TWICE A WEEK, \$1.50 A YEAR

ESTABLISHED 1865.

Have Selected Harris Springs

AS PLACE FOR STATE TEACHERS TO GATHER NEXT JULY.

Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Association—Programme Discussed and Agreed Upon.

(The State, 30th.)

It has been decided that the next annual gathering of the State Teachers' Association will be held in July, commencing on the first day of that month and the Harris Lithia Springs have been selected as the place of meeting. This makes the third State Association to decide to hold its session at Harris Springs. The State Medical Society will hold its annual sessions there in April and the State Dental Association will have its annual gathering there in the latter part of July. The hotel accommodations at Harris' and the splendid to rest Isaa health-giving waters have proven great attractions for bodies that meet in summer.

The executive committee of the State Teachers' Association met here last night in the office of Superintendent Dreher of the local city schools. Chairman J. W. Thomson of Rock Hill and all the members-Prof. J. F. Brown of Spartanburg, Prof. L. W. Dick of Aiken, President Woodward of the South Carolina college and Prof. P. T. Brodie of nation. But such he fact, for the Clemson College-were in attend-

The committee first fixed the time for the annual gathering as indicated

Then the matter of the place for him by Mosloms, the meeting was brought up. Mr. Harris was here, and in person presented a good proposition, offering the toachers special inducements. An invitation from Clemson college and another from Sullivan's Island were received. The committee decided in favor of Harris Spring in short order.

gathering was outlined, but it was special firman from Constinople, not made public and will not be un- in 1863, the Prince of ales was til it is known whether those selected admitted here, attended Dean for addresses, etc., accept the invita- Stanley. In 1866 a sim- favor tions extended to them. It is the was accorded to the Marquif Bute, purpose of the committee in arrang- and three years after to crown ing the programme this year to se- Prince of Prussia, the laten peror cure distinguished educators from outside the State to deliver addresses and lectures

Everything will be so arranged that the teachers can make up a party and leave in time to get to visitors, the tombs of All Washington for the annual meeting of the National Teachers' Association, which begins on July 7.

The committee has not yet completed its work. It will meet again at 10 o'clock this morning.

This evening the State gathering of the superintendents of graded schools will be held in the office of Supt. Dreher. It is expected that a large number of superintendents will be here.

Take JOHNSON'S CHILL & FEVER

TONIC.

Ironical Ifa.

[The Chicago News.] If a man never makes mistakes he never makes anything else. If at first some men don't succeed

they fail, fail again.

If you must bet, always bet on the top dog and the bottom facts.

If angels fear to tread where fools rush in they should use their wings. If a girl is pretty she doesn't have to go to the trouble of hanging up mistletoe Christmas.

If love was dumb instead of blind it would not be able to give voice to so much foolishness.

If you would avoid the usual Christmas box of cigars from your wife swear off smoking immediate-

If a man was careful in scraping acquaintances he might avoid many Of the scrapes acquaintances get him THE SE OF ABAHAM.

the Cave of Machpelar and the M

tles Out.

[From John Hoddard's Published tures.]

reater interest than this pool of Hon is an object now inclosed by the massive walls of a Moslem mosqu'The Christian traveller may suly their exterior at a respectful distre, but if he places the slightest ne on his life he should not try enter the inclosure. Beneath the sque which these high battleme urround, there is a onvo. It is vern of Machpelah, which Abrat on the death of his wife, Sarah chased as a family place, nearly years ago. Here he himself also buried; and, later on, w this cave were laid Jacob, with their patriarch's r from Egypt placed there by

probably remained nigh intact to-

ife, Leah. More-

s embalmed after

uns, his features

the side of h

over, since it

manner of Eg

It is humilian to admit that neither Jew nor listian can today stand beside thembs in which repose the foundable the Hebrew Mohammedans go with jealous reverence the tony Abraham for whom their name the Friend of God." It is a single coincidence that such a title ald bs given In the epistle of St. James we re "Abraham believed God, and has imputed unto him for rightedoss; and he was called the Friend God." Of course no illustration the tombs themselves can be obtod so long as such restrictions ex but one may view at least the enace to the patriarch's sepulphere, rded by The general programme of the solid masonry and iron a. By a Frederick. One can imagilthere-

> According to the accounts who came here with these peely, Sarah, Jacob and Leah are leparate apartments, lined with able and approached through silver es. The place of honor, in the cen occupied by the tomb of Isaac. tween the tombs of Abrahamad appears probable that the struct s which are seen are merely mod cenotaphs, the actual sepulchres ing in a subterraneau cavern

fore, what chance there is ordi-

nary tourists to enter.

