

Humorous Department.

SORRY TO LOSE "MARSE JOHN."—Polk Miller, of Richmond, Va., told some amusing stories of Negro character at the last dinner of the New York Southern society, says an exchange.

One had to do with the ex-slaves retained on his father's plantation after the emancipation proclamation. The elder Miller, a liberal-minded man, insisted on giving each of the freed Negroes a salary, but asked, in return, that each perform his or her assigned duty without fail, just as would be done were they to seek service elsewhere, as they were free to do. To one old fellow, Jonas, was assigned the duty of watering Mr. Miller's saddle horse three times daily at regular intervals. Several times he neglected the duty, and each time was told by Mr. Miller that they would have to separate if he were not more careful. When next he forgot, Mr. Miller said: "Jonas, you've had fair notice. Now you and I must part."

"Yes, Marse John," replied Jonas, "I'm sorry too. I was born an' raised here in de plantation and shall die here. I members yo', Marse John, since a baby, an' I does hate to see you go 'way. Where's yo' gwine to, Marse John?"

SIX MEN AND TWO HORSES.—Frederick W. Landis, of Indiana, who was a reporter in Washington four years ago, and was recently nominated for congress to replace the veteran Steele, is one of the five brothers Landis, all of whom were born on a none too fertile farm in Indiana, and all of whom have made their marks. One brother is now a member of congress, one is a physician in Cincinnati, one is postmaster of San Juan, Puerto Rico, and one is a lawyer in Chicago.

Talk to me about the joys of farming," said Fred Landis the other day. "I know all about them. There were five brothers of us on the old farm in Indiana and father. We had a team of wabby old horses and we five boys and father worked from daylight until dark to raise enough stuff to feed those horses.

Finally one of the horses died and that gave two of the boys a chance to go out in the world and see what they could do; and when the other horse died we all got away."—New York World.

HE WON THE POT.—A comedian who had been engaged to entertain a family party proposed, at the conclusion of the performance, a little game of his own, says Tit-Bits.

Each of the company, himself included, was to stake a shilling, and the pool would be taken by the person who possessed the most articles which he (the comedian) would inquire for.

On his assurance that he would take no mean advantage, but run the same risk as the rest, all the members of the party consented, and between 20 and 30 shillings were soon laid on the table.

The comedian added his shilling to the pile with a cunning smile, and then said: "Now, which of you, ladies and gentlemen, happens to have the greatest number of false teeth?"

Deathlike stillness for the space of one minute then a burst of laughter, both hearty and in some cases forced. "I have six," continued the comedian; "who has got more?"

The comedian took the pool.

MISSED A GOOD DINNER.—A doctor living in a certain country town was notoriously fond of good living. He had accepted an invitation to dine with friends, but as he climbed their steps he missed venison cooking in the kitchen next door.

The neighbors being also his friends he resolved to drop in on them unexpectedly to partake of the venison. They pressed him to share their informal dinner, but when he refused both soup and fish his host began to apologize for the simple fare.

The doctor then confessed that he was waiting for the venison, which he had smelt as he came in.

International Lesson.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON III, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JULY 20.

Text of the Lesson, Ex. 23, 12-17. Memory Verses, 12-17—Golden Text, Matt. 16, 19—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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12 Honor thy father and thy mother that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee. The Ten Commandments, or ten words, as they are sometimes called, are summed up by our Lord in Mark xii, 29-31, in these words: "Hear, O Israel; the Lord our God is one Lord, and thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength. This is the first commandment, and the second is like-namely this, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. There is none other commandment greater than these." He thus quoted from Deut. vi, 4, 5, and Lev. xix, 18, for He honored the whole of the law, the prophets and the psalms (Luke xxiv, 27, 44), never in any way discounting the least portion. How very unlike Him in this respect are some wise people of our day who profess to be His followers! See in connection with this fifth commandment Prov. i, 8, and note that in Eph. vi, 2, it is called the first commandment with promise. The promise had doubtless a special reference to Israel.

13 Thou shalt not kill. In our Lord's commentary on this in Matt. v, 21, 22, He teaches that anger lies at the root of murder, and in I John iii, 15, it is written, "Whosoever hateth his brother is a murderer," referring back to the story of Cain and Abel. In the same connection it is written that Cain was of the wicked one, and in John viii, 44, our Lord said that he was a murderer from the beginning, a liar and the father of it. Not only are we forbidden to hate any one, but we are forbidden to speak evil of any one (Jas. iv, 11; Eph. iv, 31; I Pet. ii, 1). In Zech. vii, 10, viii, 17, we are forbidden even to imagine evil in our hearts against a brother or a neighbor.

