The Advertiser
$1.50 per Year in Advance.

PREACHER ON GOOD ROADS

Sound Doctrine for Men of Every Class and Condition in Life.

Rev. Victor I. Masters, a native of Anderson County, delivered an address recently before the Beech Island Farmers' Club, which is worthy of reproduction in our columns, and is as follows:

A review of some of the most salient points which have been fixed, showing the surpassing importance of road improvement can never be out of place in this country of ours, where we can make no advance in our institutions except as we educate the voters up to seeing the need of such advance.

It is not generally known that early in the last century the national government for quite a period took an interest in and constructed public highways. John C. Calhoun was a champion for the cause. The most enduring tangible fruit of the agitation was a splendidly constructed road from the Atlantic seaboard across the Alleghanies through Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, to the Mississippi. This road is still in existence, and has done its share as an object lesson in favor of better roads.

With the advent of railroads and a contemporaneous financial panic, governmental road improvement went to the wall, against which it has nestled since, until recently. Vastly important to the country's welfare as is the condition of the public highways, never a word was spoken in a President's message until some years ago, Mr. McKinley in four lines called attention to the fact that the Secretary of Agriculture was co-operating with citizens of the republic in every section, looking to the betterment of the highways.

To the efforts of Secretary Wilson, to the growing use of the bicycle, and of the automobile, and to a natural, but slow growth of interest on the part of the general public may be ascribed the present improved state of the public mind.

GREAT COST OF HAULING.

There is gradually transpiring a greater intelligence as to the value of good roads. Government experiments show that in the South the average cost of hauling a ton a mile is 25 cents, that the average length of haul to market is twelve and one-half miles, therefore it costs the Southern farmer on the average $3.12 to haul a ton of stuff. Not content with this result, I have questioned farmers who have figured out practically the same cost per mile. Now, if a farmer hauls twelve tons of stuff to each horse worked on the farm, and runs say a five horse farm, his hauling for the year will cost $187, a much larger sum than he is likely to suspect.

Government calculations, based on census reports, reveal the astounding fact that the hauling connected with farming operations costs one-fourth the home value of the produce raised on the farm!

AN APOSTROPHE TO SANDY ROADS.

The value of good roads receives new light from the statement of authenticated traction tests. On asphalt it takes a force of only seventeen pounds to move a ton; on macadamized, 100 pounds; on hard clay, 112 pounds; on ordinary dirt, 224 pounds; while on sand it takes 448 pounds! Of all possible roads sand roads are the worst. Not even the morass of red mud which racks the nerves and kills the stock of the up-country South Carolina wayfarer, for three months in midwinter, is worse than all-the-year-round Aiken sand! Moreover there is something to stimulate heroism in tackling an up-country hill, or an up-country road full of mudholes. There is an attractive novelty in the sheer uncertainty as to whether the next rough of mud and water will completely engulf you, and there is a stimulating uncertainty as to just how hard will be to surmount that thirty-five per cent. grade on the next hill. But the dead-level, mountainous, debilitating, unrelenting, always hard grind of a sand bed is unwholesome for a man's feelings, killing to his stock and paralyzing to his purse. A sand bed to me represents despair. It never changes, it is always there. It always demands a tax of four hundred per cent. of surplus energy needed for something else. It is the climax of discouragement to a traveler and of profit-destroying expenses to a farmer.

A LONG HAUL ON BAD ROADS MEANS POVERTY.

I said loose sand was the worst possible road and offered statistics to show that it is four times as hard to draw a load over sand as over hard clay. However, there is one thing worse than a sand bed, it is a sand hill. Experiments show that it takes something more than six times the power to draw a load up a five and one-half per cent. grade on any sort of road than it takes to draw the same load on level roads. Now if it is four times as hard to draw a load on level sandy roads as on level hard clay it will take twenty-four times the power to draw a load up a sand hill of five and one-half per cent. that it would take to draw the same load on good level roads. So the climax of traction impossibility is reached on a sand hill! If these figures seem fanciful to you, suppose you refresh your own memory, which points to their truth, by some experimentation. A man who lives in the sand hills twelve miles from the market is practically out of the race with his fellow farmers in trying to put produce on the market in competition with them. If you do not believe it look at the run down condition of, for instance, certain sections of Edgefield and Aiken counties which are handicapped by a long haul and bad roads to market.

CLAY FOR SAND ROADS.

