

The Marlboro' Democrat.

"Do thou Great Liberty Inspire our Souls and make our lives in thy possession happy, or our Deaths Glorious in thy Just Defence."

VOL. XIV. BENNETTSVILLE, S. C., MARCH 21, 1890. NO. 15.

RAILROAD GUIDE.

Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley R. R.



In effect March 2, 1890.

Trains moving North.

Pass. and Mail.	Freight and Pass.
5:45 a.m. Leave Bennettsville	6:15 a.m. Arrive Maxton
9:45 a.m. Arrive Maxton	9:35 a.m. Leave Maxton
9:45 a.m. Leave Maxton	9:25 a.m. Arrive Fayetteville
7:35 a.m. Arrive Fayetteville	2:05 p.m. Leave Fayetteville
2:15 p.m. Leave Fayetteville	9:00 a.m. Arrive Sanford
3:53 p.m. Arrive Sanford	2:15 p.m. Leave Sanford
6:40 p.m. Arrive Greensboro	8:00 p.m. Leave Greensboro
7:10 p.m. Leave Greensboro	9:20 p.m. Arrive Mt. Airy
10:45 p.m. Arrive Mt. Airy	5:00 p.m. Leave Mt. Airy

No. 1—Breakfast at Fayetteville, Dinner at Greensboro.

Trains moving South.

Pass. and Mail.	Freight and Accom.
5:45 a.m. Leave Mt. Airy	5:30 a.m. Arrive Greensboro
9:15 a.m. Arrive Greensboro	1:15 a.m. Leave Greensboro
9:15 a.m. Leave Greensboro	7:00 a.m. Arrive Sanford
12:35 p.m. Leave Sanford	2:15 p.m. Arrive Fayetteville
2:10 p.m. Arrive Fayetteville	2:25 p.m. Leave Fayetteville
3:30 p.m. Leave Fayetteville	7:45 a.m. Arrive Maxton
5:20 p.m. Arrive Maxton	12:30 p.m. Leave Maxton
5:30 p.m. Leave Maxton	1:05 p.m. Arrive Bennettsville
6:45 p.m. Arrive Bennettsville	3:40 p.m. Leave Bennettsville

Passenger and Mail South bound breakfast at Greensboro and dinner at Sanford.

Factory Branch.—Freight & Passenger.

Trains moving North.

Leave Millboro	7:25 a.m.
Arrive Greensboro	9:00 a.m.
Leave Greensboro	10:10 a.m.
Arrive Madison	12:35 p.m.

Trains moving South.

Leave Madison	1:40 p.m.
Arrive Greensboro	4:00 p.m.
Leave Greensboro	4:40 p.m.
Arrive Millboro	6:55 p.m.

Passenger and Mail Train runs daily except Sundays.

Freight and Accommodation Train runs from Bennettsville to Fayetteville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; from Fayetteville to Bennettsville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Fayetteville to Greensboro on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Greensboro to Fayetteville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; from Greensboro to Mt. Airy on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Trains on Factory and Madison Branches run daily except Sunday.

W. E. KYLER, Gen. Pass. Agent.

J. W. FRY, General Superintendent.

Atlantic Coast Line.

North Eastern R. R. of S. C.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

Trains going South.

Dated Jan. 13th, 1890.

No. 15	No. 61	No. 27	No. 23	No. 53
A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.
6:47	10:00	11:25	11:03	7:47
8:56	10:16	2:29	11:49	
9:15	10:37	2:50	12:12	P. M.
9:15	10:37	2:50	12:12	7:50
11:08	12:30	5:00	2:41	9:30
A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.

Train on C. & D. R. R. connects at Florence with No. 23 Train.

Trains going North.

No. 66	No. 78	No. 14	No. 52	
A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.	
6:10	11:00	12:25	11:30	7:30
6:03	5:11	2:15	6:29	9:10
6:03	5:41	2:40	6:29	
6:19	5:10	3:12	6:46	
7:30	7:40	4:20	7:55	

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.

