

Humorous Department.

WOULD COMPROMISE.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati "Commercial Tribune" contributes the following anecdote: A few days ago a minister preached at the Virginia penitentiary. In his congregation was one Washington Mills, a convict from Buckingham county, and a preacher, too, a "zortler," as he styled himself, before he became an inmate of our "State hotel."

The minister, wishing to learn something of the history of Mills' crime, asked him what he was imprisoned for. "Jes' stealin', suh," replied Wash, "an' you know, boss, a nigger will do dat; more particular ef it's sup'n to eat."

"Well, if you were set free now, after serving two terms, and knowing that a third conviction would send you up for life, do you think you could be tempted to steal again?" "No, suh; I don't think I would, 'kase I's been in now altogether 13 years, an' when I gits out nex' time, ef I was to see anything lyin' round loose I'd walk away from it."

"I see," said the minister. "Suppose you were going along the road, and should come to a house in which there was a beautifully-cooked 'possum; suppose the aroma from the 'possum was wafted toward you and you should see him lying there all crisp and brown, with sweet potatoes sliced and placed along the sides, all cooked in the grease, you aching with hunger and the way perfectly clear to partake of that dish, do you think you could withstand such a temptation?"

"Umf, boss, you makes me hungry a-tellin' of me about it, you certainly do, but I believes I could let de 'possum pass, although I mout take one o' de 'taters."

CHAFFED THE WRONG MAN.—A citizen who had just laid down \$500 for a span of carriage horses was driving out Woodward avenue the other day when he met a farmer coming in with a load of apples. Desiring to chaff the stranger a bit he drew up and inquired:

"Say, how'll you trade teams?" The farmer halted, got down from his vehicle, looked the team over, and slowly replied:

"Waal, by gosh!" "What's the matter?" "If you hadn't stopped me, I would not have known the team."

"Did you ever see these horses before?" "Did I? Why I raised 'em! Sold 'em both to a horse-trader in town three weeks ago. That nigh one has the heaves, and the other is a cribber and has two spavins. I'll trade with you 'ur \$75, and that's allowing \$25 apiece more on your horses than I got."

The owner of the "spankers" hasn't seen a peaceful hour since that meeting.—Detroit Free Press.

A HUMOROUS DARKEY.—The following story is credited to General Bob Tombs: "When we were all down at Milledgeville, passing the ordinance of secession, the excitement was most intense, and when the ordinance was finally passed they had a big impromptu jubilee, lasting late into the night. Some of the members got hungry at last and went to the hotel to get supper, but found the cook was later than usual in getting it ready. They took occasion to curse him for the delay, when the sable humorist coolly remarked:

"Well, gemmen, you all said dat you all wuz gwine out de United States 'fore three o'clock dis ebenin', and darfo' I thought dat mebbe you all 'ud be purty late a gettin' back! Dat's de reason I waz'n't in no great hurry!"

And with one consent the crowd excused him.

NOT POSTED ON MUSICAL TERMS.—"Be sure and come up at the Key of G, darling," wrote a young lady in a postscript to her lover.

"Key of G?" exclaimed the gentleman, "what on earth does that mean?" "Key of G? Why, that means 'one sharp,'" answered his musical roommate.

"Now, I must not exhibit my ignorance," replied the young lover. "I'll pay her back in her own musical language, but the deuce of it is I don't know a musical note from a chicken track."

"Write and tell her that the Key of F will be there," said his friend. He did so, and now wants to know why she laughs everytime "One Flat" comes up the garden walk.

Wayside Gatherings.

Aim for nothing less than the best. Four-fifths of all the hail-storms occur in the day-time. There are four millionaires in England to one in France. The essence of selfishness consists in the determination to have your own way.

The German navy will have 37 more vessels in active service this year than last. The letters of the word "Presbyterian" can be so transposed as to spell 'best in prayer.'

Much time is badly spent in envying others happiness of which they are not possessed. Josh Billings says he don't care how much a man talks if he'll only say it in a few words.

Don't express a positive opinion unless you perfectly understand what you are talking about. We often waste more energy in the effort to avoid our duties than it would take to discharge them.

The woman who marries a man for the purpose of reforming him never wants for occupation afterward. John Neal says some persons read mankind as they do a proof sheet, merely to find the errors and omissions.

