

THE SOLDIERS IN COLUMBIA.

HOW THE SOUTH CAROLINA VOLUNTEERS ARE TREATED.

A Letter From Mr. Bristow Giving His First Day's Experience.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 14, 1898.—Our company has been in camp ten days, and the vaccinated arms are giving the boys "hail Columbia." Our company now has 77 members accepted, and we need but three more to complete our quota. We expect to get these today, and to be mustered into the service of the United States this afternoon, or Monday morning. As we are to be the first company mustered into Maj Thompson's independent battalion, we will be Company A, and our officers will out-rank those of all the other companies in the battalion.

The boys are all more or less anxious to be in the battalion that is to be sent to Tampa, and thence to Cuba, but we do not know any more about it than the ordinary newspaper reader.

The Darlington Guards seem to be the pets of Col. Tillman. On several occasions when there has been trouble in camp, he has sent for our company to go on special duty. As an instance I will cite the following, which is clipped from the Sunday News:

Quite an exciting time was experienced at the Fair Ground camp last night. A private of a low-country infantry command was arrested by a sentinel about 11 o'clock for trying to break barracks, for the purpose of making a trip up into town. Capt. Anderson was officer of the day, and he ordered the young man placed in the guard-house. The prisoner objected and attempted to break away, but some of his companions finally got him to submit to being put in the guard house. About 1 o'clock Adj. Hardin came hurriedly to the quarters of the Darlington Guards with orders from Capt. Tillman for the entire company to report at once at headquarters for urgent duty. Within two minutes the company, under Lieut. Cox, was at Col. Tillman's headquarters and it was learned that the private had broken out of the guard house and Col. Tillman had ordered the Darlington company out to capture him. After thorough search of the grounds the escaped prisoner was captured and brought before Col. Tillman.

Mr. S—was given his choice of being gagged with a bayonet or leaving camp at once, with his belongings. Mr. S—said he was willing to stay in the office a prisoner two or three days, but objected to being gagged.

Col. Tillman then ordered the sergeant of the guard to conduct Private S—out of the camp, which was then done. The young man has just been admitted to the Bar from Orangeburg.

Col. Tillman in a few words then thanked the Darlington boys for their prompt and efficient services, and the affair was at an end.

Every ten hours we have to detail a squad consisting of one lieutenant, one sergeant, one corporal and fifteen privates for sentinel duty. The privates have to walk their "posts" for two solid hours, and it is very seldom that a "kick" is registered.

Forty four of our men were rejected on the first examination and eight on the last; so we now have 77 accepted, and have lost 42, who were given transportation home.

The following Williamsburgers are now here with the Manning guards, and have been accepted: M. M. Clark, C. E. Joyner, Oscar Kelley, John Joyner, Edwin Rodgers, and Baselden. Mr. W. S. Moore has been accepted, and is a member of the Darlington Guards. Mr. Duncan J. Dunlop applied for admission into our company, but was rejected. The young men who are here from Williamsburg all express themselves as being pleased with their treatment.

Hundreds of visitors are admitted into the camp every day, and

occasionally a boy will meet a college girl from his home, or other friends, and the conversation which follows is always pleasant.

I went to Williamsburg last Wednesday on a recruiting tour, and secured seven, who promised to come with me; but only three "specified," and one of these left the train at Lake City. Truly, that does not represent the patriotism and chivalry in and around Kingstree!

Maj Thompson's battalion will comprise the Darlington Guards, the Sumter Light Infantry, the Governor's Guards (Columbia) and the Manning Guards. Governor Ellerbe has appointed Mr. W. E. Gonzales adjutant of Maj Thompson's battalion.

The companies are all formed into a battalion for dress parade every afternoon, and the parade is reviewed by Col. Tillman. As soon as the parade is dismissed the companies are marched back to barracks and, after the roll call, are dismissed till time for supper.

The hours are as follows: Reveille, 6 a. m.; breakfast, 8 a. m.; dinner, 1:30 p. m.; Retreat, 6 p. m.; supper, 7 p. m.; tattoo, 9:30 p. m.; taps 10 p. m.; Three hours suit the boys very well, and they are punished if they are not present at every roll call, unless excused.

LOUIS J. BRISTOW.

Why order a coffin or casket from the city when I am prepared to furnish them at prices that will save you from 40 to 50 per cent. My line is complete in all sizes, from children's up. S. M. Askins, Lake City, S. C.

The largest assortment of men's straw and felt hats ever seen in Lake City at rock bottom prices, at S. M. Askins, Lake City, S. C.

Mr. Brunson Slandered.

We clip the following from The Sumter Freeman. This letter was not intended by Mr. Brunson for publication, but was simply an expression of thanks to Mr. Miller for defending him.