Train No. 60 connects at Florence with train on C. & D. R. R. for Cheraw, S. C. and Wadesboro, N. C.

No. 52 run through to Columbia via Central R. R. of S. C.

Nos. 78, 66 and 14 run solid to Wilmington, N. C., making close connection with W. & W. R. R. for all points north.

Florida Special Vestibule Train No. 501 leaves Wilmington 7:10 a. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, arriving at Ashley Junction 9:05 a. m.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays Florida Special Vestibule Train No. 500 leaves Charleston northbound 5:44 p. m., arrives at Wilmington 12:50 midnight.

J. R. KENLY, JNO. F. DIVINE, Asst. Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Supt.

T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Wadesboro, N. C., SPECIAL.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

North bound. South bound.

Leave—	Leave—
Charleston 4:00 p. m.	Wadesboro 9:00 a. m.
Lane's 5:11 p. m.	Cheraw 7:30 a. m.
Florence 8:10 p. m.	Florence 9:00 a. m.
Cheraw 9:14 p. m.	Lane's 10:37 a. m.
Arrive—	Arrive—
Wadesboro 11:00 p. m.	Charleston 12:30 p. m.

Cars run through between Charleston and Wadesboro. These trains make close connection at Wadesboro with East and West bound Passenger trains over the Carolina Central Railroad.

T. M. EMERSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

JOHN F. DIVINE, Gen. Supt.

W. J. STEWART, Bennettsville Barber.

When you wish an easy shave.

As good as barber ever gave.

Just call on me at my saloon.

At morning, eve or noon.

I cut and dress the hair with grace.

To suit the contour of the face.

My room is neat and towels clean.

Scissors sharp and razors keen.

And everything I think you'll find.

To suit the face and please the mind.

And all my art and skill can do.

If you just call, I'll do for you.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

NORTH MARLBORO CIRCUIT APPOINTMENTS FOR 1890.

Rev. J. L. Ray, P. C.

First Sunday.

Ebenezer 11 a. m. Shilo 3.30 p. m.

Oak Grove 11 a. m. New Hope 3.30 p. m.

Third Sunday.

Shilo 11 a. m. Ebenezer 3.30 p. m.

Fourth Sunday.

New Hope 11 a. m. Oak Grove 3.30 p. m.

Pleasant Hill 11 a. m., on Saturday before the second Sunday and 11 a. m., on 5th Sunday.

BRIGHTSVILLE CIRCUIT APPOINTMENTS FOR 1890.

REV. G. M. BOYD, P. C.

Bethel 1st and 3rd Sunday 11 a. m.

Antioch 1st and 3rd Sunday 3 p. m.

Boykin 2nd and 4th Sunday 11 a. m.

Breeden's Chapel 2d and 4th 3 p. m.

APPOINTMENTS FOR BENNETTSVILLE CIRCUIT.

REV. W. H. KIRTON, P. C.

Beauty Spot, 2nd and 4th Sunday 11 a. m.

Smyrna, 2nd and 4th Sunday 3 p. m.

Pine Grove, 3rd and 5th Sunday 11 a. m.

McCull, 3rd and 1st Sunday 3 p. m.

APPOINTMENTS FOR BLENNHEIM CIRCUIT.

REV. J. A. PORTER P. C.

Hebron 1st and 3rd Sunday at 11 a. m.

Ebenezer 1st and 3rd Sunday at 3 p. m.

Parmanus 2nd and 4th Sunday at 11 a. m.

Zion 2nd and 4th Sunday at 3 p. m.

TOWN CHURCHES.

METHODIST—Rev. J. W. Daniel, Pastor

Sunday School 4:00 p. m. Preaching at 11:00 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Supt. S. S., E. S. Carlisle.

BAPTIST—Rev. R. N. Pratt, Pastor

Preaching 11:00 a. m., 7:30 p. m. Sunday School every Sunday morning at 9:30 Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 4:00 o'clock. Supt. S. S., C. B. Jordan.

PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. W. B. Corbett, pastor.

Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. Prayer-meeting on Tuesday afternoon at 4:00 o'clock. Supt. S. S., T. E. Dudley.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

MARLBORO CHAPTER No. 30, R. A. M.

Meets at Clo on Friday, on or after each full moon, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. J. C. DUNBAR, M. E. H. P. J. E. McLEOD, Secretary.

EUREKA LODGE, No. 43, A. F. M., ADAMSVILLE.

Convenes each Saturday afternoon before the full moon, at 4 o'clock. L. R. BAATENBERG, W. M. W. J. Adams, Secretary.

AURORA LODGE, No. 33, A. F. M. CLO.

Meets Saturday on or after each full moon at 3 o'clock, p. m. JOHN MANNING, W. M. E. T. COVINGTON, Secretary.

MARLBORO LODGE No. 88, BENNETTSVILLE.

Convenes each Friday evening on or before the full moon at 8 o'clock. C. S. McCALL, W. M. T. I. Rogers, Secretary.

BRUNS LODGE, No. 18, A. F. M. PARNASSUS.

Meets Saturday on or before each full moon at 3 o'clock, p. m. W. B. ALFORD, W. M. C. B. Rogers, Secretary.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

THOS. E. DUDLEY, HOPE II, NEWTON.

DUDLEY & NEWTON, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, BENNETTSVILLE, S. C.

Will practice in the Courts of the Fourth Circuit and in the United States Courts. [Feb. 14, '86]

TOWNSEND & McLAURIN, Attorneys at Law, BENNETTSVILLE, S. C.

Office over J. F. Eviott's Store.

TOWNSEND & McLAURIN & POLLOCK, Attorneys at Law, Cheraw, S. C.

KNOX LIVINGSTON, Attorney at Law, Bennettsville, S. C.

KNOX LIVINGSTON, EDWARD McIVER, LIVINGSTON & McIVER, Attorneys at Law, Cheraw, S. C.

W. W. BOUCHER, Attorney at Law, Bennettsville, S. C.

Office on Darlington St., west of the Court House.

T. I. ROGERS, Attorney at Law, Bennettsville, S. C.

Office in the Court House—front room on the right.

G. W. SHIPP, Attorney at Law, Cheraw, S. C.

Will practice in the Courts of Ches-terfield and Marlboro Counties.

MILTON McLAURIN, Attorney at Law and Trial Justice, Bennettsville, S. C.

Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Agricultural Liens fore-closed.

E. DUDLEY, COMMISSIONER OF APPEALS, For the State of North Carolina.

Call on him at Bennettsville, S. C.

POETRY.

A PRAYER.

BY J. R. ORTON.

God of the mountain, God of the storm,

God of the flower, God of the worm!

Hear us and bless us!

Forgive us, redress us!

Breathe on our spirits Thy love and Thy healing.

Teach us content with Thy fatherly dealing.

Teach us to love Thee,

To love one another, brother his brother,

And make us all free—

Free from the shackles of ancient tradi-tion,

Free from the censure of man for his neighbor,

Help us each one to fulfil his true mis-sion,

And show us 'tis manly, 'tis god-like, to labor!

God of the darkness, God of the sun,

God of the beautiful, God of each one!

Clothe us and feed us,

Illume us and lead us!

Show us that avarice holds us in thrall,

That the land is all Thine, and Thou givest to all.

Scatter our blindness,

Help us do right, all the day and the night,

To love mercy and kindness,

Aid us to conquer mistakes of the past.

Show us our future to cheer us and arm us,

The upper, the better, the mansions Thou hast,

And, God of the grave, that the grave cannot harm us.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Reform Needed.

Mr. Editor:—Will you please publish the following clipping for the benefit of the community around and all whom it may concern. We believe it to be a gross insult offered to Almighty God to stand around the churches that are or ought to be entirely consecrated to His service alone, to see and hear men and boys, and shame to say, sometimes women, too, acting as if it were not the church at all, but a place to discuss the news in general. O that God may enlighten the minds of the people on this all-im-portant subject. It is very painful in deed to those who are earnestly work-ing for the upbuilding of the blessed Redeemer's kingdom here on earth.

