THE NEWS AND HERALD.

WINNSBORO, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, JNNE 2, : : : : 1886.

JNO. S. REYNOLDS. } EDITORS.
W. L. McDONALD. }

THE State Democratic Executive Committee meets next Tuesday, to take steps for the reorganization of the party for the approaching campaign.

IT is said that Roscoe Conkling received $30,000 for his services as counsel in the Broadway railway scandal. No wonder he does not wish to go back to the Senate.

IT is stated that Representative Scott, of Pennsylvania, will be made chairman of the Congressional campaign committee, to serve in place of Senator Gorman, who refused re-election.

MAJOR W. H. BRAWLEY is said to be a candidate for Congress in the Charleston district, against Mr. Dibble. If that is to be the fight—Hurrah for Dibble!—*Greenville News.*

Three cheers for Brawley!

THE prisoners who are charged with the murder of Chris. Lee, who was killed in the Columbia church war, have been admitted to bail in the sum of $1,200, to be secured by two or more good sureties.

THE committee in charge of the memorial services which will be conducted at Gen. Grant's tomb, have been assured that President Cleveland and a number of his Cabinet will attend the ceremonies.

THE Postoffice Department, in response to a request from the residents of three small hamlets in Tennessee, to suggest names for their newly established postoffices, has selected the following, which have been accepted: "Mikado," "Yum Yum," and "Nanki Poo."

IT has been stated that the friends of the two candidates for Governor of Georgia have agreed to discontinue the joint discussions, as these might lead to personal feelings, which would be greatly regretted by the friends of both men. From the present outlook it seems a good field for a dark horse to enter.

LARGE quantities of dynamite have been found in different parts of the city of Chicago. Gas pipe loaded and prepared for immediate use have been found under the sidewalks. The Anarchists, it is thought, had placed the stuff there, fearing that their houses might be searched, when they expected to make it warm for the searchers.

WE would again ask special attention to the call of Mr. T. S. Brice for a meeting of farmers here on Monday next. The farmers' movement, to have any effect for good, must be a general movement, backed by the great body of the farmers. If it is to include only the politicians and the place-hunters, it will amount to very little at all.

representative meeting next Monday.

ON the authority of the New York *World* the Augusta *Chronicle* publishes the rumor of Secretary Lamar's coming marriage to a Georgia lady as confirmed by a dispatch from Washington. "The date for the ceremony has not yet been announced, but it is rumored that Mr. Lamar will take his vacation and honeymoon at the same time. In addition to having won a charming woman, the Secretary secures an heiress—one of the wealthiest ladies in Georgia."

THE thirty-second annual session of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars met in Richmond, Va., on Tuesday last. There was a good attendance of delegates and the Order seems to be in a flourishing condition. During the past year 284 new lodges have been formed, and 11,463 members added to the Order. The present membership amounts in round numbers to about three hundred thousand. The membership is rapidly increasing, and the officers of the Order presented very encouraging reports.

THE following interesting statistics shows the result of the strikes in our country this spring:

Bradstreet's reports that though 250,000 men have been on a strike in this country at one time or another since April 24, there were at no time more than 125,000 employés out, and that this number fell to 80,000 between May 12 and May 17, and to about 48,000 by May 20. The heaviest losses qy the strike were from delayed or cancelled contracts, and the building trades suffered most. The total loss on building contracts in ten cities is estimated at $20,400,000.

SENATOR BUTLER has replied at length to the letter of Prof. R. Means Davis, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Free Trade Associations, promising his influence and co-operation in the grand work of relieving our people from a burdensome war tax. In concluding his article, he says:

Is there patriotism enough in the country to reduce this war taxation and relieve the taxpayers of these unnecessary burdens? We shall see, and I rely confidently on the efforts of your association to contribute largely to that end.

