## In Which He Shows the Tendency to Excuse Brilliant Faults.

In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows that there is a tendency to excuse brilliant faults because they are brilliant, when the same law of right and wrong ought to be applied to high places and low; text, Daniel iv, 33, "The same hour was the thing fulfilled upon Nebuchadnezzar, and he was driven from

men and did cat grass as oxen."

Here is the mightiest of the Babylon ish kings. Look at him. He did more for the grandeur of the capital than did all his predocessors or successors. Hanging gardons, reservoirs, aqueducts, palaces, all of his own planning. The bricks that are brought up today from the ruins of Babylon have his name on them, "Nebuchadnezzar, son of Nabo polassor, king of Babylon." He was a great conqueror. He stretched forth his spear toward a nation, and it surrendered. But he plundered the temple of the true God. He lifted an idel, Bel Meredach, and compelled the people to bow down before it, and if they re-fused they must go through the redhet furnace or be crunched by lion or lion ess. So God pulled him down.

He was smitten with what physicians call lycanthropy and fancied that he was a wild beast, and he went out and pas-tured amid the cattle. God did not ex-cuse him because he had committed the sin in high places or because the transgrossion was wide resounding. He measured Nebuchadnezzar in high places just as he would measure the humblest cap-

tive.

But in our time, you know as well as I, that there is a dispesition to put a halo around iniguity if it is committed in conspicuous place and if it is wide re sounding and of large proportions. Ever and enon there has been an epidemic of crime in high places, and there is not a state or city and hardly a village which has not been called to look upon astounding forgery or an absconding bank cashior or president or the wasting of trust fund or swindling mortgages. propose in carrying out the sugges tion of my toxt, as far as I can, to soat ter the fascinations around iniquity and show you that sin is sin and wrong is wrong whether in high place or low place and that it will be dealt with by that God who dealt with impalaced Nebuchadnezzar.

All who preach feel that two kinds of sermons are neccessary, the one on the faith of the gospel, the other on the morality of the gospel, and the one is just as important as the other, for you know that in this land today there are hundreds of men hiding behind the communion tables and in churches of Jesus Christ who have no business to be there as professors of religion. They expect to be all right with God, although they are all wrong with man. And, while I want you to understand that by the deeds of the law no flesh living can be justified and a mere honest life cannot entor us into heaven. I want you as plainly to understand that unless the life is right the heart is not right. Grace in the heart and grace in the life; so we must preach sometimes the faith of the gospol and sometimes the morality of

time in the last 50 years when this lat ter truth needed more thoroughly to be presented in the American churches. It

could not understand it until a native 'Our gods permit us to purloin goods but the God you toldus about yesterday, the God of heaven and earth, it seems, is against these practices, and so we brought all the goods that do not belong to us, and they are lying in the yard and we want you to help us to distribute them among their rightful owner And if in all the pulpits of the United States today rousing sermons could be preached on honesty and the ovils of lishonesty and the sermons were blessed

f God and arrangements could be made y which all the go which have been improperly taken fr. one man and appropriated by another should be put in the city halls of the country there is not a city hall in the United States that would not be crowded from collar to oupola. Faith of the gospel; that we must preach and we do preach. Morality of the gospel we must just as certainly pro-

Now, look abroad and see the fascinations that are thrown around differ ent styles of orime. The question that every man and woman has been asked has been, Should erime be excused because it is on a large scale? Is iniquity guilty and to be pursued of the law in proportion as it is on a small scale? Shall we have the penitentiary for the man who steals an overcoat from a hatrack and all Canada for a man to range in if he have robbed the public of mil-

Look upon all the fascinations thrown around fraud in this country. You know for years men have been made heroes of and piotorialized and in various ways presented to the public as though sometimes they were worthy of admiration if they have scattered the funds of banks or swallowed great estates that did not belong to then. Our young men have been dazed with this quick accumulation. They have said: "That's the way to do it. What's the use of our plodding on with small wages or insignificant salary when we may go into business life and with some stratagem achieve such a fortune as that man has achieved?" A different measure has been applied to the crime of Wall street from that which has been applied to the spoils which the man carries up Rat

