THE SEXUAL DIFFERENCE.

It is the Most Fundamental Fact in the Social Order.

The first and most patent fact in the family is the difference in the sexes. Out of this difference the family is created; in this difference the family finds its sweet and sacred bond. This difference is not merely physical and incidental; it is also psychical and essential. It inheres in the temperament. It is inbred in the very fiber of the soul. It differentiates the functions. It determines the relation between man and woman. It fixes their mutual service and their mutual obligations. Man is not woman in a different case. Woman is not man inhabiting temporarily a different kind of body. Man is not a rough and tumble woman. Woman is not a feeble and pliable man. This essential difference in the sexes is the first and fundamental fact in the family. It is therefore the first and fundamental fact in society, which is but a large family.

These twain are not identical. They do not duplicate each other. Man is not an inferior woman. Woman is not an inferior man. They are different in nature, in temperament, in function. We cannot destroy this difference if we would. We would not if we could. In preserving it lies the joy of the family, the peace, prosperity and well being of society. If man attempts woman's function he will prove himself but an inferior woman. If woman attempts man's function she will prove herself but an inferior man.

This distinction between the sexes—inherent, temperamental, functional—is universal and perpetual. It underlies the family, which could not exist if this difference did not exist. It is to be taken account of in all social problems—problems of industrial organization, religious organization, political organization. Should society ever forget it, it would forget the most fundamental fact in the social order, the fact on which is built the whole superstructure of society.—Rev. Lyman Abbott in Atlantic.

Blarney Castle.

Blarney castle is of course celebrated because of the wonderful stone which has given a verb and a noun to the English language and which no wise tourist leaves Erin without at least once pressing reverentially to his lips. Unfortunately the real Blarney stone is situated just below the parapet of the tower battlement, and it is whispered that the difficulty and danger of reaching it are so great that another Blarney stone was, a long time ago, substituted in a more convenient spot. The verses originally written concerning the power of this remarkable stone are worth quoting, so quaint and so typically Irish are they:

There is a stone there that whoever kisses,
Oh, he never misses to grow eloquent!
'Tis he may clamber to my lady's chamber
Or become a member of parliament.

—Sketch.

A Matter of Fact Dog.

There are prosaic men and women, and there are matter of fact dogs. For purely business purposes they are often the best.

We once owned an excellent retrieving spaniel of the simple order of mind, without a grain of humor. This dog accompanied us unasked when we wanted to shoot a bullfinch in the garden to stuff. The gun went off, and the poor bullfinch dropped.

Now, this dog had been used, when the gun was fired, to go and look for a dead or wounded rabbit. So, instead of looking under the apple tree, he disappeared into the hedge, and in a few minutes he returned with a rabbit in his mouth! So much for the value of a matter of fact dog.—London Spectator.

Unexpected Assistance.

A curious incident in its history occurred some years ago at the interesting Mariners' Church of St. John's, Dover, when the Rev. W. Yates, founder of the Dover Sailors' home, which has played such a prominent part in relieving shipwrecked mariners, made an appeal for funds in the course of one of his sermons to avoid closing the church. To his surprise he next day received from the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, who had sat unknown among the congregation, a check for £1,000, and the church has been carried on with success ever since.—London Standard.

How He Explained It.

He was deferential, but he was a deacon in the church, and he felt that he had a right to criticise.

"I hope you'll pardon me," he said, "if I suggest that your sermons are—oh"—

"Too prosy, I suppose," suggested the minister.

"Oh, no; not that, but too long."

"But you mustn't blame me for that," returned the minister pleasantly. "If you knew a little more I wouldn't have to tell you so much."

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

— Five hundred and sixty thousand persons in the United States are dependent upon the street cars for support.

THE TANGEN TREE.

A Growth of Madagascar Regarded by the Natives With Horror.

One of the most deadly trees in the world is to be found in Madagascar, where it is known as the tangen tree. Its scientific name is Tanguinia venenifera, the latter word signifying poisonous.

