

Wednesday, Feb. 24, '92.

STATE NEWS.

Hon. Geo. F. Edmunds, of Vermont, is spending the winter in Aiken.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union was in session in Columbia last week.

More than half the stores of Chapella, Newberry County, were burned on the night of the 18th.

In a row at Rountain Inn, Greenville County, on last Saturday, Will Fowler and El. Martin cut J. H. Poole to pieces.

A store belonging to Edmond Crockley and two owned by S. H. Meek were burned at St. Matthews last week.

Mrs. Harriet Williams committed suicide by shooting herself in the stomach with a shotgun, at her home near Greenville on the 18th.

Dr. J. A. Gaddy, of Hartsville, Darlington County, died suddenly on Friday night. He was in excellent health.

Dr. W. J. Garner, of Darlington, and Dr. E. J. Wanaumaker, of Bamberg, have gone to Europe to complete their medical education.

The grand jury for Laurens, at the recent session of court, reported that A. W. Burnside, late Probate Judge, had not settled with his successor.

Conductors Welch and Jeffords, who were injured in the recent smash up on the North Eastern Road, are able to do again, though still unable to do duty.

Engineer Brunson is about straight again, with the exception of a weakness in his back, which prevents his steering around much—Florence Messenger.

The last foot of track on the Wilson and Florence Short-cut Road between Florence and Fayetteville, N. C., has been laid.

The distance from Florence to Fayetteville by the new route is 83 miles, from Fayetteville to Wilson 74 miles, and from Wilson to Weldon 54 miles, making a total distance between Florence and Weldon of 211 miles.

By the old route, via Wilmington, the distance between Florence and Weldon is 372 miles, making a difference in the two routes of 161 miles.

The Register of the 11th says: "A conference was held in this city last week between Haskellites and disaffected reformers for the purpose of organizing the opposition."

The Register is mistaken, or the Observer has been misinformed by parties who attended the conference. There were neither "Haskellites" nor "reformers" in it.

The conference was a conference of Democrats who voted the regular ticket through and through in 1890. They believe that the best interests of the State and the people demand the defeat of Governor Tillam.

The members of the conference propose to make the fight within the party lines, and although they realize that the cards have been stacked by the ring in power, they propose to abide the result of the September convention.

It is well enough to tell the truth about these matters—Newberry Observer.

Three Counties Protest.

LAURENS, February 19.—At 10 A. M. to-morrow Messrs. Simpson & Barksdale and Ferguson & Featherstone, representing the National Bank of Laurens, will ask Judge Fraser a mandamus to compel the county auditor to change his tax duplicate to conform to the assessment of the county board of equalization.

The Comptroller General's side of the question will be represented by assistant Attorney General Townsend, who arrived this afternoon. At the same time motions to the same effect will be made by Nicholas & Moore and Carlisle & Hydriek, of Spartanburg, attorneys for the Commercial and National banks of Spartanburg, and by Moore & Moore, of Union, for the Union Bank.

Election of Senators by the People.

The theory of the democratic party is that the people should have absolute and easy control of their government. Another theory of the party is that the founders and creators of our government were wise and just men who knew what they were doing, and our present constitution, honestly expounded and strictly obeyed, is as near perfect as any work of human hands can be.

Facts must be recognized and none of us can deny the fact that the people sometimes, especially under the excitement of unusual conditions or events, make very serious mistakes. As we understand, the senate was created as the conservative force of the country. It was purposely removed from the direct control of the people. It is a body of men chosen, in accordance with old testament precedent, by chosen men. The people of the States select their legislatures, presumably composed of men who have established good characters in their respective countries and are known by their neighbors to have intellectual equipment which makes them worthy representatives of their fellow citizens.

This presumption is rather a violent one sometimes, but is a proper one in ordinary circumstances. To these legislatures the people delegate various powers, among others that of selecting representatives of the States in the senate. This body is so arranged that no two members of it—except in case of death or resignation—are chosen by the same legislative body. These men are intended to be removed from the immediate effect of popular agitations, to represent conservatism and deliberation, to give the sober second thought an opportunity to assert its power before final action can be taken in any matter of Federal legislation.

The same reasoning which would lead to a conclusion in favor of the election of senators by popular vote would lead us to favor the elections of justicers of the supreme court and all other judges by the same means. Very few people are yet ready to go that far. Yet the argument which applies in one case would apply well in the other.

