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Practices in all the State Courts, especially in Lexington, Edgefield and Aiken counties.
Mar. 6-17

ANDREW CRAWFORD
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
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PRACTICES IN THE STATE AND FEDERAL COURTS, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Lexington County.
October 18-17.

EDWARD L. ASBILL,
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Sept. 30-6m

C. M. EHRD, F. E. DREHER,
EFIRD & DREHER,
Attorneys at Law,
LEXINGTON, C. H., S. C.
WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS. Business solicited. One member of the firm will always be at office, Lexington, S. C.
June 17-6m

Albert M. Boozer,
Attorney at Law,
COLUMBIA, S. C.
Special attention given to business entrusted to him by his fellow citizens of Lexington county.
Office: No. 5 Insurance Building, opposite City Hall, Corner Main and Washington Streets.
February 28-17.

DR. E. J. ETHEREDGE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
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Office next door below post office.
Always on hand.
February 12.

FENCING
WIRE ROPE SELVAGE.
Poultry, Farm, Garden, Cemetery, Lawn, Railroad and Rabbit Fencing.
Thousands of miles in use. Catalogue Free. Freight Paid. Prices Low.
The McMULLEN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO.
CHICAGO, ILL.
Nov. 17-14

Saw Mills,
Light and Heavy, and Supplies.
CHEAPEST AND BEST.
Cut every day; work 150 hands.
Lombard Iron Works
and Supply Co.,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.
January 27-

CAROLINA
NATIONAL BANK,
AT COLUMBIA, S. C.
STATE, TOWN AND COUNTY DEPOSITORY.
Paid up Capital \$100,000
Surplus Profits 100,000
Savings Department.
Deposits of \$5.00 and upwards received. Interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. W. A. CLARK, President.
WILLIE JONES, Cashier.
December 4-17.

BEESWAX WANTED
IN LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES.
I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET price for clean and pure Beeswax. Price governed by color and condition.
RICE B. HARMAN,
At the Bazaar, Lexington, S. C.

HARMAN & SON,
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS,
STEEL AND IRON ROOFING,
LEXINGTON, S. C.
BIDS SUBMITTED FOR ALL KINDS of carpenter work. Estimates furnished. None but First Class Workmen employed. House built a specialty. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Remember us when you want work done.
S. A. B. HARMAN,
KILLIAN HARMAN.
September-11. 17

Grand Central Hotel
COLUMBIA, S. C.
E. H. GILLIARD, Manager
NEWLY RENOVATED.
CUISINE UNSURPASSED.
Especially adapted for those desiring Comfort, Ease, Home like methods. Commercial travellers receive every accommodation.
RATES, \$2 and \$2.50 PER DAY. Feb. 2, 1897-14.

LEXINGTON
SAVINGS BANK.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED SUBJECT TO CHECK.
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EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Deposits of \$1 and upwards received. Interest at 5 per cent. per annum allowed. Movable April and October.
September 21-17

THE LEXINGTON DISPATCH.

VOL. XXVIII.

LEXINGTON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1898.

NO. 38.

GLOBE DRY GOODS COMPANY,

W. H. MONCKTON, JR., MANAGER.

1620 MAIN STREET,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

Solicits a Share of Your Valued Patronage. Prompt and Polite Attention.

October 13-17.

To Ward Off the Danger.

Amulets So Guard Soldier Boys from Trouble.

Charms from Fair Hands—Old Things Which Are Said to Drive Away Evil. The "Outlet" is the All Powerful Rabbit Foot. Other Articles Sent.

Have you sent an amulet to your own particular soldier boy? If not, you are behind the times. It is the proper thing just now, according to the feminine idea, to furnish each soldier with a charm against the dangers of battle and disease, and it is a right pretty sentiment. It affords women folk an opportunity to show their kindly interest in the absent troops, and the latter are pleased with the evidence of love and attention. There is not a man at the front but who is anxious to receive and wear an amulet of some kind. And this is not because the boys in blue are superstitious or awed by the prospects of danger—they are all too busy, too excited and interested and patriotically eager to have time for such thoughts.

Capt. "Berry" McCreery who has recently been in the city says it is the proper thing just now and not a mail comes to Chickamauga that is not filled with charms and amulets. He further stated that they beggared description and ranged all the way from the veriest trifle to valuable ornaments. A rabbit foot mounted in gold is what he received and as he showed it to The Register on the 10th d. q. and remarked: "I do not know who sent it but the package was postmarked Columbia, it blushed just as red as the campaign tan on his cheeks would permit."

