter it. I know that you have been brought up to think yourself an heiress. Irma, people have honored and

d you because you had wealth, and it is, of course, a great trial to you to find that such is not the case. Yet, I am not to blame for this. Surely you should feel no enmity against me for claiming only what is my just right. We have not been to blame, Irma, you or I, for the wicked scheme. Let us be friends. I helped your brother, let me help you. My father left you a legacy of five thousand. Please accept it, and I will aid you in any other way I can, also.

Irma did not answer me at first. Her face showed no emotion until I had finished speaking. Then she arose, her features working convulsively, and came and stood

"I do not want your bounty, Dorcas Cale don," she almost hissed between her shut teeth. "You have wronged me beyond re-pear. Money, I do not care for that, but you



have robbed me of the love of the man I love and have always loved. His love and esteem I valued ten times more than the Caledon estate, and you have robbed me of

She paused with a dry sob, but went on in a moment. "You offer me friendship, as if all the friendship in the world could com-pensate me for my love. I do not want your friendship or your money, for sooner than touch a cent of it I would starve in the street. You are mistress of Caledon now. Oliver Dudley is your devoted slave. May

you be very happy."

She paused. I knew not what to say. Her wild, impassioned words showed me the depth of her passionate, willful nature, and her bold allusion to Oliver Dudley made my cheek crimson, yet my heart swelled with pity for her. Once more I endeavored to comfort her.

"You speak wildly, Irma," I said. "Mr. Dudley is nothing to me except a friend." I blushed the next instant, though, remembering that I did regard him in a different light, though that he had sught ex-

cept a friendly feeling for me remained to "And you refuse my offer of friendship

Miss Barrett," I said, rising. She bowed her head. "You are wrong, fearfully wrong," "Believe me, Oliver Dudley is only a friend to me."

She raised her eyes, hard and stony, to Never shall I forget their cold, hopeless look. "You waste your words, Miss Caledon,"

was all she said, and I walked away, leaving her, as I had found her, sitting idly by the window, her waxen hands folded in her

and the wickedness of this world!" cried, as I went homeward.
"But for her mother's wicked scheme of

defrauding a helpless orphan, Irma would to-day have been a happy girl, and we should have been as dear sisters together."

"I had been at Caledon Heights a year when Mr. Dudley, returning from the North where he had been attending the settling of his father's estate, made me a formal offer of his hand and heart. "I have always loved you, Doreas," he said. You are the one woman in the world I

would choose for my wife. Without your

love I am miserable, indeed. Surely you will not send me away, Dorcas. Only give me the smallest share of your love and I shall be content." It is needless to record my answer. Suffice to say that Mr. Dudley did not leave, and that he confessed the share I granted

him of my love proved quite sufficient. We were married quietly, only the dear friends I had known in the years of my adversity being present. Among these were Bertie Clayton, whose congratulations were as warm and hearty as one would wish.

My honored grandparents, in whose good graces I am happy to say I at once found myself, immediately took up their residence at the Heights at my earnest solicitation. Also my dear adopted mother became an inmate of my home, for I could not bear to be separated from her who had been to me mother, friend and sister in the time when friendly hands were rare.

A few words more, and I will close. Irma Barrett ever refused stubbornly to accept my friendship or my love; she married a wealthy planter in after years, but I fear was never happy or contented. Irving profited by the lesson taught him, for there is to-day no more upright or honest man or one more respected in the community in which he lives. Bertie Clayton is a talented young lawyer and loved by all who know him. Mr. and Mrs. Clayton are both sleeping quiety in Rose Hill Cemetery and have been for many years. Near their graves is that of Agnes Armund; let us hope after life's fitful fever their sleep is sweet.

So closes this short and simple story of my life. After all the darke louds were swept away and the sun shone brighter than ever, there is only one regret, one sorrow over which I can never feel quite reconciled, that is that my dear kind, father's dying wish and prayer for one more sight of his child could not have been granted. But after all what matters it? Will there not be sufficient time in all eternity, when we shall meet to compensate for all the little trials here. And so, dear reader, ends the story of

Dorcas Caledon, the last heiress of Caledon Heights.

THE END.

Not at Home to Him.

Stubbs (hard-headed proser, to Gush, romantic young poet) - Spose you work reg'-lar hours on your po'try business, don't ye, Gush? Bone right down to it, and grind out your grist every day. Gosh! S pose you hev money rollin in from the magazine editors by every mail?