Sand roads are such an incubus in the county in which we reside that some special attention to their improvement will be fit. The standard local and also the governmental experimental treatment of sand roads is simply a layer of clay. Comparatively speaking, sand roads require no drainage, they are constitutionally too dry, if they were damper they would be better. The only drainage requisite is that there be some ditches so constructed at threatened points that they will take off any deluge of water resultant on hard rains so that the bed of the road many not be washed down into a great gully, something very easy for a sand road to do.

Local road experts tell me it will not cost more than $100 per mile to put a layer of clay seven inches thick across a space eight feet wide on a road. In this community clay can always be had within a half mile of the point where it is needed.

If good clay roads can be constructed for $100 or even $250 per mile, it would be a magnificent investment for any community with sand roads. Figures given above show that sand is four times as hard to haul over as good clay. But say it is only twice as hard, over good clay roads twice the load could be carried, so it would take but half the time and labor at half the expense. If twelve tons are hauled to a one-horse farm at a cost of $2 00 per ton and there are 200 horse farms in a township, it would take $4,800 to do the hauling for that township. On good clay roads it would cost not over $2,400, a saving of $2,400, which would clay 24 miles of road.

The above is somewhat theoretical, I grant, but it is based on facts and common sense. Though the figures may not be worth much in an exact computation of cost, they speak loudly in showing the presence of an evil condition as to rural transportation, a condition which must be remedied, else our country will fall behind more progressive sections which are awakening to the fact that good roads pay.

Good roads mean good schools, well attended churches, genial neighbors, intelligent citizens. Good roads mean valuable lands. In no case recorded has the accrument in the value of lands failed to more than cover the cost of road improvement!

Good roads mean that the towns will no longer deplete the country of many of its best citizens; they mean rural free mail delivery. If all other planks were knocked out of the party platform in South Carolina for the next ten years and a good broad plank looking to road improvement was inserted, it would be better for every community in South Carolina, albeit fewer axes of politicians would be ground and fewer prejudices of voters would be aroused to such a pitch as to become "interesting."

FROM A BACHELOR'S VIEW.

About the only time anybody has use for red hair is in a fight.

The bride fails to observe her husband's cloven hoof until after she gets a whiff of his cloven breath.

The average husband is so good a disciplinarian that he can train his wife to have absolute control over him.

The way to get solid with a woman when she has three callers in one afternoon is to speak of it as a reception.

A woman's dread is not so much becoming a mother-in-law as reaching the very next stage the—grandmother.

Other people sow the wind and we reap the whirlwind.

You can tell a married man at a summer resort by the way he pretends not to be.

When a woman makes love to a man it is a sign he is going to get away from her unless some of her male relatives step in.

One member can begin an argument, but the whole family can't end it.

No man can keep on being a sinner without the money to support his sinning.

We beg to call attention to the advertisement of the Medical College of Virginia, which appears in another column. Those interested should send for catalog and information to the registrar.

CAROLINA'S NEW SUMMER RESORT.

White Stone Lithia Springs Will Open July First.

A MODEL OF ACHITECTURE.

Minute Description of This Beautiful Resort Whose Waters are Attracting Attention Everywhere.

Special to The State.

WHITE STONE LITHIA SPRINGS (Spartanburg County,) June 7.—The prosperous Piedmont section of the State is full of surprises! Wealth, energy and push have easily placed her in the front rank of the new South. The transformation in the past 20 years of the apparently barren red hills into fertile terraced fields; the building of almost innumerable cotton factories, and surely as night follows the day came the upbuilding of hamlets into towns, towns into cities, and an increased population. Along with this flood-tide of prosperity came the educational institutions, the dissemination of of knowledge, culture and refinement.

The up country has always been the mecca to which the people of the lowlands in the eastern and southern portions of the State turn their steps in the summer to escape the malaria prevalent in those sections, and the names of many of the old and familiar watering places are household words But 'tis said the best is always saved until the last. It was left for Harris—the only "Jim" Harris to discover and utilize the best health giving water, not only in the State, but perhaps in the South.

White Stone Lithia springs are only one and a half miles from Rich Hill, a station on the Southern railway seven miles from Spartanburg and 20 from Union.

Formerly it was known as "Kirby spring" and although in a general way it has for years been known simply as a "fine spring" by the natives, and beneficial results were obtained by drinking its waters, its true medicinal qualities were never known until the property passed into Harris' hands and an analysis was made.

The water abounds in sodium chloride, lithium, sodium magnesium and iron bicarbonates; iron, potasium sodium, calcium and lithium sulphates Also alumina and silica. It is considered a very pure mineral water, and containing lithium salts makes it a valuable water medicinally.

THE LOCATION.

These celebrated springs will be connected with Rich Hill by a railway, the roadbed of which is now all graded and the work is nearing completion. The distance is only a mile and a half.