"Is this the real cave of Mach- ler depleted body." pelah!" we inquired. "Can this be the actual tomb which Abraham acquired 40 centuries ago, with all the formality and care revealed in the description given of that bargain in the book of Genesis?" It seems at first incredible, but there are many arguments in favor of its genuine.

Text Didn t Apply.

[Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.] Mrs. Northside was telling about the trouble Mrs. Manchester was having with her maids, and was appearantly taking much pleasure out of her difficulties.

"You should not be glad because Mrs. Manchester is in trouble," said Mr. Northside. You should remem ber that the Bible says, 'Rejoice not when thine enemy falleth."

"Oh, that's all right," replied Mrs. Northside briskly. "Mrs. Manchester isn't an enemy at all. She is my dearest friend."

NEWBERRY, S. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1898. HUMAN STOMACH IS REMOVED

WOMAN LIVES AFTER OPERATION

She is Gaining Strength-Surgeons Now As sert That the Organs Are Not Necessary to Life.

New York, December 24.—The Medical Record will tomorrow publish the following account of the first successful removal of a human

stomach: "I'le 'eat itself is the most brilliant and daring ever attempted in recent surgical history, but the at tendant discovery that the stomach is not a vital organ is even more important. Hitherto it has been considered utterly impossible for a person to live without a stomach. With the fall of this long recognized axiom the old theories of medicine and surgery may be entirely changed wives-Jacob pdy having, at the and the field of possibilities which been brought the discovery opens up is practically limitless.

> "The operation which has so startled the medical world was performed in Zurich, Switzerland, by Dr. Carl Schlatter on September 6th last. The subject was Anna Landis, fifty-six years old and a silk weaver. This woman had complained for years of stomach trouble. Dr. Schlatter diagnosed the case and found she was suffering from an exceptionally large oval tumor in her

"The operation lasted nearly two hours and a half. The loss of blood was slight.

"The operation was wonderfully performed. The patient, although old and feeble, exhibited but few of the serious symptoms that usually follow a vital operation. Minute quantities of liquid food were given to her at short intervals. With the exception of occasional vomiting, this food seemed to be assimilated, despite the absence of a food · receptacle. In the second week after the operation she was given solid food. It was retained and digested without discomfort. And even Dr. Schlatter himself marveled at the almost unexpected success of his bold work. He was handicapped in Napoleon, or Wellington, or Von giving the patient solid food, cause she had only one tooth left in her head.

"On October 11th, a month and five days after the stomach had been removed, Anna Landis left her bed. By November 25th she was feeling perfectly well and was walking about. Her weight increased and apparently she was in far better health than before the operation.

"Dr. Edmund Charles Wendt, of New York city, the correspondent of Isaac is a circular opening; atit The Medical Record, who obtained Dr. Schlatter's personal account of the feat, states that on the 9th of this month he saw Anna Landis, and that to all intents and purposes she still lower depth. The floor of the is a well woman. She is still under inclosure is covered to some dep observation at the Zurich county with pieces of paper, which repre hospital, but is able to do her full sent the accumulations of centuries share of work in the wards. She They are written petitions to Abrahas had many medical visitors from ham, which pious Moslems haveall quarters of the globe, and by dropped through an aperture above, his time has grown quite proud of

> Johnson's Chill and ever Lonic Oures Fever In One Day.

han cannot be a Christian in the place where he is he cannot be a hristan anywhere.-Henry Ward

Church fairs, amateur theatricals, home alent concerts and similar affairs are called entertainments, but nobody nows why.

