Which Shall It Be?

[A rich man who had no children, proposed to his poor neighbor who had seven to take one of them, and promised, if the parents would consent, that he would give them property enough to make themselves and their other six children comfortable for life.]

Which shall it be? Which shall it be?
I looked at John—John looked at me,
And when I found that I must speak,
My voice seemed strangely low and weak.
"Tell me again what Robert said;"
And then I listening, bent my head,
This is his letter:—
"I will give
A house and land while you shall live,
If, in return, from out your seven,
One child to me for aye is given."
I looked at John's old garments worn;
I thought of all that he had borne,
Of poverty, and work, and care,
Which I, though willing, could not share;
I thought of seven young mouths to feed,
Of seven little children's need,
And then of this.
"Come, John," said I,
"We'll choose among them as they lie
Asleep," So, walking hand in hand,
Dear John and I surveyed our band,
First to the cradle lightly stepped,
Where Lillian, the baby, slept.
Softly the father stooped to lay
His rough hand down in a loving way,
When dream or whisper made her stir,
And huskily he said: "Not her!"
We stooped beside the trundle bed,
And one long ray of lamplight shed
Athwart the boyish faces there,
In sleep so beautiful and fair.
I saw on James' rough red cheek,
A tear undried. Ere John could speak,
"He's but a baby, too," said I,
And kissed him as we hurried by;
Pale, patient Robbie's angel face,
Still in his sleep bore suffering's trace.
"No, for a thousand crowns not him,"
He whispered, while our eyes were dim.

Poor Dick! bad Dick! our wayward son—
Turbulent, restless, idle one—
Could he be spared? Nay. He who gave,
Bid us befriend him to the grave;
Only a mother's heart could be
Patient enough for such as he;
"And so," said John, "I would not dare
To take him from her bedside prayer."

Then stole we softly up above,
And knelt by Mary, child of love.
"Perhaps for her 'twould better be,"
I said to John. Quite silently
He lifted up a curl that lay
Across her cheek in wilful way,
And shook his head, "Nay, Love, not thee,"
The while my heart beat audibly.

Only one more, our eldest lad
Trusty and truthful, good and glad.
So like his father. "No, John, no:
I cannot, will not, let him go."
And so we wrote in courteous way,
We could not give one child away.
And afterward toil lighter seemed,
Thinking of that of which we dreamed,
Happy in truth that not one face
Was missed from its accustomed place;
Thankful to work for all the seven,
Trusting the rest to One in Heaven.

THE COTTON OUTLOOK.

High Prices are Predicted Even With a Large Crop.

In conversation on Thursday with a Reporter of The State Mr. T. H. Wannamaker, one of the largest cotton dealers in this State made the following prediction in reference to the cotton outlook: "One peculiarity about the cotton business is that by mutual consent all the men who are engaged in it, are permitted to entertain positive convictions and to express their views quite emphatically on all occasions, and should one's judgment prove wrong ten times to one that it is right, everybody is expected to see the correct guess, and never mention the prophecies that failed to materalize.

"You have of course forgotten those bearish views expressed by me last fall, and I now rise to remark that the developments in the cotton trade the present season have astonished everyone.

"Had it been admitted in the early part of the season that the crop would approximate 11,000,000 bales, it would have been conceded without argument, that 9 cents would be a full price for cotton. We know that the crop will fall very little short of 11,000,000, if it does not exceed it, yet the consumption has been on such an enormous scale that we practically have a famine, and strict middling cotton is easily worth 13 1-2 cents, in spite of the fact that millions of spindles are idle, as the result of short supplies. This condition makes the progress of the growing crop of supreme interest to dealers and spinners alike. There must be a yield of eleven and a half million bales of cotton in the minimum, or a continued curtailment of consumption, if prices are to be kept within reasonable bounds the coming season.

"The acreage is the largest on record by probably, 3 to 4 per cent. and the consumption of fertilizers is also greater than ever before. Abnormally low temperature and excessive rains throughout the belt, were very unfavorable for cotton up to about the middle of June. Since that time however, the conditions have been quite favorable, and with continued good seasons and a late fall, a large crop may reasonably be expected. The crop however is one to three weeks late through the entire belt, and the chances rather favor a moderate yield. The crop is now passing through a most critical period, and the next six weeks will largely determine the yield. We must have plenty of moisture through the month of August, and should drought develop over any extensive area, there would be a sensational advance in the new crop months."

A Confessed Murderer.

Harman Truman Coates, who was committed to jail at Richmond, Va., for 10 days for drunkenness and who has been wandering in the south for over a year, has confessed to the police authorities that he is a murderer. The crime, according to his confession was committed at Spring Valley, N. Y., May 19, 1902, and the victim was Louis Hull of that town. A telegram from Spring Valley received today confirms the story. Coates says he was born in Patterson, N. J. He posed as an umbrella mender while here.