By the natives it is regarded with a sort of horror and for excellent reasons. For centuries it was the custom to use the fruit of the tangen for the purpose of ascertaining whether criminals charged with grave offenses were guilty or not.

In each case the prisoner was brought into court, and the judge thereupon solemnly handed him a fruit from a tangen tree and told him that if he ate it and it did him no harm he would be considered innocent, but that if it killed him he would be considered guilty. As there is a great deal of poison in the fruit, it can readily be seen that very few, if indeed any, were able to pass through this ordeal unscathed.

It is said that some criminals who had great political influence or considerable wealth managed to escape through the connivance of the judges; but, on the other hand, the criminal records tell of many cases in which prisoners died a horrible death very soon after they had eaten the noxious fruit.

More civilized methods of adjudication now prevail in Madagascar; but, though this barbarous custom is obsolete, the tangen tree is regarded with almost as much aversion as it ever was. A proof of this may be found in the fact that a French naturalist recently tried to obtain some branches and fruit of the trees; but, though he asked several natives to aid him in the search, he was unable to obtain the slightest asistance from any of them.—Toledo Blade.

Double Punishment.

A native traveler in Japan bought two snapping turtles, and, being afraid that he would be charged heavily for their transportation as live animals on the train, he placed them in a small portable trunk which he carried. The Japan Weekly Mail tells of an adventure that befell the man and his turtles.

When he got on the train he held the trunk so carefully under his arm that a thief who was in the crowd was sure the man had something valuable in the box. So he got into the same car and took an adjoining seat. Taking the first opportunity, he cut a small hole in the trunk with a sharp knife and slipped in his hand.

About this time the turtles concluded that there was "something doing," and they took hold of his fingers in a hearty way. Gritting his teeth, the thief tried to withdraw his hand, but he could not. Then he howled, and the owner of the trunk seized him and turned him over to the train people, who at the next station gave him to a policeman.

The incident, however, was not closed until the traveler was punished for violation of the railway regulations.

Charlemagne.

He could straighten four horseshoes joined together, we are told, and lift with his right hand a fully equipped fighting man to the level of his head. His forehead was majestic, his nose like an eagle's beak. He had the eyes of a lion. When he was angry they gleamed so that no man could look him in the face. He dressed like a Frank of the ancient days, scoffed at foreign fashions, loved the speech and songs of his own Austrasia. Add to these external traits a tireless energy, an iron will, a keen love of order and justice, deep seated religious instincts, and under all an exuberant animal nature. Such was the man as he appeared to his contemporaries.—"Charlemagne," by H. W. C. Davis.

She Has Reformed.

He was deep in his paper and did not want to be interrupted, but of course she didn't care anything about that.

"Did you read about the young couple that went through the marriage ceremony just for a joke?" she asked.

"No," he replied. "What of it?"

"Why, after it was all over they discovered that it wasn't a joke at all."

"Oh, every one who tackles the marriage question finds that out."

He wasn't interrupted again for a full hour.

Resenting an Insult.

Some time ago the play of "Hamlet" was performed at an English provincial theater. In a scene with Polonius the crafty old courtier asks, "Do you know me, my lord?" And the prince responds: "Excellent well. You are a fishmonger."

On hearing this an old woman in the pit stood up and, shaking her fist, shouted excitedly: "Well, and s'posing he is? That's better than play acting any day."

Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

— The suicide rate in the United States has increased in ten years from 12 to 17 per 100,000 population.

— The average price of eggs during the past twelve months has been higher that has ever been known before.

"THE TAIL PIECE."

Hogarth's Great Picture Representing the End of All Things.

Hogarth, the famous satirist, produced a picture that for its choice of subjects has never been equaled. Not long before the death of this genius he set about executing what he facetiously termed "The Tail Piece." While sitting at his own table in company with a number of boon companions he was asked by one of them what would be the subject of his next drawing. He gloomily answered, "The end of all things" The next day he began the design for this painting, and when finished it proved a most ingenious and unique effort. He grouped together everything that could denote "the end of all things."