14 Thou shalt not commit adultery. That this sin may be committed by a look as well as by an act our Lord taught in Matt. v, 27-28, where He also gives fuller instruction concerning it. That love will conquer it is seen in Rom. xiii, 10—"Love worketh no ill to his neighbor, therefore love is the fulfilling of the law." God counted Israel guilty of this sin when they worshipped idols, the works of men's hands (Jer. ii, 9), and by the Spirit through James He tells us that if we are in friendship with the world we are in His sight guilty of this sin (Jas. iv, 4). It seems to some moral people impossible that anything so vile as this sin could ever touch or come near them, but let them see it as God does and honestly ask as in His sight, Am I in any way conformed to this present evil world, am I in love with the world which is lying in the wicked one? (Rom. xii, 1, 2; I John ii, 15-17; v, 19, R. V.).

15 Thou shalt not steal. Many who would scorn to take what does not belong to them, as between man and man, might have to plead guilty when searched by the question, "Will a man rob God?" Yet God had to say to Israel, "Ye have robbed Me in tithes and offerings" (Mal. iii, 8). Inasmuch as our relation to God is the first question and the matter of the utmost importance, let the believer ask himself, Am I robbing God of any portion of my being or my time or my money? He claims our body as His property (Rom. xii, 1, 2; I Cor. vi, 19, 20), and at least a seventh of our time and a tenth of our income.

16 Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor. There are tongues that devise mischiefs, that love evil more than good and lying rather than righteousness, but such do not belong in the holy city (Ps. lli, 2, 3; Rev. xxii, 15). "He that worketh deceit shall not dwell within My house; he that telleth lies shall not tarry in My sight" (Ps. ci, 7). False witnesses were among the grievous things which our Lord suffered for our sakes, even as it is written, "False witnesses are risen up against Me and such as breathe out cruelty," and again, "False witnesses did rise up; they laid to My charge things that I knew not" (Ps. xxvii, 12; xxxv, 11).

17 Thou shalt not covet. We might infer from Rom. vii, 7, in connection with Phil. iii, 6, that Paul fancied that he had kept the law pretty thoroughly except on this one point, but he learned, as James also did, that to keep the whole law and offend in only one point makes one guilty of all, and in our flesh dwelleth no good thing (Jas. ii, 10; Rom. vii, 18). "Guilty" is the word for every one (Rom. iii, 19, 20). Some one has well said: "To do what the law requires I must have life, and to be what the law requires I must have righteousness, but by nature I have neither and am therefore cursed. When I receive Christ, He becomes my life and righteousness and will fulfill the law in me." The people found that they could not keep this holy and perfect law, for in a few days they found themselves calling on Aaron to make them an idol and dancing around a golden calf. Then Moses before their eyes broke the two tables which God had given him, thus powerfully testifying to what they were actually doing. Then the Lord told His servant Moses to make two tables like the first and bring them up to Him in the mount, and He would write the same words on them, but Moses was also commanded to make an ark and put the tables of stone in it and cover them up and let them be there (Deut. ix and x).

18 The Brooklyn bridge cable is seven feet and six inches longer when the thermometer marks 100 degrees than when the mercury is down to zero.

Soft corners are relieved by wetting them several times a day with spirits of ammonia.

The moment the devil ceases to make sin attractive, his business goes.

Miscellaneous Reading.

FROM CONTEMPORARIES.

News and Comment That Is of More or Less Local Interest.