THE gossips were much outdone by the announcement on Saturday that President Cleveland would be married to Miss Frances Folsom at the White House this evening. The pair have succeeded in keeping secret the time of the consummation of their engagement, about as well as the public succeeded in knowing *all* about the engagement itself. The wedding will be quite a private one—the only guests to be the immediate relatives, the members of the Cabinet and their families. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. Sunderland, of the First Presbyterian church of Washington.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.
July14Ly1

A DETECTIVE who, for the purpose of having a conversation with Maxwell, the murderer of Preller, forged a note on one of the St. Louis banks, accomplished his mission, and was put in the cell next to that of Maxwell's. He succeeded in gaining the confidence of the murderer and got from him a confessions in detail of the brutal crime he had committed. The detective was in the employ of the district attorney, and forged the note to accomplish just what he did. From his evidence it is pretty certain that Maxwell will pay the penalty of his crime with his life.

THE Congress of Churches which met at Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, is said to be a small body, but most of the prominent theologians of the country were present. The following denominations were represented: Baptist, Christians or Christian connections, Congregational, Disciples of Christ, Evangelical Association, Evangelical Lutheran, Free Baptist, Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Episcopal South, Methodist Protestant, New Church or the Church of Jerusalem, Presbyterian, Presbyterian Church South, Protestant Episcopal, Reformed Presbyterian, Roman Catholic, Society of Friends, Unitarians, United Brethren or Moravians, United Brethren in Christ, United Presbyterian and Universalist.

THE Board of Directors of the Mason Cotton Harvester Company have instituted suit against Owen T. Bugg and the United States Cotton Harvester Company for infringment upon their patents. The action is brought for an injunction and damages on the ground that after a full hearing by patent office officials the patent was issued to Mr. Mason. Since that time Owen T. Bugg has organized a company with a million dollars capital and is offering stock in the company all over the country. Several of the rights of the Mason Company have been infringed upon after the full hearing of the case in the patent office. Mr. A. T. Smythe is counsel for the Mason Company, and will push the case as rapidly as possible.

A LEADING exchange, says the Boston *Commercial Bulletin*, has been making inquiries among the architects of that city, and finds that the May strikes have had the effect of suspending investments aggregating $4,000,000. It is believed that the present year would have been the greatest building year since 1874 or the year following the great fire' but the uncertainty caused by the labor agitation has caused capitalists to postpone action. The *Bulletin* further says that about forty per cent. of the work offered the architects during the past week is now hung up in their offices. The collapse of the strikes will cause some of this to be proceeded with, but the more extensive building plans will be postponed until next year, for the reason that they could not now be advanced far enough to get the lathing and plastering done before the winter.

SOME of the papers appears to have confounded our deprecation of the seeming use of the farmers' movement to help Mr. George D. Tillman to be elected Governor, with an expression of the opinion that the Congressman is not a proper person to be Governor. No such opinion has yet been expressed in these columns. We do think, though, that a far better choice could most easily be made. We shall, of course, heartily support Mr. Tillman if he be nominated for Governor. But there are other gentlemen in the State who have abilities quite equal to those of Mr. Tillman, and who are better calculated to inspire enthusiastic support instead of mere dutiful acquiescence. The latter would be all that Mr. Tillman deserves.

We rather think that were Mr. Tillman going to be Governor, we could not prevent that event. All we mean to say now is that the papers who have twisted our views heretofore expressed, into an avowal of hostility to Congressman Tillman, have simply "kicked before they were spurred".

THE following statement of the condition of European affairs shows that they are in a very unsettled condition, and that it is not only possible but probable that it will end in war. A leading exchange says:

European affairs are thrusting themselves once more into the foreground. The Czar's war-threatening speech, the Bulgarian conspiracy against Prince Alexander, with its Russian complications, and the Turco-Greek collisions, reported, contradicted and finally affirmed, all combine to create a strong impression among personages familiar with the secret springs of European action that the year 1886 will end in a great war, possibly the greatest of the century. The Czar's speech is especially noteworthy. Read between the lines it gives expression to a feeling of profound wrath at the gradual slipping away of the Christian population in the southeast from Russian grasp. The Czar sees the traditional policy of the empire imperilled and the authority of Russia defied by the principalities for which the last Turkish war was fought and so much blood and treasure expended. Though for the moment a peace has been patched up, the near future is pregnant with terrible possibilities.