WHITE STONE LITHIA SPRINGS.

The springs are surrounded by high hills whose summits rise in some places to a perpendicular almost a hundred feet. The stream juts out of a fissure in a massive rock which towers high above it. An inch pipe has been injected into the rock through which the cool sparkling water flows, rising to an elevation of four feet. The outpour is at least two gallons a minute.

The natural pressure is so great that if the piping was "reduced" to a fourth of an inch the stream would rise to a height of 30 or 40 feet. This is remarkable in the mountainous up country and is said to be the only one of its kind yet discovered.

THE BOTTLING WORKS.

Fifty yards below the spring has been erected a neat and picturesque brick building, 30x40, where the water is bottled, plain and carbonated, and shipped to all parts of the United States. The water has already obtained a wide reputation and the daily shipment now amounts to from $150 to $200.

It is claimed that on account of the softness and lightness of the water it retains its gas longer than any other mineral water on the market. This has been already tested, and hence makes it in great demand by all dealers.

AN IDEAL SUMMER RESORT.

But to appreciate it, to get the full benefit of the water, one must visit the spot, breathe the pure atmosphere that comes direct from the Blue Ridge Mountains, enjoy the magnificent scenery and drink deeply of the life giving waters.

Here nature has done her most artistic work. Surrounding the spring rise three "everlasting hills," whose shady sides and sequestered dales cannot be surpassed in picturesque and romantic beauty and between whose base flows the dancing, babbling brook.

THE NEW HOTEL.

To visit this place an opportunity will be given the public after the first of July.

On the summit of the hill just west of the spring, and not 150 yards distant, is almost completed a new brick hotel, said to be more elegant in construction and appointments than any other of its kind in either of the Carolinas or Georgia.

DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING

The hotel is built of brick and painted a deep red with white enameled window trimmings, and Venetian blinds made of mahogonized birch.

The building is 286 feet front and 204 deep. It faces the east and from the main building extends three long "ls" toward the west. The main office, 70x70, is in the centre with three galleries extending entirely around it, forming a rotunda 40 feet in diameter. Two circular stairways, 8 feet wide, extend to the fourth or ball room floor. Just in rear of the office is the dining room, 40x90 feet, with a handsome metallic ceiling The room is lighted by 408 electric lights. There are 10 cluster lights and those on the border are 18 inches apart, with two rows running up the centre on each side of the room.

Connected with the dining room is one of the best equipped kitchens, everything in which is of the latest and most approved pattern. Under the kitchen is installed the new 600 light electric dynamo.

The cold storage and provision room is amply large and will hold meat enough to last a month or more.

The the basement of the north wing will be the pool and billiard rooms, barber shop and steward's office.

On the first floor of the north wing on each side of a 12 foot hallway are suites of rooms, each having at least two large windows with ceiling 13 feet high. This applies not only to the rooms in this wing, but to all the other 158 rooms in the building On the northeast corner of this wing is one of the parlors, which is 30x38 feet. The second floor is similar to the first except the parlor, which is 20x24 feet.

The south wing is virtually a duplicate of the north one except the addition of the ball room on the fourth floor. This magnificent "dance hall" is 40x120 and has 35 large windows. It has 288 electric lights in the form of two stars and four maltese crosses.

In the rear of the ball room are nicely equipped refreshment rooms.

There are 1,110 feet of piazzas around the building. All are 12 feet wide. They belt the front of the main building and two side wings of the first and second stories. On the third story there is a dainty sky parlor in front of the rotunda and in close proximity to the ball room. Eight hundred feet of hallways permeate the entire building, and the rooms are all fitted with water and electric conveniences. The wainscoting and all wood work is finished in ivory and enameled gold. All the furniture is of quarter-sawed oak and white enameled brass bedsteads. A large force of hands are now pushing the work to completion for the July opening. A landscape gardener is engaged in beautifying the grounds, but on account of the magnitude of the work it will be a year or two before his work will be completed. All sorts of amusements will be provided for the entertainment of the guests, and "Jim" Harris stakes his reputation that no one shall go away dissatisfied.

A GRAND SCENE.

A little more than a mile from the spring is Rich Hill, the highest point between Columbia and the mountains, from whose summit can be seen the smoke of 19 cotton factories, viz:

Union (4), 20 miles; Jonesville (1), 10 miles; Pacolet (2), 5 miles; Gaffney (1). 18 miles; Cowpens (1) 7 miles; Clifton (3), 7 miles; Glendale (1), 3 miles; Spartanburg (6), 8 miles.

