

# The Orangeburg Times.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

GOD AND OUR COUNTRY

ALWAYS IN ADVANCE

VOLUME VII

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1881

NUMBER 25

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

Now that the holiday season is over and everything has gone prosperous and happy; every one better off, and a bright fertile year ahead, at no period in the history of our business life have we been so thoroughly prepared to meet the wants of the trade and the requirements of the people, as we are now. We shall continue to place upon our counters from day to day, bargains in every department at

## LOWEST PRICES,

and shall always be found using our best endeavors to prevent extortions and uphold the CASH SYSTEM.

Our entire stock is now offered at REDUCED PRICES.

We ask you to call and inspect our goods.

We guarantee to please as to quality and price.

Look carefully over this list of a few articles mentioned:

Gents' Hose, white, 5 and 10 c.

" striped 12 1/2

" solid colors 12 1/2

" double heel & toe 12 1/2

Ladies hose, white, 8, 10, 12 1/2.

" striped, 10

" solid colors, 12 1/2

" balbriggan, 15

" finest quality, 25

Children's hose, colored, 5, 8, 10, 12 1/2

Ladies' Gaiters, dark colors, 16 c.

" Berlin gloves, embroidered backs, 35

" kid gloves, 4 buttons, "best makers, 75

Gents' buckskin gloves, lined 75

" driving " 30

Derby suiting, 10

" figured, 12 1/2

Cashmeres, beautiful colors, 16 1/2

Merinos, beautiful colors, 16

Flannels, red, white and blue, 25 to 35 cents.

Blouses, very pretty, 30 c

Ladies' Hoods, new styles, 40

Looking Glasses, bureau size, \$1

" extra large \$1.50

" oval frames 60 and 80 cents

Silver plated tea spoons, \$1 25.

" Table " 1.75

" Forks 1.75

" Knives 3.75

Glass Sets, handsome, 4 pieces, 50

Glass Preserve Stands, 60

Goblets, 75 ct per doz

Tumblers, 60ct per doz

Lamps from 25 to 75 cts

Large assortment Ladies, Gents and Children's Shoes from the finest to the cheapest,

Men and Boys Hats, 40, 60, 75, 1.00

1.25 to \$3

Men and Boys Caps from 25 to 50

Fancy Box Paper, Envelopes and Stationery.

Agent for the Largest Tobacco Factory in the United States, we offer bargains in this line.

Agent for Manufacturers of Soaps and Concentrated Lye, we defy competition.

We have the Largest and Cheapest Stock of

## BROOMS AND BASKETS

in the Market.

Agent for the Celebrated Town Talk

## BAKING POWDERS.

These Powders have stood the Test by the best Chemist, and pronounced PURE, when bought in cans. Prof. Mott, the Leading Chemist of the World, says the worse adulterations occur when Powders are sold loose or in bulk. Remember this and get TOWN TALK from Headquarters. Your attention is asked to the reduction in our CARPETING, put down to 25, 35, 40 cents. Pocket Knives from 5 cts. to \$2. Buggy Whips, 25, 50, 75 cts., \$1, \$1 25 \$2.

Yours respectfully,

C. D. KORTJOHN.

Always notice this COLUMN CHEAP GOODS.

## The Stock Law.

KNOTT'S MILLS, S. C.

Orangeburg County July 30th 1881.

Editor Orangeburg Times.

On a short visit to my native County; after an absence of several years, I find our people agitating the fence question, and I am pleased to see it; for I consider it a sure indication of progress, which must certainly lead to increased material prosperity. I am pained, however, to see pieces written for the public upon this subject, which abound in what I consider, unbecomingly personal allusions. I must demur against such, and I am sure that every intelligent man will join me in saying, "It is a pity that men cannot rise above such trifling, and discuss calmly and impartially the question at issue."

The question before us is, which is better to fence the stock or the crop? Now, I am not a farmer; but I am very deeply interested in the welfare of the farming community, and at the instigation of a valued friend, I am led to give my experience as learned from observing the working of the new system of fencing the stock in five different counties in the State.