There is no one so innocent as not to be evil spoken of; there is no one so wicked as to merit all condemnation. Three things come not back, says an Arab proverb: the spoken word, the discharged arrow, and the lost opportunity.

It is more from carelessness about the truth than from intentional lying, that there is so much falsehood in the world. If vegetables are boiled in soft water it is said that the freshness and greenness of their color will be thus best preserved.

The postal business of the country affords an index of a slight improvement in general trade as compared with a year ago. The 180,000 immigrants who arrived in New York last year brought with them an average of less than four dollars each in money.

Every young couple who desire to make a good start in life must keep two bears in the house, and feed them well—namely, bear and forbear. In the warm countries in Europe milk is now sold in bricks in summer, like so much ice cream. It is frozen solid, and broken off in pieces as required.

The shortest marriage service in the world is daily performed by Milwaukee justices: "Have him?" "Yes." "Have her?" "Yes." "Married. Two dollars."

The winter of 1812 and 1813 was one of the most severe ever known in Russia, a fact which partially explains the terrors of the retreat from Moscow.

A clergyman at Mt. Clemens, Mich., helped his wife clean house recently, and the next Sunday his back was so sore that he had to deliver his sermon sitting down.

The diamond is not among the earliest gems known to man. It has not been found in the ruins of Nineveh, in the Etruscan sepulchres, nor in the tombs of the Phoenicians.

If you would relish your food, labor for it; if you would enjoy your raiment, pay for it before you wear it; if you would sleep soundly, take a clean conscience to bed with you.

How many people know that "By jingo" is profane? Jingo in the Basque language means God, and is a common form of adjuration. The English took it from the Basque sailors.

The value of the churches and the land on which they are erected in this country, up to July 1, 1897, is estimated at \$680,000,000. Of this sum \$118,000,000 belongs to the Catholic church.

A \$1,200 farm in Tennessee, has been paid for wholly in hen's eggs, the installments being remitted daily, sometimes at the rate of three cents a dozen for the eggs delivered in four dozen lots.

The oldest medical recipe is said by a French medical journal to be that of a hair tonic for an Egyptian queen. It is dated 400 B. C., and directs that dogs' paws and asses' hoofs be boiled with dates in oil.

The cheapest freight carriage in the world is on the Great Lakes, where a ton of ore is carried a thousand miles for less than a dollar. One could not in reason expect a dollar to "go farther."

International Lessons.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON I, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, OCT. 3.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xxi, 1-15—Memory Verses, 15-14—Golden Text, Acts xxi, 13—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1-3. "And when it came to pass that we were parted from them we sailed unto Byrra and landed at Tyre, for there the ship was to unlade her burden." This is a summary of these three verses, coming from the R. V. He was hastening if it were possible to be at Jerusalem in the day of Pentecost (chapter xv, 16), but as they were dependent upon the possibility of finding a vessel about to sail in the direction in which they wished to journey, and upon favorable winds, it would not seem to us much like making haste.

4. "And finding disciples, we went through seven days, who sat with Paul through the Spirit that should not go up to Jerusalem." The Gospel had reached and been received by some in this city, and so the travelers and the residents were at once friends, for there is no bond like the blood of Christ. His redeemed ones are all citizens of heaven, but pilgrims and strangers here (Phil. iii, 20, R. V.; 1 Pet. ii, 11). But here is a strange message: Paul which makes us think of chapter xvi, 6, 7, when the Spirit stirred him not to go into Asia or Bithynia. In that case he was obedient. Let us see how he acts now.

5. "And when we had accomplished those days we departed and went our way, * * * and we knelt down on the shore and prayed." The Spirit had not said to stop at Tyre, nor to proceed no farther, so it was all right to move on. How touching this parting scene! Men, women and children accompany Paul and his companions out of the city, and all kneel on the shore in prayer. So in chapter xx, 36, before leaving the elders of Ephesus he knelt down and prayed with them all.

6. "And when we had taken our leave one of another we took ship, and they returned home again." These believers at Tyre may have been part of the result of the visit of our Lord (Math. x, 21-28), or perhaps through the preaching of those who were scattered at Stephen's death (Acts viii, 4). There is just one thing for disciples to do, when at home or abroad, and that is to walk worthy of our calling and show ourselves approved unto God (1 Thess. ii, 12; 1 Tim. ii, 15).

