

The Herald and News

ELBERT H. AULL, Editor.

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NEWBERRY, S. C.

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1887.

The idea of three million women devoting their time and earnings to give a millionaire queen \$375,000, when there are so many places they could bestow their charity to the betterment of suffering humanity!

Col. James Edward Calhoun has presented to the public library at Greenwood four hundred and thirty-five volumes. Most of them are the works of standard authors.

President McBride has withdrawn his resignation and will remain with the South Carolina College. This should be a source of gratification to the people of South Carolina and a relief to the Board of Trustees.

The presentment of the grand jury at Abbeville, at the recent term of the court has created some discussion. The Abbeville Press and Banner takes it to be a presentment of the Supreme Court. There can be little doubt that it is a paper a little out of the regular order and has impracticable suggestions and recommendations. We may have something to say of these next week.

It is almost wonderful to see how completely Charleston has been rebuilt and all evidence of the earthquake removed in so short a time. We observed very few evidences of an earthquake remaining. It is a strong evidence that her people have faith in the old city still, and that they are full of energy and perseverance. And it is a grand old city full of historic reminiscence—and one the whole State should be proud of, and should, help in every legitimate way to build up.

The editor of the HERALD AND NEWS in a recent visit to Charleston, had the good fortune to fall in company with Gen. Hemphill, of the Abbeville Medium, bound for the same place. General Hemphill is not only an able legislator and editor, but he is also a most congenial traveling companion. For what pleasure there was in our visit we are largely indebted to Gen. Hemphill. He knows Charleston and nearly everybody in it and if we could only have remained a little longer it would have been more pleasant still. We hope the General will let us know when he is going again and we will try and join him.

Judge Aldrich has been subjected to much adverse criticism for some of his charges to the grand jury. The Judge seems to think it is the practice of some newspapers to try and condemn parties charged with crime, before there is a full hearing of the cause before a court of justice as is prescribed by our laws. There can be little doubt, that in many cases many papers from an ex parte statement, proceed at once to prejudice the cause, and in many instances influence public opinion and oftentimes to a defeat of the proper administration of justice. Of course this is wrong and when Judge Aldrich condemns it, he is right but we do not think he should make it a part of his charge to a grand jury, because they have nothing to do with his lecture of the press. A newspaper should be careful when a crime is committed, to gather all the facts obtainable and endeavor to keep from publishing that which would influence the public mind to prejudice the case before there can be a full and impartial investigation before a court of justice.

The Greenville News thinks there is danger of an outbreak on the part of the whites in Greenville and Spartanburg Counties, the same being the result of the labor organizations among the negroes by Hoover and others, who are trying to dupe the poor colored man, while pretending to be his friend, and forming him in to what are termed labor organizations, or knights of labor, and so on, all for the purpose of fleeing him.

We believe the negroes of this country, if let alone by these tricksters, would work out their own destiny in a quiet way and in a way that would be beneficial to them and to the white people as well. These fellows who are constantly going among them and pretending to be their friends, have only one purpose, and that is to make money out of them. You never heard of

one of these organizations but there was a membership fee or something of the kind. The negro is of a confident nature and very susceptible to the intrigues and machinations of these fellows, and they know it, and they ply their trade for all it is worth. If there was some way by which such fellows as Hoover could be kept from among the colored people it would be a great day for them and for the whites as well.

We trust the advice of the Greenville News will be heeded and that the law will be left to take its course, and we believe all will be well.

It seems that the Laurens excitement all amounted to nothing serious, and we hope the same may be the case with the Greenville and Spartanburg mutterings.

VIOLATING THE SABBATH.