There is no set form or size or shape for soldier's amulets. Everything is used from a tiny watch chain trinket to a dried potato; the only requisite is that it must have three blessed by the person sending it. Esthetic taste favors some article of jewelry, and Chicago manufacturers and retailers are kept busy these days supplying the demand. One of the most popular amulets is a combination flag and four-leaf clover watchchain charm. It is a dainty little conceit, made of a circular piece of cardboard, covered in gold is what he received and as he showed it to The Register on the 10th d. q. and remarked: "I do not know who sent it but the package was postmarked Columbia, it blushed just as red as the campaign tan on his cheeks would permit."

These are of various sizes, both the flat, narrow designs and the round ones with magnifying glasses being popular. Then there is the never-failing and all-powerful rabbit's foot and turkey's claw. The virtue of these charms, especially the rabbit's foot, which is guaranteed to be the left hind foot of a bunny shot in a graveyard at night by a cross eyed negro, is widely admitted in all classes of society, from the dusky, bare-toed, ragged newsboys who shoot caps at a cent a pass to the rich business men who play poker with five-dollar chips. Dewey mascots are also in great demand. These are made in various forms. One is a small picture of Dewey mounted on the shank of a rabbit's foot; another is a picture placed on a small metal flag.

But the girl that desires to be original and individual plans her own amulet, making it personal and therefore of double protective value. The most popular form of these is a gold bangle about the size of a half dollar, but as thin as it can be made. This is engraved with the initials of giver and recipient, and some appropriate design, quotation, or sentiment. It must be attached to a gold chain and worn continually. It is mostly the sweethearts and sisters of the soldiers who hunt the jewelry stores in search of pretty amulets. The mothers and aunts and wives pick up theirs in radically different places. These latter think first of the miasmatic climate into which the soldier boys have gone, and the amulets they send take the shape of medicated flannel, abdominal bandages, or bracelets for arms and wrists.

"You must wear these constantly," these mothers, aunts, and wives write to their soldier relatives, "so as to guard your health against chills

and fever and similar ills. Some of them buy wild olive flower bags, which the women of Louisiana assert will save the wearers from fever, if suspended from neck. The loving wife thinks of her husband's little touch of rheumatism, and puts a dried potato into his pocket or buys him an electric ring for his little finger. These he submits to wearing cheerfully, and consequently safety is surely procured. A tiny white silk pocket, containing charcoal hung by a ribbon around the throat, is supposed to keep away the dreaded "Yellow Jack." When it can be afforded, a turquoise ring of gold or silver is also worn to render the soldier impregnable to the ravishes of typhoid. "It's all nonsense, doing these things," say the soldiers. "We only wear them to please and satisfy the women."

But down in the corner of their hearts there is a little superstitious belief in each amulet given them, and with true gallantry and fond thoughts of the giver, and considerable faith in their protective qualities, the soldiers wear them one and all, some of the boys having as many as half a dozen charms about them all the time.

The State Campaign Meetings.

The following are the appointments of the State campaign meetings as arranged by the Executive Committee, at its meeting in Columbia, on the 2d of June.

Newberry, Monday, August 8.
Laurens, Tuesday, August 9.
Greenville, Thursday, August 11.
Pickens, Friday, August 12.
Walhalla, Monday, August 15.
Anderson, Tuesday, August 16.
Abbeville, Thursday, August 18.
Greenwood, Friday, August 19.
Aiken, Monday, August 22.
Edgefield, Tuesday, August 23.
Saluda, Thursday, August 25.
Lexington, Friday, August 26.
Columbia, Saturday, August 27.

Attention Veterans.

Head Quarters, Camp Steadman, No. 668, U. C. V's.
Lexington, S. C., July 13, 1898.

The fourth annual meeting of Camp Steadman, No. 668, U. C. V's, will be held at Lexington, S. C., on Tuesday, August 9th, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. This will be a meeting of importance and it is earnestly desired that each and every member be present in attendance at the same. New officers will be elected for the coming year, and as the welfare of the camp depends upon the actions of its officers, members should come to the meeting prepared to vote for good and active men.

We hope to have several speeches on the occasion and thereby make the meeting not only interesting but beneficial to those who attend.

A cordial invitation is hereby extended to the general public to be present. By order of
J. H. Counts, Commander.
M. D. Harman, Adjutant.

