GEORGE JOHNSTONE FOR CONGRESS.

A Reform Newspaper Enthusiastically Advocates His Re-election.

[Greenville Evening Democat, April 29.] The Hon. George Johnstone, of Newberry, is the son of the late lamented Chancellor Job Johnstone, who was one of the wisest, purest and ablest of the many eminent jurists that ever adorned the bench of South Carolina. Chancellor Johnstone was also a man of a fortune. "George," as he is familiarly called, is possessed of a remarkably fine native intellect, which he has cultivated as broadly and deeply as unlimited means, indomitable energy and tireless perseverance would permit. He is to-day concededly one of the most talented, learned and cultured men in the State. He was born where he now lives-and where his honored sire before him led his long, useful and eventful life-on the 18th day of April, 1846, and therefore is just forty-six years of age. He received his early education in the schools of his native town, and entered the State Military Academy from which he enlisted in the Confederate army as a member of the Battalion of State Cadets and served till the close of the war. From 1866 to 1869 he was a student in the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, and returned to his native town, read law and was admitted to the bar in 1871, since which time he has continned in active practice and is now at the head of his profession. Though raised in affluence, he is emphatically a People's Man. He loves the people and they love him. This caused him to embark in politics. In 1874, during the dark days of negro and carpet bag misrule, his people tendered nim the nomination for representative of Newberry County, but there being such an overwhelming black majority in the Georgia, and were the subject of a county and, hence, seeing no chance description by Prof. Simon Newcomb of election, he declined the proffered honor. But when the "Wallace House" gained the ascendant and expelled the members from Newberrywho were negroes-in 1877, on the ground of frauds in the election, there it was that he was elected to the most recent and the first in Europe. Legislature and erred as member They give the same exhibition and of the House Committee on corpora- have even greatly improved upon and tions from 1878 to 1880. In 1881, he varied the experiments of their initiacreated by act of the Legislature which

In 1886 he was a candidate for Contirement of the last named gentleman, he was again a candidate when he de- it. In order to show the relative sizes B. Murray, Cols. D. K. Norris and R. victory against the most fearful odds-

Col. Johnstone is a man of ambition. laudable ambition. In this there are no objections. Gov. Perry was want to say: "All great men are ambitious." This, upon the idea that, in order to feet in length, and are asked to hold it achieve greatness, it is essential that firmly in a vertical position. The girl you have ambition. This is literally places her open hand against the correct. Again there is much in a lower end of the stick, in the position man's having an idea in life-an honorable ambition which he desires to gratify. Col. Johnstone was heard remark over a decade ago that when he quitted school he started to Congress! Who can doubt but what this enabled him, in great measure, to attain his follows: The two men are requested to

wieldy body. There are now 356 mem- site them, places the palm of her hand bers of the lower House and it takes a against the stick and turned toward new member, and who is active and her. She takes care to place her hand enterprising at that, at least one term | as far as possible from the hands of the to familiarize himself with the rules two men, so as to give herself a certain and methods of procedure and the leverage. She then begins to slide her workings of the various departments hand along the stick, gently at first. in Washington to adequately represent and then with an increasing pressure, his constituents. Hence, the reason of as if she wished to better the contact that unwritten law that entitled a between the stick and her hand. She member to a second election without thus moves it from the perpendicular opposition. The simple truth is that a and asks the two men to hold it in a Congressman's labors and duties are vertical position. so arduous and multifarious that Pig Congress this year without opposition. lower part of the stick. "This is a consummation devoutly to

THE "ELECTRIC" GIRL,"

She Does Not Possess an Inexplicable Power-New Light on an Old Sub-

[From La Nature.]

"Electricity is a mysterious agent herefore everything mysterious is electric." Such is the logic of the masses, rightly observes Mr. Nelson W. Perry in an article in which he exposes the somewhat crude processes emp'ayed in an exhibition made recently, at Paris and London, of a girl called "magnetic" or "electric," and possessing, according to her manager, an inexplicable and unknown supernatural power, although t is a question of a simple application of the elementary principles of the laws

of mechanics, chapter of equilibrium. This logic of the masses has already given birth to electric belts, hair logic of the scientist responds, almost under the same form: "All cows have tails, but all animals possessing tails with one man. are not cows." The conclusion is that the "electric" girl is electric only in because the spectators are not, at a distance, in a situation to observe the tion of them in the known laws of

The first exercises of the kind under consideration date back to 1883. They were presented by Lulu Hurst, of published in Science, Feb. 6, 1885. The success of those exercises, then unexplained, was prodigious, and Lulu Hurst soon had many imitators.