7. "And when I had finished our voyage from Tyre we came to Ptolemais and saluted the brethren and abode with them one day." Brief but blessed visits of men to the future. There would be but one topic of conversation, the kingdom of God and the things concerning the Lord Jesus Christ (Acts xxviii, 31), but one book, the Scriptures, and doubtless much prayer. The believers would be encouraged to be steadfast and to do all in their power to give the gospel to others.

8. "We entered into the house of Philip, the evangelist, which was one of the seven, and abode with him." Leaving Ptolemais, they came to Caesarea, which seems to be Philip's home. The last we heard of him was preaching in the cities from Azotus to Caesarea after he had led the treasurer of Queen Candace to Christ (Acts viii, 40). He is still known as a bearer of glad tidings of a promised kingdom.

9. "And the same man had four daughters, virgins, which did prophesy." Daughters as well as sons are included in the promise of the gift of the Spirit (Joel ii, 28; Acts ii, 17). In the Old Testament Miriam, Deborah and Huldah and in the New the women whom He sent from the sepulcher and Priscilla and others are notable examples of women whom He used as His messengers.

10, 11. "Thus with the Holy Ghost, so shall the Jews at Jerusalem bind the man that owneith this girdle and shall deliver him into the hands of the gentiles." Thus testified a prophet named Agabus, who came down from Judaea, and being with these disciples took Paul's girdle and significantly bound his own hands and feet with the same. Thus for the second time Paul is warned not to go up to Jerusalem, and it is the Holy Spirit who tells him not to go.

12. "And when we heard these things both we and they of that place besought him not to go up to Jerusalem." Now it is possible for a man to stand alone with God and be all right, and it is possible for a man to think he is standing with God and be standing with himself.

13. "Then Paul answered, What mean ye to weep and to break mine heart? for I am ready not to be bound only, but also to die at Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus." This is certainly a right attitude of soul for a believer, and the only right attitude—to be ready for life or death, prosperity or adversity, if only God is glorified thereby—but my perplexity here is to know what was the heart's desire of Paul in this matter. He was so set upon getting to Jerusalem at this particular time that his heart would break if he did not accomplish it, or was he so set upon doing the will of God that his heart would break if he failed to do it? If the latter, then why not accept the voice of the Spirit at Tyre and Caesarea and be satisfied to be sent to the spirits in the matter? Is not perfect submission to the will of God the highest mission on earth? As one has said:

14. "And when he would not be persuaded we ceased, saying, The will of the Lord be done." Both Paul and Barnabas could not be right in the matter of John Mark (Acts xv, 37), and both parties cannot be right in this case, but the brethren yield to Paul and appeal to God. It is good to say, "Thy will be done," but it is better to do it without resistance. It is good to say, "It is the Lord; let Him do what seemeth Him good," but it is better to be wholly in His hand. He may withhold what seemeth Him good. The after developments and the years of waiting as a prisoner (Acts xxiv, 27) all seem to indicate that this going to Jerusalem at this time was of Paul and not of God.

15. "And after those days we took up our baggage [R. V., our baggage] and went up to Jerusalem." The Lord will neither let us forsake His people, even though they do not see His will clearly, provided they really want to honor Him, and Paul certainly wanted to magnify Christ, even unto dying for Him. See therefore the gracious visits and messages of the Lord to His servant in his sore troubles in Acts xiii, 11; xvi, 22, 23; May we never hear His blessed "Be of good cheer, fear not," and be able truthfully to say, "Whoso I am and whom I serve." May our only aim be to please Him, never wanting to be at Jerusalem or elsewhere unless He wants us there.

Go into the busy world, and you will find valting ambition. Go into the lonely churchyard, and you will find vaulted ambition.

Self-denial is a kind of holy association with God, who, by making you his partner, interests you in all his happiness.

Farm and Fireside.

SHUT YOUR MOUTH. While the reporter was in the office of a well-known physician of this city, the latter asked him if he had noticed a young man who had just passed out. The reporter answered that he had, because he thought he had met the young man in Brooklyn a short time before.