On the canvas was seen a broken bottle, a worn out stump of a broom, the broken butt of an old musket, an unstrung bow, a cracked bell, a crown crumbling to pieces, the ruins of a tower, the falling signpost of an inn called The World's End, a waning moon, the map of the globe burning, a gallows falling into decay, the chains which held the body of the executed criminal hanging down and broken; the god of day (Phœbus) lying dead in the clouds, a wrecked vessel, a representation of Father Time with a broken scythe and hourglass, a pipe from which issued a faint cloud of smoke, an open play book, with the legend exeunt omnes (exit all) stamped in the corner; an empty purse and a statute of bankruptcy taken out against nature.

The finishing touch consisted of a broken palette upon which was inscribed the word "Finis." Hogarth never again took his palette in hand, and one month after "The Tail Piece" was finished he passed away.

Oriental Artists.

While wholly neglecting the laws of perspective and the values of light and shade, oriental artists have always striven above everything to secure accuracy of outline and faithful details down to the minutest point. Their work is mostly decorative and practiced often on small and rounded surfaces—miniatures, vases and ornamental sword guards—where breadth of design is impossible.

They have thus developed a genius for minute accuracy and have acquired a facility and sureness of touch in this sphere which make them masters in the art of depicting insects, birds, flowers and fishes. The directness and strength of line which give so much charm and dash even to a sketch by a Jap artist are due to the habit of writing and drawing from the elbow and not from the wrist, and their minutely elaborate work may be ascribed to the fact that from childhood they learn to form their intricate signs and letters with a brush for their pen.

She Got the Interview.

No modern reporter ever surpassed in impudent enterprise Miss Ann Royall, who conducted a gossipy journal called Paul Pry at Washington back in the forties. She wanted very much to get a "chat with the president" for her paper, but failed to do so until at last she saw and improved her opportunity. President Tyler was fond of swimming, and one day when he was taking a bath in the Potomac Ann Royall came along and sat down on his clothes, demanding an interview as the price of her departure. The president, being a modest man, was obliged, though with much reluctance, to grant the interview demanded, thus recovering his apparel.—Buffalo Commercial.

A Contingent Name.

A girl baby, says a London journal, was brought to a clergyman to be baptized. The latter asked the name of the baby. "Dinah M.," responded the father. "But what does the 'M' stand for?" interrogated the minister. "Well, I don't know yet. It all depends upon how she turns out." "How she turns out? Why, I do not understand you," said the cleric. "Oh, if she turns out nice and sweet and handy about the house, like her mother, I shall call her Dinah May, but if she turns out a fiery temper and displays a bombshell disposition like mine I shall call her Dinah Might."

Feminine Ways.

A girl at Benton played "post office" at a party one night and yelled and shrieked and howled, ran behind the door and scratched a young man's face in seven places, tipped over the lamp, kicked a crack in the piano, and when at last the fellow kissed the tip of her pink ear she fainted dead away and said she would never look another man in the face again. They led the bashful, gentle, modest, sobbing thing home and put her to bed, and the next day she eloped with a lightning rod peddler who had a harelip and nine children.—Centerville (S. D.) Chronicle.

— Nearly 1,000,000 peach trees will be planted in the vicinity of Americus, Ga., this fall, according to current reports.

— Some people never do anything in church circles until they see an opportunity to kick up a fuss.

— If we could only do our own work as easily as we think we could do another's, what a happy life this would be.

— Silence is golden only when applied to the other fellow.

FAMILIAR CUSTOMS.

Things We Do That Had a Different Significance Originally.

It is most surprising what a number of little things we do without knowing the reason. Why, for instance, do widows wear caps? Perhaps you may say because they make them look pretty and interesting. But the real reason is that when the Romans were in England they shaved their heads as a sign of mourning. Of course a woman couldn't let herself be seen with a bald head, so she made herself a pretty cap. And now, though the necessity of wearing it has passed away, the cap remains, says a London magazine.