Gush-Oh, no; I write for no mer-cenary reward. I tenderly woo the muse, and speak only when the spirit moves. I place myself on the tripod and wait the divine influence of the goddess. A poetic soul, my good Mr. Stubbs, can not confine itself to a slavish system of routine. I work simply when the fit is on me. A man can never write good poetry unless he is in the fullest communion with his own soul. Accordingly, when my inspiration fails, I accept Walt Whitman's advice, and 'loaf and invite my muse.

Stubbs (who has tried to read his poetry) -H'm. Guess she don't accept your invitation very often, bigoshi -

The Hoar Amendment.

The House of Representatives wisely re used to adopt the Hoar resolution amending the Constitution so as to make the presidential and the congressional terms begin on the 30th of April.

Such a change would only aggravate the evils of the short session, which are due to the fact that Congress continues to sit after the elections to the next Congress have been held. These evils would be increased by making the second session longer than

The Congress which will be elected in November of this year will not meet until. The Court decided that it would grant a December, 1889, and should there be a postponement of the case, as the defendfailure in the Electoral College to choose a ants had only three days left in which to President the election would fall upon the prepare for trial on the charge of murder, present House of Representatives, was chosen in 1886.

It is most important that Congress should meet as soon after its election as possible, and that the President should be elected by the House which was returned at the pre ceding presidential election.

We believe that this is the only Government in the world where a Legislature holds a session after the election of its suc-

In the States the Legislatures meet soon after election. In New York the old Legislature continues to exist until the meeting of the new one, but it does not hold a session, nor can it do so unless the Governor shall call it together. The resolutions of Mr. Crain furnish the true solution of this difficulty. They make the congressional term to begin on the 1st of January followng the election.

If the presidential term were to begin on the 30th of the next April the arrangement would be quite perfect. In that case, if there were a failure to elect by the people, or if there were disputes as to returns, the new Congress would be in session, with ime enough to provide for the emergency It is obvious that if Mr. Crain's resolutions are adopted the presidential and the con-gressional term should not begin at the same time. For, if there is no choice in the Electoral College, Congress must have an opportunity to make the election, and in any event to count the votes and declare the result.-New York Star.

A Strange Wild Animal in New Jersey.

One of the most hideous-looking animals ever seen in this part of the country is in the possession of John Driscoll, of Parks-N. J., who has charge of the stables of John Schultz, the Williamsburg mil-lionaire. The animal is a calf, with a head like a bulldog. The ears are very long and hang down along the jaws. The nostrils are under the jaws, and the tongue protrudes from the mouth. The top of the head is perfectly round, and the tail is about as long as that of a Newfoundland dog. Driscroll says he was offered \$1,000 for the calf by a Bowery museum keeper.

Leaped to His Death.

PAIKEN, February 22.—George Powers of Portland, Me., a guest at the Highland Park Hotel, jumped from a fourth story window of the hotel about 9.30 o'clock last night, during a fit of temporary insanity nd died from the effects of the fall within half an hour afterward. The only other occupant of his room at the time was his nurse, Mr. Ellis. The terrible fall was broken by the piazza roof, and from there he fell to the ground. An inquest was held today and a verdict that the deceased came to his death during a fit of temporary insanity was rendered.

Mr. Summer Salter, who went to Atlanta several months ago, and was received with open arms by the music loving people of Atlanta, has started up quite a sensation by the discovery of the fact that he has a class of colored people to whom he is teaching music at one of the negro churches of that city. Prof. Salter is the organist of the synagogue, also of the First Methodist Church, while his wife is a member of the choir. There is some talk on the streets of asking him to resign his position as organist in the Methodist Church. Prof. Salter takes the ground that his profession is that of a music teacher, and that he has as much ight to teach both races separately, as a physician has to visit the sick of any race

who pay him for his services.

"FLED WITH A CHRISTIAN!" Y Fourteen-Year-Old Hebrew Maiden Elopes with a Gentile.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a carriage drove up to the residence of Rev. W. C. Lindsay. A couple alighted and, entering the house, requested the divine to tie the golden khot that should make the twain one flesh. They were made man and wife, and the marriage certificate bore the names of Camille Peixotto and Wm.