Kingstree, S. C., May 10, 1898. E. F. Miller, Esq., Sumter, S. C.,

Dear Sir:—I write to thank you for defending me against the slanderous statements of Mr. Appelt. I am in such a position that I cannot reply through his sheet.

I lived in Clarendon about six years. At that time it was necessary to do much political work to carry the election Democratic, and I was active in every campaign; not only going myself, but putting a red shirt on each of my hands that I could induce to ride a mule in the parades. In this way I became conspicuous, and Mr. Appelt has attributed my zeal to carry the election to a desire for office. Once during the six years I was voted for in a preliminary primary, held in the Salem section of the county for Representative and was the choice of the Salem people, but was (although I had filed a pledge to abide by the result of the primary) never a candidate before the people of the whole county for any office.

I was never nominated for any office, (except as above) never voted for to fill any office, and never intimated to a living soul that I wished to be elected to any office.

I had about as much business as I could attend to of my own without meddling with office.

Yours sincerely,
JOEL E. BRUNSON.

What has editor Appelt to say to Mr. Brunson's statement of facts? And we want to remark here that what Brunson says is a fact, is a fact. Every honest man, who knows him will testify to his being a lover of truth and a man of character—towering high above the pitiful political coat tail swingers, who have infested the State of late years.—Sumter Freeman.

He Likes the Prohibition Department.

Since there has been a Prohibition department in The Record it has been one of the most interesting parts of the paper to me. I was disappointed when The Record came this week, for on turning to the Prohibition page I found nothing on the subject except an article against it.

Brother Prohibitionists, this will not do. While some of our boys away fighting for the freedom of Cuba, let those of us who remain be no less valiant in seeking to free our dear South Carolina from the worst foe our country has ever known. I know of no one who would deny the fact that whiskey is the greatest enemy of our land, but our men have got so deep down in that old rut of, "Prohibition won't prohibit," that many of them seem unable to see out of the top of it.

The thing for us to decide is what is right and what is wrong, and then, "do the right though the heavens fall."

If prohibition is carried at the next election (which I fully expect) it will not put an end to whiskey drinking and selling any more than the laws against murder and theft have put a stop to killing and stealing; but one thing is certain, the law will be right and only those who break this law will be responsible for their own wrong-doing.

Is it right to allow men to flood our land with this hell-born stuff which is sure to ensnare our boys and make such slaves of them that nothing less than the grace of Almighty God is able to free them again?

All agree that the thing is a great evil and must be controlled. We cannot allow our boys to be made drunkards unless we can get some good out of this evil. None must be allowed to follow this business without giving a large per cent. of the blood money into the public treasury. Others say: "No individual should be allowed to do the business; there is too much money in it to be monopolized. We will make our State bar-keeper and let her deal out death to her own sons and get all the profits."

I reverently say: May God have mercy upon, and open the eyes of any christian (?) so blind as to think this right. Better far allow men to raise rattle-snakes, and allow them to run at large by paying so much into the public treasury. The snakes would destroy the body only, while the whiskey destroys both body and soul. Any man who would argue that it is right to allow whiskey sold for a percentage of the profits, might as well argue that men should be allowed to steal all they please, so long as they pay the State a part of what they steal.

I feel that I would like to say more on the subject, but I would rather hear from others, who may be better able to discuss the subject. My chief object for writing is to appeal to Prohibitionists all over the county to come to the front and carry on this fight by discussing the subject in all its lights through The Record, as our worthy young patriot Mr. Louis J. Bristow will only be delighted for them to do.

A STRAIGHT PROHIBITIONIST.

(The Prohibition Department is not dead; nor will its sleep be of long duration. Mr. C. J. Lessesne finds himself unable to edit it longer, and until we secure another editor this department will be omitted; in a very short time we hope to continue the department as usual. "Prohibition" is mistaken as to there being an article against Prohibition in last week's issue.—Editor County Record.

Edwards' Great Kidney and Bladder Cure. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c per box. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

An old habit is stronger than a man's right arm. Fortunate the man whose habits are good ones.

Progress of the War.

May 12: The gunboats Hudson and Wilmington, and the torpedo boat Winslow entered Cardenas bay to attack some Spanish gunboats. At a distance of 3500 yards the Spanish boats opened fire, supported by land batteries. For an hour the battle raged, when the boiler of the Winslow was shot away, and it was with great difficulty that she was saved from being captured. The Winslow suffered severely, five being killed and five wounded out of a crew of a crew of 13 men.

May 12: Admiral Sampson, with nine of our best warships, attacked San Juan de Porto Rico the bombardment lasted 3 hours, and much damage is supposed to have been inflicted upon the fortifications around San Juan. Our losses are reported one man killed and seven wounded, besides the gunner's mate of the Amphitrite, who died from being over-heated. Admiral Sampson claims that he could have captured the town; but but was afraid he could not hold it until the Spanish fleet was disposed of. After the bombardment Sampson withdrew his fleet.