So a peddler came down from New England many years ago, took hold of the money market of New York, flaunted his abominations in the sight of all the people, defied public morals every day of his life. Young men looked up and said: "He was a peddler in one decade, and in the next decade he is one of the monarchs of the stock market. That's the way to do it." To this day the evil influence of that profligate has been felt, and within the past few weeks he has had conspicuous imita-

pression going abroad among young men that the poorest way to get money is to earn it. The young man of flaunting oravat says to the young man of humble apparol: "What, you only got \$1,800 a year? Why, that wouldn't keep mo

although he is almost all the time idle now and has resigned his position in the bank or the factory or the store, he has more money than he ever had trades off his old silver watch for agold one with a flashing chain, sets his hat a little farther over on the side of his head than he ever did, smokes better eigars and more of them. He has his head than he ever did, smokes better eigars and more of them. He has his head in! Now, if he can escape the penitentiary for three or four years he will get into political oircles, and he will get political jobs and will have something to do with harbors and pavements and dooks. Now he has get so far along he is safe for perdition.

It is quite a long road sometimes for a man to travel before he gets into the romance of crime. Those are eaught who are only in the presaic stage of it. If the sheriff and constables would only loave them alone a little while, they would steal as well as anybody. They might not be able to steal a whole railroad, but they could master a load of pig iron.

Now, I always thank God when I find an estate like that go to smash. It is plague struck, and it blasts the nation. I thank God when it goes into such a wreck it can never be gathered up again. I want it to become so loathsome and such an insufferable

up again. I want it to become so loathsome and such an insufferable stench that honest young men will take warning. If God should put into money or its representative the capacitation of the state of money or its representative the capacity to go to its lawful owner, there would not be a bank or a safety deposit in the United States whose walls would not be blown out and mortgages would rip Bey and parchments would rend and gold would shoot and beggars would get on horseback and stock gamblers would

go to the almshouse.

So there has been a great deal of fas cination thrown around libertinism. Society is very severe upon the impuri y that lurks around the alleys and low haunts of the town. The law pureues it, smites it, incarcerates it, tries to do-stroy it. You know as well as I that secoty becomes lenient in proportion as impurity becomes affluent or is in clevat d circles, and finally society is silent or disposed to palliate. Where is the judge, the jury, the police officer that dare arraign the wealthy libertine? He walks the streets, he rides the parks, he flaunts his iniquity in the eyes of the pure. The has of unleanness looks out of the tapestried window. Where is the law that dares take the brazen wretches and put their faces in an iron frame of a state prison window? Sometimes it seems to me as if socie-

ty were going back to the state of morals of Horoulancam, when it soulptured its viloness on pillars and temple wall and nothing but the lava of a burning mountain could hide the immensity of crime. At what time Gol will rise up and extirpate there evils upon society I know not, nor whother he will do it by fire or hurricane or earthquake; but a holy God I do not think will stand it much longer. I believe the thunderbolts are hissing hot and that when God comes to chastise the community for these sins, against which he has uttered himself more bitterly than against any other, the fate of Sodom and Gomorrah will be tolerable as compared with the fate of our modern society, which knew better, but did worse.

'We want about 10,000 pulpits in America to thunder, 'All adulterers and whoremongers shall have their place is the hell that burneth with fire and brimstone, which is the second death." It is hell on earth and hell needs to be presented today.

A missionary in the islands of the Pacific preached one Sabbath on honesty and dishonesty, and on Monday he found his yard full of all styles of goods which the natives had brought. He could not understand that iniquity on Columbia heights or Fifth avonue or Beason hill is as damnable in the sight of God as it is in the slums. Whether it has canopied couch of eider down or dwells amid the putridity of a low tenement house. God is forever. We have got to understand that iniquity on Columbia heights or ridity of a low tenement house. God is after it in his vengeance. Yet the pulpit of the Uhristian church has been so cowed down on this subject that it hardly dares speak, and men are almost spologetic when they read the Ten Commandments.