It is a beautiful sight and when once seen can never be forgotten.

FRANK P. COOPER.

ATTENTION

To physical warnings will often prevent a serious illness. When there are oppressive fullness after eating, bitter risings, belching, headache, dizziness, nervousness, with physical and mental sluggishness, prompt attention should be given to the condition of the digestive and nutritive systems. Not all these symptoms will occur at once or in any single case, but any one of them indicates a disordered condition of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition.

A prompt cure of these conditions will be effected by the timely use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It heals diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, perfectly and permanently. Many diseases, seemingly remote from the stomach, have their origin in a diseased condition of the organs of digestion and nutrition. "Golden Medical Discovery" cures through the stomach diseases which have their origin in a diseased condition of the stomach, and hence diseases of liver, lungs, heart and other organs are cured by use of "Discovery." It contains no alcohol, neither opium, cocaine, or other narcotic. It is a true temperance medicine.

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing else "just as good."

"I was a total wreck—could not sleep or eat," writes Mr. J. O. Beers, of Berryman, Crawford Co., Mo. "for two years I tried medicine from doctors but received very little benefit. I lost flesh and strength, was not able to do a good day's work. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and when I had taken one bottle I could sleep, and my appetite was wonderfully improved. I have taken five bottles and am still improving."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation by curing the cause. They do not beget the pill habit.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT FOR THE U. S. SENATE.

His Record in the Confederate Army and in the Federal Congress.

The following is condensed and extracted from a letter in the Barnwell Sentinel signed Democrat:

Among the candidates for the United States Senate there is no one who has such high claims upon the State as Col. William Elliott. His career began with the war, and he was never absent but once from his post, and then because incapacitated from duty.

In 1884 he was chosen as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the "Black District" to redeem the lower section of the State from negro rule, and after eighteen years of constant fighting he has redeemed it. During his service in Congress he has fought persistently to get for his district and State a fair share of public appropriations, and the money he has brought to his district from the national treasury amounts to many millions of dollars; and all of it for purposes most beneficial to the people.

He was appointed at the opening of the war on Gov. Pickens' staff, and worked on the fortifications on the coast, took part in the attack on Fort Sumter, and entered with the Iron Clad battery the night of the capture, joined Kershaw's regiment, with the Brooks guards, as lieutenant, and took part in the First Battle of Manassas, the campaign on the peninsular Seven Days' Fight, Second Manassas and Sharpsburg, and was made captain and sent as assistant adjutant general to Gen. Stephen D. Lee, of South Carolina; was in Vicksburg during the siege, in the battle of Baker's Creek, and was promoted major for gallantry; was assistant adjutant general of the department of Alabama, Mississippi and East Louisiana; was in the battles of Harrisburg, 28th July, and Jonesboro, around Atlanta. Went with Hood into Tennessee, and was in the fight at Florence, Ala., and the battles of Franklin and Nashville; was transferred to North Carolina and was in the battles of Kinston and Bentonville. He was also in numerous other fights and skirmishes. This is a record which speaks for itself.

FIGHTING THE NEGRO.

From 1876 to 1884 Col. Elliot was county chairman of Beaufort County. In 1884 it became necessary to make a fight in the Seventh Congressional District against the negroes. The Democratic candidate had to be popular, fearless and a constant fighter. William Elliott was chosen, made a most aggressive campaign, but was defeated. In 1886 he was again opposed in the election to Robert Smalls, and Col. Elliott was elected. Rioting occurred constantly in the elections, and the precinct managers at Hilton Head and St. Helena were mobbed by the negroes, who had become most insolent. Smalls contested the election. This meant that testimony as to the fairness of the election had to be taken during three months in every county of the district at the same time. Then printed arguments, compiled from the 1,000 or more printed pages of testimony, had to be filed with the committee of elections, then argued before them, and finally fought out on the floor of the house. Colonel Elliott won the contest.

From then to the present time he has had the following fights with negro candidates, in each instance a contested election following the election. In 1888 and 1890 with Tom Miller, in the latter case Miller was seated by Reed's Congress; in 1894, 1896 and 1898 with George W Murray, in the first of which contests Murray was seated and Col. Elliott unseated, and in 1900 with Beckett, a negro preacher.

Thus, after eighteen years of relentless, laborious and expensive fighting, Colonel Elliott reclaimed the district composed of the coast counties from negro rule, and now has an uncontested seat in Congress for the first time.

Col. Elliott is today a poorer man than he was in 1884.

HIS WORK IN CONGRESS.