We have reliable information to the effect that the authorities at the State Penitentiary are constantly violating the Sabbath by requiring the convicts to do various kinds of work on that day. We are told that they use it as the day to haul the supplies from Columbia up to the farm on Broad river in Lexington County, and after taking the boat up for this purpose they load it with wood and haul wood back to Columbia, and in other ways require work of the convicts on the Sabbath. We also are informed that the people of the Fork in Lexington County are very much opposed to this thing, as it is inclined to demoralize the young people of their section. The State pays a chaplain to preach to the convicts on the Sabbath, and at the same time they are required to violate one of the commandments, and not only that, but the Statute law of the State by doing manual labor on that day. They are sent there for violation of law, and yet they are made to violate the law every Sunday. We think it wrong as a matter of policy and of law, and in addition it is wrong morally. The Creator in his wisdom designed that man should have one day in seven as a day of rest, and we do not think that the prisoners of a great State should be made to violate this law. Then it is a violation of the Statute law of South Carolina to work on Sunday, except as an act of charity or absolute necessity. We do not think it can be a constant necessity with the Penitentiary authorities to work on the Sabbath.

We hope this matter will be looked into, and if our information is correct, that a stop will be put to this violation of the Sabbath.

These observations might find application nearer home. On last Sunday the Newberry Cotton Mills had a force of hands at work on Scott's Creek digging a well all day long, and some of their men have been working more or less all day Sunday for some time past.

It is possible this work on Sunday here is a case of necessity. It may be that the ox in the ditch and should be taken out and the only time to do it is Sunday. We do not pretend to give the explanation, we only state the fact. We have only this to say, that if men in authority, and men who wield and mould public opinion, encourage, sanction and require this violation of the Sabbath by those who labor for them, we had as well repeal our laws against it, and stop preaching from our pulpits the observance of it.

THREE MILLION WOMEN.

It is said that on the occasion of the recent semi-centennial jubilee of Queen Victoria of England, three million women of her realms made her up a present of 75,000 pounds sterling, equal to about \$375,000. This no doubt is meant as a thing of respect and the highest esteem in which these three million women hold the Queen—and they no doubt meant well. But when we think of the great number of other places and uses to which this handsome sum could have been put by those women and the great mass of suffering humanity right there in England, upon whom could have been expended three times this amount, we cannot but wonder why these three million women could have been so foolish. The Queen is already rich and did not need the money, and there are thousands of poor suffering humanity every where that is really in want and just to think the great amount of good these women could have done with this money.

The Atlanta Constitution in speaking of this gift says: "But it might be said that there are better places for this money than the royal purse. Thousands of children lay in the garrets and hovels of London, sick, ragged and starving, as the splendid pageantry of this jubilee procession swept on to the grand abbey. Thousands of the Queen's subjects in Ireland are homeless and hungry. There are dismal scenes of misery, want and suffering all about the millionaire Queen."

There is no doubt of the truth of this picture, but the Queen is not to be blamed because she was the recipient of this gift. The only wonder to us is that there are three million such foolish women. It is all ways thus though. Those who have plenty shall receive more, and those who have not shall be taken away what little they have.

THE WORK OF DEMONS.

Particulars of the Fire at Wallhalla.

SPECIAL TO ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. WESTMINSTER, S. C., June 24.—The incendiary fire which was reported from Wallhalla, S. C., in the dispatches seems to have been the crowning act in a series of diabolical outrages which have been perpetrated against the good people of that quiet village for the past several years. The people of Wallhalla and of West-Union also, are being persecuted by the first named town, though under a separate incorporation, have been annoyed from time to time by the posting upon the premises of the leading citizens of anonymous notices, containing scurrilous and obscene language reflecting upon the good name of the inmates of different households. These occasional notices had been treated with indifference or contempt until last Friday the 17th, when their authors became so bold in their devilish devices of defaming the character of virtuous people that matters reached a crisis.

During the night previous, a number of anonymous notices, in the same handwriting as all former ones, were posted in several public places in Wallhalla and West Union. These notices contained the names of the wives and daughters of many of the purest and best families of the two towns, and were so full of obscenity and vulgarity as to cause the vilest blackguard to blush with shame. Such insults had now become too numerous and too public to be borne, and the people, aroused with indignation, resolved to stop them.

Suspicion had already marked out the guilty ones, and the discovery of a pocket book near where one of the notices was posted, led to the issuing of warrants for L. K. Hunter, Walter Hodges and—Saddler, all of West Union. A number of others were suspected, some of them of highly respectable family connection.