Lightning struck S. J. Walters' saw mill near Grand Bay, Ala., Tuesday afternoon, causing the boiler to explode. William Carter, Alfred Washington and Lewis Johnson, negroes, were killed. Calvin Forte, white was badly scalded and will die. Two other white men were less seriously injured.

THE STATE FAIR.

Let Everybody Help to Make It a Great Success.

The State Fair for 1903 is being anticipated already by those in charge and the premium list has been issued.

The Fair this year will be from October 27 to October 30, and in that time there will be a larger variety of exhibits here than there have been in recent years. The farmers of the State are taking a great interest in the stock and poultry exhibitions and this line will be a full one.

The racing committee is determined that their feature at the Fair will not be the least. Columbia is particularly interested in horse flesh just now and the paddock at the Fair grounds is sure to be full this year when the ponies are ready to run.

There will be no carnival this year by the Elks, as the rule of the great order now forbids such festivity, but the Chamber of Commerce will endeavor to arrange an attraction and street show that will eclipse the one of last year. There will be side shows, free band concerts, a floral parade, a confetti battle, and a handsome ball. The State ball will be of course, the premier social event of the week, but there are already proposed several private entertainments of an extensive nature. The students of the South Carolina College will give a german and there will be a cotillion also.

The secretary will open his office in Columbia on the first Monday preceding the Fair and will be ready to record all entries. This year the gates will be opened at 9 a. m. and the building will be closed at 5 in the afternoon, thus diverting the attention of the crowds to the street shows in the heart of the city.

All exhibits must be on the grounds on or before the 26th of October. The society will refund all freight charges paid by exhibitors living in the State, on exhibits raised or produced in South Carolina, provided such exhibits are shipped at the lowest reduced rate and prepaid.

The Southern Express company, from points within its territory, will charge for fancy poultry and pet stock double merchandise rates, which must be prepaid. If the certificate of the secretary is obtained that the same has been on exhibition, no charge will be made for return to original shipping point.

All exhibits sent by freight or express must be prepaid and plainly marked "Secretary State Fair, Columbia, S. C.," and in addition must have the shipper's name and address on them to insure their return. Unless these instructions are complied with the society will not undertake to return the exhibits. Immediately after shipping the exhibits notify the secretary and send him the bill of lading or express receipts, that all exhibits may be looked after with the transportation companies.

The officers of the Fair association for 1903 are:

President—R. P. Hamer, Jr., Hamer.

President Pro Tem—J. Wash Watts, Mountville.

Vice Presidents—A. T. Smythe, First congressional district, Charleston; R. B. Watson, Second congressional district Ridge Spring; T. S. Kinard, Third congressional district, Ninety-Six; J. Wash Watts, Fourth congressional district, Mountville; J. W. Dunnovant, Fifth congressional district, Chester; B. F. Williamson, Sixth congressional district, Darlington; G. A. Guignard, Seventh congressional district, Columbia.

Executive Committee—M. L. Donaldson, Greenville; A. Porter Haskell, Columbia; John D. W. Watts, Laurens; J. E. Wannamaker, St. Matthews; J. F. Mobley, Winnsboro; Iredell Jones, Rock Hill; W. G. Hinson, Charleston; J. J. Browning, Sedalia; R. M. Pegues, Cheraw; C. F. Moore, Bennettsville; J. H. Wharton, Waterloo; D. F. Efird, Lexington; J. W. Dreher, Lewiedale.

Secretary—A. W. Love, Chester.

Assistant Secretary—J. M. Cantey, Columbia.

Treasurer—A. Gamewell LaMotte, Columbia.

General Superintendent. — D. F. Efird, Lexington.—The State.

HERE'S HOW TO KISS.

An Alleged Expert's Instruction to Those of Less Practice.

Thousands upon thousands of well educated people go through life and never learn the art of kissing, an accomplishment in our experience worth more than all the learning of the great Sanhedrim. Very true, people do extract some pleasure out of a kiss, but they never feel that blissful rapture that tingles and dances along every nerve from the medulla oblongata to the very terminal of the great sciatic.

Every son of fallen humanity should feel and know the ecstatic joy. The following rule is freely given to all those who have blundered over a simple little kiss. It is absurd to think how few people perform kissing correctly. All men of sentiment read carefully:

It makes not a particle of difference whether your girl is young or old, homely or beautiful, low or tall, thick or thin, the only absolute requisite is love. To make the kiss a success she must lend a helping hand and not dodge, or squeal as if she objected. Not a word must be spoken. Never be in a hurry—haste mars everything.