It is an axiom in Congress that a man with a contest can accomplish little for his district. Yet, despite sixteen years of contested elections, what Colonel Elliott has accomplished for his district and State equals the work of any member of Congress in the United States.

I mention but some of his larger works of a material kind: He had passed the amendment to the direct tax refunding act, appropriating $500,000 to reimburse the people of Beaufort for a part of their losses under the direct tax act of Congress, passed during the war. In order that the money should not be wasted in exorbitant fees he volunteered to do, and did, all the legal work necessary to secure the same from the treasury, taking all the testimony, thereby saving his people thousands of dollars in expenses.

He procured an appropriation of $500,000 to build a dry dock at Port Royal, and has assisted in procuring hundreds of thousands of dollars in improving the place.

He obtained appropriations of about $2,500,000 to deepen the bar of Winyah Bay, thereby affording an outlet to the ocean to the following rivers: Waccamaw, Lumber, Great Pee Dee, Little Pee Dee, Clark, Lynch, Mingo, Black, Wateree, Congaree, Santee and the Sampit, and has gotten numerous appropriations for these rivers.

He had established in Charleston a new light house depot at a cost of $35,000; had the first garrison ordered to Charleston; was most active in getting the appropriation for building fine quarters on Sullivan's Island; procured $40,000 for a public building at Georgetown, and secured from a hostile House $90,000 for the Charleston exposition, and at various times he has procured over $300,000 of appropriations for Charleston harbor, and after years of work, $30,000 to improve inland navigation between Beaufort and Charleston, and helped to obtain $50,000 to improve the inland route north of Charleston.

FIRST TRUST FIGHTER.

Colonel Elliott was the first man in public life in this State to advise the farmers to combine against the cotton bagging trust, a movement which finally resulted in the defeat of that trust.

He is a prominent member of the judiciary committee, one of the most important and influential committees of the House.

If Colonel Elliott is sent to the Senate the State of South Carolina will have a Senator whose life is without a blemish, whose political record of twenty odd years is unspotted, whose service in war was long and conspicuous, and, above all, a seasoned and well trained legislator, whose accumulated experience of sixteen years in Congress will be an asset to the State which it would take years for a new man to acquire.

Above all he is a man whose honor, character and reputation are above reproach.

Gray?

"My hair was falling out and turning gray very fast. But your Hair Vigor stopped the falling and restored the natural color."—Mrs. E. Z. Benomme, Cohoes, N. Y.

It's impossible for you not to look old, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair! If not, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. In less than a month your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

CONVERSE ..... COLLEGE,

A High-Grade College for Women. Conservatory of Music. Schools of Art and Elocution. For Catalogue address

ROB'T. P. PELL, President, Spartanburg, S C

CONVERSE COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

Commercial Department of Converse College, Spartanburg, S. C., offers to the young people of this county unequalled facilities for obtaining a Commercial Education near home at lowest cost. This is the oldest, best equipped and most influential Business College in the tate,l occupying the largest quarters, employing more teachers and securing more positions for graduates.

Write at once for catalogue with full information.

Address, B. W. GETSINGER, Manager, Spartanburg, S. C.

CÆSAR'S HEAD HOTEL.

Open from June 1st to Oct. 1st

4,000 feet above sea level. Popular resort. Room for 200 guests. 30 miles from Greenville, 16 from Brevard, N. C. Desirable cottages for families. Resident physician. Telephone and daily mails. Hot and cold baths. Enchanting scenery, flowing springs. Temperature from 50 to 75 degrees. Reasonable rates. All ministers $5 per week. Write J. B. Bramlett, Marietta, S. C., about hack transportation. For information address,

J. E GWINN, MANAGER. Cæsar's Head, S. C.

Medical College of Virginia.

....Established 1838....

Departments of Medicine Dentistry and Pharmacy. For particulars and catalogue address, Christopher Tompkins, M. D, Dean, Richmond, Va.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Why Not Save The Middle-Man's Profit?

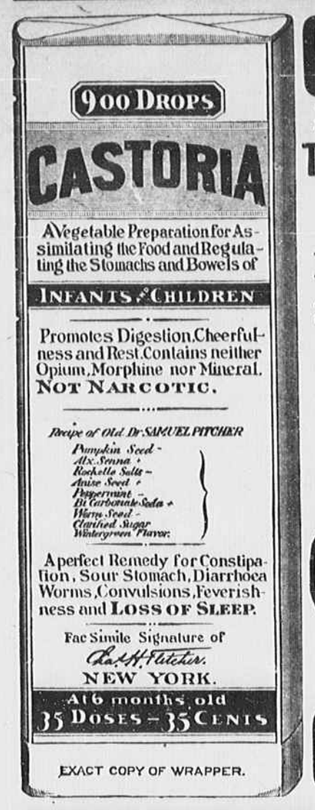
The McPhail Piano or Kindergarten Organ direct to the buyer from factory. Write me if you wish to buy an Organ or Piano, for I can save you money I travel South Carolina, and would be pleased to call and show you my Pianos and Organs. A postal card will bring me to you.