A little village was perhaps never so thoroughly aroused with indignation as was Wallhalla and West Union. The pent up wrath of a long suffering people had burst forth in the wildest fury. Thus stood matters on Monday night, when the people retired to rest, little dreaming that to the unhallowed defamations of their characters would be added an effort to burn up their property. Such was the case, however, as was reported in the Constitution. The loss by the fire is now known to be more serious than was first believed. In addition to the entire outfit of the Keenec Courier office, the law libraries of Thompson & Jaynes and Keith & Verner were a complete loss. Among these were many valuable law books difficult to be replaced at any cost. John S. Verner, of the firm of Keith & Verner, was clerk of the board of county commissioners and with his office were destroyed nearly all the county records. Many important papers pertaining to unsettled estates, which are usually kept in the county clerk's safe, were in the different law offices undergoing preparations for court, which convenes at Wallhalla next week.

The destruction of these will cause much trouble. The courthouse square with its pleasant grove and comfortable offices, now presents a forbidding appearance with its charred ruins and blackened shade trees. Only two buildings remain, the courthouse and law office of Judge Norton & Stribling. Hunter, Saddler and Hodges are in jail on the charge of posting the notices, but no direct evidence to convict them with the burning has yet been developed. The prisoners or their friends telegraphed yesterday to Colonel Geo. Johnston, a lawyer of Newberry, to come to their assistance. Colonel Johnston arrived in the evening and called on the prisoners at the jail, and informed them that if after investigating the case he found reasonable evidence of their guilt, he should leave them to their fate.

ANOTHER ARREST—A PARSON'S SOX IN THE TOILS.

SPECIAL TO NEWS AND COURIER. WALLHALLA, June 27.—Alonzo Morgan, a laborer in the Wallhalla depot and a son of the Rev. Frank Morgan, was arrested and lodged in jail Saturday night charged with complicity in the libel case. This makes four parties now in jail charged with this outrageous offense. The preliminary hearing will be held the 5th day of July next.

DANGER!

Greenville News. We have received information from several directions that the white people in parts of Greenville and Spartanburg counties are making preparations, in quietness, for a deadly purpose, for a general riot against the co-operative workers established in this section by Hoover.

There is danger in this movement of the whites—far more danger than there is in the possible organization of the negroes. There is danger for the peace and good order we have established at so much cost, danger to the prosperity just coming to us, danger to all our interests and to the well earned reputation of this section with respect for the law. Before there is any rash work let the white people remember that they have all the law and government in their hands and all the power. There is no excuse or possible justification for violence while the civil authorities are willing and able to enforce all the laws. While the colored people keep inside the law they hurt nobody and nothing, and are as much entitled to the law's protection as anybody.

The white men owe it to their own manhood to be as honest and merciful as they are brave. Let the coolest and wisest heads in Greenville and Spartanburg take the guidance of the whole matter and see that nothing is done rashly or outside the law. We have just recovered from the demoralization of radical rule and the revolution of 1876; let us not go any step backward, but continue our progress toward perfect peace, prosperity, and the reign of Christianity.

As we understand the co-operative workers, any white man can become a member on payment of his fifty-five cents. It will be a good plan, perhaps, for a few trustworthy white men to join a local lodge in the county; then they can know just what is being done and stop the wild rumors now being spread through the county, which may stir so much mischief.

THE KENTUCKY VENDETTA.

A Rumored Renewal of the Fight in Rowan County.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 28.—It is reported from Cateletsburg that the Tolliver faction of Rowan County are reorganizing and the people in that section of the State are expecting another outbreak at Morehead. Two cousins of Craig Tolliver passed through Cateletsburg yesterday. They said they were from Lawrence County and were going to Morehead, but would not say what they proposed to do there. It is supposed by some that these two men were Calvin Tolliver and Andrew Tolliver, who were with Craig Tolliver when Sheriff Hogg's posse attacked them, but made their escape. A citizens' meeting, it is reported, will be held at Morehead Wednesday, and the Tolliver gang, who are recovering from the shock of Craig's death, will try to get control of it.