Doctors Can't Cure It!

Contagious blood poison is absolutely beyond the skill of the doctors. They may dose a patient for years on their mercurial and potash remedies, but he will never be rid of the disease; on the other hand, his condition will grow steadily worse. S. S. S. is the only cure for this terrible affliction, because it is the only remedy which goes direct to the cause of the disease and forces it from the system.

I was afflicted with Blood Poison, and the best doctors did me no good. Though I took their treatment faithfully, in fact, I seemed to get worse all the while. I took almost every so-called blood remedy, but they did not seem to reach the disease, and had no effect whatever. I was disheartened; for it seemed that I would never be cured. At the advice of a friend, I purchased S. S. S., and began to improve. I continued the medicine, and it cured me completely, building up my health and increasing my appetite. Although this was ten years ago, I have never yet had a sign of the disease to return.

W. R. NEWMAN,
Staunton, Va.

It is like self-destruction to continue to take potash and mercury; besides totally destroying the digestion, they dry up the marrow in the bones, producing a stiffness and swelling of the joints, causing the hair to fall out, and completely wrecking the system.

S. S. S. For the Blood
Is guaranteed Purely Vegetable, and is the only blood remedy free from these dangerous minerals.
Book on self-treatment sent free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Donations.

The Women's Aid Society of St. Stephens church desire to acknowledge their grateful thanks for donations for their barbecue on the 4th of July, as follows:

Mrs. C. M. Ehrd, bread and ice-cream custard; Mrs. N. F. Corley, 1 gal milk, 1 loaf bread; Mrs. Cattie Caughman, 2 doz eggs; Mrs. Frank Corley, peck potatoes; Mrs. E. J. Dreher, potato salad; Mrs. Eli Corley, 2 pounds butter; Mrs. Geo. Sawyer, 8 loaves bread, 1 gal custard, and potato salad; Mrs. J. E. Hendrix, 2 loaves bread, potato salad, 1 gal custard; Mrs. M. D. Harman, 2 loaves bread and sugar; Mrs. S. M. Gross, 1 doz eggs; Mrs. Preston George, 2 doz eggs; Mrs. Jas. Corley, 1 pound butter; W. W. Barr, one goat; H. D. Smith, 50c; Paul P. Clark, 25c; J. M. Miller, 50c; J. H. Counts, 50c; D. T. Hare, 25c; J. E. Hendrix, \$1; S. B. Boozer, 25c; S. O. Kaminer, 25c; Dr. J. E. Kaufmann, 25c; Eli Corley, half bushel cucumbers; Mrs. Sanders Wingard, 2 quarts milk, 2 doz eggs, pound butter; Mrs. Essias Wingard, 1 doz eggs, half gal milk; Mrs. G. B. Wingard, 1 doz eggs; Mrs. Sam Rawl, 1 doz eggs; C. M. Ehrd, wood; Mrs. S. P. Wingard, 1 gal custard; Mrs. Annie Daley, one lemon jelly cake; Miss Vinnie Harman, one pound cake; S. P. George, \$1; Mrs. Dr. Leaphart, 2 quarts custard, 2 loaves bread; Dr. C. E. Leaphart, \$1; Mrs. Charlton Raach, 2 loaves bread, jar pickles, one cake; Mrs. W. P. Roof, jelly cake and salad; Master Pickens Roof, one chicken; Sammie Roof, 25c; E. B. Roof, peck rice; Q. E. Caughman, 10c; W. P. Roof, 16 pounds sugar; Alfred J. Fox, 50c; Mrs. Jessie Taylor, 8 loaves bread and onions; Mrs. Houston Wingard, cake and bread; Mrs. M. L. Taylor, cake, gallon custard, half gallon pickles; Mrs. Henry Ballentine, half gallon pickle, bole potato salad; Mrs. J. G. Oraichen, 2 chocolate cakes; Miss Naomi Stuart, 1 pound cake; Mrs. E. B. Roof, 2 loaves bread, 1 gallon custard; Mrs. Jas. E. Rawl, custard; D. F. Ehrd, 1 pig, \$3; Mrs. Samuel Roof, 1 sheep \$2; Miss Ada Roof, 2 quarts milk; Capt. D. J. Griffith, \$1; Mrs. Carrie Corley, 1 doz eggs, 5 quarts milk; Miss Tena Corley, half doz eggs, 4 quarts milk; Mrs. W. H. Meetez, 3 quarts milk, 1 doz eggs; Mr. F. C. Caughman, 400 pounds ice; Mrs. H. A. Meetez, 2 loaves bread, half peck onions, sugar 25c; Mr. Brantly, 50c; E. J. George, peck 32 pounds; Mrs. J. E. Kaufmann, 1 gal custard; Mrs. W. W. Barr, beet and cucumber pickles, 1 pound butter, 5 loaves bread, 1 gal custard; Mrs. J. G. Zenker, 1 gal custard; Mrs. D. E. Ballentine, 1 gal beet pickle, 1 gal cabbage pickle; Geo. Sawyer, 3 loaves wood.

