

WASTE OF HEALTH

**PEOPLE OF THE COUNTRY
THROW AWAY MILLIONS.**

**Criminal Negligence of Health Robs
the Nation of Much of Its Wealth
and Producing Power.**

That the people of this country are annually throwing away a sum of money that represents fifty per cent more than it costs to operate the government—in cold figures a billion and a half—is statistically shown in Professor Irving Fisher's new work issued by the Government Printing Office, and entitled "A Report on National Vitality."

Professor Fisher is a member of the faculty of Yale University, and a member of the National Conservation Commission appointed by Theodore Roosevelt. He is also a member of the Committee of One Hundred on National Health. During the last ten years the Professor has been engaged in collecting the material that forms this important work, and which is now for the first time made public.

In the connection of national waste-in-life Professor Fisher shows that there are three million persons needlessly and continuously ill in the United States, and that this condition might well be prevented by strict attention to even the simplest hygienic measures. He shows, also, that tuberculosis alone is responsible for 500,000 persons continually ill, and that it is entirely possible that this scourge be wiped out within one generation.

Typhoid alone costs the country \$350,000,000, and this is a disease that can wholly be wiped out by attention to neglected details. In support of this statement, and showing what can be done in an individual instance, the author cites the case of the city of Lawrence, Mass., which, by the introduction of a new water supply, reduced this typhoid mortality by over eighty per cent.

It is shown by carefully gathered data that malaria costs the country \$100,000,000, and that this is wholly preventable, as instanced by the action of several cities that undertook with successful issue, the elimination of the malaria mosquito.

Professor Fisher shows that our present waste policy is easily remediable and cites Professor T. S. Lambert, who, in his "Source of Longevity," stated "That it costs no more to raise a man capable of living for eighty years than it does to grow one who has not the capacity of living to be forty years old."

The subject of eugenics, or marriage selection is also discussed at length, and instances of the beneficial effects of the operation of the law in Indiana are startlingly shown, it being stated that by this law no fewer than 800 persons who were shown to be incurable of confirmed degenerate tendencies had been sterilized.

In support of the efficacy of this law, the author takes up the history of two famous criminal families, the "Jukes" and "The House of Ishmael," and shows that the former, out of 1,200 descendants in seventy-five years, furnished 557 criminals who spent an aggregate of 2,300 years in jails and penitentiaries.

Professor Fisher says: "The gain or lengthening and strengthening of the life which it measures can be secured through medical investigation and practice, restriction of the labor of women and children, the education of both public and private hygienic, and our municipal state and national health service."

TROUBLE AT BRANCHVILLE.

**Negroes Threatened to Burn the
Town Saturday.**

The Branchville Journal says: "Saturday night after the shooting of Ben Rowe some of the negroes got on Main street and commenced to get up a crowd saying that there was going to be a trouble and that the whole town was going to be burned up that night. For a while things looked as though there might be a little storm and probably some trouble, as the negroes were greatly wrought up. But as the threats were being made Willie Scott, who seemed to be the ringleader in the affair was locked up, and everything then soon got quiet and no trouble was had."

"Monday morning Willie Scott was brought up in Mayor's court on the charge of disorderly conduct and uttering menaces and threatening speeches. The defendant pleaded not guilty. The testimony showed he did not utter the threats about the white people, but that the white folks should burn up the whole town of negroes. It was evident, though, that he had engaged in talk that was not good for his general standing and as a measure of precaution the Mayor put Willie Scott under a \$200 peace bond."

It is very well for the negroes that they did not attempt to carry out their threat. Should a race war ever take place in this country it means extermination for the negro, big and little. Officer Byrd was fully justified in killing Rowe. He shot at the officer when he went to arrest him on a perfectly legal warrant, and was to all intents and purposes a murderer. In trying to defend the murderous acts of such desperadoes as Rowe the negroes make fools of themselves.

Correspondent for The State.

The State has secured Mr. LeRoy Dukes as its Orangeburg correspondent. Mr. Dukes is reading law in the office of Messrs. Moss & Lide, and is a graduate of Wofford College.

ISSUES ANNUAL REPORT.

Shows Schools in Orangeburg County to be in Good Condition.

County Superintendent of Education Livingston has issued his annual report and the following facts which have been culled from it will show something of the educational conditions in this county:

The county has 71 school districts, 221 trustees, 26 active male teachers, 118 active female teachers, 34 active colored male teachers, 73 active colored female teachers, 4,637 white scholars, 8,552 colored scholars.