Miss Abbott, of London, and Miss Abbett, of Paris, are, we believe, the trice Lulu Hurst. All these exercises tend to the same end, i. e., to make it revised the tax laws and to suggest believed that there is a supernatural and incomprehensible force, electric or amendments to the State constitution: during his active service in the Legis- magnetic, by putting in opposition, under equivalent or apparently equivalature he was a member of the committee on ways and means, and from lent conditions, athletes or very robust 1880 to 1884 he was a member of the men and a frail or delicate little girl, State Executive Committee. In 1882, who triumphs over them in every he was, among divers others, a candi- experiment.

One of the experiments consists in date for speaker of the House, receiving the next highest vote to Hon. James having a man or several men hold a Simons, who overcome him by a small cane or a billiard cue horizontally above the head. On pushing with one hand. the girl forces back two or three men, gress before the primary election with who, in unstable equilibrium and under four others when he received the next | the oblique action of the thrust exerted, highest vote to Judge Cothran, who are obliged to fall back. This first exwas successful. In 1890, upon the re- periment is so elementary and infantile that it is not necessary to dwell upon

feated the Hon. W. C. Benet, Maj. E. of the persons, the little girl is supposed to be standing upon a platform in the E. Bowen, achieving a most signal first experiment, but in the experiments that we witnessed this platform living in the extreme lower end of the was rendered useless by the fact that District, in a county possessing by far the girl who performed them was of train report that the Senator was very a smaller white vote than any of the sufficient height to reach the cue by loud in his talk about South Carolina extending her arms and standing on tiptoes. Next we have a second and the fact that a red hot time is pending more complex experiment, less easily

explained at first sight. Two men take a stick about three shown, and the two men are invited to make the latter slide vertically in the girl's hand, which they are unable to do, despite their conscientious and oftrepeated attempts.

Mr. Perry explains this exercise as place themselves parallel with each Congress is a very large and un- other, and the girl, who stands oppo-

This they do under very disadvan-Iron Kelly, who served in that body tageous conditions, seeing the difference for over a quarter of a century, was not | in length of the arms of the lever. The far wrong when he asserted that serv- stress exerted by the girl is very feeble. ing in Congress may properly be termed | because, on the one hand, she has the a business—an avocation—that cannot lever arm to herself, and, on the other, be properly mastered by the lucubra- the action upon her lever arm is a tions of four years! Colonel Johnstone simple graction. When she feels that is unquestionably the ablest man in the pressure exerted is great enough. his district, and is in full touch and she directs the two men to exert a sympathy with the farmers' move- vertical stress strong enough to cause ment, enjoys an experience thas no the stick to descend. They then imaother man in the district does, and we gine that they are exerting a vertical do think that our friends in the Third stress, while in reality their stresses are District owe it to themselves, no less horizontal and tend to keep the stick than to George Johnstone, and to the in a vertical position in order to react whole State as well, to return him to against the pressure exerted at the

There is evidently a certain vertical be wished." And, what is more, we component that tends to cause the stick are satisfied that it will be done. True, to descend, but the lateral pressure there are many able and practical men | produces a sufficient friction between there are many able and practical men in the old Third, many of whom are ambitious to go to Congress and in every way worthy of the place, who every way worthy of the place way and that the farm, which is gest to them to become regulars. We said that the farm, which is gest to them to become regulars. We said that the farm, which is gest to them to become regulars. We said that the farm, which is gest to them to become regular subduring the menstrial processions may during the menstrial processions and during the menstrial processions and the thick that the farm, which is gest to them to become regular subin the old Third, many of whom are the hand and the stick to sup would love to see them honored; but and assuming the role of the girl, with against another even if it causes riots Simplified," that is given as a premium pleased by Professor Newman's man- and religious organizations of each ation necessary, to which all modest we do say, with all the earnestness of our nature, and with all the earnestness of ness that language can impart, that Col. Johnstone is, all things considered present of the present of coi. Journstone is, an turings considered, pre-eminently the man for the excess of weight due to the vertical go back to Washington and try to earn may place the order through your news when some money will be forthcomed ay. The local press will be the most The Leverette Specific Co., 339 Washforce always remained less than twen- part of his \$5,000 a year salary.