"That was probably another person suffering from the same trouble," said the doctor. "This is a curious affliction. It is more common than is supposed, occurs in infancy, and causes a great deal of suffering; yet it is a strange thing that the people in general do not pay any attention to this affection when occurring in their own families, in spite of the manner in which it distorts the face, until some actual disease sets in and medical aid is necessary. Even the physicians do not seem to reflect that this trouble may cause any one of a large number of diseases affecting the system in general."

"Why," continued the doctor, "you can tell one of these mouth-breathers anywhere where the moment you see them. From disease of the nose his lips are retracted, his mouth is continually open, his gums recede and his teeth protrude, particularly those in the upper jaw, the flesh that forms the lower part of the nostrils is diminished in size, there are wrinkles at the outer edge of the eyes, and deep lines run from the nostrils to the angles of the mouth. These all give the person either an expression of idiocy, silliness or suffering."

"But the principal thing I want to call your attention to," said the doctor, "is the necessity of parents and nurses watching children when they fall asleep, and preventing them from breathing with their mouth open. In grown persons, diseases of the nose and throat may lead to mouth-breathing and the resulting distortion of the features, but it is the other way with children. They should be taught to use the mouth for eating and speaking only, and if they fall asleep with their mouth open, the lips should be gently pressed together. Thus may constitutional disease, such as spinal trouble, pigeon breast, and perhaps, even rickets may be avoided, not to speak of the affections of the nose and throat."

It seems that medical men are not the only ones who have studied more or less carefully the habit of mouth-breathing. George Catlin, the portrait painter of American Indian life and customs, claimed in one of his works that it was a known fact that a man can inhale mephitic air through the nose in the bottom of a well without harm, but if he opened his mouth to answer a question or call for help, his lungs are closed and he expires.

Catlin says: "I have seen a poor Indian woman in the wilderness lowering her baby from her breast and pressing its lips together as it falls asleep." Among 2,000,000 he found that deafness, dumbness, spinal curvature and deaths from teething and diseases of the respiratory passages were almost unknown. He attributes this exemption from these ailments, so very common in civilized life, solely to the habit of breathing through the nose.—N. Y. World.

WHY WE CANNOT SLEEP.—Everything which increases the amount of blood ordinarily circulated through the brain has a tendency to cause wakefulness. If the brain is often kept for long periods on the stretch, during which the vessels are filled to repletion, they cannot contract even when the exciting causes cease. Wakefulness, as a consequence, results, and every day the condition of the individual becomes worse, because time brings the force of habit into operation. Everything that tends to throw the blood to the brain and to accumulate it there should be avoided. Tight or ill-fitting articles of dress, especially about the neck or waist, and tight boots and shoes, should be discarded; the feet should be kept warm so that the circulation may be promoted. Wearing cork soles in the boots or shoes and changing the socks every day are excellent means to this end and strongly recommended. There are various causes acting on the brain equally inimical to sleep; whatever keeps the attention fully aroused keeps the blood vessels of the brain distended, and the consequences of that we know. On the other hand, when the mind is quieted, the tendency of the vessels is to contract and for sleep to follow.—New York Ledger.

DON'T ROCK THE BABY.—A healthy babe sleeps the greater part of the time during the first two months, only awaking for its food, and then going to sleep again. Its face should never be covered while asleep, but it should be shaded from strong light. It should be warmly covered during the day, and should sleep with its mother or nurse at night for the first two months. This is essential to supply the animal heat in which it is deficient during the first weeks of life. After the second month, it is best for the child that it should sleep alone, especially if it is healthy, and its extremities kept warm. It should be left alone on awaking, if it is quiet, as talking to it and taking it up at once excites it, and prevents it from acquiring the habit of going to sleep quietly.

We are often asked, "Should the child be rocked to sleep in arms, or in a cradle?"—Womankind.

EFFECT OF SOAP ON COMPLEXION.—Soap is not the enemy to the complexion which many people consider it, says the New York Times. It is infinitely better for the skin than the dirt which will collect in the pores after a warm and dusty day with much wheeling or traveling. Olive-oil soap is always the best for the face, but it should be thoroughly rinsed off after using. The hands are better for bathing the face than a cloth or sponge, and the motion should be rotary and upward, rather than downward. Detergent can be used with soap, as with other things, for too much of it will dry the skin.