May 13: An attempt was made to land the Gussie on the coast of Havana with troops and ammunition. A fight ensued in which twelve Spaniards were killed and wounded, but the landing could not be accomplished.

May 14:—Advices received report the Spanish fleet to have been sighted off the island of Curacoa.

May 14:—The gunboat Nashville, the cruiser Marblehead and the auxiliary cruiser Windom entered the harbor of Cienfuegos, with orders to cut the cable between that place and Santiago de Cuba. The cable was cut after a severe battle with the Spaniards, the men on shore firing upon the Americans, who went from the men-of-war in small boats to cut the cable. The Americans had one man killed and six wounded in the small boats, besides a number in the ships wounded. The Spanish loss is unknown.

Spring Bank Ripples.

Picnics are in vogue at this season. The transplanting of tobacco is about completed.

The all absorbing topic of conversation here as elsewhere is the war, and some of our young men are enthused with the idea of volunteering.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. McElveen and family spent two or three days in this community the first of the week.

Quite a crowd attended a picnic at Mouzon's Bridge, on Black River last Saturday. The day was one of pleasure and enjoyment, but soon after dinner, the roaring of thunder was heard in the distance and the crowd dispersed.

Below is given the Honor Roll of the beautiful and accomplished Miss Bessie Durant's school at Bethel (Presbyterian) church, for the month ending May 6. The high average attained by her pupils speaks forcibly of Miss Durant's merits as a teacher, and her patrons ought to feel proud of their teacher. The roll stands as follows:

- Miss Lula Epps, 99
- " Selma Burgess, 99
- " Fannie Epps, 99
- " Allie Burgess, 98
- " Laura Welch, 98
- " Mary Burgess, 97
- " Fannie Welch, 95
- " Poss Epps, 95
- " Sunnie Burgess, 95
- Mr. Robbie Burgess, 96
- " Bishop Burgess, 96

APPLE JACK

An Old Idea.
Every day strengthens the belief of eminent physicians that impure blood is the cause of the majority of our diseases. Twenty-five years ago this theory was used as a basis for the formula of Brown's Iron Bitters. The many remarkable cures effected by this famous old household remedy are sufficient to prove that the theory is correct. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

If the sun was inclosed in a mass of ice 60 feet thick it would be one minute in melting it.

Buell & Roberts'

CASH DRY GOODS STORE.

A contented throng of people surging in and out of our Store all day long with a look of satisfaction that has won for this Establishment its well earned popularity. There are all ways rare bargains to be found in its various Departments. These are some that we believe will interest you:

New goods this week.

- 6 dozen Black Sailors at 25c.
 - 6 dozen White Sailors at 25c.
 - 6 dozen Colored Sailors at 25c.
 - 10 dozen White Sailors, Belle Crown, at 20c.
 - 10 dozen Black sailor, Belle Crown, at 20c.
 - 4 dozen Fine Fancy Sailors, same as sold at 50c, at 25c.
 - 1 dozen Chip Hats at 90.
 - 1 dozen Chip Hats at 65c.
 - Black Cashmere Skirts at 90c.
 - Black Cashmere Skirts at \$1.
 - Black Serge Skirts at \$1.
 - And other New Goods.
- We are selling a nice, fashionable Fancy Sailors at 30c, worth 50c.

Furniture Department.

- Solid Oak, 10-piece Bed Room Suits from \$17 to \$60.
- Rockers and Chairs cheaper than ever before.
- Five-foot Extension Tables \$3 50.
- Kitchen Tables from \$1 50 to \$1 75.
- 10-piece Toilet Sets \$2 19.
- Another lot of Window Shades from 10c to \$1.
- 6 by 4 All-wool Art Squares at \$7 75.
- We have a large assortment of Art Squares of various sizes and beautiful patterns.
- We have a big Stock of Mattings and are selling at old prices.

Buell & Roberts,
573 AND 575 KING STREET
Corner Cannon Street,
Charleston, S. C.

A good sized water-moccasin was killed last week near the Record office.

Mr. Louis Jacobs, Jr., of Charleston, is on a visit to his parents at this place.

A fish-fry was given Judge Watts yesterday by the members of the bar. "Pine bark stew" was in evidence, and all who attended enjoyed themselves.

Our water supply is being increased by another artesian well, which is being bored at the Baptist church. Mr. W. P. Godwin, of Lake City, is the contractor.

A copy of The Kindergarten, a bright little paper published at Charleston, has been received at this office. As its name implies, The Kindergarten is devoted to the interests of children. Subscription price 25 cents a year. Address, Kindergarten Monthly, Charleston, S. C.