E. McCartha. Ordinarily there is no romance or excite ment attaching to such an affair, but the circumstances of this union are such as to make it of more than usual interest. It was an alliance of Jewess and Gentile, contracted without the knowledge and against the wishes of the former's parents. Mr. McCartha is a native of Alabama and has been in this city for the last eight months, and lately has been teaching school at Spring Hill, Lexington county. He is about 26 years of age. The youthful bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Peixotto, and has not reached her fifteenth year. The couple had been enamored of each other for some time, and despite parental opposition, had plighted their troth. About dark yesterday evening a note

from the bride conveyed to her astonished parent the news of the marriage They were very much shocked, and the father immediately went in quest of the elopers, but they had left by the afternoon train for Spring Hill.—Columbia Daily Record.

The Court at Sumter.

SUMTER, Feb. 22.-In consequence of today being Washington's Birthday, the Court of Sessions adjourned last night to

meet tomorrow morning.

The grand jury brought in yesterday the following true bills: David H. Bowen, malicious mischief; David H. Bowen, Benj R. Bowen, John E. Bowen and Belfast Bowen, burglary and larceny: Charles Williams, assault and battery with intent to kill; Samuel Scriven, robbery and larceny; Addison Wilson, burglary and lar-ceny; Peyton G. Bowman and Walter I. Harby, murder; John R. Keels and Kin cheon Pennington, murder: John R. Keels assault and battery with intent to kill, assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature, and carrying concealed weap ons; Walter I. Harby, carrying concealed weapons: Peyton G. Bowman, carrying concealed weapons; Walter I. Harby, as sault and battery with intent to kill, assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature, and carrying concealed weapons; Peyton G. Dowman, assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature, assault and battery with intent to kill, and carrying concealed weapons; Peyton G. Bowman and Walter I. Harby, same,

The Court has appointed Monday next, the 27th instant, to hear the trial of Peyton G. Bowman and Walter I. Harby for murder. The trial of Keels and Pennington will follow directly upon it. No day has been set for hearing the other cases con nected with the Haynesworth shooting affair. The grand jury yesterday returned "no biil" against John Bowman, charged with carrying concealed weapons.-Special to News and Courier SUMTER, Feb. 23 .- The cases against

Peyton G. Bowman and Walter I. Harby, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery, were called this afternoon. The defendants were in court, represented by Messrs. Moises & Lee. This case is that of the second Bishopville shooting, in which G. M. Barrett was wounded by Peyton G. Bowman. When the case was called, the Hon. Marion Moise made a mo tion on behalf of the defence to have the case deferred until a later day, on the ground that counsel engaged in the case was absent, and, further, that the defendants were to be tried on Monday for their lives, and it would be unjust to them to harass them with lighter charges before the main charge was heard. was ably seconded by Mr. R. D. Lee in arguing the motion for a postponement. Solicitor Gilland and Attorney General Earle replied for the State, urging an immediate trial of the cause.

nd it did not propose to allow their time to be encumbered by their having to stand trial during the three days on lighter charges. The Court, however, did not deny the right of the State to demand a trial of the case before the murder car was heard, and there is a possibility that the case may be heard on Monday before the murder case is called. The case against Henry Dennis for larceny from the South ern Express Company was taken up late this afternoon.

The New Fishery Treaty.

The new fishery treaty between the United States and Canada, sent to the Senate Tuesday, together with the President's message accompanying the same, makes about 6,000 words. This treaty, which replaces that of October 20th, 1818, permits the free navigation of the straits of Canso by fishing vessels of the United States, allows United States vessels to enter Canadian ports for bait and repairs without having to formally enter or clear when leaving; fishing vessels of Canada and New Foundland shall enjoy in the waters of the Inited States all the privileges that United States vessels are allowed in the waters of Canada and New Foundland; United States fishing vessels shall display official numbers conspiciously on the bow; penalties for fishing in the prescribed limits which are given are three dollars for eyery ton of vessel so offending. Various other minor details are agreed upon. The President considers the treaty satisfactory, urges its ratification by the Senate and says: "The treaty now submitted to you has been framed in a spirit of liberal equity and reciprocal benefits, in the conviction that muual advantage and convenience are the only permanent foundation of peace and friendship between States, and that with the adoption of the agreement now placed before the Senate, a beneficial and satisfactory intercourse between the countries will be established so as to secure perpetual