I first observed its working in Anderson County for a year or two, and I find the people delighted with it. It was amusing to hear them talk of the opposition which it received at first, and of the wonderful stories which were told of the great injury which it would bring to the poor, &c., but the law in actual force showed that these were only imaginary, and the poor could laugh forever, having been duped by them. My home was at this time in Abbeville; but I visited Anderson very often, being only a few miles from the County line, and as often as I visited it I had to pass through a gate, which shut out the stock of the Abbeville farmers from the Anderson people. Very soon the people of Abbeville seeing what a blessing it was, began agitating the question, and in a short while they fell into line, and several of my friends, as good farmers as are in the County, were after a year's trial highly pleased with its working, and regretted that it had not been passed sooner; for had it been, they would have saved much valuable timber, and would have had finer stock. Of course the law was not secured without opposition. Some condemned it in the strongest terms, and I have in mind now, an old gentleman, who would have died holding on to the good old way, and who said that he would not regard the law; but in due time he put up his stock, gracefully submitting to the inevitable, and though I have not heard from him lately yet I suppose he is by this time fully convinced that what he opposed so strenuously was for his own good and the general welfare of the public.

I have likewise observed its working in Greenville, Chester and Lancaster, and I find the people equally well pleased. Only a portion of Lancaster County has adopted the new system; but I am sure that this will not be the case long, for the advantage which this portion has over the rest of the County must soon be seen by the most skeptical, and it must convince them that it will be better for them to follow suit. I visit twice each month one of the best farming communities in Chester County, fifteen miles from Lancaster village, and I find the people there well pleased with the new system, and have heard expressions like this, "I do not know how we ever did manage to get along so many years without it." "The fact is, I have not yet met more than one man with whom I conversed on the subject who was not pleased."

I found, from my own experience, that a man who does not farm will much prefer living in a community where the stock law is in force. "One will feel this very sensibly when he contrasts the accumulation of filth which necessarily arises from stock lying, and standing around the premises, with its total absence. To some this may seem a very trivial matter; but I am sure that it well deserves attention, not only for decency's sake; but from hygienic considerations.

It was not my purpose, however, to discuss the question, but to look at it through the spectacles of one daily seeing the working of the new system. It remains for you to decide, whether, what suits so well other counties, will be adapted to you and will enhance your farming interests. You must look at the question fairly, squarely and decide what you consider for the best interest of the farmer.

In conclusion, I will say that I have been greatly pleased to see unmistakable evidences of progress in

this County, which are all the more easily discerned by one who has been absent for some time. I rejoice to see my old County in which is the home of my birth and of my earlier years, recovering from Sherman's devastating raid, and the blighting effects of Radical misrule. May her prosperity continue, and may the God of heaven bless her sons and her daughters more and more.

G. W. G.

## Old Age.

Life, viewed from a proper standpoint, is a blessing, and not a curse, and if improved as it should be, will insure a reward of immortality which will more than repay us for all the toils of suffering incident to a long and tiresome journey across the world's wild waste. The aged pilgrim tottering upon his staff, and looking and longing for the end, should be an object of envy instead of pity and commiseration. He may have had a rough road to travel, and been persecuted and neglected, yet he was true to his trust, faithful to his integrity, and now, from Pisgah's height he views the promised land, with the Red Sea and forty years' travel in this wilderness world all behind him, and rejoices, as well he may, that the journey is well nigh ended, and the reward of the faithful though feeble soldier is almost within his grasp.—*Palmetto Yeoman.*

## The Wife.

What do you think the beautiful word "wife" comes from? It is the word in which the English and Latin languages conquered the French and Greek. I hope the French will some day get a word for it instead of that dreadful word *femme*. But what do you think it comes from? The great value of Saxon words is that they mean something. Wife means "weaver." You must either be housewives or housemoths; remember that. In the deep sense, you must either weave men's fortunes or embroider them, or feed upon and bring them to decay. Wherever a true wife comes, home is always around her. The stars may be over her head, the glow worm in the night cold grass may be the fire at her foot; but home is where she is and for a noble woman it stretches far around her, better than houses veiled with cedar and painted with vermilion, shedding its quiet light far for those who else are homeless. This I believe to be the woman's true place and power.—*Ruskin.*