Put your right arm over her left shoulder and clasp her right hand with your left. The right arm must now slide slowly down her back to her waiste—but don't be in a hurry. Send a little thrill down your arm, and press her closs to your heart. Look lovingly into her eyes and bend your head till your lips almost touch hers—till you feel her soft balmy breath. Let your mustache sweep lightly across her lips by way of preliminary—but do not hurry. Aim fairly and hit squarely. Let the four lips come softly together and smack, so to speak, into the sweetest homogeneousness. Look tenderly into her upturned eyes while every tendon, muscle and nerve quivers with delight and fancy bathes her plumage in a sea of bliss and soars through an atmosphere redolent of joy where every passion and appetite inherited in Adam's fall is refined and purified and all is swallowed up in love—and you are a natural born idiot if you hurry now.—Johnnie G., in The Athenian.

Pointed Paragraphs.

A well wisher is one who invests his coin in oil lands.

The less wit a man has the more others many appreciate it.

The will of the people disinherits a good many candidates.

Eve's fondness for apples was a mighty good thing for tailors and dressmakers.

A BOY LED ASTRAY.

The Sad Story of Young South Carolinian in Georgia.

A young man named Cleveland Woods from this state lies in the jail hospital in Atlanta dangerously wounded as a result of an attempt to rob a drug store a day or so ago. Wood and a professional crook named Schmidt were seen to enter the store and the proprietor fired upon them, wounding Wood severely. Schmidt and Wood were both taken to jail and the latter's father, who lives in Edgefield, read of the affair in the papers. Mr. Wood is a poor man, having eleven children, and has a hard time in making ends meet, but the ladies of Atlanta hearing of his condition, and feeling sorry for the boy who has been led astray, have interested themselves and will endeavor to keep the boy out of the penitentiary. The Atlanta Constitution of Wednesday in speaking of Mr. Wood's visit says:

When the story of L. E. Wood's trip to Atlanta to see his burglar son was read sympathy for the distressed father caused several ladies to take an interest in the case and they will assist Wood in his efforts to get his son out of trouble and take him back to his home in South Carolina. The ladies called at the tower Wednesday morning and were present when father and son met. The jailor states that when Wood saw his son, wounded and ill and lying across a cot in the Tower hospital, and knew that he had been shot down as a criminal and was held as a felon, he broke down and wept like a child.

"My son, my poor boy," he cried out, "was it for this that I held you in my arms when you were a babe and looked after you all these years?"

The prisoner turned his face away from his grief-stricken parent, and his eyes, too, were filled with tears. The ladies who went to the Tower and promised Wood to do what they could to help him keep his son from a long term in the penitentiary, stated that they did not wish to be placed in the light of persons trying to thwart justice, but believing young Wood was the victim of an outlaw and a crook, they wanted him to be given a chance to reform.

"It is for the sake of his old father and mother that we have interested ourselves in the case," they said, "and we believe that boy, if given a chance to return home, will never be caught in such a scrape again." Wood is a poor man and has a family of eleven children. He has very little money, but says he will spend the last cent he can raise on earth to keep his son from becoming a convict.

TOBACCO FARMERS DESPONDENT

Unless Prices Improve Many Will Drop Its Cultivation.

The Florence Limes says the present condition in the tobacco market has greatly depressed the tobacco farmers, and it is not to be wondered at. If reports from other towns are to be relied on few if any market except Florence has more than one buyer, the representative of the American Tobacco company. Florence has her usual crops, but prices here are nothing like what they were last year, which was a phenominal year. Last year, when tobacco was at the highest it had ever been known in this section speculators laid in large stocks which they cannot now unload. The prices this year really offer speculators a good chance, but having been burned last year they keep their fingers off of it. The Dillion correspendent of the Columbia State writing his paper says: The State's staff correspondent in a letter from Mullins echoes the sentiment of this entire section. Tobacco growers are simply paralyzed. A single instance will illustrate: A gentlemen who was interested in three barns of tobacco that were sold by his tenants here on last Tuesday told your correspondent that the harvesting, curing and marketing of the lot of tobacco cost $30. The net proceeds from the sale were $27, giving nothing for land rent, guano nor time and labor expended during the long hot days and nights required to make and harvest the crop. The high prices of last season induced many experienced farmers to try a barn or two; others increased their acreage; a few, very few secretly let it severely alone, when they saw that the market would practically be under control the next season of the American Tobacco company and it will be very hard if not impossible to induce such men to plant another hill of tobacoo. One such lesson as is now in evidence is enough. With prices that would pay for the cultivation of tobacco had become an important industry, it gave profitable employment to thousand besides putting into circulation a large volume of cash at a season when without it money has been conspicuous for its absence. The result will be a return to the old stand by—cotton—which snaps its fingers at trusts and combines and has so far defeated every attempt to "corner it," and besides it's the lazy man's crop. He can plant it any time from March to June, go in the field occasionally and look at it promising a working next week go fishing, hunting or frolicing then knocked about it a little and in spite of it all, it yields more than he generally gathers in by Christmas.