The ladies of the W. A. S. also acknowledge the generous loan made by Mr. Houston Wingard of his entire harbor outfit. Also special thanks are tendered to the White Star Brass Band for the charming music it discoursed upon that occasion.

Particular mention is due Mrs. W. P. Roof for her gift, a handsome and artistic banner, to the band.

All feel much indebted to Mrs. M. D. Harman for her efficient management and successful termination of the splendid barbecue. The very gratifying sum of \$70.60 was realized therefrom.

The W. A. S. offers special thanks to the gentlemen of the Lexington Dispatch for their sincere interest in their work by its full and careful notices and announcements from time to time in the columns of their paper.

Now Is The Time.
To the Editor of the Dispatch:
Today is the time to begin thinking about sending your son or daughter to some good school. Next year the receptivity of the mind of your child will probably not be so great. When twelve months shall pass you in all probability will be in no better circumstances than now. If you delay this important duty until you have plenty of money to spare and nothing for your child to do you will never send him. When I go out over this country great as it is in resources, crowded with rich industries, dotted with beautiful homes and people well dressed and

WORN-OUT WOMEN

Most women are drudges. Some are unwilling. Some women drudge for themselves, some for their family. Their routine is endless, no matter how ill they feel they work. Women never half take care of themselves. Early decay and wrecked lives abound, mainly through neglect. Every woman should have the book called "Health and Beauty," which the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., will mail on request. It tells women some easy things to do to protect health, and all about the virtues of Pe-ru-na for women's peculiar ills. Miss Lizzie Peters, Mascoutah, Ill., writes:

"I am perfectly cured of female weakness by taking Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. I have gained thirty-seven pounds since I began taking Pe-ru-na. My friends are wondering what makes me look so bright and healthy. I would like to let the world know what a wonderful medicine Pe-ru-na is."

Woman's diseases are mainly catarrh of the pelvic organs. Pe-ru-na drives out every phase of catarrh.

Mrs. Eliza Wike, No. 120 Iron Street, Akron, O., writes:

"I would be in my grave now if it had not been for your God-sent remedy, Pe-ru-na. I was a broken-down woman, now I am well."

well cared for children, I see many, many indeed who have minds tattered, ragged and torn. Why is this? Is the body more precious than the mind? I think not. This body of ours is only a tabernacle for the soul! It is only a house of clay! Then why should we be so careful that the child has nice, comfortable clothing to wear and wholesome food to eat, when we neglect the more important part, the training of the mind? The polishing and perfecting of that immortal soul of his? The body lives for only a few years; the soul, the mind throughout the endless cycles of eternity. Then for which should we exercise the more thought, care and anxiety? Of course for the undying part. Let the body be sparing in its comforts if it must, but give rich nourishment to the mind. Many men have spent as much as \$5,000 in money and from sixteen to twenty years in study, preparing for the great responsibilities of life. Not one of them would exchange their education for ten times what it cost them. In Germany it can be said of no man that he is ignorant. Fathers, mothers and parents, let see to it that the same may soon be said of South Carolina.

The Worth of Education.

Mr. A. C. Wolfe, of Dundee, Mo., who travels for Mansur & Tibbets, Implement Co., of St. Louis, gives traveling men and travelers in general, some good advice. "Being a Knight of the Grip," he says, "I have for the past three years made it a rule to keep myself supplied with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have found numerous occasions to test its merits, not only on myself, but on others as well. I can truly say that I never, in a single instance, have known it to fail. I consider it one of the best remedies travelers can carry and could relate many instances where I have used the remedy on skeptics, much to their surprise and relief. I hope every traveling man in the U. S. will carry a bottle of this remedy in his grip." For sale by J. E. Kaufmann.

Our Boys On the Move.