As it is our government is beauti-

fully adjusted to avoid despotism on one hand and anarchy and license on the other. The people are given the largest liberty, absolute control of their government, but in some departments that control is indirect and should be so because there should be some check upon the occasional popular frenzies which develop among all peoples, the mistakes, sins and blindness of this side of heaven are sometimes guilty. That check gives the people time to consider, to see the results of their own action partly illustrated; and when such opportunities are given the majority usually corrects its errors and reaches right judgments. The founders of our government loved liberty and were in sympathy with the people, but they understood human nature, accepted facts and built in the light of reason a fabric intended to endure all tests—Greenville News.

Big Fire in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., February 17.—At 11 o'clock to-night fire broke out in the dry goods store of A. Schwartz & Sons, corner of Canal and Bourbon streets and in less than ten minutes the place was ablaze from the ground to the roof. The skyglint gave way and the flames shot up more than a hundred feet above the wall, and the heat was so great the firemen could not get near the burning building.

In half an hour the place was completely gutted and the walls fell in. The fire then spread to Philip Werlin's music store east to Clavier's drug store west, and then to Canal street, consuming Rankel's dry goods and notions; John McCloskey, confectioner; Jahn, gloves and fancy goods; Krueger, gloves and fancy goods, and Nickel Plate shoe store; it then swept down Bourbon street and destroyed A. Quible's store, gloves and fancy goods; Kraus Bros. fancy goods and notions; Hoffman's worsted store and fancy goods; Brill's saloon, Wenger's street saloon and Holmes's Barber street entrance. The fire is still burning furiously. The buildings and stock already destroyed will approximate \$2,000,000.

Nose Bleeding.

A mild attack of nose bleeding is beneficial and clears the system as would an attack of illness. In the old or full blooded stage an occurrence may prove an attack of apoplexy. If much blood is lost, or if the attacks are frequent, great prostration will follow, and in some cases even death has resulted. Slight attacks soon stop of themselves, the escaping blood forming a clot over the bleeding part. It is always wise not to blow the nose or pick it for a day or two after an attack or another one may come on.

A person suffering from nose bleeding should rest and lean forward, so that the blood which escapes may run out of the nostril in front, for if the blood is swallowed it may cause vomiting or sickness. Simple attacks are quickly cured by applying something cold to the spine, as a cold dose of cold water, as by the stop it. More obstinate cases may have the whole of the spine sponged with cold water, and even the chest and neck as well, often stopping it.

To insert the fingers up the nostrils and press on the bleeding part is sometimes successful, so also is snuffing cold water up the nostrils, while some recommend raising the hands above the head to stop it. If very great loss occurs it will be wise to call in a doctor, who will plug up the nostrils if he thinks it necessary.—Hall's Journal of Health.

He Gave the Weight.

Patrick was an employe in a grocery where the scarcity of help had compelled the grocer to take in an assistant who was entirely without experience. One day the grocer, in weighing out a purchase to a customer, searched in vain about the scales for something.

"Patrick!" he called out "where's the pound weight?" "The pound weight is it? Sure it's Mither Jones that has the pound weight."

"Mr. Jones has it? What do you mean?" "An' sure, didn't ye tell me to be perlitte to the regular customers?"

"Well, thin! Mither Jones comes in the day for a pound of tay. An' says he, when I axed him what quality of tay he wud have, 'What-iver ye give me,' says he, 'give me the weight!' So I put in the pound weight in the package wid the tay, perlitte like, an' it's himself that's gone wid it!"

Mr. Spurgeon was accused often of teaching that baptism was a saving ordinance. He held and enforced with exceeding earnestness the very opposite of this, as his many published sermons very abundantly show. He did not believe for a moment in "baptismal regeneration."

"Faith is the indispensable requisite for salvation." "Faith is the one indispensable requisite for salvation."

"If this be your teaching, that regeneration goes with baptism, I say that it looks like the teaching of a spurious church."

"I cry out against it because I believe that baptism does not save the soul, and that the preaching of it has a wrong and evil influence upon men."

Charged with views he never held, and one of them is that corrected in the quotations made from his sermons—Wilmington Messenger.

A German one day expressed himself as being somewhat offended because an American gentleman had asserted that his Teutonic countrymen could not, as a rule, appreciate American jokes.

"Try one of them said he defiantly, and the American accordingly told him the story of 'tree' out West which was so high that it took two men to see to the top. One of them began to look at the spot where the first stopped going. The recital did not raise the ghost of a smile upon the German's face, and the other said to him:

Well, you see the joke is lost on you. You cannot appreciate American humor.

"Oh, but," said the German, "dat's not humor. Dat's von' lo!"

The trouble in the Tennessee coal region has been settled peacefully by the adoption of the co-operative plan.

NEWS ITEMS.

Florida is said to be a Hill State, as opposed to Cleveland.

Berry Turner, the noted Kentucky desperado was captured and lynched on the 19th.

Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., has been granted a divorce and \$100 per month alimony.