There is always hope for the man who can be taught what a fool he has been by one mistake.

For the Home Circle.

START AT THE BOTTOM. Two boys left home with just enough money to take them through college, after which they must depend entirely upon their efforts. They attacked the collegiate problems successfully, passed at graduation, received their diplomas from the faculty, also commendatory letters to a large shipping-building firm with which they desired employment. Ushered into the waiting room of the head of the firm, the first was given an audience. He presented his letters.

"What can you do?" said the man of millions. "I would like some position, sir, that would comport with my dignity and requirements," was the reply. "Well, sir, I will take your name and address and should we have any thing of the kind open, will correspond with you. Good morning, sir."

As he passed out he remarked to his waiting companion, "You can go in and leave your address." The other presented himself and papers.

"What can you do?" was asked. "I can do anything that a green hand can do, sir," was the reply. The magnate touched a bell, which called a superintendent.

"Have you anything to put a man to work at?" "We want a man to sort scrap iron, replied the superintendent. And the college graduate went to sorting scrap iron.

One week passed, and the president, meeting the superintendent, asked, "How is the new man getting on?" "Oh," said the boss, "he did his work so well, and never watched the clock, that I put him over the gang."

In one year this man had reached the head of a department, and an advisory position with the management at a salary represented by four figures, while his whilom companion was maintaining his dignity as "clerk" in a livery stable, washing harness and carriages.

A WORD WITH THE DOCTOR. Don't think that any medicine will take the place of right living! Don't fret; whatever else you do, don't fret; don't sulk; don't worry; keep calm and even-tempered. This will preserve your face from wrinkles, your body from infirmities, your mind from unrest and friction, and prolong your life in peace.

Don't use any device to preserve beauty, such as paints, powders, washes, dyes or bleaches; the only thing that will really preserve or procure beauty is good health. A clean and healthy body and a sound and active mind are the only beautifiers known.

It is possible to prevent many diseases and cure others by drinking large quantities of water. An eminent French physician says that typhoid fever can be washed out of the system by water. He gives his patients what would amount to eight or ten ounces an hour of sterilized water. Experiments have been made with diseases caused by bacteria which demonstrate the curative value of water. In cases of cholera, where the system secretes a large amount of fluid, enormous quantities of hot water are of great benefit and will cure many cases without other medicines. One doctor says that perfectly sweet, fresh cider, taken in large quantities, has been known to cure cases of bowel complaint. The acid kills the bacteria, which are speedily thrown out of the system. Hot water in fevers, is of great use, and an ordinary tumblerful of water as hot as can be taken once an hour is one of the very best remedies. The important thing is to get into the system and out of it a sufficient amount of water to prevent the accumulation of poisons and toxins within the body.

BAD HABITS HAVE STRONG ROOTS. An old teacher was once taking a walk through a forest with a scholar by his side. The old man suddenly stopped and pointed to four plants close at hand. The first was just beginning to peep above the ground, the second had rooted itself pretty well in the earth, the third was a small shrub, while the fourth and last was a full-sized tree. The tutor said to his young companion: "Pull up the first."

"Now pull up the second." The youth obeyed, but not so easily. "And now the third." The boy had to put forth all his strength and use both arms before he succeeded in uprooting it.

"And now," said the master, "try your hand upon the fourth." But lo! the trunk of the tall tree, grasped in the arms of the youth, hardly shook its leaves.

"This, my son, is just what happens with our bad habits and passions. When they are young we can cast them out readily, but only divine power can uproot them when they are old."—Bright Jewels.

THREE REASONS.—I once met a thoughtful scholar who told me that for years he had read every book he could which assailed the religion of Jesus Christ, and he said he should have become an infidel but for three things: "First, I am a man. I am going somewhere. Tonight I am a day nearer the grave than I was last night. I have read all such books can tell me. They shed not one solitary ray of hope or light upon the darkness. They shall not take away the only guide and leave me stone blind. Second, I had a mother. I saw her go down into the dark valley where I am going, and she leaned upon an unseen arm as calmly as a child goes to sleep on the breast of its mother. I know that was not a dream. Third, I have three motherless daughters [and he said it with tears in his eyes]. They have no protector but myself. I would rather kill them than leave them in this sinful world if you blot out from it all the teachings of the Gospel."—Bishop Whipple.