The Toy Pistol Pest.

Chicago has taken up in earnest the very important question of toy pistols. An ordinance is pending in the council of that city which is intended to stop the use and sale of the pestiferous little weapon by means of which hundreds of boys are killed every year. In Chicago about 15 deaths caused by toy pistols have taken place since the Fourth of July, and others will doubtless follow In Pittsburg about half as many victims have perished in this manner In the small city of Wilkesbarre, in the anthracite coal region, six fatal cases of lockjaw have been traced to this summer's crop of toy pistol wounds. Cincinnati and Cleveland have had the same experience, and so it goes through the country. As the toy pistols do no good anywhere, there ought to be no doubt about the passage of the pending Chicago ordinance or the enactment of like legislation in other places. At best the pistols are a public nuisance, and at worst they cause terrible destruction of life. Boys who die of lockjaw are in agony long before the end of the deadly disease. Many of them are bright and promising lads, and their lives are well worth saving.

Harsh measures are not always best—as the woman who marries a man to reform him is apt to discover to her sorrow.

A Financial Problem.

It is stated that the President will call an early session of congress in November to discuss and if possible settle the financial question. The President has been confabbing with the prominent members of his party for months, seeking a solution for a question, which we have been told thousands of times was settled by the last two presidential elections. When Mr. W. J. Bryan declared that the country needed more money to conduct the business of the country, the Republican party and their allies, the gold bug Democrats, insisted that the country was abundantly supplied with money for all needful purposes. Now President Roosevelt and the leading Republican politicians and papers are clamoring for a more elastic currency to conduct the business of the country. The main question to be decided is whether the government or the banks shall issue the new currency. Those who seem to be posted on Republican politics says there will be a great battle over the matter, but we will wager a last year's bird's nest that the banks will win, and will be given the right of managing the finances of this great country.

In commenting on this demand on the part of Republican politicians for more money, Mr. Bryan in The Commoner well says: "It is less than seven years since we were told, in the campaign of 1896, that we had plenty of money in the country and did not need any more. Since that time the volume of money has been increased over five hundred millions, and yet money is still so scarce that the financiers insist upon the loaning of all surplus money to the banks in order to keep business going—this, in addition to the asset currency defended by the same arguments."

Speaking on the same line a Nebraska banker says: "The silver dollar which we condemned had nearly fifty cents' worth of silver in it, but the asset currency which they propose may be absolutely worthless. I left the Democratic party to protect the country from bad money. Is the Republican party going to reward me with an asset currency, which is infinitely worse than silver?" This banker evidently thinks that he has been the victim of misplaced confidence, and is honest enough to confess it.

The Augusta Chronicle says: Meanwhile, the undigested and indigestible securities are in dry dock and the shrinkage of Wall street securities is estimated at over one billion of dollars, on the stock exchange. The New York merchants, hotel-keepers, champagne dealers, jewelers, art saloon proprietors and captains of luxury are bewailing the forced economy of brokers' speculations and the sorely bitten rich, who spend freely when the goose honks high. The money question evidently is never settled. Like the poor, it is always with us. President Roosevelt may be monkeying with a buzz-saw."

Stick to the Doctors:

Medical Talk, a monthly publication of Columbus, Ohio, is making a hot fight on the doctors. We do not know what the circulation of the journal is but it has every appearance of enjoying a large patronage and influence. Its object, as stated in an editorial in a recent issue is to give the people instruction in hygiene and medicine and keep them from allowing the doctors to make victims of them in experimental ways. It seems that the object is also to encourage the use of patent medicines and discourage the employment of physicians.

Here is an extract from one of its editorials: "There are many urgent reasons why the people ought to know what the doctors are doing. They ought to know all about it. Unlike the lawyers and artists and chemists, the doctors are asking for legislation that vitally affects the home. The day is past when the people can afford to ignore what the doctors are talking about and trying to do. The doctors are asking for laws which will give them authority to enter the home and compel the people to submit to surgical operations to take medicine that they are unwilling to use. The doctors are asking for laws which would refuse burial to people who died under the treatment of certain schools or physicians until the services of the coroner have been called upon. The doctors are asking for laws which make it difficult, if not impossible for people to obtain proprietory remedies in which they have learned to have confidence. In fact the doctor has entered the home forcibly and is undertaking to do by legislative enactment what he has found himself unable to accomplish by winning the confidence of the people. The regular college made doctor has failed to convince the people that he is any better able to combat diseases than many peoble who have not been to college."