People sometimes weep witnessing a death cene upon the stage, but it is usually because they realize that it is only asham and that the actors

Atlanta Constitution

Dr. E. B. Andrews, the distinguished president of Brown university, is recognized throughout the length and breadth of this country as a bold, original and independent thinker. His recent victory over the trustees of Brown university in the fight which was made upon him because of his zeolous championship of bimetallism constitutes one of the thought has achieved during the present generation.

This reference to Dr. Andrews is made for the purpose of calling attention to the estimate which he places upon the military genius of General Robert E. Lee. In commenting upon the leading figures of the late war between the states Dr. Andrews, in a public address delivered in Chicago on last Monday, declared that General Lee was not only the greatest soldier which the war produced, but that, in many the districts where electrical storms phases of his military genius, he was are so frequent." the greatest soldier of modern times. As Dr. Andrews served in the union army, this candid expression of great soldier cannot fail to awaken worry him much. deep interest in both sections. that profane language never passed | where, as you know, electrical storms the habit of imbibing strong drink, so common to soldiers, was something in which he never indulged. Proceeding from this point Dr. Androws said:

"I fail to find in the books any such masterful generalship as this here showed, holding that slim, gray line, half starved, with no prospect of additions, and fighting when his army was too hungry to stand and the rifles were only useful as clubs. His courage was sublime. He was as great as Gustavus Adolphus, or Moltke. His cause was not the lost cause so much as is suspected. All that was good in his cause has been grafted into our laws and our constitution. The doctrine of states rights as now interpreted by the supreme court is in exact accordance with his claims on the point. General Lee lost at Gettysburg because the federal troops had received a new motor of tremendous strength, whose power no one knew-Gen. Hancock. He also lost because Meade's men were fighting on union soil-almost within hearing distance of the prayers of their wives and children for victory. They were at their hearthstones. Men are tigers when wives and families are the inspiration in

Before closing his tribute to the south's great soldier Dr. Andrews declared that the final overthrow of the confederacy was not due to the fact that General Lee was outgeneraled, but rather to the fact that overwhelming numbers on the union side, coupled with the hardships and privations which the southern army was compelled to suffer, made the success of the confederacy impossible. With the decades which have elapsed since the late war between the states much of the bitterness of feeling engendered by that conflict has passed away; and while the south can now, without the least prejudice, contemplate the superb qualities of Grant and Sheridan and Hancock, it is also true that the generous and candid north can fully ap preciate the heroic virtues of Jackson, Beauregard and Lee.

Prosperity comes quickes! to the man whose liver is in good condition. Powiits Little Early Risers are famous little pills for constipation, billiousness. Indigestion and st stomach and liver troubles. W. E. Pelham.

Insincerity in a man's own heart must make all his enjoyments, all that concerns him unreal; so that his whole life must seem like a merciy dramatic representation. — Hawthorne.

THE MAJOR DODGED LIGHTNING.

He Tells of an Ingenious German's Great Invention.

(San Francisco Cal.)

"I see," said Major Blazen, as he took a cigar out of my vest pocket and proceeded to light it, "that the statistics show that deaths from lightning are becoming more frequent every year."

We were sitting in the lobby of the Occidental hotel, and the major most signal triumphs which free had a red-colored volume on his knee, which he had been reading prior to my intrusion.

> I merely nodded, knowing that my silence was more likely to draw him into conversation than my words.

He puffed vigorously at my cigar for a few minutes and then began:

"Yes, sir: the deaths are becoming more frequent every year, and wonder that no one in this country has ever invented a patent lightning conductor that could be carried about the person by people living in

Again he puffed at his eigar, stopping only to expectorate thoughtfully at a cuspidor removed some two opinion in regard to the military yards from his feet. He did not hit skill and prowess of the South's it, but the matter did not seem to

"Talk about Yankee ingenuity," Speaking first of the religious side he said presently, "why I know a of General Lee's character, Dr. An- German who beat us all hollow. He drews declared that he had the faith was a scientist of the first water and of the crusader, and that his letters had a trunk full of diplomas and all in themselves constituted a guide to that sort of thing. I met him out holiness. He furthermore observed in Buenos Ayre, some years ago, through General Lee's lips, and that are very frequent and of great force." I was not aware of any such thing,

but nodded again. The major chewed a piece off his eigar and pasted it on the white pillar near his seat.