What is the meaning of the crosses or X's on a barrel of beer? They signify degrees of quality nowadays. But originally they were put on by the ancient monks as a sort of trademark. They were crosses in those days and meant a sort of oath on the cross sworn by the manufacturer that his barrel contained good liquor.

Why are bells tolled for the dead? This has become so familiar a practice that a funeral without it would appear un-Christian. Yet the reason is quite barbarous. Bells were tolled long ago when people were being buried in order to frighten away the evil spirits who lived in the air.

Why do fair ladies break a bottle of wine on the ship they are christening? Merely another survival of barbaric custom. In the days of sacrifice to the gods it was customary to get some poor victim when a boat was being launched and to cut his throat over the prow so that his blood baptized it.

Why are dignitaries deafened by a salute when they visit a foreign port? It seems a curious sort of welcome, this firing off of guns, but it appears the custom arose in a very reasonable way. Originally a town or a war ship fired off its guns on the approach of important and friendly strangers to show that it had such faith in the visitors' peaceful intentions that it didn't think necessary to keep its guns loaded.

Getting Rid of His Horses.

Probably no man ever loved a horse more than did the late William B. Smith of Hartford, Conn., owner of the stallion Thomas Jefferson, one of the best proportioned pieces of horseflesh of his time. Depreciation in real estate values caused the horseman's affairs to become unsettled, and he failed. While driving with a clergyman, the Rev. Joseph Waite, in the troublous times he expressed his sorrow at having to part with a number of promising horses.

"How many head have you?" asked the clergyman.

"Fifteen," replied Mr. Smith.

Later the Rev. Mr. Waite met Mr. Smith and asked him if he had sold any of his circuit racing horses.

"Oh, yes; I got rid of most of them and have bought a colt or two since."

"How many horses have you now?" inquired the clergyman.

"Only twenty-two," replied Mr. Smith.

Giant Umbrellas.

An African chief's umbrella is of greater importance than many people imagine apart from its enormous size. Its loss in battle more than equals the loss of a standard of a European commander. Some of the umbrellas are of prodigious dimensions, being no less than 25 feet in diameter, with ribs 12 feet 6 inches long. They are made of lancewood, and the covering is of gorgeously colored chintz in varied sections of crimson, yellow and blue. The opening is performed by means of pulleys and ropes attached to the "runner," this operation requiring the services of three or four men. The pole, or handle, is of birch and is about fourteen or fifteen feet high.

New Names For Pies.

"This pie is entirely too affectionate," complained the cheerful idiot.

"What's that?" asked the puzzled waiter girl.

"I say it's too affectionate; the upper crust is stuck on the lower. Bring me some of that drop stitch pie over there."

And after some difficulty it was beaten into the head of the distressed maiden that he wanted some of the cranberry pie with the latticework cover.—Baltimore American.

A Toothless Animal.

In a lesson on the animal kingdom the teacher put the following question:

"Can any boy name to me an animal of the order indentata—that is, a toothless animal?"

A boy whose face beamed with pleasure at the prospect of a good mark replied:

"I can."

"Well, what is the animal?"

"My grandmother!" replied the boy in great glee.—Exchange.

— But few women show discretion in the selection of things to be left unsaid.

— Books are man's best friends; when they bore him he can shut them up without giving offense.

— The reason the average man cannot tell a woman anything is because she would rather talk than listen.

— Never tell a girl that her face looks like a picture; she'll think you think she painted the portrait herself.

GLASGOW HOARY WITH AGE.

Scottish Metropolis Was Founded 1,800 Years Ago.

We hear a great deal in these days in praise of Glasgow as a truly model city and of its municipalizing in the interest of the citizens of nearly every public franchise. That is all true, and Glasgow highly merits all praise bestowed upon it. At present, however, we would briefly remind our readers of Glasgow in the olden time, hundreds of years before it obtained its present state of perfection, and of which we now rarely hear a word.