LET IT BE STOPPED AT ONCE.

"One very bad habit our people have is to assemble in front of the houses of worship, on Sunday morning, and talk till the hour of preach-ing. A loud haw haw laugh in a church yard, is a simple outrage on decency, and it is a sin for our people to meet on Sunday and talk of the world and politics. Better be in the house singing. Another bad habit is filling up the aisles after service and talk and laugh till the service is lost. A few words of greeting are in order, a real good hearty religious salutation, but all levity is out of place in the house of God, and it is out of place to block all the aisles and prevent peo-ple from retiring."—Ark. Messenger.

The above is very applicable to the congregations of the churches of the towns and county. People seem to think that the grounds around our church doors are debating places where all manner of subjects are dis-cussed, the laughter originating from which approaches often times upon the boisterous. It not unfrequently hap-pens that an oath escapes the lips of some, and sometimes (we are ashamed to confess) fall upon the ears of our lady worshippers. Our people ought to know better and act better. They ought to think that our churches are sacred institutions and not public places for political and other gossip. We sincerely hope they will let this hint suffice, and that our church doors will no longer be desecrated by useless discussions, immoral jokes and boisterous laughter. Y. S. C. Red Hill, March 15, 1890.

The Money Power.

Harper's Weekly says: The Sen-ate of the United States is in great danger of losing public respect because of its evident tendency to become a club of rich men, and because of such singular ignorance on the part of some of its members.

The New York World, under the title, "The money power has invaded the Senate," says: "Formerly, and not long ago, pre-eminent talent for the public service, the highest charac-ter for honor, a wide knowledge of the history and science of government, or great debating and oratorical power, was necessary to secure an election in the United States Senate. For seventy years the roll of the Senate was a roll of fame. To-day a considerable por-tion of its members owe their chief distinction to their wealth.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains and corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guar-anteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at Jennings' Pharmacy.

For CHILLS AND FEVER use Jappann's Pyrafuge. It is a good tonic and a sure cure.

THE GRAND PRIZE CROP.

HOW 253 BUSHELS OF SHELLED CORN WERE GROWN ON ONE EXACT ACRE—THE BIGGEST CROP EVER KNOWN.

THE LAND OF STARVATION'S EMPIRE.

The acre entered by Z. J. Drake was a sandy soil in Marlboro county, South Carolina. The original growth was oak, hickory and long leaf pine. Three years ago, before the land was improved, eight dol-lars per acre was a fair valuation, while thirty years ago, the planta-tion of which this acre is an aver-age specimen, was called by its owner "Starvation's Empire." It had a gentle slope, with northern exposure, and was naturally well drained. The acre was a fair specimen of much of the poor land in the South, and its improvement and productiveness affords an in-structive lesson. As late as 1885, when it was in corn, it made a poor crop—practically nothing. In 1886, the acre yielded about 300 pounds of seed cotton, two dollars worth of ammoniated fer-tilizer being used in the way com-mon to ordinary cotton culture. The fertility was so reduced that, in 1887, the yield of corn was not over five bushels per acre. But now Mr. Drake undertook to im-prove it. To provide the vegetable matter or humus so much needed, the land was liberally covered with rakings of leaves, straw, etc., from the neighboring woods. On top of this, 25 horse-loads of stable manure were evenly spread broad-cast; also, 75 bushels of cotton seed, 500 pounds of Wilcox, Gibbs & Co's manipulated guano, 250 pounds of cotton seed meal and 250 pounds of kainit. This heavy dressing was all plowed under with Starke's Dixie turning plow. It was laid off in rows with the same plow, two furrows to the row, four feet apart; 100 pounds of the guano were applied in the furrows, and then each pair of furrows were thrown into a ridge with the same plow. The Peter-kin cotton was planted with a Leythe cotton planter, and made the great crop of 917 pounds of lint cotton on the acre, showing conclusively the result of the im-provement.

PREPARING FOR THE BIGGEST CROP ON RECORD.