Town Marshal Jim Mannin, of Morehead, and his brother, "Bud" Mannin, were among those who escaped, and are marshalling Tolliver's friends in Elliott County, their stronghold. Allie, the young county attorney, and T. C. Young, Jr., and John Rogers, arrested at Mount Sterling on a charge of complicity in the murder of the Logans, have been released by Judge Cooper on habeas corpus proceedings under heavy bail. They are expected with friends from Montgomery and Menifee Counties to meet the Mannins at Morehead Wednesday. If this programme is carried out there will be more bloodshed.

A DEADLY LAKE IN GEORGETOWN COUNTY.

The Poison in the Waters Accounted for.

SPECIAL TO ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. COLUMBIA, S. C., June 26.—The story of the poisoning of Dawbo lake, in Georgetown County, by a hail storm, as telegraphed the Constitution on the eighth instant, and which many persons supposed to be exceedingly "fishy," has been corroborated in every particular by a prominent citizen of Georgetown, who has investigated the matter at the request of General Greely, chief of the weather service.

A DENSE MASS OF BLACKGUM TREES surrounds the lake on all sides. It is well known that the leaves of this tree are strongly impregnated with tannic acid. It has also been ascertained that the bottom of the lake contains a slight deposit of iron. The poisoning of the water, therefore, is thus explained. The hail storm bruised and filled the lake with the leaves and small branches of the tree. The tannic acid emanating from which mingled with the iron and formed tannate of iron, causing the water to turn black as ink and as bitter as quinine, and poisoning the fishes by thousands. Some of the people living in that neighborhood believe that condition of the lake is due to

A JUDGMENT FROM GOD.

This lake is in reality a God send for many a poor family near by. They get fish from it the year around, and if it is not replenished soon, it will be a judgment to them sure enough. One species of the fish inhabiting this lake survived the singular disaster, and that was the mud fish, which buried itself in the mud at the bottom, and thus escaped the effects of the poison. The stench arising from the mass of dead and rotting fish is described as fearful.

THE THOUSANDS OF BUZZARDS.

taking their departure in the evening for their roosting places, after a day's feast, are described as making a noise similar to that of an approaching cyclone. On each end of Dawbo lake, about half a mile distant, is a small lake, in which numbers of fish also abound, and but which, upon examination; show no signs of the hailstorm which swept over Dawbo. This confirms the belief that the direct cause of the disaster to the fish is due to the hailstorm.

A TORNADO IN TEXAS.

The Fearful Work of the Winds in the West.

CHICAGO, June 28.—A Texas special from Longview, Texas, says: One of the most disastrous storms that ever occurred last night, twenty miles below here, and carried death and destruction in its course. At New Prospect, a neighboring town, twenty miles south of here, a heavy hail fell, and a man, a woman and two children were killed, having taken shelter in an old house on which a very large tree fell, crushing them. In the track of this tornado, nothing was left. The country is thickly settled, which accounts for the few lives lost. As there is no telegraphic communication but little can be learned at this time. A heavy wind and rain storm is raging now.

The Columbia Cotton Mills.

News and Courier. COLUMBIA, June 28.—The declaration of the corporators of the cotton factory company was filed in the office of secretary of State this morning, and Secretary Leitner promptly issued his commission authorizing the bonded inspectors to open the books of the corporation to the capital stock of the Columbia Mills after not less than fifteen days' notice in the News and Courier and the local papers of the time and place of their opening. A meeting of the seven members of the corporation will be held to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock in the Carolina National Bank building. While the books of subscription cannot be opened for over two weeks the corporators will in the interim take subscriptions from those citizens who propose to invest most heavily in the enterprise. By the time the books are ready for opening a very handsome sum will have been pledged by the leading business men of the city.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. B. Sull, Druggist, Dippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every one who has used it, and cured of Rheumatism of 10 years' standing, says so. Druggist, Belleville, Ohio, writes: 'The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 30 years' experience is Electric Bitters.' Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters cures all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at Coffey & Lyons' Drug Store."

Brocklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Sores, Chapped Hands, Chills, Burns, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, no matter how long standing, or gives perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 50 cents per box. For sale by Coffey & Lyons.

