

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1886.

TERMS OF THE NEWS AND HERALD.—Tri-weekly edition, four dollars per annum in advance. Weekly edition, two dollars per annum in advance. Two dollars and fifty cents per annum, if not paid in advance.

LETTERS FOR ADVERTISING.—One dollar per inch (solid matter) for the first insertion, and fifty cents per inch for each subsequent insertion. These rates apply to advertisements of every character, and are payable strictly in advance.

Milk Cows—A. Willford & Co. Proposals—J. H. Cummings, Chairman.

School Tax Notice—J. C. Caldwell, Clerk.

For County Commissioner—Many Friends.

The Memorial Association—Mrs. H. A. Gaillard, President.

Local Notes.—Court meets on the 14th instant. Judge Fraser will preside.

—A fine lot of spring chickens were on the market on Tuesday, and brought good prices.

—Ripe peaches have appeared in the Columbia market. We have heard of none in this county as yet.

—Wednesday was an eventful day in the life of President Cleveland, as it marked the last day of his bachelorhood.

—The board of County Commissioners was in session on Tuesday. No business of special importance was transacted.

—Farmers from every section of the county inform us that labor this year is better than usual, and laborers are plentiful.

—The new store of Messrs. Beatty & Bro. is nearing completion. When finished it will be one of the handsomest stores in town.

—The campaign is about to open, and all who desire to keep up with the political news of the State and county, should subscribe to THE NEWS AND HERALD.

—Sheriff McCauley received another boarder from the western section of the county on Tuesday. The prisoner is charged with a case of larceny, and will have an opportunity of showing his innocence at the approaching term of Court.

—The young ladies of town are practicing almost daily for a broom drill which will come off at an early day. They present a most formidable array, and would compel any company of gentlemen to surrender to their arms without much difficulty.

—Trial Justice Cathcart was engaged a few days ago in the trial of a case of assault and battery, in which the battery was committed with the head. Of course he was a negro, and in reply why he used his head, he said that was what he "fought with." He was acquitted.

Now is the time to get a good Cincinnati Open or Top Buggy, Three-Spring Wagon, Turnout Seat Buggy, Platform Spring or Farmer's Wagon, with shafts or pole, Single or Double Harness, cheap for cash or bankable paper, from J. O. BOAG.

—The number of liens indexed by the Clerk of the Court date, shows a wonderful decrease in the number up to the same date last year. The declaration of the last Legislature may perhaps be the cause of the decrease, but for some time our merchants have looked upon it as rather poor security.

—Most of our merchants on the 1st inst. commenced closing their places of business in the evening at six o'clock. For several years this has been their custom, in order that their clerks may have an opportunity of getting a little breath of fresh air during the pleasant summer evenings. Customers will govern themselves accordingly, and make their purchases before the hour for closing.

—Mrs. Boag has now opened her stock of Spring and Summer Millinery, to which she respectfully invites the inspection of her friends and patrons generally. Call early and be suited. A full stock of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Notions, Groceries, and everything usually found in the general merchandise line. All to be found at the store of J. O. Boag, as low as the lowest.

DEATH.—Walter Eugene, the infant son of Capt. and Mrs. J. R. Boyles, died at an early hour on Saturday morning, of congestion of the brain. The funeral services were held in the Presbyterian church. The family have the hearty sympathy of their many friends.

FARMERS' MEETING.—There will be a meeting of the farmers of Gladden's Grove Township on Saturday the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of organizing a Farmers' Club, and to elect delegates to the County Convention. We will meet at McCauley's store. W. S. HALL, June 8th 1886.

PERSONAL.—Dr. J. B. Davis, formerly sheriff of this county, but for the past three years a resident of Texas, returned to Fairfield on Monday. He is not much pleased with the West, and much prefers living in South Carolina. We are informed that he will not return to Texas. His many friends in the county are glad to welcome him back to his native county and State.

FROM ABOARD.—It is always interesting to know what others say of our citizens when they go abroad. We clip from a leading Alabama paper the following complimentary notice of our efficient School Commissioner:

Dr. Boyd, of South Carolina, is visiting his daughters, Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Edwards. It was indeed edifying to form the acquaintance of such a general scholar as Dr. Boyd. He was returned to a term in the State penitentiary for forgery. He will now have a chance to spend away in a similar institution at Albany, N. Y.

—Food for the brain and nerves that will invigorate the body without intoxicating is what we need in these days of rush and worry. Parker's Tonic restores the vital energies, soothes the nerves, and brings good health quicker than any thing you can use.

OUR POLITICAL ASPIRANTS.

It seems that our politicians are rather slow in declaring themselves candidates. In other counties the ball is in motion, and in one county a half dozen candidates are out for one office. The public is anxiously awaiting the action of the candidates announcing themselves, and think that it is high time that they were letting the fact be known that they will seek political honors in the approaching campaign. There is nothing like getting out early and having your name discussed. Who will follow the announcement already made?