L. A. McCORD,

Laurens, - - South Carolina.

Gin System Bargain.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND 240 Saw Gin System, consisting of four 60 Saw Gins and Feeders, one 240 Saw Lint Flue, one 240 Saw Thomas Elevator System, complete with fan distributor, good condition. Price low. This outfit has to be moved by July 15th. Any further information cheerfully given. Terms cash. M. S. Bailey & Sons, Clinton, S. C.



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Headquarters for Lime, Cement, Plaster, Paint, Oils and Varnishes.

Dealers in Hair, Terra Cotta Pipe, Roofing, Sheathing Papers, and all classes of Building Material.

BEST BRICK LIME IN THE SOUTH — THATCHER'S HYDRAULIC 10-I-SEE LIME — OOLTEWAH, TENN. — SOUTH-EASTERN LIME & CEMENT CO. GENERAL AGENTS CHARLESTON, S.C.

The World's Greatest Fever Medicine.

For all forms of fever take JOHNSON'S CHILL and FEVER TONIC. It is 100 times better than quinine and does in a single day what slow quinine cannot do in 10 days. It's splendid cures are in striking contrast to the feeble cures made by quinine.

COSTS 50 CENTS IF IT CURES.

White Stone Lithia Water,

The Lightest Mineral Water Known,

Retaining its Gas, when Carbonated, longer than any others. Forced by Natural Pressure to a Height of Thirty Feet above the solid rock base from which it flows, it is a Marvel among Springs. As to the Curative Powers of this water, read what some competent authorities have to say of it:

FIRST M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH
Cor. Dargan and Cheeves Sts. Rev. J. Thos. Pate, D. D., Pastor. Residence 208 Cheeves street.

Florence, S. C., Nov. 25, 1901.

White Stone Lithia Water Co. White Stone Springs, S. C.

Gentlemen: After experimenting with many mineral waters, I have found none superior to that of White Stone Springs. I have been to almost every mineral spring in the South, but yours is superior to the majority which claim great merit. If any person is in need of a very healthful water he would be very wise if he would purchase that only from the White Stone Lithia Springs.

Very truly,
J. THOMAS PATE.

Clifton, S. C. Nov. 27, 1901.

White Stone Lithia Water Co., White Stone Springs, S. C.

Gentlemen: After a work of 25 years, I do not believe there exists a water hat may be serviceable in all ailments, but I do say that White Stone Lithia Water has many remedial agents which will cover the widest possible number of diseases that may arise from kidney or uric acid causes, stomach or bowel catarrh—which produces all the forms of indigestion. The so dreaded catarrh of the head and throat will be in many cases helped by these sulphates. But it is in treatment of dropsical conditions that I have found this water more beneficial than any other water I have ever used. I would unhesitatingly recommend White Stone Lithia Water to my best practice for kidney, stomach, bladder and all forms of dropsical troubles.

GEORGE T. WALKER, M. D.

Jonesville, S. C., Dec. 12, 1901.

White Stone Lithia Water Co, White Stone Springs, S. C.

Gentlemen: I have known the White Stone Lithia Springs since boyhood, and consider them as good as the best in the country. I have most unhesitatingly recommended and prescribed that water in my practice, and have found most flattering results in stomach, liver and kidney trouble.

Very respectfully,
W. O. SOUTHERN, M. D.

Spartanburg, S. C., July 27, 1901.

White Stone Lithia Water Co., White Stone Springs, S. C.

Gentlemen, I have prescribed White Stone Lithia Water both as a diuretic and uric acid solven, and have been well pleased with its results in each instance

FRED L. POTTS, M. D.

Spartanburg, S. C., Nov. 20, 1901.

White Stone Lithia Water Co., White Stone Springs, S. C.

Gentlemen: I have been a great sufferer for 5 years or more, and during that time have had five physicians with me, but have received more benefit and relief by the use of your White Stone Lithia Water than by all the medicine taken during that time.

Respectfully,
MRS J. L. SMITH.

Spartanburg, S. C., Aug. 16, 1901.

White Stone Lithia Water Co., White Stone Springs, S. C.