## Serenade.

Gov. Hagood was serenaded at Greenville on Wednesday night, by a colored brass band, at the Exchange Hotel. The News says:

"The Governor spoke briefly, complimenting the band on their music, and thanking them for it. He said that he had just seen the mother of the leader of the band who called on Mrs. Hagood, whom she had known from a child, and had listened to their exchange of reminiscences of former days, and to the maternal pride with which their leader's mother had spoken of her son's musical talent. They lived, he said, in an exceptionally favored section of the State, where they had the finest lands, enterprising people, and that Aladdin's lamp, fine water power. The Piedmont section seemed destined to a splendid career of prosperity that nothing could check. In all of this the harmony that had existed and still exists was an important factor. The races could and should work together in a common cause, to put South Carolina on a platform of truth, and justice to all men. [Applause.]"

Henry Ward Beecher has his life insured for \$1,000,000, for the benefit of his heirs. Will the legatees mourn very sincerely when the course of nature invites them to take possession of their inheritance?

Two Irishmen, on landing in this country, and sitting down to first dinner, found on the table a dish of prepared mustard, which neither of them had ever happened to meet before. One of them took a spoonful of a venture, which quickly brought a deluge of tears to his eyes.

"What are you crying about?" asked his companion.

"I was crying at the recollection of my poor father, who was hung about twenty years ago."

The dinner proceeded, and soon the other made a dip into the mustard with a similar effect.

"What are you crying about?" was the grave inquiry of his comrade.

"I am crying because you were not hung when your father was."

## Old Field Schools.

Editor Orangeburg Times:

Reading extracts from the proceedings of the National Educational Association at Atlanta, I see that D. N. W. of Maryland said, "In this day every one is taught as if going to college when in fact ninety per cent. never go beyond the country school." It is so.

Now as to the higher schools in towns, which will include say, one-twentieth of the list. Let these, if you please, carry satchels holding a half bushel, or a pyramid of books balanced on the head, very likely the people are able to pay for them, and it looks like getting on, the big dictionary being the base and tapering up with "somebody's very best" of grammars—a myth to parents and a mystery to the pupil, although he may commit the whole to memory and repeat it parrot-like; the pyramid further raised by Nos. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th of somebody else's unexceptionable pictorial readers—very much pictorial, and very little reading lesson, but popular and counting to the publisher in proportion as they raise the pyramid say four dollars for series.

Shall the pyramid be capped with the eye-boy's first friend—the history of the boy who stole apples and wouldn't come down, the black bear, the dog fight, spilt milk and "if and if," said the farmer? No! For we have this: "under the law the books adopted, and None Other could be used until Sept. 1st 1881." This excludes from the list our old blue-backed friend of sixty years. Well we have round toed boots, square toed boots, box toed boots? Are our toes any easier for the changes? We have flop hats, felt hats, round topped hats—do they cover any more brains? Every one who has the means can follow fashion. But, when it comes to this we will suppose a widow with a half dozen children to buy boots for at an expense of ten or fifteen dollars for each successive teacher, it is time for fashion and expense to stop so far as it regards school books. Better that the State furnish books if it wants to subsidize certain authors, and let the patrons employ the teacher. The expense to our supposed widow would be a much less. But the object of this article is to show how like the bed of Procrustes is the plan now pursued as it respects the nineteenth, twentieth of the "Old Field Schools." It is no doubt as well arranged as possible so far as theory goes—so far as the Superintendent can reach with his supervision, but when we come to the field of operation, ask any of the citizens, and they will say that the expenditure of the public fund in most cases is a miserable failure.

Very generally the trustee is inert and unoperative. He has to do everything without pay, does not feel disposed to exert himself and is personally interested, and if he is competent to examine the school which is not often the case, he doesn't feel disposed to lose the time to do it. A good plan would be to have an examiner, with a moderate salary, to examine and inquire into the efficiency of teachers.