Then look at the fascinations thrown around assassinations. There are in all tions of the State. Young corn, especommunities men who have taken the lives of others unlawfully, not as executioners of the law, and they go seet free. You say they had their provocas free, You say they had their provocas free whom, in these strange, faithless days, the crop will amount to praccutioners of the law, and they go seet free. You say they had their provocations. God gave life, and he alone has a right to take it, and he may take it "lobacco share by visitation of providence or by an excontioner of the law, who is his messonger. But when a man assumes that divine prerogative he touches the low-

est depth of crime. Society is alert for certain kinds of murder. If a citizen going along the road at night is waylaid and slain by a robber, we all want the villain arrested and executed. For all garroting, for all beating out of life by a club or an ax or a slung shot, the law has quick spring port more than the usual acreage sown and heavy stroke, but you know that when men getafliuent and high position and they avenge their wrongs by taking the lives of others, great sympathy is excited, lawers plead, ladies weep, judge halts, jury is bribed and the man goos free. If the verdict happen to be gainst him, a new trial is called on through some technicality, and they djourn for witnesses that never come, and adjourn and adjourn until the community has forgotten all about it, and

thon the prison door opens and the murlerer goes free. Now, if capital punishment be right, say let the life of the polished murdorer go with the life of the vulgar aseassin. Let us have no partiality of gallows, no aristocracy of electrocution chair. Do not let us float back to parbarism, when every man was his own judge, jury and executioner, and that man had the supremacy who had the strongest arm and the quickest step and the stealthiest revenge. He who will-fully and in hatred takes the life of another is a murderer, I care not what he provocation or the circumstances. He may be cleared by an enthusiastic courtroom, he may be sent by the government of the United States as ministor to some foreign court, or modern literature may polish the crime until it looks like heroism; but in the sight of God murder is murder, and the judg- 28th, 1893.

ment day will so reveal it.

There are hundreds of young men who have good blood. Shall I ask three or four plain questions? Are your habits as good as when you left your father's house? Have you a pool ticket in your pocket? Have you a frauduoat document? Have you been experimenting to see how accurate an imitation you could make of your employer's signature? Oh, you have good blood. Remember your father's prayers. Remember your mother's example. Turn

Remember your mother your have good sugar on board. The tug hailed the being known to blame'ess life," and being known to blame'ess life, "and being known to blame'ess life," and being known to blame'ess life, "and being known to blame'ess life," and being known to blame'ess life, "and being known to blame'ess life," and being known to blame'ess life, "and being known to blame'ess life," and being known to blame'ess life, "and being known to blame'ess life," and being known to blame'ess life, "and being known to blame'ess life," and being known to blame'ess life, "and being known to blame'ess life," and being known to blame'ess life, "and being known to blame'ess life," and being known to blame'ess life, "and being known to blame'ess life," and being known to blame'ess life, "and being known to blame'ess life," and being known to blame'ess life, "and being known to blame'ess life," and being known to blame'ess life, "and being known to blame'ess life," and blame'ess life, "and being known to blame'ess life," and blame'ess life, "and blame'ess life, "and blame'ess life, "and blame'ess life, "a Remember your mother's example. Turn

As I stand in pulpits looking over

Pleased with the news, the saints below In songs their tongues employ; Beyond the sky the tidings go, And heaven is field with joy.

Nor angels can their joy contain, But kindle with new fire; The sinner lost is found they sing, And strike the sounding lyre. THE WEATHER AND CROPS.

The Weekly Bulletin of General Cros Condition,

The following is the weekly bulleting of the condition of the weather and crops issued last week by Director United States weather bureau:

The average temperature for the week ending 8 a. m., Monday, July 22d, was 80 degrees, or practically normal, with a maximum of 97 at Batesburg, and a minimum of 66 at Greenville. The average sunshine was below nor mal, and more sunshine would have beneficial in the north border

counties. High winds broke down inder corn in a few counties, on the 14th.

The rainfall ranged from less than half an inch to over five inches, the former in the central portions of the State, and central Savannah valley. The larger amount fell in Marlboro and Newberry counties, while over the eastern, northeastern, northern, and extreme western counties the rainfall was generally excessive, the damaging to crops by flooding bottoms and low-lands, and by preventing much cultiva-tion. A few points had insufficient rainfall, and there crops are suffering and did not improve, but over the larger portion of the State the weather was

Cotton improved throughout State, and, while still very small is growing fast and in most places is fruiting satisfactorily. In a few scotions it is heavily fruited, while some young cotton has not begun to bloom.