OUR esteemed contemporary the *News and Courier*, of the 26th ult., strikes the keynote of the depression of the country when it says:

The trouble is, not so much that farming in South Carolina does not pay, but that the farmer himself pays so liberally, so loosely, and with so little regard for consequences—which are none the less sure and destructive for not being considered beforehand. A pledge of twenty-five per cent. of the cotton crop to meet advances means one-fourth of the crop given away before the crop is made. The remaining three-fourths must pay every item of the cost of production, other than for "advances," and yield the farmer whatever profit he can extract from so narrow a margin. The only wonder is that he ever makes a profit under such a system. The words of Commissioner Dodge, of the agricultural department, in regard to the burden which the familiar and fatal mortgage binds upon the shoulders of nearly every farmer who adopts this means of raising money, are well worth quoting, and their truth will be recognized by every farmer in the South. He says:

"It (the mortgage) is a blessing when it enables a poor but industrious young man to secure a home and a profitable business and to pay for it in sure and easy instalments; it is a withering curse when it makes production dear and difficult, consumes a crop before it is made, and renders indebtedness hopeless."

A credit system conducted in the way in which it is done in the South will ruin any country, and from the fact that it falls heaviest upon the farmers who are the supporters of every other class. Whenever our farming population realize the great importance of "living at home" instead of paying twenty-five per cent. for living upon the corn and bacon of the West our country will begin to prosper.

THE origin of the human race has been a question which has received no little attention at the hands of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church which has been in session at Augusta for several days. The question of evolution has been a theme of contest between different members of the Presbyterian Church for some time past, and its discussion by the highest court of the church naturally attracts a good deal of attention. The whole matter was referred to a committee of the Assembly and on their report came squarely before the Assembly in Augusta a few days ago. Majority and minority reports were made, and upon these reports the whole matter was discussed. Dr. Woodrow, as the champion of the evolution theory, made a strong address before the Assembly on Monday, in which he attempted to show the position which he occupies, and that it is not in the least inconsistent with the teachings of the Bible. Both sides agree that man was made of dust, but whether it was an instantaneous process or he became a man through a long course of evolution is the question in contention. As a matter of fact the question is so great that none can comprehend it. No one knows certainly what was the process in making man, and none can ever know. We see through a glass darkly, but hereafter shall see clearly. We all know that He made us, and what we are made of, but how He did it no finite mind can tell.

THE House committee on the electoral count has reported a bill to the House providing for an amendment to the Constitution, and creating the office of second Vice-President, who will become President in case of the death or disability of both President and Vice-President. It provides that he shall be voted for in distinct ballot at the same time and like manner as for President and Vice-President. In the absence of the Vice-President the second Vice-President shall preside over the Senate, but will not be allowed to vote except in case of a tie. The following report accompanies the bill:

The necessity for an additional officer in the line of Presidential succession of thoughtful students of our political system by the casualties which have occurred since the adoption of the Federal Constitution. Out of eighteen different persons elected directly to the Presidential office, four have died before filling out their respective terms as President, three of them during the first year of the term, and the other during the second year. Out of twenty-five persons elected as Vice-Presidents, five died during their terms of office, one of them resigned his office, and four became President. But the greatest necessity for an additional Vice-President is illustrated in the anxiety which all of us have shown during the present Congress in making legislative provision for an acting President in case of the death or disability of both President and Vice-President. Yet this law is but a makeshift. It is defective in this—that it enables the President to designate who shall succeed to the powers of this office, so that when the President appoints his Cabinet he at the same time executes a political 'will and testament,' disposing of his unexpired term in case he ceases to be President.

What Dr. Woodrow Taught.

The theory of evolution which Dr. Woodrow has been condemned for teaching was substantially explained by that gentleman in an address before the Alumni Association of the Columbia Theological Seminary, May 7, 1884. In that address Dr. Woodrow said that the origin of a thing may imply either that it came into existence just as it is, or that it passed through a series of changes from a previous state in order to reach its present condition. He found nothing in the Bible which contradicts the belief that God immediately brought into existence each independently; or that contradicts the belief that, having originated one or a few forms, He caused all others to spring from these in accordance with laws which He ordained and makes operative.