The Florence Times says: "there can be nothing in the world more vicious or dangerous than people trying to doctor themselves and their families with drugs the composition of which they know nothing and the affect of which is the riskiest experiment that could be tried. We do not condemn patent or proprietory medicines, but we do think that they should be used with caution and only when somebody else in whom one can have confidence has experimented with them and learned their effects. The country is flooded with proprietory medicines of all sorts. Those which establish themselves and win the confidence of the people have dozens of immitations which are often palmed off on the unwary. It would surprise the average citizen to know how many patent medicine fiends there were through the country, people who ruin their health by pouring all kinds of new drugs into their system. There is but one safe way to use drugs and that is under the direction of somebody who knows." If you are sick the surest and only safe way is to stick to the doctors. They have been with us for lo these many years, and while, like the balance of us, they do not know everything, they are mighty handy to have about when our loved ones are sick.

Mills Shut Down.

A dispatch from Whittinsville, Mass., says a large part of the cotton manufrcturing industry in that section will suspend operations on Aug. 1 for one week with the outlook pointing to further gradual curtailment in several mills after resumption of work on Aug. 10. Notices announcing the shut-down were posted by four of the largest companies Thursday. It is thought the decision to close was in accordance with an agreement among certain of the New England mills treasurers to decrease the production during August on account of the unfavorable cotton market.

KILLS HIMSELF.

A Prominent Aiken County Farmer Takes His Own Life.

A dispatch from Aiken to The State says. Mr. Arthur W. Cushman shot and killed himself at his home, eight miles northeast of Aiken, Friday morning at 8 o'clock. Mr. Cushman was one of the most prominent men in Aiken county and had hosts of friends throughout the State. He was a member of the legislature from 1898 to 1900 and was a candidate for sheriff of Aiken county in 1900. Being defeated in this race he moved his family to Texas, where he lived about nine months and then returned to his home county, where he has been farming ever since.

Mr. Cushman has been very despondent for some time owing to several financial reverses. He was very ambitious and could not bear defeat in any manner. His family have known for some time that he was continually brooding over either real or imaginary troubles and they have watched him closely and kept all fire arms, etc., out of his way.

Thursday one of Mr. Cushman's sons went hunting and on returning left his gun in his room. Friday morning Mr. Cushman locked himself in the room and wrote a note to his family, giving instructions as to his burial, and placing the shotgun against his heart pulled the trigger and killed himself instantly.

Mr. Cushman has been very successful with his farm and all thought that his worries would case. He was a man 51 years of age, liked by all who knew him, and by his death Aiken county has lost one of her staunchest citizens. Mr. Cushman leaves a wife, three daughters and four sons, who are all prostrated with grief at the tragic death of the kind and loving husband and father.

Mr. Cushman had threatened to kill himself two weeks ago. At this time he stated that there was nothing else to do. His confidant and friend talked to him at the time and tried to encourage him, telling him that there was no need to do violence to himself as he was doing well and could get all the financial aid he needed. It was thought then that Mr. Cushman had been dissuaded from his purpose, but the result Friday morning shows that the idea of self-destruction had taken too firm a hold upon his mind.

LIQUOR SEIZED.

Car Load of Stuff Taken Charge of by Officers.

A special from Columbia to the Augusta Chronicle says: Revenue officers here seized a carload of corn whiskey Saturday afternoon believed to have been assigned to a local dealer. The seizure was made on request of the collector of internal revenue of Georgia and will be held until an investigation now being made is completed. The stuff passed through here some time ago being consigned from Spencer, N. C., to Savannah, Ga., which is the way local dealers work, making the shipment interstate and safe from the hands of the constables. The constables, however, got busy with the internal revenue office in Georgia and when the car came back Saturday the revenue office here was requested by the Georgia office to hold the car. The dealer here finding the car watched so closely had it billed to Charlotte, N. C., but the train was stopped at Blanding street station and the car seized. It contained 165 kegs each holding 4 7-8 gallons of corn whiskey valued at about $1.50 a gallon. The revenue officers here will hold it until the officers at Spencer, N. C., where the car originated, ascertain whether the government tax is paid or not and if not it will be confiscated. If it has been paid the stuff will be released, as the government has nothing to do with the state's law. Meanwhile the constables will not lose sight of the car as long as it is in this state and the local dealer is simply out a carload of whiskey. Constable Cureton this morning reported to Chief Hammett that he had seized the distillery run by J. D. Stansell in Pickens county and about 600 gallons of whiskey. Stansell was caught taking whiskey from the government warehouse for illegal purposes and as the government gauger violated the law in letting him have it, he will be prosecuted by the United States government.