The Virginia Legislature has passed a bill appropriating \$30,000 annually to the Lee Camp Soldiers Home.

John L. Sullivan says there is no truth in the report that he has agreed to fight Malber.

An epidemic of typhus fever has broken out among a lot of recently arrived Russian Jews, in New York.

A gang of negro incendiaries were captured near Tuscaloosa, Ala., some days ago and lynched after having confessed.

A Mrs. Wilson of Warsaw Ill., apparently died about two weeks ago, but revived just as she was being placed in the coffin.

The two factions of the Democracy in Louisiana have agreed to a settlement by a primary at which only Democrats will be allowed to vote.

The New York Senate has passed a bill authorizing an investigation of the Keely bi-chloride of gold treatment for the cure of drunkenness.

A daring attempt was made on Saturday to rob the express train on the Central Hudson R. R. near Rochester, N. Y. The attempt failed and the robber was captured after a long chase.

A Southern Baseball League was formed at Atlanta on Saturday last. It will consist of six clubs; Atlanta, New Orleans, Memphis, Mobile, Macon and Columbus.

Alabama Republicans have refused to endorse the manner in which Harrison has divided out the spoils in that State. Harrison does not give the negro much of a show.

Four boys were up in the St. Louis police Court the other day for horse-breaking. They confessed to having stolen \$50 because they wanted to buy elephants, lions tigers etc to start a circus.

Six States which never took part in a Presidential election will vote for electors next fall, and there will be 444 electoral votes. The popular vote in 1888 was about 11,400,000. In 1892 it is expected to reach 15,000,000. This will be the largest popular vote ever cast in the world.

Nothing to Wear.

There was to be a dance in the Gulch that night, and all her beauty and her chivalry were to be on hand.

Upon the mountain side a light flickered from the window of Dandy Jim's cabin.

The revelers observed it as they went in groups to the ball, and wondered. Jim was usually the very first at all festive occasions, and the last to leave.

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A. C. PHELPS & CO., AGENTS, Office 21 Floor Messrs. J. Ryersonberg & Sons, Corner Main & Liberty Streets, SUMTER, S. C. Nov. 18, 1892.

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2d. Take out a paid up Policy (payable at death) for \$15,000, and pay no more premiums.

3d. Draw the surplus (a cash dividend) of \$5,817.60, (over four fifths of the money paid to the Co.) and continue the original Policy for \$10,000, in force by the payment of the annual premiums \$350.50 less annual dividends.

4th. Convert the surplus \$5,817.60 into paid up insurance payable at death for \$9,230, and continue the original policy in force by the annual premiums of the same annual premiums, less annual dividends.

By this last option the holder of this policy can have his insurance increased to \$19,230 without additional cost.

Certificates and other particulars furnished on application. The "Twenty Payment Life" Policies cost a little more, but show much better results.

THOS. E. RICHARDSON, Agent. SUMTER, S. C. June 17, 1892.

Beef, Pork AND FISH. I am now handling from Virginia, the FINEST BEEVES.

That have been in this market this season, and call the attention of families to the opportunity now offered for securing a superior quality of meat for COOKING AND PICKLING, as well as choice cuts for fresh use daily.

Pork, Sausage and Fresh Fish. Give me a Call. W. J. DAWSEY. LIBERTY ST. OPPOSITE POST OFFICE. Dec. 2.

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Table with columns for North Bound and South Bound, listing stations like Charleston, York, Sumter, etc., and times.

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22. Take out a paid up Policy (payable at death) for \$15,000, and pay no more premiums.

23. Draw the surplus (a cash dividend) of \$5,817.60, (over four fifths of the money paid to the Co.) and continue the original Policy for \$10,000, in force by the payment of the annual premiums \$350.50 less annual dividends.

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Atlantic Coast Line

WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA R. R. CONDENSED SCHEDULE. Dated Jan. 27 1892.

Table showing train schedules for Atlantic Coast Line, including stations like Wilmington, Columbia, and Augusta.

Trains 1 and 2 have through cars between Charleston and Fayetteville. Connections are made at these points for all points South, East, North and West.

Agents will post in Waiting Rooms. J. H. AYERALL, Gen'l. Pass. Agent. General Manager.

"OLD RELIABLE" LINE. South Carolina Railway AND LEASED LINES. D. H. CHAMBERLAIN, RECEIVER.

Passenger Department—Condensed Schedule. In Effect Jan. 17, 1892. MAIN LINE. WEST-DAILY.

Leave Charleston, 6:00 6:50 5:00 6:15. Arrive Columbia, 7:30 7:58 6:39 7:25. Arrive Augusta, 9:28 8:45 8:25 9:15.

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