Early corn is a failure in many cially that planted on stubble lands. Tobacco shared in the general im-

provement, and in places has started now growth that will delay outting, but outting and ouring made fair progress, and some has been marketed. Sweet potatoes look promising, some lips still being set out, while in Char eston county some fields are ready to lig and to market. Rice is excellent. but exterpillars are destroying upland up to good stands; some sections reto peas, others less. Sugar cane and pastures are good. Melons are generally poor. There is widespread com

The following data, covering a period of 14 years, have been compiled from the weather bureau records at Columbia for the month of August: Mean or uormal temperature 80 de

The warmest month was that of 1900 with an average of 85 degrees. The coldest month was that of 1899

with an average of 76 ddgrees. The highest temperature was 106 de ress on August 20th, 1900. The lowest temperature was 56 de roos on August 30th, 1896. Average date on which first "killing" rost oroured in autumn, November f Average date on which first "killing"

Average for the month, 6 85 inches Average number of days with .01 of n inch or more, 12. The greatest monthly precipitation was 9 85 inches in 1898

rost occured in spring, March 23.

The least monthly precipitation wa .61 inches in 1900. The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 4 30 inches on August 27th and

Average number of clear days, 11; partly cloudy days, 12; cloudy days, 8. The prevailing winds have been from grandchildren and great-grandchildren, the southwest.

A Foxy Skipper. A tug boat, while cruising off Sandy Hook Monday, fell in with the Bar-kentine Mannie Swann from San Juan, port. Capt. Higgins explained that not in an evil way. Have you been going astray? Come back. Have you ventured out too far?

A lateral in a lateral to be a late spparol: "What, you only over?" Why, that wouldn't keep me in pin money. I spond \$5,000 a year."
"Where do you get it?" asks the plain young man. "Oh, stooks, enterprises —all that sort of thing, you flook."
The plain young man has ble at money to probard. And there are those vengleties of the plain young man store.

Solution of the plain young man has ble at money to probard. And there are those vengleties ween the Island and the United States.

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## WORTH KNOWING.

How the Bites of Rattlesnakes and Mad Dogs May

BE RENDERED HARMLESS

The Rev. Hugh F. Oliver Tells of Perfect Antidote, Consist-

ing of Salt, Onions and Tobacco.

To the Editor of The Sunday News: About five years ago the Atlanta Constitution published a letter from an educated Indian residing in Indian Torritory, which was inspired by the philanthropic desire to make gorerally familiar the Indians' immemorial remedy for the bite of a snake or mad

dog.
The claim was made that a perfect antidote exists in the combination of salt, onions and tobacco beaton together and applied to the wound. If used immediately and renowed every half hour no swelling would ensue and recovery would be rapid and complete. He stated that this history of treatment had been uniformly true, the observation and recollection of no Indian being to the

According to this Indian tradition. According to this Indian tradition, going back to remote generations, in these homely simples a perfect remedy is provided against death in two of the most awful forms that can distress and destroy us. Not all the places of human habitation are marked by the trail of scrpents, but the bark of the dog is coterminous with the voice of man and his ever possible is an ever possible. his ever possible is an ever-present threat of an unspeakable calamity to

overy human being.
It is peculiarly fortunate that the ingredients of this infallible cure are al-Bauer of the South Carolina section of the poorest among us. Every humble the climate and crop service of the kitchen may thus become a Pasteur institute and the most uncultured can readily be a staff of skilful and successful practitioners.

Since we are scientifically sure that the poisonous, death-dealing secretions which infect the animal bitten are strongly acid in their nature we have suggested immediately the free use locally and internally of strong alkalis Soda, salt, borax, ammonia, sweet and olive oils have been used with marked success in cases of snake bite. No should we forget the common people's absolute faith in alcoholic liquors and

tobacco as remedies for snake bite. Dr. James Evans informs the writer. who records it as a ourious fact which will doubtlessly interest many, that the poison of our rattlesnakes has been found to be the efficient and most reliable antidote to the poison of the cobra For the bite of the rattlesnake in localities naturally infested, there grows a plant vulgarly named rattlesnake master which indicates the purpose of its existence by a flower bearing the shape of a favorable on growing orops, causing a general and in places a marked improvement in their condition.

rattlesnake's opened mouth, with fangs ready to strike. A tea is made of the entire plant and given freely to the unfortunate sufferer.