Gentlemen: I have tested the virtue of White Stone Lithia Water, and I now most earnestly commend it to any one troubled with any kidney disease. It has done more for me than any water I have ever tried.

For years I have suffered at times with the passage of Uric Acid calculi, and have tried a number of celebrated mineral waters among them Buffalo Lithia Water, Tate, Capon Springs, and Waukesha Bethesda, having spent two months each summer for eight successive summers.

While I was somewhat benefitted, I can safely state that I find no comparison in the action of White Stone Lithia Water, for in it I find that they act powerfully on my kidneys, clearing up the urine and in thoroughly washing them out, when I drink White Stone Lithia Water in sufficient quantities. If what I learned from my doctors is true about flooding the kidneys then I can see no reason why I should suffer any more with Uric Acid calculi or the fearful attacks of renal colic. As long as I can get it, will try no other water but White Stone Lithia.

Yours respectfully,
REV. JOHN P. MCBRYDE, D.D.
Pastor Presbyterian church of Spartanburg.

ANALYSIS OF White Stone Lithia Water,

Made by George A. Ferguson, Ph.B., and Raymond J. Nestell, Analytical and Consulting Chemists, College of Pharmacy, of the city of New York, Dec. 24, 1901.

Compounds as they exist in solution in the water	
Sodium Chloride	0.8510
Lithium Bicarbonate	**1.9416**
Sodium Bicarbonate	1.4181
Magnesium Bicarbonate	1.5641
Iron Bicarbonate	0.5116
Potassium Sulphate	4.9520
Sodium Sulphate	6.7172
Calcium Sulphate	25.0890
Lothium Sulphate	**1.1862**
Alumina	0.0800
Silica	3.5800

This is very pure Mineral Water, and containing Lithium Salts, makes it a valuable water medicinally. At 100 deg, F. the water is clear and odorless.

GEORGE A. FERGUSON, Ph.B.
RAYMOND J. NESTELL

For any other, or further, information, address

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

Seaboard AIR LINE RAILWAY.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta, New Orleans and Points South and West.

IN EFFECT APRIL 13TH, 1902.

SOUTHBOUND.

	Daily. No. 31.	Daily. No. 27.
Lv New-York, P R R	12 55 pm	12 10 am
Philadelphia, "	3 29	7 20
Baltimore, "	5 40	9 41
Washington, W S Ry	7 00	10 41
Richmond, S A L Ry	10 37	2 15 pm
Petersburg "	11 20	2 56
Norlina, "	1 55 am	5 30
Henderson "	2 28	5 54
Raleigh "	4 12	7 27
Southern Pines	6 05	9 27
Hamlet	7 20	10 35
Columbia ‡	9 40	1 05 am
Ar Savannah	2 10 pm	4 55
Jacksonville	7 00	9 15
St Augustine		10 50
Tampa	6 45 am	5 45 pm

	No. 33.	No. 41.
Lv New York, N Y P&N,	†7 55 am	8 55 pm
Philadelphia "	10 16	11 26
New York, O D S S CO	†3 00 pm	
Baltimore, B S P CO		†6 30
Wash'ton, N & W S B		6 30
Portsmouth, S A L RY	9 05	9 25 am
Weldon	11 45	11 55
Norlina	1 55 am	1 40 pm
Henderson	2 28	2 10
Raleigh	4 12	5 55
Southern Pines	6 05	6 18
Hamlet	7 25	10 35
Wilmington		3 05
Ar Charlotte	10 08	10 22
Lv Chester	10 22	1 35 am
Greenwood	12 35 pm	3 43
Athens	2 50	6 13
Ar Atlanta ‡	3 55	7 50
Augusta, C & W C	5 40	....
Macon, C of Ga	7 20	11 35
Montgomery, A & W P	9 20	6 25 pm
Mobile, L & N	2 55 am	....
New Orleans, L & N	7 25	....
Nashville, N C&ST L	4 00	6 55
Memphis	4 15 pm	8 25 am

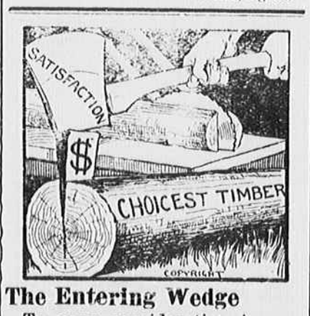
NORTH BOUND.