The First S. C. Regiment Left Chickamauga This Morning.
Chickamauga, July 29.—The First South Carolina regiment broke camp early this morning and marched to Rossville, where the Southern railway trains for Jacksonville were boarded. The officers and men of this regiment have been anxious to get away from here for some time and their departure was an especially enthusiastic one.

No other commands have yet received moving orders. Local railroad officials have received invitations from the war department to bid on transportation of the Sixth United States Volunteer cavalry and the Fourth Tennessee infantry of Knoxville and the Fifth United States Volunteer infantry of Columbia, Miss., to Chickamauga.

Victor Blue Sands Trophies.

Among Other Things Reaching His Home is One of the Captured Swords.

Special to the State.
Marion, July 28.—Lieut. Victor Blue of the United States navy has written an interesting letter to his relatives here, giving a full account of his recent exploits in Cuba.

Among other things, he says that he is surfeited with newspaper notoriety and is daily the recipient of offers from prominent magazines asking him to write an account of his trip around Santiago, in which he is allowed to name his price.

Lieut. C. C. Rillings, who is on the Justir, brought to America on his recent trip for Lieut. Blue, one of the swords captured by him at the time of his visit to Gomez on the night of May 31. On that trip the readers of The State will remember, Lieut. Blue ran through the Spanish line of gunboats, and on his return captured two Spanish patrol boats, with many trophies, among them two swords belonging to the officers in command. One of these swords Lieut. Blue gave to Capt. Delehanty of the Swanee, and the other he sent to his mother here, to be kept for him until the war is over.

He also sent a Cuban machete, which was presented to him by one of Garcia's men, and which, it is said, has seen some bloody work lately.

These interesting relics were exhibited by Miss Kate Lilly Blue, sister of the lieutenant, along with some other souvenirs sent her by "somebody's else brother" from the seat of war.

There are two shells—one shell fired by the marines on the attack on Guantanamo, the other a Spanish cartridge, which was exploded in the destruction of the Spanish magazine at that place.

Marion is justly proud of the record made by her favored son, and all South Carolina will join with her to do him honor when he returns to his native home.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Sold by all druggists. Price 75c.

Gov. Ellerbe's Appointment of Army Officers.

Abbeville Press and Banner.
As a matter of fact, it seems that Governor Ellerbe has done nothing since he has been in office, that has pleased those who are determined to see no good in him.

Even if contributors to the columns of the newspapers can see nothing but evil in him, the public have a right to expect that impartial editors of newspapers shall be fair and just.

In the general chapter of accidents, in a public career of two years, it is fair to believe that he would be right half the time, and it is almost impossible to believe that Governor Ellerbe has been wrong every time. The public will be slow to believe that he is totally depraved and desperately wicked.

Carpers and fault-finders have said many unjust things of him, with nothing better for a basis than animosity and the art of putting an evil construction on his best acts.

Among other criticisms which have been made of him is one that he has discriminated against the militia in his appointments to office in the army. That charge can be definitely and positively disproved by facts and figures.

Believing that injustice had been done to the Governor in this particular we applied to 1st Lieut. Wyatt

Aiken, Acting Quartermaster, for a statement, which he kindly furnished and which appears in these columns. From that report it will appear that of the 34 company officers, 24 were from the militia and 9 from the volunteers. The regiment is composed of 1,111 men. Of that number only 181 are militiamen, while the remainder of the regiment is made up of 930 volunteers.

Think of it. Out of a total militia-men of 181 24 officers get commissions. Out of 940 volunteers, only 9 get commissions, while almost no volunteer received a non-commissioned office. Where there were enough militia men to fill the 120 non-commissioned officers the volunteers, as a rule, received nothing.

The militia had about the same advantage in the appointment of regimental field officers. The volunteers got not a single appointment, except Adjutant, which is lowest in rank. It was no doubt impractical to find Surgeons in the militia, and it was therefore necessary to find them among the volunteers. The militia got two Adjutants and the volunteers one Adjutant.

From these statements the falsity of the charge that Governor Ellerbe has been unjust to the militia is clearly proven to any fair mind.

The volunteers, if anybody, have the best of grounds of complaint. They have reason to believe that Governor Ellerbe has been more than fair to the militia.

They Have Landed.

Since the fall of Santiago fighting has been confined principally to naval attacks on some of the smaller Cuban forts. It is reported that there has been fighting in Santa Clara province of Cuba between Gomez and the Spaniards, and that the Spaniards were defeated in some fights and victorious in others. There are no details. The principal matter of interest now is the expedition that Gen. Miles is taking to Porto Rico.