It is about 1,800 years since Glasgow was founded by Kentigern or St. Mungo, but the city did not amount to much until after the act of union between Scotland and England, about 200 years ago. It was that act which enabled the merchant adventurers of Glasgow to send out their ships to Virginia and Maryland for cargoes of tobacco leaf. Thus tobacco manufacture was the first important foreign trade and home industry established by Glasgow enterprise.

Very soon the city became the center of the tobacco traffic. For a long time thereafter the "tobacco lords" of Glasgow in their scarlet robes and on their own privileged beat were almost as strongly marked figures in history as were the merchants of Venice. When the American colonies revolted and the United States republic was established Glasgow lost its flourishing tobacco trade, but some of the "tobacco lords," who held heavy stocks, made enormous fortunes by the rise in prices. These fortunes formed the foundation of larger enterprises elsewhere and the begetting of the numerous "merchant princes" that soon characterized Glasgow.

When driven from Virginia the adventurers established trade with the West Indies, where sugar succeeded tobacco as a staple of trade. Then came cotton and next coal, which was soon followed by iron. Meantime there had been a continuous development of trade with India, with China, with South America, with the United States and ultimately with Australia and New Zealand. Till then the Clyde had been little better than a stagnant ditch, but Glasgow by degrees formed a deep, broad, navigable waterway, and then came commerce and shipbuilding.—Scottish-American.

Bored Her.

"There is something about Mr. Squinch that bores me," commented the fair young thing, "but I can't say exactly what it is. There is simply some undefinable yet perfectly apparent attribute of the man that has that effect on me."

"I don't wonder," said the friend. "I never could endure him. He is such a peculiar looking man, with his gimlet eyes and"—

"That's just it!" exclaimed the fair young thing.—Chicago Tribune.

His Ignorance.

Young Mr. Style was about to leave for Europe and his friends were at the ferry to see him off.

When the time came for "good-bys" the correct Mrs. De Jones pressed his hand and murmured "Bon voyage!" in her sweetest tones.

"Yes," said her good husband, "and, may I be permitted to add, a pleasant journey."—San Francisco Wasp.

A splendid thing to promote her happiness is for a man to be so absent minded that he will make love to his wife.

A vegetable liquid for governing or equalizing the flow of women's menses which occur about once in every lunar month.

. . BRADFIELD'S
Female Regulator

is the essential quality of powerful herbs. Effective, reliable and harmless in nature, simplicity and solace.

It is a concentrated essence best adapted for women's delicate organism, and put in such form that it is not only palatable, but can be properly assimilated and taken into the system.

Steppages, suppression, painful obstruction, irregularity, of the menses and sickly flows are corrected and cured by the regular administration of this superior emmenagogue.

Menstruation, or periodic flows, necessitate a breaking down of cells lining the mucous membrane and a reconstruction after every sickness, which is accompanied with marked congestion and loss of blood. Such changes are very apt to produce chronic catarrh. Leucorrhea or Whites is the result of these irritating discharges. Regulator cures these troubles and restores to perfect health the patient who suffered the debilitating losses. Buy of druggists. $1.00 per bottle.

Our illustrated book, "Perfect Health for Women," free.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Foley's Honey and Tar
cures colds, prevents pneumonia.

FOR SALE.
About Twenty Second-Hand Buggies Cheap.
Apply to—
W. M. WALLACE,
Near County Jail.

World's Best Medicine.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND
Has Made People Well When Every Other Remedy Has Failed.

Paine's Celery Compound cures disease! It has saved the lives of thousands of sufferers. It has made the weak strong, vigorous, and happy.

Paine's Celery Compound purifies the blood and builds up the nervous system as nothing else can do; it is pre-eminently the great life giver and health maker.