A PREVENTATIVE OF HYDROPHOBIA. But this prolonged prologue must come to an end that we may give earnnortheastern, and portions of the ears. Not so, for the writer recognizes northern counties the ground was too that that recommendation is as imwet for cultivation. Sea islands con-tinues to blight in spots. people will not have laws to limit the expansion of dogdom and so onlarge the places, and, although somewhat improved, is very poor generally. It is maturing rapidly in the eastern pordomains of the harmless and helpful shoop, which touch directly the pocket extermination against the dogs will mother with true cynical Malthueian onthusiasm, is ready to say that the world

is even now too full. The subject matter of the proposed preventive will prove to be an exempli-Boation, but of the most extraordinary kind, of the often quoted, but oftener forgot and seldom practiced maxim: An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Not to delay longer, in plain words it is credibly declared that a dog rice in Hampton county. Peas came can be sterilized by an easy and almost painloss surgical operation, so that never a germ of hpdrophobia will be bred in his body. Should this allegation be proven then the imagination of the greatest poet or painter could not properly portray, with brush or pon, the relief from anxiety of the most distressing kind that would be given to the race of man. Were it made only by degraded savages, even then the most ominently learned should vie with one another in ascortaining even a possi-ble medicum of truth therein con-tained. But it is made on the basis of indubitable proofs by some of the most respectable people in South Carolina.

These are the Langstons, whose famiy has lived for a contury and a half four miles from Elim Church, which is three miles west of Effingham on the Northeastern Railway, and is the hallowed spot where Luther Rice, the companion of Adoniram Judson and founder of Columbian University, preached his last sermon. Erwin Langston, a member of this church, when he died in December, 1898, had reached the great age of 86 years and 3 months. His mind was unclouded to the last and his remarkable memory had never been known to lose its grip on a fact. The respect of all who know him grow with acquaintance to veneration, which became eventually blended with the tenderness of devoted

A few months before his death he that he regarded it a orime too great to be described or denominated that human beings should be exposed to the danger of hydrophobia when every dog could be easily rendered perfect'y harmposs. 'are powers of observation and recolation, he could make no statement as to facts coming within his personal knowledge that would not com-

THE MODUS OFERANDI.

"It has always been the custom of cur family and their connections," said the venerable man with great emphasis upon the note of time, "to operate on every dog we had, and when a young fellow got permission to marry one of our girls he was told at the same time that he must learn hear the terms." that he must learn how not to have any mad dogs around before the housekeeping started. And when a made dig

ing started. And when a made degreame along our way we just set our dogs after him and they didn't take long to make a good, safe dog out of him."

"But some of them must have got bit while they were killing him."

"Didn't amount to a row of pins. We just put tar and grease on the bit spors when they came back home and gare them an extra fine dinner that day besides."

"But were you not afraid of them afterwards? "Why, no! for we knew that every blossed, sweet mouthed son of a bitch had had the worm taken out from under his tongue."
Then he described the operation with

the greatest minuteness and it is greatly to be regretted that his words were not written down immediately after. A stake is made firm in the ground. The dog is grasped by the back of the nock and by the hind logs, and thrown on his side. His mouth is then pressed open and kept open by means of the stake. The tengue is lifted by the operator and "at the bottom," near the root, and in the centre he finds a "a ridge," which he "slits" lengthwise with a sharp knife. This slitting discloses what is called "the worm," which closely resembles a yellow hammer's tongue. Under one end of this he runs a shoemaker's awl, seizes the loos-ened end and deftly jerks out "the worm," the head and front of all the dog's possible offences in the matter of hydrophobia. Unlike the serpent's poison sack this "worm" never returns. Erwin Langston's testimony, traditional and experimental, covers at least two hun red years. His sons, Spencer, Ben and Joe, live at and around the old homestead, and the experience, which is by no means limited and embraces an average of forty years, correborates and confirms in every particular the testimony of their honored father. They are not much accustomed to the use of the pen, preferring to "hitch up and pay a visit" rather than write a letter, but they would cheerfully an-swer, for the sake of humanity, any questions in reason that may be asked thom. Their postoffice is Elim, S. C.