Some teachers (courteously so called) are continuously looking for a school where they may get into a sleepy hollow eddy and sure pay, even if it don't amount to much. They will teach in a ten by twelve cabin, under an arbor, or almost anywhere with any number of children from ten up to one hundred. In fact there is no end to their capabilities. They never have too many nor too few. The name for these is "Pliable."

They teach after their fashion, the high-sounding dictionary, the mysterious grammar, history, &c., &c., ostensibly aiming at the moon when in reality their objective mark is on the horizon.

In connection with this and in conclusion Dr. Newell says, and I think his plan an excellent one. "I would teach only one-fourth as much spelling." (It may be South Carolina requires a little more than Maryland.) "No grammar, leaving that for the college, simple arithmetic, abolish history and geography as text books; but allowing the former to be used as a reader. I would substitute the following; drawing, writing, reading, composition and "simple arithmetic." The writer would suggest spelling the most difficult and constantly recurring words in each reading lesson.

M. L. BALDWIN.

Orangeburg, July 27, 1881.

A lady physician says: "The prime cause of weakness and disease among our women and girls is owing to errors in dress and lack of physical exercise, in fact, utter laziness."

## A Thanksgiving Day?

The proposition to have a day of thanksgiving for the deliverance of the President from death, emanating from the office of the Governor of Ohio, has been favorably received by most of the governors of other States, and by the secular papers. The Governor of Texas has raised a dissenting voice—and a very manly sensible voice it is, in our judgment, though he has been sufficiently denounced for it by ungaily editors. We take it, that Gov. Roberts is a Christian man. His view is simply this: that in our country, where church and State are totally separate, no state officer has the right to make any sort of proclamation calling for religious services. He rejoices and thanks God in common with all the people for the spared life of the President, but declines to issue a proclamation on the subject. We think he is right.

We have never had any liking for national or State thanksgiving days or fast days. We seem always to hear, through high sounding words of the proclamations and all the formalities of the occasion, the voice divine sternly demanding "who hath required this at your hands?" A call to worship the spirit God, the God of infinite holiness, issuing as it commonly does from irreligious men, sometimes from infidels and blasphemers, never has in it anything of sacredness or power for us. Moreover, the very idea of a national service, whether of thanksgiving or fasting, savors of a dispensation that passed away when the Messiah came. None can worship God now except as individuals. Many may worship at the same time and in the same place, but still as individuals will He regard them. A national service, in which all the people, converted and unconverted, godly and wicked, are summoned to give thanks to the glorious God or to humble themselves in fasting and prayer before Him, is in our view a solemn mockery.—*Baptist Courier.*

## Marriage.

Happy unions are always voluntary, not only at the beginning, but as long as life lasts. Love cannot be made free by a change of statutes. It cannot be found or lost under any circumstances. If the state should listen to the petitions of those who ask that sex relations be exempt from control, the experience of a quarter of a century would convince the world that the old, long tried monogamic solution of the sex question is the wise one. There are evident reasons why such a result would come. In all the past emotional experience of the race, it has been found impossible to create an intense idealization of more than one subject at one time; and it has been found, too, that when such an idealization has been tested by knowledge and time, it does not diminish, but deepens; and that the effect of this long continued idealization is to create the best condition of development, both for those who exercise it, and for those toward whom it is directed. Now, if the best conditions of happiness are once secured they should be maintained. It is not possible to bring out all the results of this mutual sex idealization in any short period of association. The fact that the association is a permanent one gives it earnestness and dignity. It would not be possible to extract from a half dozen associations, extending over a period of twenty-five years, the same amount of fine character development as would come from one fortunate association lasting for the same time. When we are once sure of the wisdom, integrity and affection of some friend through long experience, we spend no more brain activity in learning his peculiarities of character and in adapting ourselves to them. The association of man and wife is rather moral and affectional than intellectual. It is a rest, a certainty, a point of departure for other activities. Once settled and safely settled, we waste no power in readjusting the relations, but take the fruit as it ripens, without the need of uprooting the old and planting new trees.