The following will show the financial status:

Balance forwarded June 30, 1908	\$ 8,912.53
Poll tax	6,846.00
Receipts from 3 mill tax	21,240.00
Special tax	15,103.90
Dispensary	14,160.00
Back taxes from 1907	842.15
Dog tax	1,561.60
State high school aid	2,500.00
State aid for short term schools	180.00
Library fund	60.00
Total resources for year	\$41,406.08
Total amount spent to June 30, 1909	\$32,157.59

Balance on hand for this year \$ 9,238.89

It is also stated that besides the above amounts passing through the superintendent's office that about twenty thousand dollars more has been raised and spent in the improvement of the school property of the county.

It is also reported that the school work of the county is in a thriving condition. On all sides thoughtful citizens are asking what can be done to improve their schools, and in many places much is being done. Several new high schools will be established this year, whether they all get State aid or not. There are in the county six high schools receiving State aid and a possibility of the establishment of one more soon.

PROHIBITION MEETING AT COPE.

**Hon. C. C. Featherstone Impresses
His Audience.**

Cope, Aug. 5.—Promptly at 11 o'clock on Tuesday the friends of the prohibition movement gathered at the school house to hear the speakers selected by the executive committee of Orangeburg county for this occasion. Mr. A. W. Summers, of Orangeburg, the chairman, presided with that dignity and grace characteristic of the man, and outlined the work of the movement in well chosen words.

He insisted that the work be done in decency and order, appealing to the citizenship in a sane and sensible manner, and avoiding all vituperation and harsh antagonism. He then went forward and met the issue candidly, as it related to his own country. He thoroughly covered the ground relative to taxes, schools, immorality, etc.

The Hon. C. C. Featherstone, of Laurens, was then introduced as the speaker of the day. He was equal to the occasion. He appealed to his audience from the highest ground of consideration, enforcing the fact that it was a question, emphatically of right and wrong, and upon that ground only could it be rightly settled. The speech was filled with inspiration, encouragement and hope. The impression left upon the audience will be a lasting one.

Besides the speakers and the good people of Cope and surrounding country, there were present on this occasion the Rev. J. B. Guess, of Ward's, and Messrs. J. P. Mathey and Mr. Champey, of Orangeburg. The Rev. G. T. Harmon, of this place, and Messrs. A. S. Jennings, and G. Marion Barton, acted as hosts and entertained the above mentioned visitors in a style of hospitality peculiar to the people of Cope.

Telephone Company Organized.

Monday evening a few of the citizens of North and of the Jeffcoat bridge section met at Mr. Paul Livingston's home, four miles from North, for the purpose of organizing a local telephone company. Mr. C. G. Schoenberg has been agitating the matter for some time and has surveyed a suitable line to North. The immediate aim is to get a line from North to connect with Mr. Schoenberg's phone, the nearest one on the Salley lines. They hope also to organize and to sell sufficient stock to put in a central office at North, and to join the long distance line and to extend the service to the surrounding country. At the meeting \$1,000 of stock was subscribed and a meeting at Mr. Livingston's was held yesterday to organize the company.

Meeting at Corinth.

The Baptist Courier says: "Rev. J. O. Sessoms and family will spend the month of August in Virginia. He writes that they have just closed a fine meeting at Corinth, Charleston Association, in which 14 were received for baptism. Bro. Sessoms adds: "Our meeting at Entwistle, they say, was the best in the history of the church. Bro. H. F. Surles has been with me in all my meetings. He is a noble young man and has made many friends."

Revival at North.

A series of revival services to last about a week began Monday night at the Methodist church at North. The pastor, Rev. T. L. Belvin, held the first service but the meetings will be conducted by Rev. Peter Stokes of Charleston. Rev. L. M. Wiggins will also be in the meeting.

GIVES HIS SIDE

**MR. M. M. MANN MAKES A FULL
STATEMENT ABOUT**

**That Fee That Was Paid Him by
the County Commissioners of the
County of Calhoun.**

Having published several cards last week about this matter, in justice to Mr. M. M. Mann we publish his statement, which is as follows: Editor Calhoun Advance:

The article in the Advance entitled "Turn on the Light," together with other communications on the subject have placed me in a false light before the people of the county. I regret that I am forced to say what follows, but there has been a demand for "light," and it is light that the people shall have.