Florence, S. O. Hugh F. Oliver,

A MURDEROUS MADMAN.

He Kills One Man and Wounds Five Others

Michael Kelley, an insane man, Wednesday at the office of the Robert Garrett Lumber company, in the business district, of Leavenworth, Kansas, shot six people, killing one, probably fatally wounding another, and more or less seriously wounding four others. He was himself finally killed by officers who tried to over power him. The victime.

John R. Garrett, aged 40, junior member of the firm of Robert Garrett Lumber company, died at hospital. is impressively illustrated this Dr. McGnee, aged 30, shot in back and probably fatally wounded. Police Sorgeant Wm. Dodge, shot in

neck, wound serious.

Michael McDonald, detective, shot in log; slight.

Jos. Falthager, policeman, shot in

yound alight Ike Healey, a laborer, shot in the 100,000,000 bushels short. Germany has an even greater rela-

Kelley had lived in Leavenworth for years and at different times had angaged in minor business enterprises. He was arrested and adjudged insane, Garrett and four others testifying against him. After a year in the Topeka asylum Kolly was released. He had been acting queerly again and had declared that he would kill the five men who sent him to the asylum. For two weeks past he has been practicing shooting with a revolver daily at the Fort Leavenworth range. Wednesday

night he drank heavily. Soon after 12 o'clock Wednesday he appeared at Garrett's office and without warning shot Garrett as he sat at his desk. Garrett fell to the floor and Kelly deliperately fired four more shots into the prostrate form. Laving his victim for dead, Kelly ran to the rear of the company's lumber yard and began releading his revolver. Presently he returned to the office to find Dr. McGee, who had been attracted by the shooting, bending over Garrett, Leveling his revolver, Kelly took aim at the physician and fired. The bullet struck McGoo in the spine and he toppled

over near where Garrett lay. Then followed an exciting street fight between the mad man and officers who came upon the scene. Kelley, flourish ing his revolver, dashed through the lumber yard. He met Ike Healoy, a laborer, and shot him in the hand. few yards further on he encountered Sargeant Dodge. The two exchanged shots as they ran. One bullet from Kolley's revolver struck Dodgo in the neck, but not before that officer had shot him in the shoulder. Kelley kept running and was soon confronted by Detective McDonald and Officer Falthager. McDonald dropped Kelley with a bullet in the neck. Dodge raised his revolver but it failed to work and catching up with the murderer, he orushed his skull with the weapon, Kolly was carried to the station in

soon after his arrival there. Garrett did not regain consciousness and died an hour after being taken to the hospital. Dr. MoGeo is still suffering seriously and it is believed he cannot recover Dodge's wound is not considered fatal, while the wounds of the others are slight.

an ucconscious condition. He died

How's This?

Wo offer One Hundred Dollar Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be ured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. OHENEY & CO., Tolodo, O. We the undersigned, have known F. J. Choney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINMAN& MARVIN, Whole sale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Ouro is taken internal-

The Colonel—It's amazin' how the

only Chill Cure sold throughout the entire malarial sections of the United States. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 50c. Presbyterian College of South Carolina

Next Session opens Sept. 26, 1901. Special rates to boarding students. Limited number can be accommodated in Dormitory. \$100.90 will pay for board, room-rent matriculation, and tuition, for collegiate year. Five professors and one instructor in faculty. Moral influences good. Courses of study loading to degrees of B. A. and M. A. Fine Commercial Course. Write for catalogue or information of any kind to A. E. SPENCER, Clinton, S. C.