FREE TRADERS IN SESSION.—The Free Trade Association met in Columbia on Wednesday, to hear the essays of members appointed at the last meeting, and to transact any other business which might come properly before it. Out of a membership of about seventy-five, there were about a dozen present. Several of the gentlemen appointed to read essays were absent. The small attendance is no evidence that our people do not feel an interest in their cause. The time was, we think, a bad selection, as it is the busiest season of the year, and many who might, under other circumstances attend, could not at this time. Agitation is the chief weapon of the Association, and if properly used will accomplish much good.

THE MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.—As will be seen by a notice in this issue of the paper there will be a meeting of the Fairfield Memorial Association on Tuesday, June 15, at 6 p. m., at the Thespian Hall. All members and all ladies interested in perpetuating the celebration of Memorial Day in our midst are earnestly requested to attend. The Association now numbers but thirty; from these two active members have been lost by removal from the county. It is hoped many new names will be added to the list, and the Association placed on a firmer basis than it has heretofore. It is the desire of the ladies not only to keep the graves of our soldiers green on Memorial Day, but as soon as it can be accomplished to erect a lasting monument to their deeds and memory.

ANOTHER BACHELOR GONE.—In the great struggle against the common enemy, woman, the only honorary member of the Bachelors' Protective Union has followed after a desperate struggle. Soon after the election of Mr. Cleveland to the Presidency, he was elected an honorary member of the B. P. U. of this place. Little did the organization suspect that in the brief space of fourteen months he would be numbered with those that were, and in doing so, laid to rest the requirements of the constitution, which makes it obligatory upon him to "set up" those whom he leaves behind. The action of their deceased brother should be a dreadful warning to those whom he left behind, and unite them more closely in their grand struggle for liberty and freedom.

DESTRUCTIVE HAIL.—A brief mention was made some days ago of a destructive hail storm, which visited the entire western section of our county the latter part of last week. It turns out that it was even more destructive than was first supposed. From a gentleman who has been recently visiting in that section, we learn that the storm extended along the entire side of the county, carrying destruction in its track. Farmers living near the water courses had their crops almost entirely swept away by the heavy floods a few weeks ago, and now the hail-storm has destroyed most of the crops on up-lands. The cotton crop, which was so promising, has been almost a total loss, and in many instances will be plowed up and planted in some other crop. In some places hail could be gathered up by the handful. All that is left of the corn crop is the simple stalk without leaves. This is certainly very discouraging to our agriculturalists, but they should not become disheartened. In the long run it may be the best, as it will turn their attention to some other crop than cotton. It seems that all agree in saying that that section of the county has suffered more from the hail than from the floods. It is not yet too late to make a fine crop, and we hope that by proper management the sufferers will be able to regain their loss.

A COUNTERFEITER ARRESTED.—Several counterfeit dollars in coin having been passed on different parties in town during the past month, and suspicion pointing to one Sam Barber, colored, who had been suspected some time before by Deputy United States Marshal J. W. McCauley and Mr. W. B. Gilbert, Chief of Police, a warrant for Sam's arrest was taken out by Deputy McCauley on last Thursday, and on Saturday the accused was arrested by H. Y. Milling, deputy sheriff, and Mr. W. B. Gilbert. He appeared very much surprised, and wanted to know what he had done. When told of his crime, he took a money purse from his pocket and started to hand it to his brother who was standing close by, but being prevented by the officers who had him in custody, he made several desperate attempts to liberate himself, at the same time throwing the purse from his hand, telling his brother to get it. Mr. R. E. Ellison happened to be on hand, and picked it up. As soon as Mr. Gilbert got his chain nippers rightly fastened on Sam's wrist he said he would give up. After being committed to jail the purse was opened in his presence and six counterfeit dollars precisely the same as those passed in town were found in it. On being asked where he got them, Sam stated that he got them from a man in Charleston. This same man Barber not long since served out a term in the State penitentiary for forgery. He will now have a chance to spend away in a similar institution at Albany, N. Y.

Miraculous Escape.—W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa Pike, Barton, Randolph county, Ind., was a long sufferer with Consumption, and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and began buying it of me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it." Sold at fifty cents a bottle by McCauley, Brice & Ketchin.

Saved His Life.—Mr. D. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., says he was, for many years, badly afflicted with phtisis, also Diabetes; the pains were almost unendurable and would sometimes almost throw him into convulsions. He tried Electric Bitters and got relief from the first bottle and after taking six bottles, was entirely cured and had gained fifteen pounds. Says he positively believes he would have died, had it not been for the relief afforded by Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by McCauley, Brice & Ketchin.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Itching, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by McCauley, Brice & Ketchin.