A Dividend Enjoined.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Deborah, Albert E. and Nathan D. Powers, obtained an injunction from Judge Lawrence today restraining the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company and Central Trust Company from paying the dividend of 3 per cent on its stock ordered by the Circuit Court of the City of New York, payable on and after July 1, at the Central Trust Company's office, or from paying any money to any person or stockholder from the assets of the company on account of said dividend.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

There were three new cases of yellow fever Tuesday at Key West. No deaths. It is rumored in Chicago that the condemnation of Anarchists will be granted a new trial.

A fire in Barton, W. T., on Friday last destroyed \$115,000 worth of property.

A cotton gin and pickery in New Orleans was burned on Saturday. Loss, \$10,000.

Gen. West's freight house at Ballston Spa, N. Y., was burned on Saturday. Loss, \$50,000.

The Wilson, N. C., Cotton Mills cleared \$12,000 in the months of January, February and March.

Four thousand four hundred and sixty-four trees were set out by Florida school children on Arbor Day.

Two men were killed and a third badly injured while walking on the track at Mexico, Mo., Saturday.

The Monocent marble quarry, sixty miles from Carson, Nevada, was totally destroyed by the recent earthquake.

The Rev. John Jasper says he has preached "Sun do move" over a hundred times. He was offered \$400 to preach it in London.

S. A. Nelson, a prominent shoe merchant, died in Charleston last Sunday. He was a New Englander, but came to Charleston in 1838, at the age of 19.

Three large cotton mills at Manville, R. I., have shut down on account of the weavers' strike. The operatives, numbered 2,730, are of French and Canadian origin, and are leaving the village.

Mrs. Langtry renounced her allegiance to Great Britain at San Francisco last Tuesday and took out her first papers declaring her intention to become a citizen of the United States.

The people of Taylor county, Ky., are resisting the collection of taxes by the United States Marshal to pay county bonds for a railroad that has never been built.

A boy with a lighted cigarette is credited with starting a fire at Washington last Tuesday which burned the brick warehouse of W. M. Galt & Co., with about 600 tons of hay and 1,200 barrels of flour. Loss \$20,000 insured.

The entire plant of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Rolling Mills at Watertown, Wis., was burned Friday night. Loss, \$150,000. Two hundred men are thrown out of employment.

Mrs. Pickett, the widow of the late Gen. Pickett, who led the famous charge on Cemetery Ridge, has accepted an invitation to accompany the survivors of her husband's old division on their trip to Gettysburg next Saturday.

A special from Auburn, Ala., reports the burning of the Jacoby grist mill and Mechanical Company, with chemical laboratory and other apparatus. The building originally cost over \$60,000. The insurance was \$30,000. A new building will be erected at once.

The defence concluded their case on Tuesday in the Jacoby grist mill bribery trial in New York. Sharpe stood up pretty well after thirty-two days of unrest, but his physicians say he is in a dying condition and that he cannot live longer than ten days or two weeks.

Friday was an exciting day in the New York stock market. False rumors of a falling out between Jay Gould and Cyrus W. Field and Russell Sage caused a great tumble in prices; and the excitement was intensified by rumors of Gould's death. The market finally recovered its normal tone, and no trouble is anticipated.

The Louisville tobacco houses of Thomas H. Glover & Co., Sawyer, Whaley & Co., T. J. Fish & Co. and the boarding house of Mrs. Annie Bender, occupying the square between Main and Market and 9th and 10th streets, were totally destroyed by fire on Saturday morning, together with 3,500 boxes of tobacco. Total loss estimated at \$350,000, partially insured.

Six bandits attacked a stage at Sonora, Texas, a few days ago. One man was wounded, his servant had his arm broken, and two ladies were tied to the wheels of the carriage—1 \$2,500 was taken. It was a "wuhle day" before the party was found and relieved. The wounded man died. The bandits were tracked and pursued, and two of their number captured and hanged.

The steel stern-post for the cruiser Cassin was successfully cast at San Francisco June 23. The post is 22 feet long on the keel, with an upright of 20 feet, and weighs upwards of 15,000 pounds. It was claimed by Eastern competitors that a post of the same capacity could not be cast on the Pacific coast.