YORK. Rock Hill Herald, July 9: Mr. Perry Ferguson, a prosperous and well-to-do farmer and merchant of Bandana, was in the city Saturday and paid The Herald a visit. Mr. Ferguson is also postmaster at Bandana and discharges the duties of the office in a most acceptable way. A surprise marriage in the city Sunday was that of Miss Ida, a pretty daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Fudge, of Edgmoor, and Mr. Henry Mason Wilkerson, the ceremony being performed by Rev. E. T. Adams at his home on East Main street. After the marriage the couple drove to the home of the bride's parents at Edgmoor, and returned Monday morning and will make this city their home. The groom is the very capable landryman at the Rock Hill laundry and is a son of Mr. I. D. Wilkerson. The bride has been in the Rock Hill for a couple of years and is a very lovable young woman. The Herald learns with much regret of the death, at Chicago, Texas, of little Miss Edna May, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Draffin, which occurred on the 30th of June. She was 12 years and 18 days of age at the time of her death. The family once lived in this neighborhood and are well remembered. Lawyer A. M. Lee, of Charleston; Gen. W. A. Barber, Dr. R. H. Wylie, Dr. W. G. Hill, Mr. A. F. Enos and Mr. Schuyler Hazard, all of New York, were in the city Saturday on business connected with the Catawba Power company. Mr. Enos is ten times a millionaire and a visit to the dam impressed him with its importance and greatness as a power plant. Mr. Hazard, who is a native of this state, is assistant engineer on the New York Central. His services have been secured as supervising engineer, assistant to Mr. Whitner, at the dam, and will make frequent visits to that enterprise. All arrangements are being completed for the offering of a number of lots as a site for the government postoffice building to be erected somewhere in this city. Three, perhaps four, are located on Main street, and several in other sections of Rock Hill. It is very certain that when the commission from the office of the supervising architect comes to this city he will have a number of very desirable sites to select from. Pressed by Mr. Cole Bleasor for an answer to the question as to whether he favors biennial sessions of the legislature, Mr. Gary, candidate for lieutenant governor, is quoted as saying that he does not favor such a change, as he does not think "the citizens are prepared to endorse" the measure. Mr. Gary is mistaken. The house of representatives in voting almost unanimously in its favor evidently rectified public sentiment. The senate in opposing the measure, from year to year, without giving a reason therefor, is assuredly out of sympathy with the views of the people of the state. Mr. Gary is unfortunate in his opposition to biennial sessions, as he is undoubtedly the ablest man in the race for the office to which he aspires. His views will deprive him of many a vote he would otherwise be certain to receive. The importance of his position on this question lies in the fact that as presiding officer in the senate he might have the deciding vote upon this important resolution and would thereby be in position to kill it.

CHESTER. Chester Lantern, July 8: Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Jones left yesterday morning for Glenn Springs, where they will spend about a month. Mr. Edwin Moore, of Rock Hill, is spending a few days in town with his friend, Mr. A. H. Cross. This is the closing week with the county summer school. The attendance has been remarkably good all the way through. There were 25 present the first day and there are now about 34 or 35 on the roll. Rev. R. M. Stevenson, of Clover, passed through the city yesterday on his way home from the burial of his mother. W. B. Wilson, Esq., of Rock Hill, who wants to represent this district in congress, was in town yesterday shaking hands with those who were attending court. Mr. W. O. Guy spent Friday at the falls. A good crowd was present and the lecture by Dr. Bays on courtship and marriage was fine. Mr. Guy was not taken for a Baptist minister on this occasion as he was on a similar one. About 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning the citizens were aroused by the alarm of fire. Mr. T. J. Martin's house on Pinckney street being on fire was the cause of the alarm. The house has not been occupied for some time. In one or two rooms Mr. Martin had some furniture stored, including a piano. The fire originated in one of these rooms. The origin is unknown. There was \$3,000 insurance on the house and furniture. All efforts to save the building from total destruction were fruitless, as the flames had made such progress before the firemen could reach the place that it was impossible to check them. Mr. W. W. Blair, of Blairsville, spent last night in the city on his way to White Oak, where he goes to spend the summer in working at the carpenter's trade. He was a student of Erskine college during the past session. Mr. T. B. McKeown, of Blacksburg, was a pleasant caller at the Lantern office yesterday. He has received a letter from his son T. D. McKeown, Esq., who is situated at Ada, Ind. Ter., where he has a flourishing practice. The oat crop this year averaged 50 bushels to acre, and it is thought that the corn crop will average 40 bushels to the acre. In his letter he spoke of the candidacy of Mr. J. J. Hemphill and also that of Mr. Finley, who is in great favor in that section for the efforts he put forth in establishing Ada as a place for holding court, he being on the committee of territories. Heretofore the people had to go 50 or 60 miles to attend court.

LANCASTER. Ledger, July 9: A phone message to Mr. Wallace G. Cureton announced the death of his uncle, Mr. Henry G. Anderson, of Fort Lawn, which occurred last Friday afternoon. Mrs. Ida Vaughan, wife of Mr. Jno. B. Vaughan, of Dry Creek section, died last Saturday, July 6th, 1902, after a short illness. Anthony Cunningham and Tom