CHANGING THE GAUGE.

To change the gauge of a railroad nearly two hundred miles in length is no easy job, but on Tuesday the authorities of the Richmond & Danville system in about eight hours completed this work on the South Carolina Division of the system. On Monday a special train passed over the road distributing an extra force of hands, leaving about eight workmen to every three miles of track, who had been supplied with extra cooked rations for the work. The north-bound passenger train on Monday, as soon as it arrived at Charlotte, turned round and started back to Columbia and was the last train to pass over the broad gauge. As soon as it passed over the road the hands were at liberty to commence work, and the rapidity with which they completed it shows that they understood their business. By daylight on Tuesday morning the change to the standard gauge had been completed along the line at this place, and by one o'clock a special train passed over the road. The regular north-bound passenger train arrived almost on time, but as a consequence of all the cars being in Columbia, there was no down train. On Wednesday all trains were running over the road on schedule time. We do not know that it will, but think it very reasonable to suppose that since the change, freight rates will be reduced to some extent, as it relieves the company of the necessity of loading and re-loading northern freight, which could not come directly through on account of the different gauges. The recent change makes what is known as the standard gauge, and is the gauge of all Northern and Eastern roads, and is about three inches narrower than the broad gauge. In about a week ten thousand miles of track was changed to correspond to the standard gauge. It was a gigantic piece of work, but has been successfully carried out.

CLOSING EXERCISES OF MOUNT ZION COLLEGE.

On account of the erection of the new College building in front of the old building, the trustees of Mount Zion College thought it advisable to close the exercises of the school a month earlier than the usual time. On Monday the final examinations were commenced in the different rooms, and were continued until completed Friday. These examinations covered most of the studies completed during the past session, and were in the highest degree satisfactory to the teachers in charge, and showed wonderful progress by the different pupils. On Friday morning the teachers and pupils met in the school rooms to say good-bye, and express good wishes for a happy vacation. The different rooms had been tastefully decorated with beautiful flowers, and both teachers and pupils seemed happy that the session was completed. From the fact that there were so many pupils having nearly the same standing, Prof. Cook did not announce any distinctions. He, however, presented Messrs. Thomas and Campbell Madden and John McMaster each with a handsome book for punctual attendance, neither of the three having missed a single roll call during the session. In the room of Miss Obeur, Carl Matthews and Lilla Dwight were each presented with a book for presenting the best examination papers. Miss Phinney presented Robert Matthews and Alice and Dessie McMaster, the first a knife and the two latter with beautiful money purses, for proficiency in a spelling match. This closed the presenting of prizes to the pupils, when much to the surprise of the teachers, they were presented in behalf of the pupils with mementoes of appreciation of their services. Messrs. Cook and Dunn were each presented with student lamps. Miss Obeur was presented with a beautiful silver cup. Miss Beatty with a beautiful box of paper and a handsome plush purse. Miss Phinney with a handsome flower stand and box of handkerchiefs. Thus closed the exercises of Friday. The session just closed has been a very successful one, and both teachers and pupils should be congratulated on their success.

A Lucky Man.

Loyd French, of Colesburg was in town on Wednesday and called at the News office. His good-natured and cheerful smile and "the seemed just as happy as a big sunflower that nods and bends on the breeze." Loyd has just received \$5,000 as the result of a \$1 investment in the April drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery, and no wonder he is happy. Mr. French says he has had several other small prizes in small lotteries, but had not bought a ticket for several years until January; since then he has a dollar a week monthly drawing, and the fourth time he hit it for an even \$5,000. The number of his ticket was 11,545. Mr. French has a wife and five children, and is in moderate circumstances. He has been in the lottery which will put him square on his feet, and give him a start in the world.—Elizabeth (Ky.) News, May 1.

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W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa Pike, Barton, Randolph county, Ind., was a long sufferer with Consumption, and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and began buying it of me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it." Sold at fifty cents a bottle by McCauley, Brice & Ketchin.

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THE FARMERS' MEETING.