peace and harmony.' The "Rebel" Battle Flags. The reply of the Secretary of War to the "battle flags resolution" is presented. It makes nearly one hundred pages of large manuscript. The answer gives the history of all captured flags from the time of the Mexican war, and a list of the flags returned o Northern regiments in cases where their loss was not disgraceful in character. The full list of all the flags captured is given, with all the correspondence on the subject. It says twenty-two Confederate flags and twenty-two Union flags were returned by former administrations, all, however, given to Northern States, the Confederate flags being sent to Union regiments which captured them. None of the Confederate flags have at any time been returned to the Southern States. No flags, it says, have been returned by this administration. It denies that there is any law requiring them to be kept on exhibition, but says a law of that nature was passed in 1814, relating to flags captured in prior wars, has been repealed in part, and does not apply to the Confederate flags. It also denies that the flags have been removed from the department or "concealed from the public," as alleged in the resolution. A long list of flags now on hand is also given.

The Medical Society of New York State last year hunted down eighty-five illegal medical practitioners, who were humbugging ignorant people out of their money Ten of the swindlers were sent to prison, A cheerful friend is like a sunny day, and from the other seventy five which sheds its brightness on all around amounting to \$6,000 were collected. and from the other seventy five fines

THE HEATHENS BLUSHED As They Feasted Their Eyes Upon Washington Society Women.

A Washington dispatch says at the Chiness ball last night the Corean Legation was present in court costume, and its members moved about through the big parlors of Senator Stewart's palace with their big black sugar loaf hats held on to their curiously shaped heads by a string of long glass beads of different colors which ran around under their yellow chins. Their almond eyes curiously watched the beautiful bare necks and shoulders of the fair ladies present, and the Corean Minister says the women of this country, as they appear at evening receptions, look as though they grew up out of their clothes. The Coreans first appeared at a White House reception -it was in the jam of last weeklemon colored cheeks blushed to a decided orange hue, and the leading members of the Legation came up to Dr. Allen, their American Secretary, and asked him if he really thought it would be etiquette for them to look at these women. them to feast their eyes, and the indica tions at the ball last night showed that they were following his suggestion with a vengeance. In the mean time the young girls at Washington, at least some of them, seemed-to enjoy the admiration of these Cyrean nobles, and they hung around them at this ball like the beautiful nymphs about the ugliest satyr.

A Brutal Husband Committed to Jail.

On Tuesday last, Mr. R. D. Barrier, of Mount Pleasant, N. C., in response to a message from his sister, Mrs. B. F. Welsh swore out a peace warrant, at her request, against B. F. Welsh, and the matter came up at once for a hearing before Trial Justice B. J. Witherspoon, Mrs. B. F. Welsh, his wife, John R. Welsh, his father and Mrs. Harriet Welsh, his mother, all appeared as witnesses against the defendant. The testimony was such a narrative of brutality and cruelty on the part of B. F. Welsh to his wife as to arouse the hot indignation of the many spectators who had gone into Court to hear the proceedings.

If it had not been for the long and pa tient endurance of his noble wife, who has, for so long a time, sought to hide her troubles from the public, the savage husband would long ago have been incarcerated to prevent his outrages. On Tuesday, however, her patience was exhausted and the story of her wrongs was told. We venture to say that a more shocking history of cruel and brutal treatment by a husband to a wife has rarely, if ever, been told in a court before. The testimony developed that he had cursed her, kicked and beaten her, leaving his marks and bruises on her body, that he had pursued her with sticks, on one occasion with a butcher knife, presented pistols at her head threatening to blow her brains out, pursuing her from her home to her mother-in-laws in the dead hours of the night where she fled for protection.

The Trial Justice, after hearing the testimony, was so impressed with the gravity of the charges against the defendant and the danger that his wife was in, that he required a bond in the sum of \$5,000 to keep he peace. He was committed to jail in default of bail.-Lancaster Ledger.

Uncertain Maladies.