After exhaustively reviewing the scientific records, Dr. Woodrow drew the following conclusions:

In view of all the facts now presented—the way in which animals have succeeded each other, beginning as far back as we can go, and coming down to the present; the series of resemblances which connect them from the lowest to the highest, exhibiting such remarkable unity of plan; the existence of rudimentary organs; the geographical distribution of animals, and the close connection of that distribution now and in the past; in view of all these facts the doctrine of descent with modification, which so perfectly accords with them all, cannot be lightly and contemptuously dismissed. In the enumeration made, I have been careful to state none but well ascertained facts, which any one who wishes to take the time can easily verify. Are not the coincidences such as must almost compel belief in the doctrine, unless it can be proved to be contradictory of other known truth? For my part I cannot but so regard them; and the more fully I become acquainted with the facts of which I have given a faint outline, the more I am inclined to believe that it pleased God, the Almighty Creater, to create present and intermediate past organic forms not immediately but mediately, in accordance with the general plan involved in the hypothesis I have been illustrating. Believing, as I do, that the Scriptures are almost certainly silent on the subject, I find it hard to see how any one could hesitate to prefer the hypothesis of mediate creation to the hypothsis of immediate creation.

Dr. Woodrow declared that as regards the soul of man, he believed it was immediately created. He recognized the methods of evolution as God's plan of creation, and as such to inspire profound reverence, glory and honor to the Maker and Giver of all Life.

What is Cheat?

There has been considerable discussion lately among our farmers on account of the differing opinions as to what cheat was and whether it was a separate and distinct grain, or was simply defective wheat. As to what it is and what was its origin is a question upon which our best farmers widely differ. Some are of the opinion that it is simply wheat which from some cause failed to grow with the regular grain, while others hold to the opinion that it is a separate grain not akin to wheat. The whole question is fully discussed by the botanist of the United States Agricultural Department in reply to a letter from a large grain grower of Illinois, inquiring for information in regard to it. The first question asked by the correspondent is whether wheat under any circumstances will change to cheat. To this the botanist (in report of the Agricultural Department of 1883) replies that under no circumstances will wheat change to cheat. To substantiate his opinion the botanist says that why it comes up so abundantly in wheat fields is that there is always more or less cheat growing in wheat fields and as a necessary consequence there is always some growing from self-seeding. As a consequence of its growing in wheat fields, and being cut with the wheat, there is always more or less cheat seed in the wheat. It is a hardier plant than the wheat and cold winters will not kill it out, where it will completely freeze out the wheat. It grows more vigorously and will "sloat out" what may have been left of the wheat.

In reply to the question, what is cheat? the botanist says that cheat has a well-known botanical name. It belongs to the genus *Bromus*, and is nearly related to the Fescue grass, and is not closely related to any of the common cereals. There are about forty species of *Bromus* in different parts of the world, and the species commonly known as cheat is *Bromus secalinus*. The difference between this specie and wheat is very great and a change of one to the other would be a great violation of the laws of nature, and would be without a parallel either in the animal or vegetable kingdom. In concluding his reply he says that it is a separate and distinct cereal, and that it would be just as proper to claim that a sparrow would change to a hawk or a beech to an oak as to claim that wheat will change to cheat. Several specimens have been sent to the department where it was claimed that cheat was growing from a grain of wheat, but in every instance it has been found that it was merely the plants closely entangled, but without claim that it will appear in abundance in fields of wheat where there was never known to be cheat, but if it is a decided question that it is a different cereal altogether we can hardly see how it can come from wheat. We would be glad to hear from some of our farmers on the question.

THE SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS.

Closing Proceedings of the Session of the General Assembly--Decisive Action in Dr. Woodrow's Case.

AUGUSTA, GA., May 29.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church concluded its labors to-night after a nine days' session.