Quite a large and representative gathering—Synopsis of the Business Transacted. The meeting of farmers, called by Mr. Thos. S. Brice under authority of the recent State Convention, was held in the Court House on Monday morning. There were about seventy-five farmers present, representing nearly every section of the county. The body was notably an intelligent one. In calling the meeting to order, Mr. Brice stated the authority under which his call was made, and also the objects of the farmers' movement. These objects he said were simply the organization of the farmers, and the good that the whole State would derive from such organization. The movement had been most severely and most unjustly criticised. It is charged that the movement is calculated to arouse class prejudice. In there is such prejudice, it cannot be allayed by the criticisms that have been heaped upon the movement. If the movement succeeds, it will go far to allay prejudice of all kinds. It will indeed go far to dissipate the jealousies between "up-country" and "low-country." This movement is nothing but the organization of the farmers for agricultural improvement and for recognition. It is desired to produce, among the farmers, unity of purpose and unity of action. It is intended to bring the farmers together, in order that they may take counsel for their common good. This is not a movement into which the farmers have been drawn for others' purposes. I have too much respect for the farmers to suppose they can so easily be made to believe that they are to be deceived. It has also been said that the movement would injure the Democratic party. There is of course no purpose to do anything to disrupt that organization. Some people seem to think it all right to talk about a farmers' organization, but when it comes to actually doing anything, there is trouble. They think the farmers can talk about farming, but when politics is mentioned, they raise their hands in holy horror. The Democratic party have no objection to farmers—those of our callings are only adjacent. The agricultural interest is the paramount one. Nor is their any intention to ostracize or ignore any other class of our people. For my part I honor the man who seeks to improve himself intellectually. His life is his Pedagogics. He sketched the educational systems of European and other countries and compared them with ours. The want of interest taken in the public schools of this country was severely criticised. He held that a broad education—a complete development of all the faculties of the mind—was of the highest importance, and strongly advocated the thorough preparation of a teacher for his work. The next speaker, the Rev. Jno. Gass, read an able essay on the mind. He treated his subject in an exhaustive and impartial manner. It was his province, he said, to put a mind in the hands of the farmer, to show that man is something more than a highly organized animal. The difficult question, whether mind or thought is the same as force and matter, was discussed. It was shown how the physical forces of heat, electricity, etc., were mutually and reciprocally related. He admitted that the law of the conservation of energy had been proved beyond dispute, but held that no one had ever demonstrated a corresponding law in the mind, the moral and physical force. The second question was—whether man, as a thinking, conscious being, is different in kind from the lower animals or only different in degree. This is one of the great questions of science, the importance of which demands examination. Along the course of ages new powers have doubtless appeared: first, vegetable life, then sentient, instinctive animal life, and lastly the conscious, intelligent life of man. In the one divine ascent towards which all creation moved. Instincts in brutes are rays of mind in man, but are always adjusted in complete harmony with nature. Brutes have no consciousness or freedom—the choice between good and evil is not between them. Character is only improved by domestication. Man, on the other hand, has the light of reason and the power of will, and is capable of indefinite expansion and development. After dwelling at some length on the different faculties of the mind, means were suggested for improving the memory, the imagination and the judgment.

THE TEACHERS' MEETING.

A Pleasant Day Spent at Mossy Dale.—Synopsis of the Programme. (REPORTED FOR THE NEWS AND HERALD.) On Saturday the 29th May the Teachers' Association met at Mossy Dale. Owing to the fine weather the exercises were conducted in a grove near the school-house. The Rev. W. Richardson called the Association to order and invited the Rev. J. Howard Carpenter to offer prayer. Master Geo. Perry, a pupil of Miss Jane Wade's school, happily welcomed the visitors.

Dr. Jno. Boyd, being the first on the list of speakers, said that after it was ascertained that a representative from North Carolina would be present, the Executive Committee thought it best to change the programme by reserving some of the ammunition for another occasion—and that Mr. Douglass and himself had been reserved. The Doctor then introduced Prof. W. E. Abernathy, of the "old North State".

The orator said that he was proud of North Carolina and her history, but must confess that South Carolina is far ahead intellectually. His life was Pedagogics. He sketched the educational systems of European and other countries and compared them with ours. The want of interest taken in the public schools of this country was severely criticised. He held that a broad education—a complete development of all the faculties of the mind—was of the highest importance, and strongly advocated the thorough preparation of a teacher for his work. The next speaker, the Rev. Jno. Gass, read an able essay on the mind. He treated his subject in an exhaustive and impartial manner. It was his province, he said, to put a mind in the hands of the farmer, to show that man is something more than a highly organized animal. The difficult question, whether mind or thought is the same as force and matter, was discussed. It was shown how the physical forces of heat, electricity, etc., were mutually and reciprocally related. He admitted that the law of the conservation of energy had been proved beyond dispute, but held that no one had ever demonstrated a corresponding law in the mind, the moral and physical force. The second question was—whether man, as a thinking, conscious being, is different in kind from the lower animals or only different in degree. This is one of the great questions of science, the importance of which demands examination. Along the course of ages new powers have doubtless appeared: first, vegetable life, then sentient, instinctive animal life, and lastly the conscious, intelligent life of man. In the one divine ascent towards which all creation moved. Instincts in brutes are rays of mind in man, but are always adjusted in complete harmony with nature. Brutes have no consciousness or freedom—the choice between good and evil is not between them. Character is only improved by domestication. Man, on the other hand, has the light of reason and the power of will, and is capable of indefinite expansion and development. After dwelling at some length on the different faculties of the mind, means were suggested for improving the memory, the imagination and the judgment.

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