A man goes to a charity ball and gives two dollars for the privilege of dancing all night, in order to give a shilling of profits to the widow and fatherless without feeling the burden of the charity.

A few years ago, says the Lawrenceburg, Ky., News, Attorney E. W. Draffen bought a pair of white rabbits. One of them died, and strange to say, a strong attachment soon sprang up between the other rabbit and a Jersey calf. The two became constant companions, and when the calf grew up the friendship was not broken. The cow goes out in the field to graze during the day, and the rabbit plays about the yard. In the evening, when the cow comes up, the rabbit goes out, and the two fondle and caress each other in the most affectionate manner.



A Snare And Delusion.

If you have taken out a life insurance policy in an Old Line high price "level premium" company with the idea that you would at some time in the future, while you yet drew the breath of life, receive substantial cash returns or "big dividends," we are here to tell you that you will be disappointed. Your policy will prove a snare and a delusion. It is all right for protection of your wife and children, as they will receive the face of the policy in case of your death, as they would also in a company that charges you half as much. A life insurance policy is a fraud as a present for a living man, and the greatest blessing of which we or anybody else has any knowledge as a means of protecting the widow and orphan, after the breadwinner has been removed by death.

If You Will Lay Aside Your Prejudice.

AND come to us with a desire to learn why it is not to your interest to carry high priced insurance, and how we can furnish you just as safe insurance for at least 40 per cent. a year less than the other costs, we are sure we can show you to your satisfaction that the MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION of New York is the best business plan that is absolutely safe, and will protect your loved ones even better than they now are, at even a greater cost to you. Of course if you are prejudiced to investigate and imagine that the high price you are now paying makes your insurance better or safer, or better than it would be at less cost, we can't do anything for you, but will be forced to let you go on until time, the crucial tester, convinces you, against your will, that you have been deceived.

If You Have No Insurance.

And think you should have, we would be pleased to explain the Mutual Reserve System to you. The Mutual Reserve is the largest and strongest natural premium company in the world, and the fourth largest of ANY KIND. It has paid about \$500,000 to the widows and orphans of deceased policy-holders in South Carolina alone, during the past twelve years, and if all the insurance now carried in old line companies in the state was in the Mutual Reserve, not less than \$400,000, which now annually goes into the coffers of the former, would be left in the state to help relieve the hard times about which we hear so much.

SAM M. & L. GEO. GRIST, General Agents, Yorkville, S. C. ESTABLISHED 1891. L. GEO. GRIST, FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY, Yorkville, S. C.

THE following fire insurance companies compose my agency, whose total assets represent over \$28,000,000, and justifies me in writing the largest lines on reliable business: Aetna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Connecticut. Continental Insurance Company, of New York. Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company, of Philadelphia. Delaware Fire Insurance Co., of Philadelphia. Norwich Union, of England.

I have been writing fire insurance for SEVEN YEARS and have watched the reports of fire waste in the United States as reported by the insurance journals with great care and interest, and I can say to you that the companies named above are TIME-TRIED and FIRE-TESTED, and that no companies doing business in the United States are more prompt or more liberal in their settlements than the companies named above, all of whom I have the honor to represent.

When you want fire insurance, see me. I will appreciate your business, and it shall receive my most careful attention. L. GEO. GRIST, Resident Agent.

P. S.—My rates are as low—not lower—as trustworthy and reliable insurance can be obtained. Wind storm insurance at \$8 per thousand per annum. L. G. G.

When You Want Nice Clean Job Printing You should always go to THE ENQUIRER office where such printing is done. Excursion Bills, Programmes, Dodgers, Circulars, Pamphlets, Law Briefs, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, and Cards of all kinds printed on short notice and at very reasonable and legitimate prices.

GARRY IRON ROOFING COMPANY. MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF IRON ROOFING, CRIPPLED AND CORRUGATED SIDING, Iron Tie or Shingle, FIRE PROOF DOORS, SHUTTERS, ETC. THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF IRON ROOFING IN THE WORLD. Orders received by L. M. GRIST.