August for 32 Years.

The following data, covering a period of 32 years, have been compiled from the Weather Bureau records at Charleston, South Carolina, month of August for 32 years.

TEMPERATURE.

Mean or normal temperature, 81 degrees.

The warmest month was that of 1900, with an average of 86 degrees.

The coldest month was that of 1874, with an average of 78 degrees.

The highest temperature was 100 degrees on August 4th, 1899.

The lowest temperature was 62 degrees on August 10th, 1879.

Average date on which first "killing" frost occurred in autum, November 30th.

Average date on which last "killing" frost occurred in spring, March 3rd.

Average for the month, 7.22 inches.

Average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 13.

The greatest monthly precipitation was 19.18 inches in 1885.

The least montly precipitation was 0.40 inches in 1900.

The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 5.89 inches on August 30th and 31st, 1885.

CLOUDS AND WEATHER.

Average number clear days, 8; partly cloudy days, 16; cloudy days, 7.

WIND.

The prevailing winds have been from the Southwest, 20 per cent.

The highest velocity of the wind was 96 miles from the East on August 28th, 1893.

Station: Charleston, S. C.
Date of issue: July 23, 1903.
L. N. Jesunofsky,
Local Forecaster, Weather Bureau.

Wofford College Fitting School.

Twenty-two bed rooms, dining hall, class rooms and study hall all under one roof. Steam heat and electric lights.

A. M. DUPRE, HEAD MASTER,
Spartanburg, S. C.

Men and Women of All Ages, I CAN CURE YOU!

DR. HATHAWAY.
Recognized as the Leading and Most Successful Specialist in His line in the United States.

The specialist is now indispensable. In all walks of life there is a demand for the man who can do one particular thing better than any one else, and such a man is one who has confined his endeavor to, and centered all of his energy and ability on the specialty he has chosen for his life's work.

Early in my professional career I realized that Chronic Diseases were not being given the attention which their importance warranted. I saw that these diseases required a special attention which the busy practitioner could never acquire. For more than twenty years I have devoted myself exclusively to the study and treatment of these diseases, and the fact that physicians recommend me to their patients is an evidence of my skill and ability in my special line. I give special counsel to physicians with obstinate and obscure cases.

I have devoted particular attention to chronic diseases of men and women, and no other class of disease requires more intelligent and expert treatment. It is a fact that a majority of men owe the seriousness of their condition to improper treatment, and a failure to realize the importance of placing their case in the hands of a skilled and expert specialist.

Nervous Debility Overindulgence, indiscretions and excesses are not the only causes of an impairment of sexual strength. Such a derangement frequently comes from worry, overwork, mental strain, etc., which gradually weakens and injures the system before the unfortunate victim realizes the true nature of his trouble. Nervousness, weak back, dizziness, loss of memory, spots before the eyes, despondency, etc., often are the first symptoms of an impairment of manly vigor, and if neglected serious results are sure to follow. I want to talk to every man who has any of these symptoms of weakening of his manly functions. I can promptly correct all irregularities, and under my skillful treatment you will have restored all of the strength and glory of your manhood. Whether you consult me or not, do not jeopardize your health by experimenting with ready-made medicines, free samples, so-called quick cures, etc., as the most delicate organs of the body are involved, and only an expert should be entrusted with your case. Send for free booklet, "Nervous Debility and its Family of Ills."

Stricture My cure for this disease is gentle and painless, and often causes no detention from business or other duties. It involves no cutting or dangerous surgical operation. Improper treatment will result in serious injury. I give each case individual attention, and treat its every requirement. Every obstruction is removed, and all discharge soon ceases, inflammation and soreness is allayed and the canal heals up promptly and permanently. Send for free book on Stricture.

Varicocele This disease is the enlargement of veins of the scrotum, which fill with stagnant blood, causing a constant drain upon the vitality. It weakens the entire system and saps away all sexual strength. I cure this disease with the same uniform certainty just as quick as consistent with medical science. Probably more men are afflicted with Varicocele than any other disease, and their strength is being drained away without their knowing the cause. Come to me at once if you think you are afflicted, and learn the cause of your trouble. Send for free booklet on Varicocele.

Blood Poison This horrible disease is no longer incurable, and when I say that I can cure the most severe case I do so because I know just what my treatment has accomplished. If you have sores, pimples, blotches, sore throat, pains in the bones, falling hair, or any symptoms which you do not understand, it is important that you consult me at once, and I will tell you frankly whether or not you are an unfortunate victim. I will guarantee to cure you without the use of strong and injurious drugs, in as quick, if not quicker, time than any known treatment. My cure is a permanent one, and is not mere patchwork, and the disease will be eradicated from the system forever. Send for my free booklet, "The Poison King."