ty-five pounds, despite the very determined and sincere stresses of the two men, who, unbekrown to themselves, were exerting their strength in a hori-

zontal direction. Two men are requested to hold the stick firmly and immovable, but the slightest pressure upon the extremity suffices to move the arms and body of the subject. Such pressure in the first place is exerted but slightly, and the stresses are gradually increased. Then, all at once, when the force exerted horizontally is as great as possible, and the men are exerting their strength in the opposite direction in order to resist it, the girl abruptly ceases the pressure without warning and exerts it in the opposite direction. Unprepared for this change, the victims lose their equilibrium and find themselves at the mercy of the little girl, and so much brushes, tooth brushes, tripoli and book the more so in proportion as they are covers. To this logic of the masses, the stronger and their efforts are greater. The experiment succeeds still better with three than with two men, or than In the experiment where it concerns

the easy lifting of a very heavy person name. If the exercises that she per- the trick is no less simple. Out of a forms provoke the astonishment of a hundred persons submitted to the excertain portion of the community, it is periment, ninety-nine. knowing that the experimenter wishes to lift them and cause them to fall forward, grasp artifices employed in each of the the seat or arms of the chair, and, in exercises, or to find a natural explana- endeavoring to resist, make the whole weight of their body bear upon the feet. mechanics. We propose to point out If they do not do so at the first instant, here a certain number of such artifices | they do so when they are conscious of and to describe a few of the experi- the attempts made by the girl to raise ments, utilizing for this purpose the the seat, and they help therein undata furnished by Mr. Perry, as well as | consciously. The experimenter, therethose resulting from our own observa- fore, needs only to exert a horizontal thrust, without doing any lifting, and such horizontal thurst is facilitated by taking the knees as points of support for her elbows. As soon as a slight movement is effected, the hardest part of the work is over, for it is only necessary for the girl to cease to exert her stresses in order to have the chair fall back or move laterally in oue direction or the other. At all events, the equilibrium is destroyed, and, be re it is established again, it requires but little dexterity to move the subject about in all directions without a great expenditure of energy. The difficulty is not increased on seating two men, or three men, upon each other's knees since, in the latter case, the third acts as a true counterpoise to the first, and the whole pretty well resembles an apparatus of unstable equilibrium, whose center of gravity is very high and, consequently, so much the more easily displaced.

All these exercises require some little skill and practice, but are attended with no difficulty, and, upon the whole, do not merit the enthusiastic articles that have given the "electric" or "magnetic" girl her European reputation.

SENATOR IRBY'S LOUD TALK.

Force Joint Discussion if Brings Riot and War.

[Special to Atlanta Journal.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 25 .- Senator Irby, of South Carolina, passed through Charlotte last night en route home from Washington.

Passengers coming in on the same there, and he says Tillman can defeat any thirty men in the State, and he proposes that the Governor shall meet Sheppard in joint discussion if it brings on riots and war. He said all sorts of rascality had been charged up against Tillman, and that now when the Governor proposes to meet his enemies and defamers on the stump they were yellng "Peace." But there would be no peace until Tillman was again inaugurated Governor of the Palmetto

Senaror Irby is chairman of the Tillhas deserted his seat in Washington to whoop him up along the line.

NOT ATTENDING TO HIS BUSINESS. [Greenville News.]

When Senator Hampton, during his holiday time, came to this State to sides and which he concluded with "God save the old State!" there was a

great outcry. That was an awful assault against the liberties of the people, we were told. Now when Senator Irby-assistant dictator-deserts his seat-in which he has been but six days of the session-and comes back to lead to riots and war, we suppose that will be declared to be all right.

refusal to obey his orders.

WM. E. EARLE'S OPEN LETTER.