There are at least a thousand doctors in the United States who wish they had the Crown Prince for a patient. This is not because they think they could cure him, nor for the sake of the money they could make out of the royal patient, but they honestly believe they could give that mysterious malady a name. For the past five or six months Dr. Mackenzie has been in constant attendance upon the patient. He has poulticed the larynx and bled it and leached it, and, at last, he has cut a hole in the windpipe and put a tube for the breath to pass through; and now, after all this fuss, he comes out and says he does not know whether it is a case of perichrondites or cancer. If an ordinary man had a doctor of this

kind the patient would be excused for kicking him down the front steps and telling him to hand in his bill at once. People are beginning to doubt if the so-called 'eminent" physicians, the men with big watchchains and fine turnouts, the men who make short calls and put in long bills, know anything. If they do, it is time they showed it. The cases of President Garfield and General Grant are still fresh in the minds of all. There were from five to a dozen of the best doctors in the country in constant attendance upon Garfield, yet they knew next to nothing about the location of that fatal bullet until he died. If skillful physicians are as ignorant as those who attended President Garfield and those who now have charge of the Crown Prince, the average man will prefer those who charge less and know more. It is about time the days of eminent inefficiency were ended.-Boston Globe.

THE NEW YORK TIMES publishes a fivecolumn history of the various trusts now known to be operating. At the head of the list stands the sugar trust, the value of its 'plants' being \$15,000,000, capitalized at \$60,000,000. The stock actually sells at 80, making \$48,000,000 the actual basis for dividends—so that the increase in value, above the worth of the property, is \$33,-000,000. Ten firms own the controlling interest in the concern. The castor oil trust is next on the list. It has raised the price from 40 cents to \$1.24, but is not a very extensive affair so far as capital is concerned. School slates are "trusted" and have advanced 171 per cent. in price. Linseed oil has advanced in price from 38 cents per gallon in 1887 to 56 cents now. The capital of this trust is \$11,000,000. The steel rail trust forced up prices from \$27 to \$40 per ton, but have been unable to keep them there, and are now accepting \$31.50. Andrew Carnegle is said to have made \$5,000 a day for 300 days while the price was up. The iron ore trusts is a big affair, but figures seem difficult to get concerning its operations. It seems pretty certain, however, that the bulk of the best ore lands of the country are in the hands of the syndicate. The Bessemer steel trust, the plow trust and the thresher trust, are doing well, but figures are lacking. steel and iron beam trust is said to be getting \$73.92 a ton for what costs it \$20 a ton to make. The nail trust is too recently formed to permit of figures being given, but prices have already advanced. wrought iron pipe trust has put prices up 2½ per cent. and put wages down 10 per cent. The iron nut trust was formed July 20, and is a quiet, but lucrative combination. The stone trust is yet in its infancy, but with immense possibilities. The paper bag trust has \$2,000,000 capital. There is a trust of honey producers being formed-not of bees, but the owners of bees. The oil cloth trust is said to have advanced prices 65 per cent. The Times points to the fact that nearly all the pro ducts thus controlled by trusts are protected by heavy customs duties.

SHE KNEW THE GRIP. They stood a moment at the gate, A maiden fair was she, A Junior he, and there, though late, They talked fraternally. And so you think that no one knows. So strong the ties are bound, And that the members ne'er disclose The secrets deep, profound. Learn your mistake," she laughing cried; "I know the grip of each,"
'I think," the Junior slow replied

The Sigma Phi it is." he said; And yielding then, at last, That he should teach it her, he caught And held her fair form fast. She pouted, blushed, and smiling said, When she to earth did slip, "I think 'twas very mean of you,

But then-I know the grip.

'There's one that I could teach.

BRIC-A-BRAC.

THE DIFFERENCE. I have observed that if by chance, On some elite occasion A swell doth on a lady's train Make damaging invasion,

It isn't any matter." But should her lord make that misstep In going to their carriage. As like as not she'd season the Amenities of marriage

The etiquette of time and place

The lady's rage will scatter,

And with a smile she'll say,

With, "There, you horrid, clumsy lout! Was ever such vexation? Some day those hoofs of yours will rip The earth from its foundation.

To rule oneself is in reality the greatest triumph. Trifles make perfection, and perfection

is no trifle. Friendship gives no privilege to make

ourselves disagreeable. All men are not homeless, but some men are home less than others.

Pulling the wool over people's eyes-Selling mutton for spring lamb. A contemporary calls a sleeping

that modern masterpiece of misery. Woman exacts love from man as a duty, but confers it on him as a favor. A general advance agent-The pawn-

Clocks are awfully dissipated; they keep all kinds of hours. It is not hard to get a woman to tell her age. The difficulty is in getting her to tell

the truth about it. "There are no counterfeits in our clothadvertises a dealer. Does he refuse to sell to dudes?"