Diseases of Women Women who suffer from the ailments peculiar to their sex are cured by my gentle and painless method of treatment, which avoids all necessity for surgical operations. If you suffer from bearing-down pains, backache, irregularities, leuchorrhea, etc., write me about your case. I have restored to health thousands of suffering women. Send for my free booklet on Women's Diseases.

Chronic Diseases My specialty also includes all other chronic diseases, such as Rheumatism, Catarrh, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, St. Vitus Dance, etc., and all who want skillful, expert treatment should write me about their case. My office is equipped with the most approved X-Ray and electrical apparatus, so that my patients get the benefit of the latest discoveries of science.

Home Treatment I invite everyone to consult me without charge, and will refund railroad fare one way to all who take treatment. If you cannot see me in person write for symptom blanks and full information about my successful plan of home treatment by which I have cured patients in every State in the Union and in foreign countries. Correspondence confidential.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.
88 Inman Building, 22½ S. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Deadly Lightning Flash.

At 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon three persons were killed and more than a score injured by lightning at New Hope Church, Appomatox County, Va. The dead are: Paul Gowen, Charles Austin and Aubrey Wingfield; while among the more seriously injured are: Eugene Turner, Nathaniel Morris, Tom Coleman and Napoleon Patterson. A meeting of the James River Baptist Association was in progress, and a large number of men took refuge under an awning, near the building, when the storm came on. Lightning struck a tree in front of the awning, causing the disaster, and throwing the great crowd on the grounds into a panic.

A New Remedy.

At Pasadena, Cal., Miss Alice Dane apparently a helpless cripple and deprived of perfect speech for many years, has suddenly had the use of her limbs and vocal powers restored as the result of an accident. Miss Dane had suffered from spinal trouble and had to hobble about on crutches and could scarcely speak above a whisper While ascending the stairs at her home she fell and the last step struck against her chest. Immediately the pains from which she had suffered for many years left and being taken to a couch and lying there for a while she got up and to the surprise of every one walked about without the aid of crutches. Many physicians had treated the case unsuccessfully for years.

1854. 1902-'03.

GREENVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE.
Greenville, S. C.

College of highest grade. Degree courses and specials. Faculty of 18. Greatly improved equipment. Pure mountain water. Climate rarely equalled. For catalogue and terms write E. C. JAMES, LITT. D., Pres.

Wilson's Freckle Cure.

Guaranteed to remove Freckles, Sun Burns, Tans, Moth and Pimples also as a toilet cream Money returned if it fails. Price 50c. Trial size 25c.

5c postage.

If not sold by your druggist, write
I. R. WILSON & CO,
Charleston, S. C.

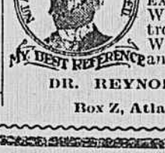
Caesars' Head Hotel,
CAESAR'S HEAD, S. C.

4,000 feet above the sea. Views into several States. Temperature from 50 to 75 degrees. Dry air, breezy nights. Crystal spring water. Popular resort. Home life for guests. Telephone and daily mails. Resident physician. Furman University Hotel. Hack line from Brevard, N. C., or Greenville, S. C. Reasonable rates. Open from June 1st. to Oct. 1st. For other information write to J. E. GWINN, Mgr.
Caesar's Head, S. C.

Wofford College.

Henry N. Snyder Litt, D., M. A., President. Nine professors. Four courses leading to the A. B. Degree. Gymnasium under director. Athletics Grounds. Course of lectures by the ablest men on the platform. Next Session begins Sept. 23, 1903.
J. A. GAMEWELL, SEC'Y,
Spartanburg, S. C.

WE HAVE



the most perfect system of home treatment ever used. We cure CHRONIC DISEASES of both sexes. We can save you time trouble and money. Write for Literature and Symptom Blanks

DR. REYNOLDS & CO.
Box Z, Atlanta, Ga.

COLUMBIA LUMBER & MFG. CO.
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, INTERIOR FINISH, MOULDING AND LUMBER, ANY QUANTITY.
Columbia, S. C.

Rheumacide

Continues to make Miraculous Cures

READ THIS LETTER:
ALMOST A MIRACLE.

DILLON, S. C., Aug. 18th, 1902.

Gentlemen:—In September, 1899, I took rheumatism in a very bad form. In a month after the disease started I had to give up my work and go to bed. It continued to grow worse until my arms and hands were badly drawn, so much so that I could not use them. My legs were drawn back until my feet touched my hips. I was as helpless as a baby for nearly twelve months. The muscles of my arms and legs were hard and shriveled up. I suffered death many times over. Was treated by six different physicians in McColl, Dillon and Marion, but none of them could do me any good, until Dr. J. P. Ewing, of Dillon, came to see me. He told me to try your "RHEUMACIDE." He got me one bottle of the medicine and I began to take it and before the first bottle was used up I began to get better. I used five and a half bottles and was completely cured. That was two years ago, and my health has been excellent ever since. Have had no symptoms of rheumatism. I regard "RHEUMACIDE" as by far the best remedy for rheumatism on the market. I cannot say too much for it. I have recommended it to others since and it has cured them.