	Daily. No. 32	Daily No 38
Lv Memphis, N C&ST L	12 45 pm	8 40 pm
Nashville	9 30	9 30 am
New Orleans, L & N	8 00	....
Mobile, L & N	12 30 am	....
Montgom'ry, A & W P	6 20	1 20 pm
Macon, C of Ga	8 00	4 20
Augusta, C & W C	10 00	....
Atlanta ‡ S A L RY	12 00 m	8 00
Ar Athens "	2 57 pm	11 23
Greenwood "	5 14	1 56 am
Chester "	7 17	4 06
Lv Charlotte, "	7 27	4 50
Wilming' "	3 05	....
Hamlet "	10 40	7 40 am
Southern Pines	11 33	8 34
Raleigh "	1 35 am	11 05
Henderson "	3 05	12 42 pm
Norlina "	3 50	1 45
Weldon "	5 00	3 00
Ar Portsmouth "	7 15	5 35
Wash'ton, N&W S B		6 55 am
Baltimore, B S P CO		†6 45
New York, O D S S CO		†5 00 pm
Phila'phia, N Y P & N	†5 46 pm	5 10 am
New York, "	8 15	8 00

	No. 34.	No. 66
Lv Tampa, S A L RY	9 00 pm	8 00 am
St Augustine "	7 45 am	5 50 pm
Jacksonville "	9 45	8 10
Savannah "	1 55 pm	11 55
Columbia § "	7 05	5 00 am
Hamlet "	10 40	8 21
South'n Pines "	11 33	9 22
Raleigh "	1 35 am	11 35
Henderson "	3 05	12 58 pm
Norlina "	3 45	1 45
Petersburg "	5 53	4 07
Ar Richmond "	6 35	4 55
Wash'gton, W S Ry	10 16	8 6
Baltimore, P R R	11 25	11 25
Philadelphia, P R R	1 36 pm	2 56 am
New York, P R R	4 13	6 30

Note—†Daily Except Sunday. ‡Central Time. §Eastern Time.

G. H. FULLER, Agent.



The Entering Wedge

To your consideration is generally the cost, though cost should always be relative to value to be a fair test. The lumber we sell may not always be the cheapest in price, but it's always cheapest in the long run, because we give the best value. Thoroughly kiln-dried, properly sawed and planed, you'll find it "matches" well, and will be a life-long source of satisfaction

R. H. Hudgens & Son.

Columbia, Newberry & Laurens R R.

Charleston, Greenville, Columbia, Atlanta SHORT LINE.

Schedule in effect April, 13th, 1902.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

	Read Down. Leave.	Read Up
Atlanta SAL	8 40am	Ar 8 50 pm
Athens	10 50am	6 19 pm
Elberton	11 55am	5 17 pm
Abbeville	12 57pm	4 05 pm
Greenwood	1 22pm	3 35 pm
Ar Clinton ....Dinner	2 15pm	2 45 pm
C. & W. C.	Leave.	
Glenn Springs	10 00am	Ar 4 00pm
Spartanburg	12 15pm	3 30
Greenville	12 22pm	3 25
Ar Laurens....Dinner	1 42	2 05

SOUTHBOUND.

	*No. 22	No. 53.
Lv Laurens	6 00am	2 00pm
Parks	6 10	2 08
Clinton	6 40	2 24
Goldville	6 58	2 31
Kinard	7 08	2 43
Gary	7 17	2 49
Jalapa	7 26	2 51
Newberry	8 00	3 10
Prosperity	8 25	3 24
Slighs	8 42	3 31
Little Mountain	8 55	3 39
Chapin	9 15	3 51
Hilton	9 24	3 7
White Rock	9 29	4 01
Balentine	9 37	4 07
Irmo	9 52	4 17
Leaphart	10 02	4 23
Ar Columbia	10 30	4 45

*Daily Freight except Sunday.

NORTHBOUND.

	*No. 85	No. 52
Lv Columbia	12 30am	11 10am
Leaphart	12 48	11 39
Irmo	1 00	11 37
Balentine	1 15	11 44
White Rock	1 24	11 51
Hilton	1 29	11 54
Chapin	1 39	12 02
Little Mountain	1 56	12 12pm
Slighs	2 02	12 16
Prosperity	2 22	12 25
Newberry	3 00	12 39
Jalapa	3 22	12 51
Gary	3 31	12 59
Kinard	3 40	1 05
Goldville	3 51	1 15
Clinton	4 30	1 27
Parks	4 50	1 39
Ar Laurens	5 00	1 47

	A. C. L. Leave	
Columbia	4 55pm	Ar 10 50
Sumter	6 20	9 25
Ar Charleston	9 20	Lv 6 00

Trains 53 and 52 arrive and depart from new union depot.

Tr