Frazier, both colored, who recently escaped from the county chancery, were captured in Charlotte last Monday morning. Mr. J. L. Barton, superintendent of the gang, went up to Charlotte and brought them back to the chancery quarters yesterday. During the storm Monday afternoon, lightning struck the steeple of the Methodist church tearing open the zinc covering, knocking out the ventilators on two sides of the belfry and the brick down one corner of the tower, being conveyed off by the guttering on each side of the tower. The damage will amount to probably \$50,000. During the thunder storm last Saturday afternoon, lightning struck the barn of Sam Crockett, colored, on Judge Jones' place, east of town, setting it afire and killing his horse. The horse, barn and contents were all burned incurring a heavy loss on Sam. Mr. Ira Adams, aged about 20 years, son of Mr. G. R. Adams, of this place, died at his father's home at the cotton mill here last Saturday after a lingering illness of consumption. The dwelling of Mr. George Sims, of the Longville section, was robbed and burned on Sunday last. He and his family were spending the day at his father's when the house was broken into, robbed and set afire. It was thought the fire was accidental until the meat box emptied of its contents was found in the yard after the fire. There seems to be no clue to the perpetrators of the crime. Several farmers of the vicinity of Elgin, had their entire crop ruined by the disastrous hail storm which visited that section last Saturday afternoon. Mr. R. J. Harper, Mr. J. B. Hagins, Ed Sadler, colored, and several others had their entire crops—corn and cotton—destroyed. The leaves and stems even were all beaten off the stalks of cotton leaving them bare. We are told that Mr. Harper cannot make a bale of cotton on a four-hour farm. It was the most disastrous hail storm which ever visited that section. Mr. Robert Phillips and Alex Harper, colored, also had their crops entirely destroyed by this storm, and Mr. J. D. Bailey's was badly damaged. He will probably lose a two-horse farm on his place adjoining Mr. R. J. Harper's.

CHEROKEE. Gaffney Ledger, July 8: On Saturday afternoon about 5 o'clock, as a north-bound train on the Southern was approaching the depot in this city, Mr. Robert Kiser, Jr., attempted to cross the track and was knocked down and his left foot and hand run over. His foot was crushed off just above the ankle and fingers on his hand were cut off about the first joint from the hand, and he received several severe scalp wounds and it is thought that his skull is slightly fractured. A white man named Samuel Powell, charged with murder, was arrested on Miss Jane Moore's farm, near Gaffney, Saturday morning by Sheriff Thomas and Deputy Sheriff Butler, of Rutherford, N. C. He was arrested without trouble and Deputy Sheriff Butler left with him Saturday afternoon for Rutherford. The killing was done some months ago. On Saturday evening last at 8:30, in the ladies' parlor of the First Baptist church, Miss Annie Brown and Mr. Charles Humphries, two of the brightest and best known young people of Gaffney, were united in marriage. The wedding was very quiet and informal. Rev. Arch C. Cree, the pastor of the church, officiated. Mr. W. H. Wilkerson and Miss Belle Bridges were married last Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Bridges, in this city, by Rev. J. B. Rozeaman. E. A. French, formerly designer at the Gaffney Manufacturing Company's mill and Miss Edna Graham, were married recently by Rev. J. B. Rozeaman. Charles Turner, of Grover, N. C., temporarily residing in this county, was arrested in this city yesterday by Constable J. H. Allison, of Blacksburg, on a warrant sworn out before Magistrate A. M. Bridges, of Blacksburg, charging him with assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature. After the arrest, Constable Allison conferred with Magistrate Bridges by phone and was instructed to hold Turner. He then committed him to jail but in a short time he was granted bail by Magistrate Hall in the sum of \$500. The bond was readily furnished and Mr. Turner was released.

GASTON. Gastonia Gazette, July 8: Mrs. W. F. Loughridge, of Yorkville, came up last Thursday to visit Mrs. John Lindsay. Mrs. Lindsay and the children will return with her Saturday. The ball game Friday afternoon between Bessemer and McAdenville nines resulted in a score of 11 to 4 in favor of the latter. For the first three or four innings it looked as if Bessemer was to have a walkover, but the tide turned and McAdenville came out with flying colors. The game was witnessed by about 2,500 people and the crowd would doubtless have been much larger but for the extreme heat. Last Friday afternoon Mr. Robert J. Groves, cashier at the freight depot, had his right foot badly mashed by the Narrow Gauge, as a result of which it was necessary to amputate three of his toes. There was a large crowd at the depot and in the rush that took place as the train started back to the water tank someone ran against Mr. Groves knocking him down and throwing his foot under the wheels. The wound was dressed at Torrence's drug store by Dr. J. M. Sloan, the railway's physician. Though confined to his room, Mr. Groves is sitting up and will probably be at his post again within a few days.