The following, according to the Deutsche Heres-Zeitung, is the exact peace strength of the German army as established by the law of March 11, 1887: Nineteen regiments of infantry, 82 regiments of two officers, 55,447 non-commissioned officers, 48 paymasters' assistants, 19,270 bandsmen—5,516 non-commissioned officers and 13,754 privates—378,290 Grefvlics (corresponding to our privates), 18,850 workmen; total 468,409. This represents an increase of 41,135—1,112 officers, 4,025 non-commissioned officers, 57 paymasters' assistants, 5,930 bandsmen, 30,315 lance corporals and privates, 172 lieutenants and 175 workmen. The number of horses is 84,077, an increase of 2,283.

It is difficult to estimate with accuracy the full extent of the financial loss resulting from the strike which has paralyzed the Chicago brick trade, and an expert says that the local loss in wages can be closely estimated, and Chicago merchants can estimate the amount of trade which has been sacrificed. Aside from this, miners are idle in Pennsylvania; saw mills, all the operations of Michigan are suspended; thousands of men are thrown out of work in stone quarries adjacent to this city; the pressed brick trade is affected all over the United States; thousands of dollars have been lost in raw materials, and the brick trade of manufacture identified in any way with the building trade is a direct sufferer from the strike. A careful estimate made of the loss in wages to striking and locked-out employees, in Chicago and vicinity alone, foot up nearly two and a half million dollars. It would be difficult to name a trade or business not directly suffering from this protracted strike.

TEACHERS' DEPARTMENT.

ARTHUR KIBLER, EDITOR.

Attention. A correspondent asks us, "If it is possible for a teacher, however experienced, to get every scholar, in a school of fifty, to work earnestly and willingly?" She has a school of over fifty scholars, embracing all grades and ages, from six to seventeen, and has very hard work to keep them all busy. She wants a plan by which she can interest all of them, all the time. No plan has been written that will help our friend. If somebody will write a book, teaching, not telling, an inexperienced teacher of a mixed, ungraded school, exactly what to do in order to reach the highest success he will be the benefactor of his age. Who will volunteer to become the fortunate author? Let him address us at once.—Practical Teacher.

Gaining the attention and exciting the interest of children is one of the most difficult tasks to be done. In this respect some teachers are complete failures, although in other respects they fill the requirements for teaching. That teacher who is able to gain the attention, or to cause pupils to take an interest in their studies is sure to succeed. It makes no difference whether he be so thoroughly educated or not, he is well qualified to go into the schoolroom. Can't some teacher tell us how to manage that the smaller children may be interested, may love their books? To give information on this subject would be of greater value than solving a difficult problem in arithmetic, or analyzing a sentence in grammar.

Should decimals immediately follow the first four rules in arithmetic (addition, subtraction, etc.), or should they be left until common fractions and compound quantities have been treated? We notice in some of the latest arithmetics that decimals follow division of simple numbers. This we think is the proper place. It is strange why the subject has been considered difficult enough to be put in an advanced part of the book. This itself is enough to make the pupil imagine that when he comes to decimal fractions something unusually perplexing is to be dealt with. Make anyone believe that a task is difficult and it becomes so, although it may be easy. We should like for some teacher to give a reason, if there is any, why the old plan should be carried out.

Keeping in.

Keeping pupils in after school does but little good. If the lessons have not been learned assign shorter lessons. Ask no more of the pupils than they are able to do. If they have been idle and have no interest in the lesson, keeping in will do no good. The same thing will have to be repeated time and again. It is no punishment to keep the boys in. The teacher must also remain. If the school is large and the teacher laborers earnestly he needs rest after school. Send the boys home. Talk to them. Try some other method that will less wearisome to yourself. If a boy is rude and abusive on the way home from school it might be well to retain him until after the other pupils have gone. This would be the natural punishment for the offense, and would be more effective than whipping. Make school pleasant and do not keep pupils in after school to study lessons.—Normal Index.

An age of humanity is certainly near at hand for the school boy. The tendency of the day runs against all kinds of punishment. Whipping, keeping in, etc., are all condemned, and in the near future the teacher will be forbidden to resort to any of these kinds of punishment.