He Asks a Cotton Plant Writer to Answer Some Questions

Washington, D. C., April 19, 1892. Dear Sir: A friend has sent me a copy of the Register of the 10th instant, wherein, under the head line of "Rem-Plant, and dated March 25th ult., in which you assert that in Columbia at a public meeting of Republicans "to con- pose and show the weakness of his Message: for General Grant," you heard Govern- tative. or James L. Orr make a speech in From the period of Governor Orr's

sailed for St. Petersburg as minister of rights in the coming election. the United States in 1873 my relations with him were very close and intimate. In 1868 I suggested his name and secured his election as judge of the Sth circuit, and until he received in Iowa my telegram of his election he was not aware that his name had been considered in connection with the position. My recollection is that he received every vote of both Democrats and Republicans. He did not accept it, however, until the almost unanimous and most urgent request of the bar of the circuit led him to feel that it was his duty to do so and declined a most dededucting necessary travelling expenses. Thereafter, through the united personal efforts of the Abbeville bar, then (and no doubt still) one of the claims to the county. ablest and most honorable in the State, their county was added to his circuit. On the personal request of the bars of several other counties he was assigned to hold extra terms of court for them. Notwithstanding he had made a most strenuous and vigorous campaign against F. J. Moses for governor in 1872, he was after four years of judicial service, re-elected judge in that winter, and my recollection is that he again recieved every vote in the legisla-

All of these well known facts seem at variance with his well-known senti- to their old allegiance. ments, his patriotism and his strong at that meeting. Governor Orr has tion for the speakership. been dead nineteen years, and the only

him are dead. changing congratulations upon?

so, where and in what paper?

death it seems very extraordinary that | party had no fear in this regard. in connection with the candidacy of his man faction in South Carolina, and son, who is a Democrat, another Democrat should violate the grave to make a statement so utterly as variance with the well-known sentiments of the father whilst living, and I trust you will not deem it sigular if the friends of Governor Orr should want some corroberation of this unnatural charge take part in the State campaign by based, as it is, upon so unreasonable a making a speech in which he took no statement before they accept it as true. Respectfully,

> WM. E. EARLE. John M. Payne, St. Matthews, S. C.

> > The Parisian Fashion Journals.

"LaMode de Paris" and "Album des-Modes," so well-known as the publicaforce joint discussions, even if they tions giving the choicest Paris styles one month in advance of all other journals, appear to be growing just a little Of course Senator Irby's bluster too popular. The demand for them is amounts to nothing. He cannot force growing so radidly that the publishers, anybody to do anything. He is not A. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th Street, yet the master of the free people of New York, have found it difficult to South Carolina. He cannot have us keep up with the increasing demand met at Fort Hill yesterday to look all hauled up and cowhided by negroes each month. They claim that the after the progress of the work. The as he is said to have once done with a American ladies are now buying their trustees are having as much work white man who offended him. The journals to such an extent that most of done as is possible with convict labor. conservatives will do exactly as they the newsdealers are entirely out of There are carpenters and brick masons may think fit about joint discussions. them by the fifth of the month. As all among the convicts and they are fin-If they secure a majority of the mem- the plates are made in Paris by the best ishing the dormitories and professors' bers of the Democratic State Conven- artists, the publishers claim that it re- houses and working on the main coltion Senator Irby will have a good quires considerable time to catch up lege building. Fair progress is being time ruling them out on account of with such an increased demand. We made considering the kind of labor efusal to obey his orders.

He is a nice man to be our United are superior fashion journals. We sug
who returned yesterday from the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest the citizens and to the first be to interest t agree with our lady friends that these and number of workmen. Col. Orr, blacing himself upon a spring balance interest of one Democratic candidate that valuable book, "Dressmaking of the executive committee are much the schools. The other military, civic apply it herself. No doctor's examin-

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

No More Speaches Until June 10-When the Debate Will Begin in Beaufort.

[Greenville Democrat, April 29.] No more speeches until June 10. At least none by Gov. Tillman or the president administration, and that day iniscences and Recollections." I observe has been fixed as the formal opening a letter signed by you to the Cotton of the campaign in in South Carolina. The meeting at Greenville and Edgefield were to allow the Governor to exgratulate each other on the fact that opponents, and admirably has he suc-North Carolina had just cast her vote ceeded! This information is authori-

The Governor will not longer sacriwhich "he said the Southern people fice the interests of the State, and for generally ought to congratulate them- two months will allow the "farmers to selves that they were not hung to a their plow, and as editor Williams sugman as traitors and rebels, and that gested-until watermelons get ripe," they ought to be exuberantly thankful and will then commence the campaign that they had fallen in the hands of in his aggressive manner, and in earsuch magnanimous conquerors, that it nest. As crops are laid by earlier was now the manifest duty of the there, the-campaign will formally Southern people to put forever behind open in the lower part of the State and them the history and traditions of Beaufort has been fixed as the place which they had heretofore been so for the first speech. June 10, will proud, and come forward into the new probably be the date. The speeches light of the new gospel of carpet bag | will be so arranged as to interfere in evangelization, as North Carolina had no manner with Gov. Tillman's duties done and a great deal of the same of when he puts the energy and hard work upon them for which he is noted. The campaign will be agressive, and candidacy for governor in 1866 until he | the farmer will demand and secure his