SECOND CROP POTATOES.—It is well known that the Irish potatoes raised in the fall are better for winter than those grown in spring. Potatoes that mature in June are apt to become strong and shriveled before winter. Most people find it difficult to get a stand in August. As soon as the early crop matures take them out of the ground and place them in the shade for two or three weeks. Then bed them out in a cool place somewhat shaded. Cover first with straw or leaves and then dirt. Water them well. After they have been bedded 12 or 15 days take them up and select such as are sprouting and plant them. In that way a good stand may be secured, if there is any moisture in the ground. Plant them in the water furrow and not

on a ridge. Farmers can generally select a piece of bottom land for the second crop. That is always better for fall planting. The lot manure and commercial fertilizer used should be thoroughly mixed with the soil.—Cotton Plant.

CUTTING THE KEY LOG.

A Story of Heroic Self-Sacrifice in Releasing the Victim of a Log Jam. The logs heaped upon themselves, wedged and ground into one another in what seemed to be an inextricable mass. A few individual logs were drawn out with the rope and horses, but the other logs only seemed to groan, make a little move and pack closer together. One, two, three, four days they all worked and failed. The water had risen considerably because of the jam and was forcing other logs back against the banks above the falls.

Almost distracted with his perplexity, Mr. George was carefully examining this backward action, when the logs under him made a move, dropping him into the water, and pinning him at the thigh between the logs and the rocky shore. It looked as if his legs would be crushed—such was the backward force of the water and logs. Alarm was sounded. Men tried to force the logs back and get the young master out, but in vain. A rope was tied around his waist, and they tried to draw him out, but that also was in vain.

The foreman, who had been making a new and careful survey of the jam, came up to report to Mr. George that there was no other way in which to break the jam than by getting the log out, or by having some one go out over the falls, in front of the mighty mass of timber, and accumulated water, and cut that log. But he found his young master pinned by the logs and unconscious with pain.

He called some of his men for consultation. They all agreed that the only way to break the jam and free their master was to get that key log started or broken. To this log the rope was fastened, and with horses and men another effort was made to extricate it; but it would not move. The foreman seized an axe, and started for the log. "Boys," said he, "look after Mr. George. When the logs move, drag him out quickly at all hazards. If I am killed, give him my respects." And the noble, stalwart man, nimble as a cat, ran over the logs and began chopping the key log in two. There were men on the bank ready to help him if he could be helped. Swiftly the big chips flew. Suddenly, with a growl, a crash, a thundering roar, the jam broke and ere the brave man could reach the shore it carried him along the tumbling logs and setting waters to an untimely end. At the first movement of the jam the logs that pinned the master were loosened and he was dragged up and laid on the bank, bruised, but with no bones broken. It was not, however, until after four days' search that the body of the brave foreman was found, and then it was an almost unrecognizable mass of pounded flesh and broken bones.—Christian Endeavor World.

LONG-LIVED SOLDIERS.—The profession of soldier seems, curiously enough, to swell the ranks of the long-lived. One would think that the hardships of one or several campaigns would not tend to prolong life, but to diminish its length. So probably it does in the majority of cases, yet there are soldier centenarians in most of our work houses, and retired officers frequently live to be 80 or 90. There is a case, however, of a man having been a soldier for one hundred and ten years. This was John Cheosick, who died at the hospital at Murano, near Venice. When only 8 years of age he entered as a fifer in the Austrian regiment at Stahrenberg. He fought under the Emperor Charles VI against the Turks, during the reign of Maria Theresa; in 1741 against Prussia; against the army of France in Bohemia, in 1742, and 1744 he served in the wars of the low countries. In 1744 or 1746 he quitted the Austrian army and entered the service of the Republic of Venice. In this service he was engaged in several naval expeditions, particularly in that against the Turks, when the command was in the hands of General Emo, and on May 1, 1797, he entered the hospitals for invalids at Murano, where he died in 1820, aged 117 years, having seen 87 years of active service. If to these we add the twenty-three years which he spent in his retirement before he died, but during which he was still a soldier, though not on the active lists, it amounts to the extraordinary total of 110 years of military life, an instance absolutely unique in history. Nicholas Savin, a survivor of the Grande Armee, died in 1895, at the age of 128. This Frenchman lived at Saratoff, on the Volga, where he had settled after his release, having been captured by Cossacks during the retreat from Beresina. Savin, who was born in Paris in 1768, used to tell first-hand stories of the reign of terror, and well remembered witnessing the death of Louis XVI. He was authentic enough, his age having been verified by the czar in 1887, on which occasion he was presented with 1,000 rubles.—London Standard.