The policemen of the country say they will make no reduction in their clubbing rates to arnarchists. It is generally the idle who complain

they cannot find time to do that which they fancy they wish. If we are ever in doubt what to do, it is

a good rule to ask ourselves what we shall wish on the morrow that we had done. People in this world almost always have ideals, and they are generally strenuous about having other people live up to them.

and his wife named the baby Fort, so that he would want to hold it. Much as worthy friends add to the happiness and value of life, we must in the main depend on ourselves, and every one is his own best friend or worst enemy.

He was fond of singing revival hymns,

A man who had grown rich selling hams built a country seat, but had some difficulty in finding a name to suit. A friend suggested that he call it the All-ham-bra. The theory that corsets cause consump-

tion is slightly disturbed by the discovery that there are more deaths from consumption among men than among women. Look out for the man who is always sus

picious of everybody else's motives. The chances are that he has some motives himself. "I charged a battery myself once," ex-claimed an ex-sutler. "You did," replied

an old artilleryman who knew him. charged our battery fifty cents a drink for whiskey!" Keep your combs and brushes sweet and lean. Wash them in tepid water\_conclean. taining a few drops of ammonia. Place the brushes bristles down to dry, and deli-cate celluloid handles will not be injured. Very little pure cinnamon is put upon the market in this country. True cinnaman comes from Ceylon, and costs one dollar a pound. Cassia, the outside bark,

costs one tenth as much, and is the article

we use.

"All minkind are happier for having been happy," says a philosopher; but he doesn't want to argue the proposition with a man who enjoyed eating a platterful of lobster salad and two-thirds of a mince pie the night before just before he went to bed. Wife-The question, "How to get rid of the surplus?" is an important one in politi-cal economy, is it not, John? Husband— Yes, my dear; but the question in private economy, "How to obtain a surplus to get rid of," is of the greater importance.

arm with blood streaming down, as barbers of the olden times were also surgeons. There is a question as to the origin of the blue stripes, but is supposed to have taken from the patient's countenance doctor's bill came in.

One of our Western exchanges says that practical revivalist requested all his conregation who paid their debts to rise. The rising was general. After they had taken their seats a call was made for those who didn't pay their debts, and one solitary individual arose, who explained that he was the editor, and could not because the rest of the congregation were owing him their

The Uses of High License. Some of the results of high license are as follows: Illinois, with a tax of \$500, has reduced saloons one-third, and more than six-fold multiplied revenue from those that remain Chicago has 4,000 saloons in place of 6,000, and receives \$2,000,000 in place of \$200,000. The Minnesota high icense has knocked out 16,000 saloons. In Missouri the income is threefold, and the decrease of saloons considerable. effect in Nebraska has been a cut of onehalf the saloons and a five times increase of the income. In Michigan 10,000 saloons have dropped to 5,000. The effect in Ohio has also been favorable. It is difficult to argue from such statistics otherwise than that high license is a benefit. It is nonsense to say it crowds hard on poor people. The man who runs a cheap whiskey hole can have no greater kindness performed than to crowd him and his family into a safer and better business. The worst evil to the saloon is to the saloon-keeper .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Instructions for Pension Applicants.

The following circular respecting pen sions has been issued from the Comptroller General's office: 1st. The applicant must fill out the plank, sign and make affidavit to the same.

This must be accompanied by affidavit of one or more disinterested witnesses. 2d. The applicant must have certificate from two physicians showing disability and extent of disabling wounds, and such other

detailed information as will show appli cant's inability to earn a living. 3d. The certificate of the County Audi or with complete return of applicant's property, as shown by blank, both of ap plicant and his wife (if applicant is a sol dier or sailor) showing that applicant's annual income does not exceed \$250 per

fill out and sign the return of property as per blank. 4th. The certificate of Clerk of Court must also accompany the application as shown by blank. J. S. VERNER, shown by blank. Comptroller General

The State Exhibit. Mr. J. H. Alexander, Secretary of the

him to send the State exhibit over to the National Exhibition to be holden in Augusta in October and November next, s to be a grand affair. A delegation from Augusta will appear before the Board of Agriculture at their meeting on March 1st, to urge upon the Department the advant age of having South Carolina represented at the exposition .- Columbia Daily Record. SULLIVAN IN TRAINING.

An Eye-Witness Describes His Condition and His General Habits. (From the New York Heraid.)