It will be some months yet before he will begin his speeches in this section of South Carolina again, as the entire lower part of the State will be canvassed first. He will then open in the middle counties and come from them

to the Piedmont section. It is safe to predict in the coming campaign Tillman will sweep every county in the State, possibly excepting Richland. Charleston will go overwhelmingly for him, and sentiment is fast crystalizing in his favor in Richland, and there is now strong hopes that it will be carried. This statement sirable professional offer in St. Louis is no campaign bombast, not founded with the guarantee of an income more on evidence in our possession. It is than double the salary as judge after | well founded and there is not the least showing for the anties in Charleston. Richland is fast coming into line, and the Tillmanites there are making

The oppositionists are affrighted and making desperate efforts, but they are | tion. proving of little avail.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Tom Watson Enthusiastic Over its Progres in the South.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25 .- Hon. Thomas Watson, of Georgia, the leader of the third party in the house, said today, in reference to the circular of the Farmers' Alliance officers calling a meeting for next month to consider exceedingly singular if you are correct | party matters, that the Alliance people in your statements of his speech. But, need feel no alarm over their belief that besides this, the language and views the Democratic converts to the third which you impute to him are wholly party movement were likely to go back

Mr. Watson, it will be remembered, feeling for his fellow-citizens and their severed his relations with the Demosufferings, however much he differed crats since the present session of Con- will meet you from their side. But it is to prevent the trying of the case." from them in matters of judgment, and gress began, and announced himself as however short they might fall of his a straightout people's party man, and wonderful political sagacity, that I beg as such received the complimentary to inquire of you who else you saw at vote of the members of that organiza-

Mr. Watson said that, instead of feelother persons you mention having seen | ing alarmed over the prospect of desertions from their ranks, the Third party Who presided over that meeting? people should feel elated, for the losses What was the date, or approximate were all in the Democratic ranks. The date, of the meeting? General Grant people's party was steadily gaining in was twice a candidate for the presiden- numbers, he said, and in the South the cy, and North Carolina voted for him old Democratic organizations had beeach time. Which of these votes was come so weak that it was only by takit that the Columbia meeting was inter- ing men of no prominence that campaign committees could be formed. Did you read any contemporaneous Any one who read the newspapers, newspaper account of this meeting? If said Mr. Watson, could see the disintegration going on in the Democratic I am sure you must realize that nine- ranks and the constant gain of the teen years ago after Governor Orr's Third party. He was sure the people's help you if you show yourselves in

FAMINE IN TEXAS.

Rations Served in Rio Grande-A Number of People Were Actually Starving.

CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas, April 29 .-The distribution of food sent from this section to the famine sufferers on the Rio Grande City section, began yesterday, when rations were issued to 500 committee should be made up jointly people, some of whom were actually

The greatest distress is reported from the country back from the Rio Grande, where there are many cases of Mexicans who had hundreds of cattle before the drought now destitute, their stock having died.

Work at Clemson College.

The executive committee of the board of trustees of Clemson College agent, or send direct to the publishers. ing.

TEACHERS' COLUMN.

THOS. W. KEITT, Editor. COLUMBUS DAY MESSAGE.

To the Public Schools of America.

OCTOBER 12, 1892.

To the Scholars of the Public Schools of the United States, the Executive Committee of the Columbian Public School Celebration sends the following

THE SCHOOLS MAY READ. The 12th of October, 1892, the 400th Anniversary of the Discovery of America, ought to be observed everywhere

in America. The day will be marked in Chicago by the dedication of the Columbian Exposition grounds. The day also may be signalized in every town and village in the Republic by a local celebration of which the Public School is the

The Public Schools of the Republic will form the most fitting centers for all these local celebrations. A national Public School Observance simultaneous with the Chicago exercises will awaken a popular interest in the coming Exposition. Far more important the fact that the Public School has the right to occupy the most prominent place in the celebration. The Public School is the one characteristic institution which links all neighborhoods together, and can thus furnish a common bond for a national celebration. The Public School is the rip: fruit of the four centuries of civilization. The Public School of to-day sways the hundred years to come.