Mrs. J. A. Long has been selected to teach at Johnston Academy during the session of 1887-88. Mr. Matthew Henry, who taught this school during the past year, declined serving any longer. This school is in a flourishing condition, although it has been in existence only one year. No doubt Mrs. Long will build up a large school here as she is a teacher of experience, and as this is a wealthy and thickly-settled community.

The Inter-County Normal Institute begins at Williamston July 11th and ends July 13th. Prof. Klemm, of Ohio, has been selected superintendent and will be assisted by some of the best teachers of this State. The institute is free and open to all white teachers.

We hope that every member of the association will be present at the meeting on next Saturday, July 2nd. We want you to come: 1. Because it is your duty. 2. It gives life to the association. 3. You are benefited by coming.

GIVE THEM A CHANCE!

That is to say your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the large air-passages, but the thousands of little tubes and cavities leading from them. When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to be there, your lungs cannot half do their work. And all that, too, they cannot do well. Call it cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh, consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head and lung obstructions are had. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Boeche's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a bottle. Even if everything else has failed you, you may depend upon this for certain. 1-25-1a-cov.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. A SPECIFIC FOR WOMAN'S DISEASES. Painful Suppressed and Irregular Menstruation or Monthly Sickness. If taken during the CHANGE OF LIFE, great benefit and relief will be afforded. Send for Circular to Wm. C. Bradfield, Lowell, Mass.

Saved the Baby.

Many young babies have eruptions and sore throats, sometimes baffling the most skillful physician. Frequently children suffer from some inhaled malarial, and only the radical treatment of an absolute and powerful blood purifier can effect a cure; again the infant may be cured by the use of an absolute and powerful blood purifier. At any rate, the safest plan is to at once eradicate all poison from the blood, no matter what the cause. So wisely did Mr. C. C. Key, of the most cultured and intelligent families of Alabama, and in the following pointed testimony of his experience:

CORINTH, MISS., February 10, 1887. Gentlemen.—Last November my baby, not then a year old, had breaking out on his hands and body, and accompanied by a sore throat. I gave him so many bottles of the medicine, which I happened to have. When the family physician came, and learned what I was giving the child, he told me to continue it, as it was the best thing the baby could take. The doctor proved, very, for a short while the eruption subsided, and the throat got completely well.

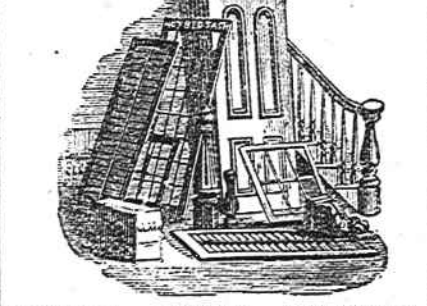
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. 6-30-11. Chronic Coughs and Colds. And all diseases of the Throat and Lungs can be cured by the use of Scott's Emulsion, as it contains the healing virtues of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites in their fullest form.

Excitement in Texas. Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Texas, by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so badly injured by a fall from a tree, that his head, everybody said, was lying by the roadside. Dr. King's New Life Pills, however, discovered him. He bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and gained in flesh six pounds. Trial Bottles of this great Discovery for Consumption free at Coffey & Lyons' Drug Store. 7-21-11.

If You Want a Good Article Of PLUG TOBACCO, ask your dealer for "Old Rip."

New Advertisements. E. M. Hacker, Proprietor. Established 1842. THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT SOUTH.

GEORGE S. HACKER & SON.



DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDING AND BUILDING MATERIAL. Office and Warerooms, King, Opposite Cannon Street, Charleston, S. C. 6-30-11.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, NEWBERRY COUNTY.

By Jacob B. Fellers, Probate Judge. WHEREAS, John M. Kinnard, as C. C. F., hath made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration cum testamento annexo of the estate and effects of Henry Lake, deceased.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Henry Lake, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Newberry Court House, on the 26th day of July next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand this 15th day of June, Anno Domini 1887.

J. B. FELLERS, J. P. N. C. 6-16-11.

NEWBERRY HOTEL, NEWBERRY, S. C. WILL JONES & BRO., PROPRIETORS. Located in the centre of the city. Special attention given to the wants and comforts of commercial travellers and the transient trade.

Patronage Solicited. June 1st, 1887.

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