To say that I was surprised at the statement signed by Mr. H. C. Paulling does not half express it. For him to deny that he approached me and secured my services to help him with the bill to transfer the school fund from Orangeburg to Calhoun, and that he received no other assistance from me is such a preposterously false statement that even though I see it in print with his name signed to it, I can hardly believe it.

Here are the facts: Last fall when the mandamus proceedings in the case of Murph against Millichamp was begun for the purpose of compelling the authorities in Orangeburg to pay to the authorities in Calhoun the sum of \$4,143.99 school funds then held in Orangeburg and claimed by Calhoun, our firm was retained by the authorities in Calhoun to assist the county attorney in the prosecution of the case. I had personal charge of that proceeding from beginning to end, preparing all papers and making the argument before Judge Aldrich. As the public knows, Judge Aldrich gave an oral opinion that the money was ours but that we would have to get an act passed authorizing its payment before payment could be compelled.

When the session of the legislature was near at hand, I was consulted in regard to looking after the legal features of the proposed bill. My reply was that I would hardly be able to do the work, as I would probably be elected clerk of the senate, and my duties would prevent my doing the work, and I suggested the name of Mr. R. H. Welch.

I knew nothing of the matter until after the legislature had convened, when Mr. Paulling told me that he had been authorized to secure the services of Mr. Welch. A day or so afterward I met Mr. Welch on the streets of Columbia, and he told me that Mr. Paulling had asked him to take charge of the school fund bill, and Mr. Welch asked me to come out to his house and talk over the legal features of the matter with him. Very shortly thereafter Mr. Paulling approached me about the matter, and seemed greatly distressed. He said that he had asked Mr. Welch to take the case and that Mr. Welch wanted \$250, which he thought was too much. His manner and general remarks at the time indicated to me that he was afraid that it would hurt him in the eyes of his constituents if he paid such a fee. He said that he was very much worried, because the committee who were considering the bill were to meet in a day or two. He asked me for advice. I told him to communicate with the authorities at St. Matthews. He seemed impatient to secure aid, and asked me if I wouldn't help him. After thinking the matter over I told him that being well acquainted with all the legal points in the matter, I felt competent to handle the matter, and that in consideration of the fact that my firm had been honored by being retained in the case, I would undertake it, and that the entire matter would not cost the county more than \$150. He appeared very much relieved, and said that that would be all right, that he would depend upon me. If ever a man gave value received by services rendered for fee charged, I did it.

Mr. Paulling says that he with the assistance of two eminent counsel prepared the bill, and that he "secured its passage unaided," except for some slight voluntary service. That is a very reckless statement. I respectfully call attention of the public to the Act. See the Acts of 1909, and refer to the pleadings in the case of Murph vs. Millichamp, and see if the Act is not identical with the statement in the pleadings. I drew those pleadings, and I let Mr. Paulling have them to have the bill copied from. The record is in the Clerk's office.

The bill was placed on the calendar for consideration and remained there a long time. Mr. Paulling could not move it, although he made several futile attempts. Finally in his desperation he came to me and begged me to tell him what to do. I gave him a piece of advice which he followed, and the bill immediately went to a third reading.

In the meantime, he repeatedly told me that he did not understand the legal points in the matter, and that he was unable to cope with the lawyers whom he knew would oppose him. He told me that he did not know what to say when it came time for him to speak, and asked me to write off what he should say. I told him that I would, and he was after me from day to day asking me for the speech. Finally one morning he appeared in the senate chamber, flushed and excited. He said that the day was at hand, and that he had no speech. I immediately took up my pad and carefully

wrote off several pages, stating the salient features in the matter in a clear, concise way, and in a clear bold hand. I then read it over to him, and he asked me if that was all. Upon being assured that that was all that was necessary, he went his way with a light heart.

During the time the bill was on the house calendar I had numerous conferences with Mr. Paulling in regard thereto, some of them unnecessary; but I had agreed to help him, and I never turned him away without trying to help him. I knew that he was incompetent to handle the matter, and was willing to help him every way possible, both on account of the friendly feeling I had for him, and for the sake and dignity of Calhoun county. If he annoyed the gentlemen who gave him the "voluntary" aid as much as he did me, I know they were relieved when the bill left the house.

As to Senator Summers: His statement in this issue explaining his former card will appear. I had no agreement with Senator Summers as to a fee. I exonerate him as to this. He has acted in good faith with me at all times, but did me an unintentional injustice in his former card. Senator Summers, I am satisfied, is a gentleman of his word, and had he made an agreement with me, he would have stood for it, and no fears of political doom could have forced him to go back upon his word of honor. Mr. Paulling was the man who had approached me, and why run to any other for authority? Of course I assumed that he had told the Senator that I was looking after the legal side of the bill.