"Yes, sir: storms are very frequent out there, and one year I remember that deaths from lightning averaged ten a day."

I coughed, but the major's eyes were fixed on the ceiling and he did not hear me.

"One morning the German scientist came up to my apartments and said that he had just completed a portable lightning conductor which would make his fortune, and which would soon be owned by every resident of Buenos Ayres. He showed me three small rods, fitted into one another, the whole being about twelve feet long. The middle one of these was to be attached by a strap to the wearer's back; the lower would then reach the ground, the top one would project some feet into the air, and the electrical current would be carried directly into the earth. I may tor having been at work. add that a small wheel was attached to the bottom rod, enabling it to glide over the ground easily and not retard the wearer's movements. His object in coming to me was to request me to make a trial with his patent before he finally put it on the market."

The major's cigar had gone out, and he proceeded to light it.

"What was I to do?" he asked me after he had satisfied himself with a few puffs. I merely waved my

"The afternoon promised to be a stormy one," he continued. "and so I agreed to be on hand and risk my life for his special benefit. At 3 o'clock I repaired to the place of meeting, a lonely plaza on the outskirts of the city, and just as the storm began to break I took thethree rods from him and began to adjust them. Peals upon peals of thunder broke over the city, and the lightning flashed every few seconds. It was forked lightning, too, sir, and I assure you it kept me jumping from side to side to avoid being struck. Fortunately," continued the major, rather vitiated as an advertisement looking at his shapely limbs, "I am well built and exceedingly agile. A less agile person would have been struck repeatedly, but I come of fine old stock, sir."

He eyed me fiercely, and I bowed. 'Finally I succeeded in adjusting the three rods, attached them to my middle, and, upon my honor, sir, the lightning slid down that rod in front of me for two hours in one solid streak. The German scientist made a fortune, but he died of apoplexy shortly afterward. Shall we drink, sir?" he continued, as he took my arm. We did, and I paid for them.

VAGABONDS FEASTED.

12,000 Boys and Girls Entertained by an

(Chicago Tribune)

Twelve thousand boys and girls vere the guests of one man in Chicago on Thanksgiving day. It was the fourteenth annual feast furnished by Isaac Woolf, a wealthy merchant, to the paper seller, the bootblack and the youngsters whose home is the street, and it was spread in his store.

Seventy five waiters were busy for six hours dealing out in generous quantities portions of the following collection of eatables: Four hundred and seventy-five turkeys, six barrels of mashed potatoes, twenty bar rels of apples, 1,000 gallons of milk, four barrels of cranberry sauce, 150 bunches of bananas, 850 loaves of bread, fifty boxes of grapes, sixty boxes of oranges, 950 dozen cakes, 1,200 pies, and celery and other side relishes galore. Prior to the "feed" a parade of newsboys, headed by a newsboys' band, marched across the river to the Woolf store. From their arrival till late at night it kept a dozen policemen busy holding back the crowds and restraining the eager youngsters. Nine hundred were seated at once, and the scene in the big store was remarkable. Besides the music of munching and drinking there was an orchestra present, and also vocal artists, who assisted in diverting the feasters and

the hundreds who looked on. Mr. Woolf was born in London forty-six years ago, and lived next to Barney Barnato for a time and peddled papers with the once diamond king in the streets of the world's metropolis. The memory of this experience in early youth is the cause of his generosity on each saccooding Thanksgiving eve.

Some Tricks of the Types,

(From Gesta Typographica.) "What is this?" exclaimed a comositor who was expecting to be pronoted to a proofreadership shortly. "Sermons in stones, books in the running brooks!' Impossible! He neans, of course, 'Sermons in books and stones in the running brooks." And a new reading of Shakespeare appeared next morning.

A sporting compositor thought 'Cricket on the Hearth" must be a slip of the per. He made it "Cricket on the Heath."

A writer on angling had the joy of seeing his sentence, "The young salmon are beginning to run," printed "The young salmon are beginning to swim," another thoughtful composi-

Happier was the transformation of the sentence, "Bring me my toga," into "Bring me my togs."