The report of the committee on the Sabbath, strongly condemning the running of railroad trains and the publishing and reading of newspapers on Sunday, also the sending and receiving of mail, was adopted.

The question of the Columbia Theological Seminary was finally settled by the following resolution, adopted by a vote of 65 to 27:

"*Resolved*, That whereas the General Assembly is convinced that the Rev. James Woodrow, D. D., one of the professors of the Columbia Theological Seminary, holds views repugnant to the word of God and to our Confession of Faith, as appears both by his address published in the *Southern Presbyterian Review*, July, 1884, and in other publications, and by his statements made upon the floor of this Assembly, therefore the General Assembly does hereby, in accordance with its action yesterday in regard to the oversight of Theological Seminaries, earnestly recommend to the Synods of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, South Georgia and Florida, which direct and control said seminary, to dismiss the said Rev. James Woodrow, D. D., as a professor in said seminary; to appoint another in his place, and speedily to take such other steps as in their judgment will be best adapted to restore the seminary to the confidence of the church."

Where Wiberg's Wonderful Winning Was.

Aug. Wiberg, 1431 South Tenth street, Omaha city, held one-fifth of ticket 73,040, which drew the capital prize of $150,000, in the drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery, at New Orleans, Tuesday, March 16th; through the First National Bank of Omaha, he sent it to the New Orleans National Bank, and received a draft for $30,000 made on the Hanover National Bank and was sent to Kountze Bros., New York city, for collection, and the sum of $30,000 was received.—*Omaha (Neb.) Republican, April 17.*

At a private meeting of the Chamberlain party in the House of Commons on the 27th inst., the speakers referred coldly to the Premier's speech. Many, however, were disposed to support the bill if present action on the new bill be guaranteed. Strenuous opposition will be offered to the dealing with the present measure in committee after the second reading. The followers of Chamberlain believe that the Government will gladly let the bill die naturally, thus avoiding a formal withdrawal of the measure.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shephard, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at twenty-five cents per box by McMaster, Brice & Ketchin. *

NEWS NOTES.

Snow to the depth of several inches is reported in various towns in Northern Vermont.

Advices from Japan state that the cholera in the southern part of the country is increasing.

Fire in the Grand Central mine at Tombstone, Arizona, will cause a loss of $240,000. Insurance $65,000.

The First Methodist Episcopal Church of Elmira, N. Y., was destroyed by fire last week. Loss $85,000.

The Washington fund collected for the purpose of buying Mrs. Hancock a house now reaches nearly $10,000.

The Savannah *News* believes that the discussion over the tomb of Adam has been revived about the cradle of Adam.

The church street surface road in New York was tied up last week by order of the Empire Protection Association.

The irrepressible Deceased Wife's Sister bill has been sat upon by the House of Lords again. This was expected.

The President has vetoed bills for pensions to Dudley B. Branch, James C. Chandler, Louis Melcher and Edward Ayres.

In Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee the wheat is so far advanced that it is expected harvest will begin fully ten days earlier than usual.

Mr. Blaine, in response to an invitation to be present at a Gladstone meeting in Portland, Me., on Tuesday next, has written announcing his acceptance.

Otto Neebe, a Chicago Anarchist, was arrested last week. He is a leading stockholder in the Socialistic Publishing Company and was an active supporter of Spies.

The Savannah rice market has declined, forced down by Sandwich Island rice which has been suffered to come in duty free. Georgia's rice crop last year was 74,000 barrels.

A disastrous fire occurred in the large brick and stone structure at the corner of Congress street and Wabash avenue, Cincinnati, last week. The loss will approximate $1,000,000.

Frost and hail storms have destroyed the potato crop in Kildisart district, Ireland, and a lady, who is the owner of property valued at £400 and £500 a year, has applied for aid as she cannot collect her rents.

Twenty-five hundred people attended the commencement exercises of Tennessee Normal College at Nashville last week. Diplomas were awarded to forty-six graduates representing every Southern State.

A special dispatch from Tucson, Arizona, says: General Miles has not offered a reward for the heads of Indians on account of the war department. The reward has been offered and the money raised by citizens who requested that it be paid through Gen. Miles.