OHIO RIVER AND CHARLESTON R. R.

TIME TABLE of the Ohio River and Charleston Railway company, to take effect Monday, May 6th, at 7.30 a. m.

Table with columns: GOING SOUTH, No. 12, No. 11. Rows: Leave Marion, Leave Rutherfordton, Leave Forest City, Leave Henrietta, Leave Mooresboro, Leave Shelby, Leave Patterson Springs, Leave Earle, Arrive at Blacksburg.

Table with columns: No. 32, No. 34. Rows: Daily Except Sunday, Daily Except Sunday. Rows: Leave Shelby, Leave Patterson Springs, Leave Earle, Leave Blacksburg, Leave Marion, Leave Rutherfordton, Leave Forest City, Leave Henrietta, Leave Mooresboro, Leave Shelby, Leave Patterson Springs, Leave Earle, Arrive at Blacksburg.

Table with columns: GOING NORTH, No. 33, No. 35. Rows: Daily Except Sunday, Daily Except Sunday. Rows: Leave Camden, Leave Kershaw, Leave Lancaster, Leave Newfort, Leave Rock Hill, Leave Newfort, Leave Irizah, Leave Yorkville, Leave Patterson Springs, Leave Earle, Leave Patterson Springs, Arrive at Shelby.

Table with columns: No. 31, No. 31. Rows: Leave Blacksburg, Leave Patterson Springs, Leave Shelby, Leave Mooresboro, Leave Henrietta, Leave Forest City, Leave Rutherfordton, Arrive at Marion.

CONNECTIONS. No. 32 has connection with Southern Railway at Rock Hill, and the S. A. L. at Catawba Junction. Nos. 34 and 35 will carry passengers. Nos. 11 and 12 have connection at Marion with Southern Railway. At Roddies, Old Point, King's Creek and London, trains stop only on signal.

S. B. LUMPKIN, G. P. A. A. TRIP Superintendent. SAML HUNT, General Manager.

CAROLINA & NORTHWESTERN RY.

G. W. F. HARPER, President.

Schedules in Effect from and After May 2, 1897.

Table with columns: GOING NORTH, No. 10, No. 60. Rows: Leave Chester, Leave Lowrysville, Leave McCollville, Leave Guthrieville, Leave Yorkville, Leave Clover, Leave Hickory, Leave Lincoln, Leave Newton, Leave Hickory, Arrive Lenoir.

Table with columns: GOING SOUTH, No. 9, No. 61. Rows: Leave Lenoir, Leave Hickory, Leave Newton, Leave Lincoln, Leave Gastonia, Leave Yorkville, Leave Guthrieville, Leave McCollville, Leave Lowrysville, Arrive Chester.

Trains Nos. 9 and 10 are first class, and run daily except Sunday. Trains Nos. 60 and 61 carry passengers and also run daily except Sunday. There is good connection at Chester with the C. C. & N. and the C. & A., also L. & C. R. C.; at Gastonia with the C. & A. C.; at Lincoln with the C. & N.; at Hickory and Newton with W. N. C.

G. F. HARPER, Acting G. P. A., Lenoir, N. C.

UNDERTAKING.

I AM handling a first class line of COFFINS AND CASKETS which I will sell at the very lowest prices. Personal attention at all hours. I am prepared to repair all kinds of Furniture at reasonable prices. J. ED JEFFERYS.

MISS R. H. BARNETT, DECEASED. All persons indebted to the estate of Miss R. H. BARNETT, deceased, are hereby notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned. Persons having claims against the said estate, are requested to present them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law. ELIZA JANE BARNETT, Qualified Executrix.

S. W. WATSON, PHOTOGRAPHER, Cleveland Avenue, Yorkville, S. C. PHOTOGRAPHY in all the latest styles of the art. Special attention given to outdoor work. My gallery is thoroughly and comfortably furnished with all the latest improvements. Terms reasonable and strictly cash. S. W. WATSON.

The Yorkville Enquirer.

Published Wednesday and Saturday. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Single copy for one year, \$2 00. One copy for two years, \$3 50. For six months, \$1 00. For three months, \$0 50. Two copies one year, \$3 50. Ten copies one year, \$17 50. And an extra copy for a club of ten.