There is a less subtle vem of humor in the story of the editor who wrote during an election, "The battle is now opened." The compositor spelled "battle with an "o," and the other side said, of course, that they had suspected it from the first.

It was by a simple mistake that the late Baker Pasha, who might fairly be described as a "battlescarred veteran," was called a "battle-scared veteran," the libel being by no means purged when the newspaper called the gallant officer a "bottle-scarred veteran."

Owing to an error in printing the announcement, "A sailor going to sea, his wife desires the prayers of the congregation," became "A sailor going to see his wife desires the prayers of the congregation."

The statement, "Messrs. preserves cannot be beaten," was by the omission of "b" in the last

Innocently gay was the newspaper report which said that the Lanlon express had knocked down a cow and cut it into "calves."

Miss Allie Hughes Norfolk, V., was frightfully burned on the face and neck. Pain was instantly relieved by Dewitt's Witch Hazel Falve, which hea ed the injury without leaving a sear. It is the famous pile in medy. W. E. Pelhan.

Only evil grows of itself, while for goodness we want effort and courage. The Elfin Bugles.

Over the far lands and star lands-Over the frost and the snow; Over the hills and the frozen rills, Blow, little bugles, blow!

Blow us, in shine or rain, To Peace, from paths of pain; From gathering night To the rosy light Of childhood's years again!

ver the lowsands and highlands, Where the red thorns gram and Over the strife and the storm of life, Blow, little bugles, blow!

Blow us from fears and cares To the shrine of our first lisped prayers: From gathering night To the morning light Of the beautiful, beautiful years!

over the sighing and erving Of lives in the dust brought low, ver the gloom to the light and the bloom.

Blow, little bugles, blow! Blow us from darkest night To a haven starred and bright: From grief and gloom To the May-time bloom In the beautiful morning light!

Sleep, Work and Longevity.

From the British Medical Journal.) Some of the greatest workers of

our day have done with much less than eight hours of sleep. Dr. James Legge, professor of Chinese in the University of Oxford, who has just died at the age of 82, was, it is said, in the habit of rising at 3 A. M., and allowing himself only five hours of sleep. Brunel, the famous engineer, for a considerable part of his life worked nearly twenty hours a day. Sir Geo A. Elliott, afterward Lord Heathfield, who was in command throughout the great seige of Gibraliar, which lasted four years, never during all that time slept more than four hours out of the twentyfour. He lived to the age of 84. "As I get old," said Humbolt, "I want more sleep-four hours at least. When I was young, two hours of sleep were quite enough for me." On Prof. Max Muller hinting that he found this a hard saying, Humbolt said: "It is quite a mistake, though it is very widely spread, that we want seven or eight hours of sleep. When I was your ago I simply lay down on the sofa, turned down my lamp, and after two hours' sleep I was as fresh as ever." He lived to be 89. These examples are, to use the consecrated phrase of the hagiographers, more for admiration than for imitation; but they serve to show that longevity and a small allowance of sleep are not in all cases incompatible.

Newspaper Morality.

(E. L. Godkin, in January Atlantic.)

One of the most curious things about the newspaper, says E. L. Godkin, in the January Atlantic, is that the public does not expect from a newspaper proprietor the same sort of morality it expects from per sons in other callings. It would disown a bookseller and cease all intercourse with him for a tithe of the falsehoods and petty frauds which it passes unnoticed in a newspaper proprietor. It may dishelieve every word he says, and yet profess to respect him, and may occasionally reward him; so that it is quite possible to find a newspaper which nearly everybody condemns, and whose influence he would repudiate, circulating very freely among religious and moral people, and making handsome profits for its proprietor. A newspaper proprietor, therefore, who finds that his profits remain high, no matter what views be promulgates and what kind of morality he practices, can hardly, with fairness to the community, be treated as an exponent of its opinions. He will not consider what it thinks, when he finds he has only to consider what it will buy, and that it will buy his paper without agreeing with it.

Devotion inspires men with sentimonts of religious gratitude and swells their hearts with inward transports of joy and exultation. - Addi-