When the bill was in the senate I conferred with Senator Summers a number of times about it and when it was being considered by the senate committee I appeared and made a presentation of the legal questions involved. Senator Lide appeared for Orangeburg and presented the views of the opposition in an able manner. Senator Summers was present and made a talk.

Now then, if Mr. Paulling did not want legal aid, what was the necessity for his conduct in this regard? The Supervisor authorizes the statement "that during the time of the passage of the school Act by the legislature he was called to Columbia, and while there he had authorized the delegation to employ an attorney if necessary to protect the interests of the schools of this county, provided the fee was not too high." If Mr. Paulling did not want legal aid the Supervisor would never have heaped such an indignity upon his head as to intimate that he needed it without first being "advised."

Now, what did Mr. Paulling do toward securing council, before he talked with me?

Read this: Columbia, S. C., July 31, 1909. M. M. Mann, Esq., St. Matthews, S. C.

Dear Sir: During the session of the legislature of 1909, Mr. H. C. Paulling, a member of the house of representatives from Calhoun county, called to see me and, as nearly as he could, stated the point in controversy between Orangeburg and Calhoun counties in the matter of a proper division and disposition of the school funds.

The question presented was a nice one. After investigating the question I told Mr. Paulling that I would agree, and endeavor, to secure the passage of this bill settling the issue according to the wishes of Calhoun county for \$250. Mr. Paulling offered to pay me \$50 for this service. This offer of his, in lieu of what I ought to have said, created but a smile. I would not have consented to act in this matter for less than \$500 except for the fact that it was for Calhoun county, whose people had been so nice and generous to me in my efforts in their behalf.

The sum of \$50 was so small that I attributed it not to Mr. Paulling's idea of what was right, but to his inability to legislate, and his fear to appear in public as having to have paid for assistance.

Yours very truly,
R. H. WELCH.

COTTON ADVANCED

**AND THE CLOSING TONE WAS
STRONG AND FIRM.**

**Last Figures Unchanged to Six
Points Net Higher for Day—Trading
Quiet in Later Session.**

Early weakness in Thursday's New York cotton market was followed by a rally and the closing tone was firm with prices net unchanged to 6 points higher. The market opened steady at an advance of 5 points on August, but generally 2 to 6 points lower, and inside of the first half hour sold off to a net loss of one-half to one-quarter points on the active months.

The decline reflected a renewal of bear pressure and the execution of stop loss orders which had been received by commission houses overnight, probably in response to requests for additional margins. Once this forced liquidation had been absorbed the market steadied around 12.04 for January—a shade above the low figures of the day before—and later improved on foreign buying, local bull support and covering.

The detailed Texas weather reports showing no precipitation and continued high temperature, with the forecast for generally clear weather in that State tomorrow, and reports that continental buying orders in the local market were for the purpose of hedging against future spot requirement, while there may have been some buying in the late trading on reports that the tariff bill had passed the senate. At the high point of the afternoon January sold at 12.22 and the close was at 12.18 bid.

Trading was active at the start but became rather quiet later, and notwithstanding the improvement in prices sentiment remained more or less mixed, with bears meeting the bullish reports concerning further crop deterioration in Texas by claims that it would be impossible to absorb the early new crop movement around the present level.

COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Twelve and a quarter cents was offered for good middling here yesterday.

New York Futures.		
	Open	Close.
January	12.25	12.23-24
March	12.28	12.22-23
October	12.20	12.17-18
December	12.25	12.22-23

Messrs had endorsed the agreement with Mr. Paulling. I told them that Mr. Summers knew what I had done in the senate, and I was satisfied that he would endorse the claim. And I have faith enough in him to believe that if Mr. Paulling would acknowledge his agreement, the Senator yet would endorse it.

I spoke the truth to the board. They paid the claim upon my representations, and if Mr. Paulling can so satisfy his conscience as to disregard his agreement with me, I will write a check payable to the Supervisor for the amount involved. But it will be done, not because the money is not justly mine, but as an evidence of my keeping faith with the board.

Now, he may issue a denial of all these truths, but any such denial can only be as false as the first.

I am a young man, and a stranger to a great many people in this county, but I am not afraid to compare records for ability and integrity, both public and private, with Mr. Paulling. Any citizen of the county is cordially invited to see me in my office in St. Matthews and learn what he may of me. And, if you so desire, bring Mr. Paulling along with you and I will face him with facts.