The legality of the boycott is to undergo the test of the Federal judiciary. Last week John C. Callahan, a New York painter, entered suit in the local United States Court against a number of Knights of Labor for damages for overt acts tending to injure his business.

The Rev. Sam Jones has modified his views upon base ball, and now admits that it is a healthful and harmless sport in itself, and only becomes objectionable when it is made the occasion of betting and the like. The national game and the struggle for the pennant may now proceed.

The General Assembly of the Knights of Labor began its session at Cleveland, Ohio, on the morning of presented a partial report embodying a number of propositions, one of which was taken up. The first proposition was in effect that the executive board should be increased from five to eleven members.

The House committee on territories has decided to report favorably a bill to admit the whole of Dakota as a State. The Senate has already passed adversely upon that proposition. The friends of the Senate bill in the House claim to have strength enough to pass the Senate bill.

The bill has been favorably reported to the Senate to make Lake Boyne the outlet to improve the low water navigation of the Mississippi river from New Orleans to Cairo, and incidentally reclaim and protect the Valley lands of the Mississippi river and its tributaries from overflow.

The Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, the great English divine, in speaking of the heme rule bill, says: "The whole scheme is full of dangers and absurdities as if conceived by a madman. Yet I am sure that Mr. Gladstone believes that he is only doing justice and acting for the good of all. I consider that he is making one of those mistakes only made by great and well meaning men.'

A dispatch from the United States Minister at Persia, F. H. Winston, to Secretary Bayard, dated May 24, announces that Thomas Stevens, the correspondent of *Outing*, who is making the tour of the world on a bicycle, was turned back on the frontier of Afghanistan, and has been forced to retrace his steps to Constantinople. From here he will seek to work his way through India. This will make a very much longer journey for him, but from the spirit which he has shown there is little reason to doubt the success of his trip, provided he be not made the victim of a mob.

A noted statesman, in speaking of the relations of the President and his Secretary of State, said the people of this country do not rightly appreciate Tom Bayard and his relations to the President. They think the two are wide apart, when in reality they are closer together than any other members of the Administration. President Cleveland asks Bayard's advice very often and he counsels with him as to matters both in and out of his department. Tom Bayard stands as well in Delaware as ever, and the people there think he is a great man. He has his present position by the force of his brains and not by his family, though I suppose that helps him a little. His greatest lack is personal magnetism. If he had this he would be one of the most popular of the noted men of the day. He is too much wrapped up in work to be a good fellow socially.

—Without beautiful hair no woman is beautiful. Is your hair falling off or faded? The loss is vital. Parker's Hair Balsam will preserve your hair and give back its gloss and youthful color. Clean, elegant, perfect. Prevents dandruff. *

The Louisiana Senate committee on constitutional amendments have agreed to report unfavorably the bill to take a vote of the people on the question of calling another Constitutional Convention.

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs; had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery. Trial Bottles Free at McMaster, Brice & Ketchin's Drug Store. *

L. S. L.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $150,000.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with the fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

J. H. OGLESBY.
Pres. Louisiana National Bank.
J. W. KILBRETH.
Pres. State National Bank.
A. BALDWIN.
Pres. New Orleans National Bank.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!
OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

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Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2nd, A. D. 1879.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. *It never scales or postpones.* Look at the following distribution:

193th Grand Monthly
AND THE
Extraordinary Quarterly Drawing
In the Academy of Music, New Orleans,
Tuesday, June 15, 1886,

Under the personal supervision and management of
Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $150,000.

NOTICE.—Tickets are TEN DOLLARS ONLY. Halves, $5. Fifths, $2. Tenths, $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF	$150,000..	$150,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	50,000..	50,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	20,000..	20,000
2 LARGE PRIZES OF	10,000..	20,000
4 LARGE PRIZES OF	5,000..	20,000
20 PRIZES OF	1,000..	20,000
50 do	500..	25,000
100 do	300..	30,000
200 do	200..	40,000
600 do	100..	60,000
1,000 do	50..	50,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
100 Approxi't'n Prizes of	$200..	$20,000
100 do do	100..	10,000
100 do do	75..	7,500
2,279 Prizes, amounting to		$522,500

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SOUTH CAROLINA DIVISION.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCTOBER 4 1885,—Eastern Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

NO. 53, MAIL AND EXPRESS.