Dispatches of July 26, say that the expedition under the command of Gen. Miles was landed successfully at Guanica that morning after a skirmish with a detachment of the Spanish troops and a crew of thirty belonging to the launch of the U. S. gunboat Gloucester. Four Spaniards were killed, but no Americans were hurt. The troops were pushed forward in order to capture the railroad leading to Ponce, which is only about ten miles east of this place. From Ponce there is an excellent military road running 85 miles north to San Juan. All the transports are now in the harbor, and infantry and artillery going rapidly ashore. This is a well protected harbor. Water sufficiently deep for the transports and heavy vessels to anchor within 200 yards of shore. The Spanish flag was lowered and the American flag raised at 11 o'clock. Troops in good health and best of spirits. Other results will follow immediately.

The French ambassador, on behalf of Spain and by direction of the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, has presented to President McKinley a message from the Spanish government looking to the termination of the war and the settlement of terms of peace.

Manila Has Surrendered.

Paris, July 29.—A telegram from Madrid to the European editor of the New York Herald, says a cable dispatch has been received at the Spanish capital announcing that Manila had surrendered to Admiral Dewey, but it has no such information.

Madrid's report that Manila has surrendered, it is believed, may be due to the knowledge that Spain has authorized Augusti to yield up the city.

Washington, July 29.—The war department officials are inclined to believe the report that Manila has surrendered but there is a lack of definite advice.

Admiral Dewey has 15,000 men, a number sufficient to hold the city with ease, and other reinforcements headed by Gen. Merritt are about due. As soon as General Merritt assumes the Governorship, Admiral Dewey will probably be called to Washington for consultation.

The chief Burgess of Milesburg, Pa., says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in his family during forty years of house keeping. They cure constipation, sick headache and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size but great in results. J. E. Kaufmann.

The settled purpose of the government is to invade Porto Rico, at once and preparations for a successful movement are being rapidly pushed.

Hon. John C. Sheppard has announced himself for the Senate from Edgefield county.

We hear that the melon crop of Florida is almost a failure, therefore the melon planters of this State will probably realize a good price for their crops.

Some time ago, a little bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy fell into my hands, just at a time when my two-year-old boy was terribly afflicted. His bowels were beyond control. We had tried many remedies, to no purpose, but the little bottle of Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy speedily cured him.—William F. Jones, Ogleby, Ga. For sale by J. E. Kaufmann.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at J. E. Kaufmann's Drug Store.

If good cheer becomes lacking false friends begin packing. If you will pluck the blossom, make up your mind to do without the fruit.

The man is usually in the right who owns himself in the wrong. Righteousness is victory.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of one cent per word for first insertion, and one half cent for each subsequent insertion.

Liberal contracts made with those wishing to advertise for three, six and twelve months.

Notices in the local column 5 cents per line each insertion.

Obituaries charged for at the rate of one cent a word, with an extra 100 words. Marriage notices inserted free.

Address
G. M. HARMAN, Editor and Publisher.

Proceedings of the Democratic Executive Committee.

The executive committee, at its meeting July 7th, decided upon the following assessments for the various candidates: Representatives \$5 each; Judge of Probate and County Supt. of Education, each \$5; Auditor, Treasurer and Supervisor, each \$10. Each candidate will have to pay in this amount to the Treasurer on or before August 10, 1898, and the defeated ones will be returned all in excess of \$2.50.

The chairman and secretary were instructed to apportion the assessments of the Magistrates among the different districts according to the salaries paid, so as to raise \$16 from the eight districts. Of these assessments all will be returned to the defeated candidates except 50c. each.

The official ticket, with the names of all the candidates printed thereon, with instructions to voters to erase names of all not voted for, was adopted, and will be furnished by the committee.

The messengers will be paid 50c. per day and 5c. per mile one way, for and returning with boxes.

The campaign meetings were fixed as follows:

Leesville, August 10, 1898.
Swansea, August 13.
Brookland, August 17.
Irmo, August 18.
Chapin, August 19.

The committee ordered that all assessments must be paid to Samuel B. George, Treasurer, on or before August 10, 1898, and that all pledges must be filed with C. M. Ehrd, Chairman, on or before said date.

The State campaign meeting, by order of the committee, will be held in the town of Lexington.