I desire to claim no one's political glory. My relation with the matter was purely legal. I care nothing for small politics. I have been honored in a way that I am proud of.

Very truly,
M. M. MANN.

Since writing the above the county board has met, and Mr. Paulling yet having failed to endorse the claim, I appeared and gave them the check for the amount. I have no desire to put the board in an awkward position, even though it was on account of a technicality.

M. M. MANN.

Cameron, S. C., July 31, 1909.

By request of Mr. M. M. Mann, I make the following statement: In reference to the work done by Mr. Mann in the legislature I wish to be perfectly fair, and will say that I talked with him often about the work for Calhoun county. He appeared before the committee on education in the senate and presented the legal side of the question, showing why the courts could not take action on the school funds.

I make this statement in justice to him, though I did not employ him or have any knowledge of his being employed.

S. J. SUMMERS.

Editors of Calhoun Advance: At the meeting of the board of county commissioners today Mr. M. M. Mann appeared before the board, made a clear statement of his position in the matter of the \$75 item paid on claim No. 28, and returned the same to the county, as Mr. Paulling had not approved the claim as he had expected.

The board regrets the occurrence very much, but takes pleasure in testifying to the manly action of Mr. Mann, and express their confidence in his character and integrity.

J. L. ZEIGLER, Supervisor.
JACK D. ANTLEY,
J. M. KING,
Commissioners.
J. A. MERRITT, Clerk.

ELECTION AT ST. MATTHEWS.

**Mr. A. K. Smoak Defeated for Alderman
by Mr. Felder.**

A dispatch from St. Matthews to The State says in the town election, which was held there, Thursday the following gentlemen were elected to serve for the ensuing term: Mr. J. S. Wannamaker, intend; G. F. Zeigler, Shep Pearlstine, G. A. Baxter, J. T. Gressette, Walker Spigener and W. L. Felder, wardens. Mr. W. L. Felder is the only new man elected.

The race between Mr. Felder and Mr. A. K. Smoak, who is now one of the wardens, was unusually close and interesting, there being only one vote difference between them. Mr. Felder was not a candidate on the regular ticket, but was brought out by his friends after 15 or 16 votes had been cast.

Mr. Wannamaker has been the efficient mayor of the town for the last six or eight years and the progress and attractive appearance of the town are due largely to his untiring efforts in that direction, and with the present board of wardens to support him there is no reason why the town should not continue to grow and prosper.

The town of St. Matthews owes a great deal to Mr. Wannamaker and is endeavoring to show him their appreciation by the solid support they give him, in any way which he might ask.

The St. Matthews correspondent of The News and Courier in writing of the election says, "The only change made was the displacement of A. K. Smoak, by W. L. Felder. There is nothing to be said against Mr. Felder, but he defeated by all odds the ablest and most useful man on the old council. Mr. Smak had not only the brain, but the grit to oppose any measure that he thought unwise, and there have been many unwise ones during these later years. For this and other reasons he was marked for slaughter, and the town will be the loser. Those who believed in economy and the most careful expenditure of the public funds especially regret his taking off."

SPOKE AT COURT HOUSE.

**A Good Sized Crowd Out to Hear
Mrs. Armor.**

To an audience that just about filled the seating capacity of the court house, Mrs. Mary Harris Armor, the "Georgia Cyclone," Thursday evening delivered one of the most stirring prohibition lectures that has been heard by an assemblage of Orangeburg people in a long time.

Rev. Mr. McLees, in a short but appropriate address, introduced the speaker of the evening. Mrs. Armor is so well known and has such an established reputation all over this broad land that an introduction was hardly necessary.

In discussing the prohibition question, Mrs. Armor made some very fine points, and her word pictures were almost as plain as if they had been chalked on a blackboard.

The audience was very attentive and frequently applauded the speaker, thus expressing their approval of her many utterances.

Mrs. Armor said she did not have much of a liking for figures, for, while figures do not lie, there are so many liars that are expert figures. In one of her illustrations and arguments for prohibition she said:

"If the United States government were to build and equip a battleship Maine each day of the year, and enlist in the service the noble young Americans that are required to man the ships, send them afloat as completed, and the Spaniards should wreck and destroy one a night, as they did in Havana harbor, for the 365 days in the year, then the expense to the government and loss of men would not amount to what the whiskey traffic costs the United States in money and men each year. I have figures to prove this assertion," said Mrs. Armor.