Mr. Drake decided that this acre was the one for him to enter in the corn contest, and he deter-mined to make the biggest crop on record, season permitting. The last of February, therefore, he hauled upon the contest acre 50 one-horse wagon-loads of stable manure, averaging 20 bushels to the load, or 1,000 bushels of manure in all, worth \$50, to which should be added four dollars for hauling and spreading. This was the droppings of horses and mules, fed on corn and fodder, and was not moved until hauled to the acre. At the same time, 500 pounds each of manipulated guano, cotton seed meal and kainit were also broad-casted, and the whole was then plowed under. Follow-ing the plow, whole cotton seed was liberally strewn in each fur-row, 600 bushels being applied to the acre. A subsoil plow came after, breaking the soil to a total depth of 12 inches, and also bury-ing the whole cotton seed deeper than the other manure. Thus, the decaying seed should back up the crop later in the season, when its roots had penetrated below the first layer of manure. One horse and a man did the plowing, also the subsoiling; both jobs being completed in one day (March 1) at a total expense of two dollars. The acre was harrowed on the same day with a Thomas smooth-ing harrow, one man and two horses doing the work in about one hour. The next day, March 2, the acre was laid off, with the Starke plow, in each row. The rows were alternately three and six feet apart—that is, there were six feet between two rows, then three feet, then six feet, and so on.

THE HARVEST AND ITS CORRECTNESS.

The acre was surveyed June 29, by William B. Alford, a legal sur-veyor, and also a Trial Justice, who takes oath that the plot was measured by an accurate Gunter's chain, and was 296 48-147 foot long and 147 feet wide, containing 43,560 square feet, or precisely one acre. The boundaries were marked by stakes firmly driven in the ground, but this precaution was hardly necessary, as no other corn was grown in the vicinity, the acre standing alone by itself. The har-vesting was done in the presence of a large number of gentlemen—rep-resentative farmers—including J. C. Campbell, as the official repre-sentative of the American Agricul-turist, and G. B. W. Dunn, J. W. Reynolds and John J. Tart, as Mr. Drake's three witnesses. The acre was first re-measured, and found to be of the dimensions just noted. In order that the harvest might be completed in the presence of the witnesses in one day, about thirty hands were employed to pluck and shuck the ears and weigh them. Mr. Dunn personally attended to the gathering, the weighing was done by Mr. Reynolds on Fair-banks' tested scales, and the tally

the sides of the furrow. Rain, the next day, washed in more soil, and covered the seed rather deeply. There were good rains March 10 and 15, the plants began to show on the 16th, and, by the 25th, there was a tolerably good stand. On April 8 the crop was hoed for the first time, thinned to one stalk every five or six inches, and the few missing places replanted. On the 20th, the wide spaces (six feet) between the alternate rows were plowed out with the subsoil plow. Then a mixture, composed of 200 pounds each of Wilcox, Gibbs & Co's manipulated guano, kainit, cotton seed meal, acid phosphate and animal bone, was evenly ap-plied by sowing in each furrow (thus confining this application of plant-food to the wide spaces,) after which the whole acre was gone over with a Thomas harrow. There was rain on the 24th, and two days later the crop was again harrowed with the Thomas har-row. Now, on May 15, the nar-row or three-foot rows were plow-ed out with the subsoiler, and 300 pounds of nitrate of soda was sowed in these rows, and worked with a hand-harrow or cultivator. On the 25th, the Thomas harrow was run through the wide rows, to break the crust. It will be seen that by this time the soil was not only well filled with plant food, but had been thoroughly cultivat-ed on the surface, and also well worked underneath by the subsoil plow, so that the whole soil was not only full of fertility, but was in that light and open condition that best facilitates root growth.

TO STIMULATE A STILL FURTHER ROOT DEVELOPMENT.

Especially in the wide spaces be-tween the alternate rows, where there was more room for this pur-pose, three furrows were run, side by side, in the middle of the wide rows, with the subsoil plow, and 200 pounds of manipulated guano was applied in the furrows, the rows being then worked by a Thomas harrow. The next day there was about an inch of rain, about six inches of rain