Mr. Louis J. Bristow arrived here from Columbia Wednesday, remaining over until Thursday night. Mr. Bristow, who holds the office of 1st sergeant in the Darlington Guards, was on a recruiting expedition, and carried back with him Messrs. W. S. Moore and Duncan Dunlop, of this place.

Plenty of work and a good digestion is a good remedy for the blues. The man who has not an enemy may be a good man, but what is he good for?

A very large proportion of the glass used in the United States is made in Pennsylvania.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The monetary unit of Spain is the peseta, which is worth 19 cents of our money.

Prophet Totten says "all great occurrences happen in even years." Which is very odd.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

North-Eastern R. R. of S. C.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

Dated Dec. 20, 1897.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 35.*

Leave Florence	3:25 a. m.
Leave Kingstree	
Arrive Lanes	4:40 a. m.
Leave Lanes	4:40 a. m.
Arrive Charleston	6:20 a. m.

No. 23.*

Leave Florence	7:45 p. m.
Leave Kingstree	8:55 p. m.
Arrive Lanes	9:13 p. m.
Leave Lanes	9:13 p. m.
Arrive Charleston	10:50 p. m.

No. 53.*

Leave Lanes	7:15 p. m.
Arrive Charleston	9:46 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 78.*

Leave Charleston	5:28 a. m.
Arrive Lanes	7:05 a. m.
Leave Lanes	7:05 a. m.
Leave Kingstree	7:23 a. m.
Arrive Florence	8:25 a. m.

No. 32.*

Leave Charleston	5:17 p. m.
Arrive Lanes	6:53 p. m.
Leave Lanes	6:53 p. m.
Leave Kingstree	
Arrive Florence	8:15 p. m.

No. 52.*

Leave Charleston	7:00 a. m.
Arrive Lanes	8:32 a. m.

* Daily.

Daily except Sunday.

No. 52 runs through to Columbia via Central R. R. of S. C.

Trains Nos. 78 and 32 run via Wilson and F. Yetteville—Short Line—and make close connection for all points North.

Trains on C. & D. R. R. Leave Florence daily except Sunday 8:45 a. m., arrive Darlington 9:18 a. m., Cheraw 10:00 a. m., Wadesboro 2:25 p. m., Leave Florence daily except Sunday 8:25 p. m., arrive Darlington 8:50 p. m., Hartsville 9:20 p. m., Bennettsville 9:21 p. m., Gibson 10:00 p. m., Leave Florence Sunday only 9:55 a. m., arrive Darlington 10:27 a. m., Hartsville 11:10 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6:35 a. m., Bennettsville 6:50 a. m., arrive Darlington 7:30 a. m.

Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 7:00 a. m., arrive Darlington 7:45 a. m., leave Darlington 8:55 a. m., leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Darlington 6:29 p. m., arrive Florence 7:00 p. m., leave Hartsville Sunday only 8:15 a. m., Darlington 9:00 a. m., arrive Florence 9:32 a. m.

J. F. DIVINE,
Gen'l Supt.

ETIQUETTE OF STATE.

Rigid Rules of Precedence Govern the Social Events of the Administration.

"The wife of the president makes and returns no visits. The wife of the vice president pays first visit only to the wife of the president," writes Mary Nimmo Balentine in an illustrated article on "Women of the United States Senate" in The Woman's Home Companion.

"The wives of senators make first calls on the wife of the president, the wife of the vice president, the wives of the ambassadors, the ladies of the supreme court and upon each other in the order of the length of service of their husbands in the senate. The wife of the vice president holds receptions on Wednesdays, cabinet day, because her husband is a member of the president's cabinet, while the day of receiving for senators' wives is Thursday, between the hours of 3 and 6 in the afternoon. These receptions begin after the 1st of January and continue to be held until Lent begins. Some ladies observe the day for receiving all the time congress is in session. The customary preparations for holding an afternoon reception are to station one man at the drive to open and shut carriage doors and call carriages and another at the ball door to admit callers and take cards. The hostess receives the visitors standing near the door of the entrance and is dressed in a high necked gown, which may otherwise be as elaborate as taste may dictate. Visitors may be announced by name to the hostess by an usher or may speak their names themselves.

"Any person is at liberty to make the visits at the homes of senators, and all persons are cordially received. Those leaving cards expect their visits to be returned. Resident and nonresident sightseers who call without introduction of any sort do not leave cards. A large proportion of the official folk owe first calls to the ladies of the senate, the ladies of the cabinet, the wives of foreign ministers and the wives of the members of the house of congress. These are termed 'duty calls' and must be returned in person. A woman whose husband is in the 'upper house' can be quite as exclusive as any lady of private position if she so desire. The women of the cabinet could not close their houses to the public, however much they might wish to do so."