HOW IT CAME ABOUT.

The first approval of this suggestion came from the Public School scholars themselves. When the plan was first proposed by the Youth's Companion, January, 1891, thousands of letters were received, testifying to the enthusiasm with which the scholars responded.

The World's Congress Auxiliary of the Columbian Exposition then took up the proposal, calling upon all the people of the Republic to observe the day in their own localities, and suggesting that the Public Schools be everywhere the center of the celebra-

The Superintendents of Education were the next to recognize the fitness lowed by a crowd of citizens of the of giving to the Public Schools the first place in this Columbian Anniversary. At their National Convention in Brookcharge of the movement, and appointed the undersigned an Executive Committee to lead the schools in their com-

APPEAL TO THE SCHOLARS. This Executive Committee now appeals to the scholars themselves to be the first to move. It is for you, scholars of the American Public Schools, to arouse a sentiment in your schools and in your neighborhoods for this grand way of celebrating the Finding of America. Educators and teachers

for you to begin. You will make it sacceed if you unite to say that it ought to be done. The interest of the public will be awakened if the scholars join in the earnest request that the school be allowed to be

the center of the day's observance. the Public Schools. You have the chance to conduct a patriotic movement which will have a place in history, and will strengthen the Republic through the coming century.

The first thing to do is to determine, when you read this Message, that you will do all you can to induce your school to enter the celebration. Then show this Message to your teachers; every patriotic teacher will be glad to earnest. Take the Message to the School Committee and the superintendent; their consent and aid are in-

After you secure the support of all these, then let the school vote that it will enter the celebration.

The next thing after this public vote will be the appointment of a strong committee to take the charge. This from scholars, teachers and friends of starving. Unless further assistance is the school. The committee should in soon had many of the sufferers will all cases be made up of those who are most in earnest, so that the work may not be checked by any possible change of teachers during the summer.

THE PROGRAMME.

A programme of exercises will be furnished by the Executive Committee. It will be simple and adapted to any dead-discontinued by the govern- fiendish glee as they school, yet so arranged that more elab- | ment. Who says there's nothing in a rate exercises may be added wherever | name? desired. The aim of this Official Programme will be that certain leading exercises may be the same in every school in the Republic; and that at may be identical.

In due time this executive committhrough the press.

THE LOCAL COMMITTEE.

The duty of your committee will valuable of all supports; and the ear- ington street, Boston, Mass.

liest effort of your local committee should be to enlist its sympathy and and request its cooperation. Ask your local paper to print this Message. On October 12th the Stars and Stripes should be floating from every school-

It is the hope of the friends of common school education that not one public school in the United States will allow itself to be left out in this most memorable celebration.

house in the Republic.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. Francis Bellamy, chairman, repre- to keep it so.

senting the Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass. John W. Dickinson, secretary of Massachusetts board of education.

Thomas B. Stockwell, commissioner of public schools of Rhode Island. W. R. Garrelt, superintendent o public instruction of Tennessee. W. C. Hewitt, superintendent of Michigan educational exhibit at

Matrimony in Wyoming.

[Chicago Tribune.]

World's Fair.

Camping near a town in Wyoming we secured our stock and then went in. Entering the leading store of the town, I introduced myself to Mr. Stiles, one of the proprietors and the postmaster. Stiles said: "It's now 2 00 o'clock, and at 3 o'clock there is a wedding at Jouas Burton's. Old Jonas is a rough old coon that we elected a justice of the peace about a month ago, and as this one and you will be well pleased will be his first attempt at a marrlage, I think we will see some fun; come with me." We went into the old 'squire's cabin and found him poring over a large volume of the "Statutes of Wyoming," sweating like a Lorse and looking terribly anxious. After greeting us, he coid:

"Stiles, them galoots that got up these yer laws hadn't gumption enough to last 'em over night. I've run through the blamed books a half a dozen times an' can't find a word about matrimony or how the hitchin' process is perceded with. I've just got to put the clamps on this 'ere couple, hit or miss, an' if I don't yoke 'em legal I can't help it." Stiles explained to him about how to proceed, and the old man finally thing, and will

tolerable shape. Ere long the couple appeared, folcamp. The candidates stood up before the 'squire, who began:

"Feller citizens, this yer man and lyn, in February, 1892, they took this yer woman have appeared before the court to be hitched in the legal bonds of wedlock! If any galoot in the mob knows anything that might block the game if tuck to a higher court let him now toot his bazoo or else keep his The Cheapest jaw to himself now and forevermore. All in favor of my proceedings as authorized by law say 'I.' "

Everybody said "I." "Contrary 'No.' "

Nobody said "No." "The motion's carried unanimously, an' the court rules there isn't nothing "Now,"said the 'squire, "grip your

fins."

The candidates joined hands. "Amos Peabody, do you solemnly square and white, accordin' to the rules | patience. and regulations set down to govern

"Yas, sir, I do, sir."

"That fixes your end of the bargain." "Mandy Thomas, do you solemnly substantiate it. Come and see for yourswaar that you'll hang on to Amos for all comin' time; that you'll nuss him in sickness and be squar' co him in wellness; that you'll always be to him a good, true, honest, up and up wife. under the penalties prescribed by laws for the punishment of sich offenses? Do you swaar this, so help yer God?" "I swaar I will "

"Then, by the power in me vested as justice of the peace and for this precinct, I pronounce you, Amos Peabody, husband, and you, Mandy Thomas, wife, and legalize ye to remain sich now and forevermore; and ye'll stand committed till the fees aud costs in the case are paid in full, an' may God have mercy on your souls and blsss thi union with His heftiest blessin's.

The fees and costs were adjusted, and the newly made husband and wife, after receiving the congratulation of of the assembly, departed for their cabin up the creek.

Couldn't Stand the Name.

[Spartanburg Herald.] "Irby" post office in this county is

Happy Komes. Thousands of sad and desolate homes

have been made happy by use of "Rose benefited, and they Buds," which have proven an absolute least in one feature the Chicago pro- cure for the following diseases and gramme and the school programme their distressing symptoms. Ulceration Congestion and Falling of the Womb, Ovarian tumors, Dropsy of the Womb, In due time this executive commit-tee will make more definite suggestions | Childbirth, or any complaint originat-fully selected stock of on methods of celebration through the ing in diseases of the reproductive orsuperintendents of education and gans; whether from contagious diseases, heredity, tight-lacing, overwork, excesses or miscarriages. One lady writes us that after suffering for ten years with Leuchorrhea or Whites, that one

## THE

This is the only store that does not carry a mixed stock but does carry the best line of Fine Clothing in the State. The best dressed gentlemen say so, and my aim is

My line of Spring Clothing is the most attractive in the city, showing all the latest patterns of stylish goods.

My line of Hats comprises the latest shapes and colors that can be had this season, giving you a great variety to select from.

Unlaundered Shirts are what I call your attention to. The best Unlaundered Shirt in the city is Kinard's Specialty, price \$1. Then I have the best for 75c and 50c that can be found. The celebrated Star Shirt will give you better satisfaction in a Laundered Shirt than any you can find elsewhere; price, \$1, \$1,25, and \$1.50. Try for they fit perfectly.

Anything you need in my line will be sold at the lowest price, and the workmanship is the

M. L. KINARD, Columbia, S.C.

you? It's a small thought he could worry through in help and benefit you as well as me.

That I have—

The Newest: The Largest, and

STOCK OF DRY GOODS

AND SHOES IN NEWBERRY. Do you believe this? If so, come and see me. If rot, come and let me convince you.

Could NOT NAME

in this advertisement a hundredth swaar that ye'll freeze to Mandy for- part of my stock, so I ask only ever, and pervide for her, and treat her a small part of your time and Call and see for yourself. This is no

> in STYLES, QUALITIES AND PRICES. This is a big thing for a young merchant to claim, but I can

J. D. Davenport. Newberry, S. C.



Yes, it is indeed very sad to reflect over the fact that we must sell our goods at such very low prices. Still we are bound to

We Must Make a Stir When we get on the warpath the people chuckle with almost

Listen to the Crack

of falling prices. It is the signal that they are going to be

Rush With Eager Haste to look over and buy BAR-GAINS from our large and care-

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and General Merchandise. must come at once and take ad-

Extraodinary CLEARANCE SALE. Yours to please,

O. KLETTNER.