Leave Augusta	[illegible] a. m.
Leave W. C. & A. Junction	1.12 p. m.
Arrive at Columbia	1.22 p. m.
Leave Columbia	1.32 p. m.
Leave Killian's	1.58 p. m.
Leave Blythewood	2.13 p. m.
Leave Ridgeway	2.34 p. m.
Leave Simpson's	2.47 p. m.
Leave Winnsboro	3.02 p. m.
Leave White Oak	3.22 p. m.
Leave Woodward's	3.43 p. m.
Leave Blackstock	3.50 p. m.
Leave Cornwall's	3.58 p. m.
Leave Chester	4.15 p. m.
Leave Lewis'	4.32 p. m.
Leave Smith's	4.40 p. m.
Leave Rock Hill	4.56 p. m.
Leave Fort Mill	5.20 p. m.
Leave Pineville	5.40 p. m.
Arrive at Charlotte	6.00 p. m
Arrive at Statesville	9.35 p. m

GOING SOUTH

NO. 52, MAIL AND EXPRESS.

Leave Statesville	7.45 a. m.
Leave Charlotte	1.00 p. m
Leave Pineville	1.27 p. m
Leave Fort Mill	1.44 p. m.
Leave Rock Hill	2.02 p. m.
Leave Smith's	2.22 p. m.
Leave Lewis'	2.30 p. m
Leave Chester	2.44 p. m.
Leave Cornwall's	3.03 p. m.
Leave Blackstock	3.12 p. m.
Leave Woodward's	3.18 p. m.
Leave White Oak	3.30 p. m.
Leave Winnsboro	3.48 p. m.
Leave Simpson's	4.03 p. m.
Leave Ridgeway	4.16 p. m.
Leave Blythewood	4.32 p. m.
Leave Killian's	4.49 p. m
Arrive at Columbia	5.15 p. m.
Leave Columbia	5.25 p. m.
Leave W. C. & A. Junction	5.57 p. m.
Arrive at Augusta	9.38 p. m.

Connection is now made at Chester (by trains 52 and 53) for Lancaster and intermediate points on C. & C. R. R., and for all points on C. & L. R. R. as far as Newton, N. C.

C. W. CHEARS, Assist. G. P. A.
G. R. TALCOTT, Superintendent.
D. CARDWELL, A. G. P. A.

TRUE BILL FOUND.

THE GRAND JURY OF FAIRFIELD County, State of South Carolina, for the year 1886, in examining public buildings find that the NEW HOUSE recently opened by

GROESCHEL & CO.,

next doore to Dr. W. E. Aiken's Drug Store, as a

RESTAURANT, BAR
—AND—
BILLIARD SALOON,

found that it is neatly and properly kept, and that the proprietors do all in their power to please their customers by serving them with the best

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

and give the LARGEST MEAL and the BIGGEST DRINK for less money than any House in the County. Therefore, we recommend the public to patronize them.

DAVY JONES, Foreman.

REPAIR YOUR GINS.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR PERSONS having Gins to repair to send them in, as work is slack at this time, but will, as always, be crowded in August.

May5x1m J. M. ELLIOTT.

THIS IS THE WEEK

EVERYBODY---BIG, LITTLE, OLD AND YOUNG

Should buy their DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, UNDERWEAR and STRAW HATS from

D. A. HENDRIX.

Why? Because this is the last week he will offer you goods AT COST.

THE PROPOSED CHANGE
—OF OUR—
BUILDING

WILL CURTAIL OUR STORE-ROOM DURING the progress of the work. We must reduce our

STOCK UNTIL SATURDAY, MAY 1st.

We will sell our entire stock of Notions, Hosiery, Laces, Edgings, Dress Goods, Table Damask, Toweling, Etc., at COST

FOR CASH.