An Important Ruling Saw Mills. Rural mail carries must attend strictly to business. They Corn Mills. will not be allowed to have any Cane Mills. side line as has sometimes been ducts every year. Twelve countries each bought over \$10,000,- and nothing else. The post-master general has made the

For Malaria. Chills and Fever

THE BEST PRESCRIPTION IS

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

know just what you are taking when you take Grove's. Imitators

do not advertise their formula knowing that you would not buy

their medicine if you knew what it contained. Grove's contains

Iron and Quinine put up in correct proportions and is in a Tasteless

form. The Iron acts as a tonic while the Quinine drives the

malaria out of the system. Any reliable druggist will tell you that

Grove's is the Original and that all other so-called Tasteless

Chill Tonics are imitations. An analysis of other chill tonics shows

that Grove's is superior to all others in every respect. You

are not experimenting when you take Grove's-its superiority

and excellence having long been established. Grove's is the

mitted to take subscriptions for

coming to the department from

special cases of excessive activ

We Feed the World.

The failure, or even the serious cutting off of any staple crop

of this country is a calamity not

to our own people alone but to the world. Other nations are de-

pendent upon the United States for a large part of their food supply and are becoming more

production in this country is so

far in excess of our domestic

needs that many million of for-

eigners look to it for their sup-

plies. No other nation ever had

such a great surplus of food pro-

The United Kingdom alone

\$408,000,000 and Germany \$134,-000.000 worth. The amount of

our sales of agricultural pro-

ducts to other nations was as fol-

lows: France, \$4,000,000; Bel-

gium, \$31,000,000; Italy,\$24,000,-

The importance of American

tive shortage. The crops in Russia and the Balkan countries

have also suffered severely.

Europe will pay us an immense

amount of money for wheat and

other agricultural products this

year probably more than we ever received from her before

Bryan's Position

tion let them not visit their dis-

appointment, upon the State

ticket but rather see to the nom-

nation of senators and represen-

it also that the State platform

rather than at the convention.

instructed their delegates to in-

sist upon the reaffirmation of the

Kansas City platform the result

would have been different."

This shows where Mr. Bryan.

stands, and should silence those

who have so presistently mis-

represented his position in re-

ference to the Ohio election. If

he was a resident of Ohio he

"Eliphalet," said she, repreachfuily, "I. do not approve of such extrava-

gance. Now, when Alfonso calls, he is

down with expensive flowers."

the bowers."

afternoon.

Town Topics.

sensible, and does not come loaded

"Henrietta," said he, calmly, "it is

generally understood that a knave

can't win a queen unless he is one of

"You are both knaves," she mur

mured, coyly, "but you are the right bower and he—is left," and with these words she melted into his arms.—

In the Children's Playground.

Muriel Mulligan—Rupert Rafferty wanted me ter clope wit him yestiddy

Fift Flannigan-Why didn't yer? Muriel Mulligan -- I wuz afraid I wouldn't git back in time fer supper-

In Kentucky,

straight.

is made the primaries next time

In view of the persistent de-

ing State ticket we quote his own were allowed usually a commis

ernor, is an excellent man; a This, again, works directly life-long Democrat and an acagainst the interests of the de-

If any of the Ohio Democrats subscription for periodicals.

feel aggrieved because the re- This is justified on the ground

organizing element of the that the postal service is intend-

tatives who will select a turst-ed between his legs and shatter-

party triumphed at the conven-ed to disseminate knowledge.

on that account.

last year.

every year. Agricultural

The formula is plainly printed on every bottle-hence you

Rice Hullers. Pea Hullers, order in regard to the traffic cartook of them to the value of ried on by carries in the rural Engines, free delivery service more drastic than was at first supposed.

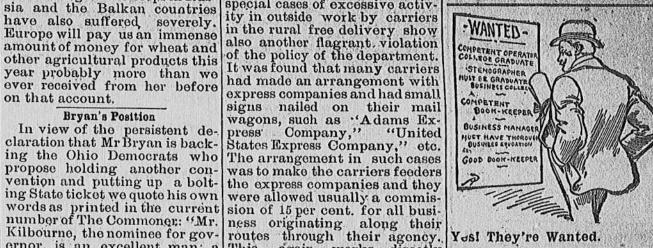
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\$14,000,000; British Africa, \$10,
300,000. Europe is by far the
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