BROKE THE CAR STRING.—As a train was approaching Cleveland it parted in the middle, and the bell-rope snapped off like a thread, the end of it striking an old lady on her bonnet.

"What is the matter?" she exclaimed.

"Oh, the train's broke in two," replied a gentleman who sat in the next seat.

"I should say so," the old lady said, looking at the broken bell cord. "Did they s'pose a trifling little string like that would hold the train together?"

## Fairly Beaten.

Goethe was one evening interrupted, while absorbed in literary work, by a caller from America. When the caller was asked by a servant if he had any special business, he replied, "Only to see the poet."

Goethe was vexed at the interruption, and showed it plainly. Coming hastily into the room without a word of greeting, he seated himself abruptly on a stool, as if saying, "If you only wish to see me, look at me."

The visitor's impudence was sublime. He proved himself master of the occasion. In perfect silence, like Goethe's he rose, took a lamp from the table, and walked slowly around the poet, looking at him from every point of view.

Goethe was conquered by this coolness. He burst into a hearty laugh, and began to converse in his pleasant style. The visitor proved to be an agreeable companion, and Goethe was amused at his impudence.—*Youth's Companion.*

## St. Matthews Dots.

A correspondent from St. Matthews furnishes us the following dots:

The Glass Ball Tournament on the 19th, was an enjoyable occasion. Four teams entered with the following score: Ft. Motte, 40; St. Matthews, 36; Scrubs, 35; and Belleville, 33. Wm. M. Sain, D. E. Smoak, A. M. Izlar, Geo. W. Arthur and Luther Bell, the experts were excluded from the team shooting, but carried off most of the prizes in the sweepstakes. The tournament was attended by a large number of ladies, and the whole affair wound up at eight with a ball.

The following recent improvements are reported: F. J. Buyck, C. F. Zeigler, J. D. Antley and W. F. Rives, have all completed their residences. Mr. J. W. Buyck has just built a very neat store. Geo. W. Arthur has built a large livery and sales stable, and will soon complete a two story store, the largest in town. Dr. W. L. Pou and L. M. Whaley Esq. will leave in a few days for Virginia Springs on a health tour.

Pleasures of hotel life: "Here's a fly in my soup waiter." "Yes, sir; very sorry sir; but you can throw the fly away and eat the soup, can't you?" "Of course I can. You didn't expect me to throw away the soup and eat the fly, did you?"

Old proverb: "The darkey's hour is just before the dawn," remarked Sambo when he started out just before daybreak to steal a young chicken for breakfast.—*New Orleans Times.*

Teacher—"Now, Robby, what is the plural of mouse?" Robby, "Do-no'm'm." Teacher—"Why, Robby; I'm surprised. The plural of mouse is mice. Don't forget that now." Robby—"No'm." Teacher—"Now tell me what is the plural of house." Robby—"Hice."

There is no use in drugging yourself to death, and buying all the vile medicines for internal use when you can be cured of fever and ague, dumb ague, bilious disorders, jaundice, dyspepsia, as well as all disorders and ailments of the liver, blood and stomach, by wearing one of Prof. Guillet's French liver pads, which is a sure cure every time. If your druggist does not keep the pad, send \$1.50 in a letter to French Pad Co. Toledo, O., and it will be sent you by return mail. It is the only pad that is guaranteed to cure. Beware of counterfeits. May 19

## DANCING SCHOOL

—AT THE—

FAIR BUILDING

—EVERY—

WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

—Evening at 8 o'clock.—

—O—

Mondays reserved for Soirees when commenced.

—O—

—Terms Reasonable—

For other particulars apply to MISS OLLIE THOMPSON at Mrs. Neufers Boarding House. July 28

## Lost or Stolen

ON Wednesday, July 20th, one Gold English Lever Watch, No. 12,913, maker, Joseph Johnson, Liverpool England. Private mark inside case, 1,924. Outside case, F. M. M. Gold chain attached, a liberal reward is offered for the recovery of same.

C. W. CULLER,

July 25th 1881.

July 25