Will say further, that I began to walk in about six days after I began to take "RHEUMACIDE," with the aid of crutches; in about three months after I began to take it, I could walk as good as anybody, and went back to work again.

Very truly, JAMES WILKES.

All Druggists, or sent express prepaid on receipt of $1.00.
Bobbitt Chemical Co., - - Baltimore, Md.

White Stone Lithia Water.

THE BEST LITHIA WATER IN AMERICA. THE LARGEST AND MOST MODERN BRICK HOTEL IN THE CAROLINAS OR GEORGIA. THE COOLEST RESORT IN THE STATE.

All modern improvements, electric car line from Southern Ry. to Hotel. Well shaded, pleasant grounds, scenery equal to the mountains, and all amusements found at first class water places. Come to White Stone Lithia Springs for health or pleasure.

Read what the noted Dr. L. C. Stephens, who stands at the head of the profession in South Carolina, and who was president of the State Medical Association, also president of the Medical Board of Examiners of South Carolina until he resigned to move to Greenville, says:

Greenville, S. C., October 10, 1902.

After a service of one season at White Stone Lithia Springs, as resident physician, I do not hesitate to say that the effect of the water upon those who drink it for any length of time, has been perfectly marvelous. Invariably an increase both in flesh and appetite was perceptible in one week, proving it to be a mineral water of undoubted powerful tonic property. Its peculiar adaptability to diseases originating from disorders of the kidneys, bladder and liver, such as dropsy, Bright's disease, diabetes and uric acid calculi, and all forms of dyspepsia, rheumatism and gout, is to be expected from the splendid analysis. It has been noted frequently that visitors before coming here had to follow every meal with some form of corrective, or confine themselves entirely to predigested foods; soon discarded these entirely, being delighted to find that the water alone—nature's own remedy—sufficed.

Of the many who drank this water this season for ten days consecutively, not one but experienced decided benefit and a perceptible gain weight, varying from two to five pounds. L. C. STEPHENS, M. D.

For rates and particulars, address

White Stone Lithia Water Co.,
WHITE STONE SPRINGS, S. C.

OUR AGENTS MAKE $100 to $200 Per Month.

—SELLING—

THE FARMERS MANUAL. FOUR BOOKS IN ONE.

BOOK 1. BUSINESS DEPARTMENT, Contracts, Mortgages, Deeds, Book Keeping.

BOOK 2. VETERINARIAN DDPARTMENT, Treatise on the Horse, Cow, Hog, Sheep, Poultry.

BOOK 3. INSECT DEPARTMENT, New, Scientific Methods for their extermination.

BOOK 4. READY RECKONER DEPARTMENT, Cotton Tables, Wage Tables, etc.

The Book Is a Seller, Everybody Buys It.

W. H. Camp, Villa Rica, Ga., made $165.000 per month last fall. T. E. Scott, Athens, Ga., (a State Normal student) made over $13.00 clear profit the first day. Prof. E. P. Greenwood, Forest, Tex., sold 26 books in 12 hours.

We want a salesman in every community. Write at once for terms. J. L. NICHOLS & CO., Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

Founded in 1850. Graduates 4,453.

MEDICAL STUDENTS.
Write for Free Catalogue of the
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF NASHVILLE.
Curriculum included twenty-three lecture courses, each followed by a thorough review quiz; seven laboratory courses, and three hours of clinical work daily. New building elaborately eqipped with modern apparatus and appliances. Tuition $65.00. Address, J. DILLARD JACOBS, M. D., Sec., 641 South Market St., Nashville, Tenn.

THE GUIGNARD BRICK WORKS,
COLUMBIA, S. C.
Building and Re-Pressed Brick. Special shapes to order. Fire Proof Terra Cotta Flue Linings. Prepared to fill orders for thousands or for million

YOUNG MEN, YOUNG WOMEN, WAKE UP
Prepare yourselves to meet the demand for Stenographers, typewriters and bookkeepers. Write for catalogue of
MACFEAT'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Columbia, S. C.
W. H. Macfeat, official Court Stenographer, President.

Medical College of the State of South Carolina.
CHARLESTON, S. C. FOUNDED 1823.
FOR ANNOUNCEMENT ADDRESS
Dr. Francis L. Parker, Dean, 70 Hasel St., Charleston, S. C.