Overworked and tired women stand in urgent need of this health giving prescription to make and keep them well. All women should take advantage of the remarkable power of this best of medicine for restoring vigor to the blood and strength to the nervous system. The all-important thing for nervous, run down, and sleepless women is that Paine's Celery Compound fortifies the whole physical system, and by correcting digestion and regulating the nerves, it insures sound, refreshing sleep. In every case of sickness Paine's Celery Compound completely and permanently brings back health. Mrs. Mary M. Myers, Baltimore, Ohio, saved by Paine's Celery Compound after the failures of able physicians, gratefully writes as follows:—

"I suffered for eight years with nervous prostration and the general debility common to women, and had such pains in my back that I could not get around the house. I used several remedies and consulted several of the best physicians without obtaining any relief. Paine's Celery Compound restored me to health.

"I also want to say to all mothers that Paine's Celery Compound is a splendid medicine for their children."

Peoples' Bank of Anderson.
ANDERSON, S. C.
We respectfully solicit a share of your business.

— THE —
BANK OF ANDERSON.
J. A. BROCK, President.
JOS. N. BROWN, Vice President.
B. F. MAULDIN, Cashier.
THE largest, strongest Bank in the County.
Interest Paid on Deposits
By special agreement.
With unsurpassed facilities and resources we are at all times prepared to accommodate our customers.
Jan 10, 1900 29

CITATION.

State of South Carolina,
County of Anderson.

By R. Y. H. Nance, Judge of Probate.

Whereas, S. L. Eskew has applied to me to grant him Letters of Administration on the Estate and effects of Dr. Charles Davant, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all kindred and creditors of the said Dr. Charles Davant, deceased, to be and appear before me in Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson C. H. on the 19th day of November, 1903, after publication hereof, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 3rd day of November, 1903.

R. Y. H. NANCE, Probate Judge.
Nov 2nd, 1903 20 2

CITATION.

State of South Carolina,
County of Anderson.

By R. Y. H. Nance, Judge of Probate

Whereas, M. W. Callaham and J. M. Webb have applied to me to grant them Letters of Administration on the Estate and effects of William Callaham, deceased:

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all kindred and creditors of the said William Callaham, deceased, to be and appear before me in Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson Court House, on the 19th day November, 1903, after publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand this 2nd day of November, 1903.

R. Y. H. NANCE, Probate Judge.
Nov 2nd, 1903 20 2

CITATION.

State of South Carolina,
County of Anderson.

By R. Y. H Nance, Judge of Probate

Whereas, John Hanks has applied to me to grant him Letters of Administration on the Estate and effects of J. Hampton Earle, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all kindred and creditors of the said J. Hampton Earle, deceased. to be and appear before me in Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson C. H. on the 19th day of November, 1903, after publication hereof, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 2nd day of November. 1903.

R. Y. H NANCE, Probate Judge.
Nov. 2, 1903 20 2

Page Woven Wire Fence Co.,
Adrion, Mich.

MONEY TO LOAN.
WE can negotiate Loans on improved Farm Lands for sums exceeding $3.00 on reasonable terms, on the installment plan. It is worth the while of persons contemplating borrowing money to see us. Bring your land papers with you.
BONHAM & WATKINS,
Office in People's Bank.
Sept 30, 1903 16

CITY LOTS FOR SALE.
SITUATED on and near North Main Street. Five minutes' walk Court House. Apply to J. F. Clinkscales, Intelligencer office.

BELTON HIGH SCHOOL!
PREPARES for College and offers a thoroughly practical course for students unable to take a College education.
Tuition rates reasonable.
Next session begins Sept. 7, 1903.
For further information, write to
A. G. HOLMES, Principal
Aug 19, 1903 Belton, S. C.

Anderson County Mutual Benefit Associaion of America.