The lady spoke for one hour, and during that time she said more and brought out more points than the majority of speakers would in two or three hours.

After the speaker had finished, a collection was taken for the prohibition movement, and following this Presiding Elder Smith of the Methodist church pronounced the benediction.

Married at Holly Hill.

Miss Grace Gilmore, eldest daughter of Dr. J. L. B. Gilmore, of Holly Hill, and Dr. Percy Wells, were quietly married last Sunday night. Mrs. Wells is a graduate of Lander college, an accomplished musician, a most estimable young lady, best beloved by those who know her most intimately. Dr. Wells is a popular young physician who has been associated with Dr. Gilmore for the past few years and has gained the esteem of all with whom he has come in contact. Dr. and Mrs. Wells are at the home of Dr. Gilmore, where they will remain for the present. The young couple have the best wishes for a long and happy life.

Gone to Rest.

Mr. W. R. McIver, who lived a few miles from North, passed away recently at the ripe old age of eighty-four years. He was a gallant soldier in the civil war, serving his State with courage and fidelity. Mr. McIver was a member of the Baptist denomination, and lived a consistent Christian life. He had many friends who will regret to hear of his death, but they have the consolation of knowing that their loss is his gain. After a long and useful life he has gone to rest.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

**PICKED UP ALL ABOUT BY OUR
REPORTERS.**

**What is Happening in the Country
as Well as in the Cities and
Towns.**

Rev. G. E. Davis is rapidly getting well to the great joy of his friends.

Down with the blind tigers, we say, under whatever name they may be conducted.

Have you registered for the municipal election? If you have not, go so at once.

Farmers, don't cut your financial throat by selling your cotton before you gather it.

The Columbia authorities are making war on blind tigers all along the line. It should be done everywhere.

Mrs. P. Walker Cooper, of Rincon, Ga., is spending some time with her son, Mr. Geo. W. Cooper, on Glover street.

Every section of the county has been visited by good, copious showers of rain. It was needed in some sections.

We regret to hear of the serious illness of Mr. Paul F. Gramling of the Middlepen section, and hope he will soon recover.

Mrs. A. M. Bruggman and Misses Marie and Gussie Bruggman, of Hoboken, N. J., are visiting at the home of Mrs. N. W. Wertz in this city.

Just let us shut our eyes tight and imagine that no whiskey is being sold or drunk in this city now, and call it prohibition and be happy.

The old parsonage of the colored Methodist church on Pithon alley has been torn down and moved away. It was erected at least forty years ago.

The Times and Democrat welcome Messrs. Craig Craig & Kennedy as neighbors, and wishes them great success in their new business home.

The discovery has been made that kerosene oil is good snake-bite medicine, notes an exchange. That may be, but it will never become popular.

Messrs. Craig & Kennedy have opened a branch store next to The Times and Democrat on Russell street. They will keep a first-class family grocery.

Assistant Postmaster Van Orsdel gets a raise in salary of a hundred dollars a year. He richly deserves it, as he is a most accommodating officer.

If the courts will impose heavy fines and long imprisonment on blind tigers they will be driven out of the liquor business to the great benefit of all concerned.

Miss Gary made a splendid missionary talk at the Methodist church yesterday afternoon. It was very interesting and was greatly enjoyed by all who heard it.

Mr. Emmett C. Dibble, of the Island of Cuba, is on a visit to his father, Major A. C. Dibble. Mr. Dibble holds a responsible position with a big lumber company.

Our young friend, Dr. John Zeigler, is spending his vacation in this city with his mother, Mrs. John A. Zeigler. Dr. Zeigler holds a position in a Charleston drug store.

Mrs. Armor, of Georgia, made a prohibition speech at the court house on Thursday night to a good audience. Those who heard her say she is the most rapid talker they ever heard.

Miss Rosa Dantzler, of Autauga-ville, Ala., is visiting at the home of Mr. Jas. L. Sims on Amelia street. Miss Dantzler has many friends in this section who are glad to meet her again.

The band concert last evening was greatly enjoyed by all who heard it. It was the first concert given in some time on account of the sickness of Rev. G. E. Davis, the band stand being near his residence.

The report that a stenographer dislocated his arm trying to report Mrs. Armor's speech at the court house Thursday evening is probably a mistake, but that he gave up the job in disgust is true.

The Rest House is now being well patronized by the country people who come to the city to do shopping. The management requests that the public generally take advantage of the city's hospitality when in the city.

Entertained Informally.

M