A Sportsman reporter, who looked after Sullivan this morning, says: "To all who are interested in the doings of the famous Bostonian I can at once say that never man looked better. Minus nearly two stone of flesh since he last appeared in public, Sullivan looks the picture of robust health and strength, and with the exception of a blister on his right foot-now quite well-he has not been sick or sorry since he first went thoroughly to work.

"Yesterday, accompanied by his trainer, George MacDonald, Jack Ashton and Sam Blakelock, John L., following his bath and breakfast, covered about fourteen miles, returning to dinner. "A couple of mysterious bottles were

then brought out, and a mixture from one applied for nearly 'a quarter of an hour to the champion's face for the purpose of hardening the skin. Next a darker liquid was brought into play, another quarter of an hour being spent in rubbing the hands and wrists. "Sullivan, who was in excellient spir-

its, then entered freely into conversation and amused all present by relating with great pith and humor several anecdotes of his early career.

"In this manner the time slipped by until Sullivan was due to punch the ball. This was a new one, the other having been used up with a smashing right hander. Sullivan donned an extra jersey and took up his position in front of a football suspended by a cord from the ceiling. Eight or ten times in succession the ball was sent with terrific force by means of a punch from the left; then a crashing blow, delivered with the other hand, threatened to bring the ceiling, ball and rafters down upon us. "Sullivan's terrible right has been

much talked of, and yesterday I saw it to perfection. Utilizing all his weight John L. sends every ounce of his fourteen stone into the blow, and, as Mac-Donald remarked, 'a man would be very greedy to want two such hits.'

"More walking, rubbing down and tea followed, during which Sullivan told me he hardly knew what training was until in England, and that he never felt so well in all his life. Sullivan will step into the ring as near fourteen stone as possible, as fit as hands can make him and, moreover, as confident as a man who has never known defeat can possibly be.' The Latest Fad in Polite Society.

"The latest fad," said a shrewd old maid, who keeps a keen eye on all that goes on in society and has the entree everywhere, "is for the young men of twenty or twenty five to flirt with some woman of thirty-five or forty. I don't think there is anything wrong in these attachments—the friendship is purely Platonic. I asked for an explanation from my big brother, and he says a woman is never interesting until she is thirty. 'Girls say yes to everything you say,' he said, 'or else they are so smart there is no enduring them.' A woman, when she gets to be twenty eight or thirty finds out that if she holds her own she must have something beyond a handsome face, so she reads and tries to be well informed. They learn to be tolerant of others' ideas. Young men of twenty to twenty-five know more than their seniors in literary matters, and more than they do themselves later. They are awfully book learned, I tell you, and use less slang, but great deal more profanity than we do. So I suppose that is why they catch on the old girls. You just talk with a man of thirty-five and you find that all he thinks of is business. Oh, yes! You just talk with a girl—one of our set—and its dress, dress, and nothing else. - Buffalo News.

Manufacture of Ladies' Cigarettes

There are three establishments in Paris solely devoted to the manufacture of ladies cigarettes, and they do a large trade. The cigarettes for the most part contain a soup-con, so that the cigarette smoking Parisienne doubly narcotizes herself. Scent also is freely used, and a recent writer declares that he saw whole bales of delicate Turkish tobacco stewing in liquid scent. "The fragrance of the Turkey leaf is not good nough for them," he indignantly protests; they must needs add this mephitic essence of roses, or carnations or heliotropes."
The journalist rages against the use of tobacco by Parisiennes, not because the habit is unfeminine, but because tobacco blackens the teeth of its votaries.-Chicago News.

The New York Commercial Advertiser says that Joseph Pulitzer is threatened with total blindness. Pulitzer has lately been confined to dark rooms, and has recently gone to Santa Barbara, California. It is now reported that his experience there has been disappointing, and that Santa Barbara oculists have advised a trip to the Sandvich Islands and thence to Japan and China, and even a journey around the world

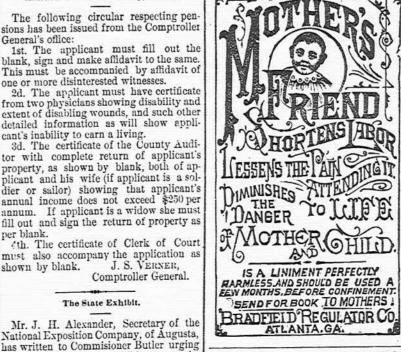
There is a probability that President Cleveland will stop a few hours in Charleston on his return from Florida.

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