The Anderson County Mutual Benefit Association of America writes the cheapest insurance of the day. The plan is to take one thousand people, men and women, bind them together in a business way to help each other in time of need and trouble. You only pay when one dies. If you join now your first payment pays you up until January, 1904, unless we lose one of our members. If the hand of Providence should sever the silver thread that holds the life of one of our loved ones, friend or neighbor, who would hesitate a moment on paying the little sum of One Dollar and ten cents to replace the amount and pay expenses paid out on death claim. Consider the matter, examine and study our plan. You are receiving insurance o protect your family at actual cost. Don't stand back, let our agencies write you up at once.

If there is anything you wish to know in regard to the policy call on any of the agents and they will take pleasure in explaining the policy to you. Remember this is the only opportunity ever presented to you at actual cost. You owe it to your family, you owe it to yourself to secure their protection in case you are taken away from them. If you are over thirty years of age this is the only chance you will have of getting in. After 1,000 members have been secured no one over thirty gets in, and he only to replace a deceased member.

N. R. GREEN, Pres.
J. M. PAYNE, Sec. and Treas.

Here is our New Time Setter

We worked so successfully last season. Sets 'em cold, right on the wheel, and keeps the dish right, too.
With plenty good seasoned lumber, improved machinery, well selected stock of different sizes, shapes and parts, we give you the service you expect in short time. Overhauling Carriages and Buggies from start to finish is our specialty.
PAUL E. STEPHENS.

Foley's Kidney Cure
makes kidneys and bladder right.

TAX NOTICE.

THE Books for the collection of State, School and County Taxes will be opened from October 15th, 1903, to December 31st, 1903, inclusive, and from January 1st, 1904, to March 1st, 1904, I will collect with the penalty—for January 1 per cent, February 2 per cent, and from March 1st to the 15th with 7 per cent penalty. After the 15th of March Executions will be issued.

The rate of Tax Levy is as follows:

State Taxes	5 Mills
Ordinary County	3½ "
School	3 "
Past Indebtedness	1 "
Public Roads	1 "
Total	13½ "

An additional levy of 3 mills has been made for No. 24, Hunter School District; an additional levy of 2 mills has been made for the Town of Williamston, which is College District, No. —; also Gantt School District, No. —, levy made additional 3 mills for School and 1½ mills for interest on School Bonds, the total additional for Gantt School District 4½ mills; making total tax levy for Hunter School District 17 mills, College School District 16 mills. Total tax levy for Gantt School District 18½ mills.

The State Constitution requires all males between twenty-one and sixty years of age, except those incapable of earning a support from being maimed or from other causes, and those who served in the war between the States, to pay a Poll Tax of One Dollar.

All persons between the ages of eighteen and fifty years of age, who are able to work the public roads, or cause them to be worked, except Preachers who have charge of congregations, and persons who served in the war between the States, School Teachers and Trustees are exempted from road duty, and in lieu of work may pay a tax of One Dollar, to be collected at the same time other taxes are collected.

I will collect taxes at Slabtown, Mt. Airy, Piedmont, Pelzer, Williamston, Belton and Honea Path, but will give notice later the time I will visit these places.

J. M. PAYNE, Co. Treas.

Foley's Honey and Tar
for children, safe, sure. No opiates.

KIDNEY DISEASES
are the most fatal of all diseases.
FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE is a Guaranteed Remedy
or money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by eminent physicians as the *best* for Kidney and Bladder troubles.
PRICE 50c. and $1.00.
FOR SALE BY EVANS' PHARMACY

BANNER SALVE
the most healing salve in the world.

General Repair Shop.
ALL kinds of Blacksmithing, Wood Work, Painting, Trimming, Rubber Tires and Rubber Horse Shoeing. All done at short notice by first-class workmen. We don't claim to be the only first-class workmen in town, but as good as any in the South. Our work shows for itself. Work and Prices guaranteed. Call and see our work and get prices. Bring your Buggies and have them repaired and made as nice and good as new for Spring and Summer drives.
Yours for business,
J. P. TODD.
P. S.—Horse Shoeing a Specialty.
March 11, 1903 38

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.