TRIPOLI'S PETRIPIED FOREST.—The great desert in the forbidden hinterland of Tripoli, Northern Africa, which has not been visited by Europeans for 50 years, has now been explored by Edward Dodson, a young Englishman, who went out last March. The members of the expedition experienced much difficulty with the authorities. At one place they were put under arrest and on two occasions threatened by Arabs, who prepared to ambush them. One of the most notable things of the journey to Murzuk was the great petrified forest. For 10 days they traveled across an area of petrified trees varying in circumference from seven feet to a few inches. Every branch of this forest was, of course, lying prone, and this, together with the presence of marine shells, showed that this part of the great Sahara had at one time been submerged.

One night they were surrounded by thunder storms. No less than five distinct storms were in progress all around, and the guns and spears of the party became light, which greatly alarmed the superstitious attendants.

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SOUTH CAROLINA & GEORGIA EXTENSION RAILROAD CO.

Schedule Effective January 15, 1902.

BETWEEN CAMDEN AND BLACKSBURG.

Table with columns for WEST, EAST, STATIONS, and TIME. Lists train schedules between Camden and Blacksburg.

BETWEEN BLACKSBURG, S. C., AND MARION, N. C.

Table with columns for WEST, EAST, STATIONS, and TIME. Lists train schedules between Blacksburg and Marion.

GAFFNEY BRANCH.

Table with columns for WEST, EAST, STATIONS, and TIME. Lists train schedules for the Gaffney Branch.

SOUTHBOUND CONNECTIONS.

At Marion No. 32 connects with Southern railway train No. 38, which arrives at Marion at 8:28 a. m., from Chattanooga, Asheville and intermediate points.

At Blacksburg, Nos. 34 and No. 11 connect with Southern railway train No. 36, which arrives at Blacksburg at 7:45 a. m., from Atlanta, Greenville, Spartanburg and intermediate points.

At Rock Hill, Nos. 32 and 34 connect with Southern railway train No. 75, which leaves Rock Hill at 3:30 p. m., for Chester, Columbia and intermediate points.

At Catawba Junction, Nos. 32 and 34 connect with S. A. L. train, No. 32, which passes Catawba Junction at 7:54 p. m., for Monroe and intermediate points.

At Lancaster, Nos. 32 and 34 connect with L. & C. train No. 16, which leaves Lancaster at 4:45 p. m., for Chester and intermediate points.

At Camden, with A. C. L. (N. W. of S. C.), for Charleston, Sumter, Florence, Darlington, Wilmington and intermediate points. Train No. 68, which leaves Camden at 4:15 p. m.

NORTHBOUND CONNECTIONS. At Camden, with A. C. L. (N. W. of S. C.), No. 71, from Charleston, Florence, Darlington, Wilmington, Sumter and inter. date points, which arrives at Camden at 11:15 a. m. With Southern train No. 77, from Kingsville, which arrives at Camden at 11:55 a. m.

At Blacksburg, No. 33 connects with Southern railway trains Nos. 12, 438 p. m., 38 at 7:05 p. m., and 40, at 7:45 p. m., for points north. Nos. 23 and 35 connects with Southern railway train No. 35, leaving Blacksburg at 11:35 p. m., for points south.

At Marion, No. 33 connects with Southern railway train, No. 35, leaving Marion at 11:40 p. m., for Asheville, Chattanooga and intermediate points. Through car service without change between Marion and Charleston on trains Nos. 32 and 33.

E. H. SHAW, Gen. Pass. Agent.

CAROLINA & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY. Schedule Effective June 15, 1902.

Your Ideas About what you want in the way of Commercial and other kinds of Printing, connected with our Facilities And experience, will give you exactly what you want your printed matter to be. Your Work Is solicited, and if you will give us your favors we will give you the Best work at a fair price. L. M. GRIST & SONS, Printers.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY THE GREAT HIGHWAY OF TRADE AND TRAVEL. Uniting the Principal Commercial Centers and Health and Pleasure Resorts of the South with the NORTH, EAST and WEST. High-Class Vestibule Trains, Through Sleeping-Cars between New York and New Orleans, via Atlanta, Cincinnati and Florida Points via Atlanta and via Asheville. Superior Dining-Car Service on all Through Trains. Excellent Service and Low Rates to Charleston account South Carolina Inter-State and West Indian Exposition. Winter Tourist Tickets to all Resorts now on sale at reduced rates.

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