All other Dry Goods, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Trunks, Etc., will be greatly reduced. Our entire stock of Shoes will be offered at QUICK SELLING PRICES. Many Job Lots will be sold at and BELOW COST to close them out. Come and see—we have determined to sell.

No Goods will be CHARGED at the reduced prices

Respectfully,

April 22, 1886. J. M. BEATY & BRO.

TRADE WITH
Q. D. WILLIFORD & Co.

THEY WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

BUYERS DELIGHTED, and lookers surprised. All classes struck dumb with astonishment. They all say our prices are right. So make tracks for novelties and BARGAINS. Observe some of our prices: 5 dozen splendid Corsets only 25 cents each. 240 nice Cape May Straw Hats at 15 cents each. A large Job Lot of Fine Felt Hats worth $3.00, will be sold for $1.50. STACKS OF STRAW GOODS CHEAP.

A good White Shirt worth 75 cents for 50 cents, and the best $1.00 Shirt in the world. Bound to keep the ball rolling.

Headquarters for fine Laces and Embroiderings. Glad and willing to show you. Do not spend a cent until you look over them.

[illegible] Ginghams, White and Figured Lawns. They are captivating, enchanting and fascinating.

NOTIONS, NOTIONS—They are exquisite, and the great assortment strikingly GRAND. Large Fancy Dress Buttons and small ones to match. Large quantities of Bleached and Unbleached Domestics in which we shall not be undersold. Best French Shoe Polish only 10 cents. Best Sperm Oil for Sewing Machines—only 10 cents.

REMEMBER, we keep the best assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods in Town. A large lot of Gents' Linen Standing Collars at 5 cents each—all sizes.

Let there be a generous response to our GRAND OPENING. We show what we advertise. Come early—come quick. Glad to show you—glad to see you.

Q. D. WILLIFORD & CO.

REGISTERED DOTS
—FROM—
L. SAMUELS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Attention is called to my IMMENSE STOCK o DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

My Store is being filled every day with THE BEST OF GOODS, which will be sold at REGULAR PRICES. They are considered the CHEAPEST in Town. An early inspection is solicited.

LOUIS SAMUELS.

BIG VALUES!

FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS
—WE HAVE DECIDED TO OFFER—
OUR STOCK
HERE AT A SACRIFICE IN ORDER TO CONVERT IT INTO CASH.

NOW IF YOU WANT BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS, SHOES, CLOTHING, HATS, &c., DON'T FAIL TO VISIT OUR ESTABLISHMENT.

Respectfully,

J. L. MIMNAUGH & CO.

WINNSBORO HOTEL.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES PLEASURE in informing the people of Fairfield County and the traveling public that he has taken charge of the WINNSBORO HOTEL, and is now prepared to receive both permanent and transient boarders.

The building has just been repainted and put in first-rate condition throughout.

The table will be supplied with the best that the local and neighboring markets afford, and no pains will be spared to insure the comfort of guests.

A Sample Room is provided, conveniently arranged for the use of Commercial Travelers.

TERMS REASONABLE.

A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

A. F. GOODING,
Proprietor

Sep6txtf

C. BART & CO.,
CHARLESTON, S. C.,
The Largest Importers of
FRUIT

In the South, offer for sale a well selected stock of Apples, Oranges, Bananas, Cocoanuts, Lemons, Nuts, Dried Figs, Raisins, Potatoes, Cabbages, Onions, Peanuts, and everything else that a first-class Wholesale Fruit House should have.

Country orders filled with dispatch
Nov11-

BLUE CASTILE SOAP!

ALSO, IVORY SOAP, EXTRACT Logwood. Best Teas, Gum Camphor, Indelible Ink, Crabb's Eye, Bucklen's Arnica Salve, Syrup of Hypophosphites, Tarrant's Apperient, Eye Lotion, Cocoaine, Toothache Drops, Best Potash and for washing or making soap, and many other goods in our line just received.

McMASTER, BRICE & KETCHIN.
May1