

The Camden Chronicle.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

BY

W. L. McDowell.

CAMDEN, S. C., JAN. 29, 1897.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:—One year, \$1.00, six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

RATES FOR ADVERTISING:—Ordinary printed advertisements, first insertion \$1.00 per square; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Cash rates for Wholes, Lost and Found, &c., not exceeding five lines, 25 cents each insertion and 6 cents per line for each additional line.

Business locals, 5 cents per line each insertion.

Official and legal notices at the rate allowed by law.

Rates for contract advertising will be announced upon application at the office. Communications will be published when of interest to the general public and not of a defamatory nature. No responsibility will be assumed for the views of correspondents.

Remittances by check, drafts and postal money orders should be made payable to W. L. McDowell, Camden, S. C.

The Chronicle has purchased the power press and printing outfit of The Camden Journal and now has the combined outfit of both papers, making it one of the best equipped of any in the State.

Forty thousand people are said to be freezing and starving in Chicago. The mayor has issued a call for \$100,000 to save the destitute.

Senator Tillman has introduced a bill in the Senate which is designed to meet the defect in the dispensary law pointed out by the recent decision of the U. S. Supreme Court.

The Chesterfield Advertiser says: "Gov Evans leaves the executive Mansion for Gov. Elierbe to take his place, having finished his two years of public work. But it is our belief that he will again be called into service by the party he stood by."

J. P. Clarkson, a reporter of the Florida Times Union, was given the alternative of going to jail or divulging the name of a party who gave him information of an indictment having been brought in by the circuit court grand jury and published in the Times-Union. Mr. Clarkson went to jail in preference to giving the name of the man who had given him the information.

A call has been issued for a convention of the cotton growers of Texas in Waco on January 25, 1897, for the purpose of organizing a State Ginners' Association and to consider the effect the round bale system will have upon the ginning business, and other subjects of minor importance. The call is signed by Charles Baister, of Waco, and eleven other ginners of Central Texas.

Prof. H. E. Alford, of the Maryland Experiment Station, says: "By analysis it is shown that two pounds of stalk butts—that is, the stalks, after the leaves, tops and ears have been taken off—contain as much nutriment as one pound of corn and cob meal, and that two and a half pounds of stalks are equivalent as food to one pound of good corn meal. On this basis it doesn't take an intricate calculation to show how great a waste our present plan involves. It is anywhere from three to seven bushels an acre according to the size of the stalk and the number left standing on each acre.—Southern Cultivator.

The legislative committee of the last Legislature whose duty it was to investigate the finances and operations of the Dispensary, will make a report to this Legislature. This committee consists of Fairchild, Mr. Garris of Colleton, and Mr. Weston of Richland. Mr. Brice arrived in the city yesterday and a meeting of the committee will probably be held to-day. Several months ago it was expected that this committee would have some startling developments to furnish to the Legislature about alleged rebates and corruptions generally, but as a matter of fact, their report will be only formal. They have examined the books and accounts of the Dispensary, and having found nothing unusual in them, will make the ordinary report.—Register, 26th.

Educational Column.

The matter for this column is furnished by County Superintendent of Education J. Cleveland.

Prof. J. P. Gibbs is one of our progressive teachers and will set an example for the times. His "Classroom Questions" are those which our teachers should use in their schools.

will attempt to give a short outline of the method pursued. The Prof. writes of the essential points of the lessons as they are recited, and when the pupils are advanced far enough, they embrace everything necessary to be known in Geography, History, Grammar and Arithmetic. The pupils are then reviewed daily, so far as they have progressed in each study. By this means their minds are not allowed to forget what they have learned, but are kept constantly employed trying to retain the first impression until the fact is indelibly impressed on their memory. Teachers, try this plan and you will never have cause to regret the time so spent.

Be sure that every one of you has his place and vocation on this earth, and that it rests with himself to find it. Do not believe those who too lightly say, "Nothing succeeds like success." Effort—honest, manful, humble effort—succeeds by its reflected action, especially in youth, better than success, which indeed, too easily and too early gained, not seldom serves, like winning the throw of dice, to blind and stupefy. Get knowledge while you can, be thorough in all you do, and remember that though ignorance often may be innocent, pretension is always despicable. But you, like men, be strong and exercise your strength. Work onward and upward, and may the blessing of the most high soothe your cares, clear your vision and crown your labors with reward!—Wm. E. Gladstone.

Slow Pupils.

By H. W. MILLER, KAVENNA, TEX.

One of the most vexing questions with which the inexperienced teacher is confronted is, "What shall I do with my slow pupils?" It is a question which teachers, by their practice, at least, answer in various ways.

One will say: "There are drones in all schools, and I shall let them drag along till they can do no good, then let them drop back into another class."

Another will spend the entire time for recitation trying to instruct the slow ones while the others grow impatient and discouraged.

Others will, by inflicting punishment, try to compel the slow ones to keep step with the others. And in some instances they will obtain good results. But there is danger of destroying the child's prospects entirely.

Instead of creating a desire for study in the child, it may so turn his mind against it that studious habits will never be formed.

It is easier to find faults than it is to correct them. However, I shall offer this advice: If you have dull or slow pupils, treat them in the most natural way.

If you have a house that lumps and you wish to cure him, you first try to determine the cause of his lameness. If you will be as reasonable in the treatment of your pupils, the difficulty will be very much lessened.

The cause may be a timid, backward disposition. If so harsh treatment is the worst remedy, you can devise.

Natural dullness or inertness of mind may be the cause. In such cases there is no speedy cure. Give few studies or shorter lessons and let the mind expand gradually.

It may also result from neglect and consequent dislike for study. If this has long been persisted in, a firm habit of idleness is formed which is the most difficult to cure of all. A cure cannot be effected at once. A fixed habit of idleness is usually more enduring than a teacher's patience. A child in this condition needs good oversight. Make the work as interesting as possible. Assign easy tasks and very little regular study at first. Show an interest in his progress by going to his desk and inspecting his work.

If it is objected that this will take too much time, I answer that the condition requires it, and five minutes spent in this way will avail more than ten minutes at recitation.

In my closing statement I will exhort you to adopt no general rule, but learn the conditions and suit the remedy to them. Remember that the ultimate object of teaching is, not to secure good order or to obtain good recitation, but to direct the mind in the pursuit of knowledge and to aid in forming habits of industry.—Normal Instructor.

DIUFIARIS.

One's constant retentive and tenacious mind, and its power to retain the past, and its ability to reproduce the past, are the two essential elements of the diufiaris. It is the power of the diufiaris to retain the past, and its ability to reproduce the past, which makes it so valuable to the student. It is the power of the diufiaris to retain the past, and its ability to reproduce the past, which makes it so valuable to the student.

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CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

T. A. Slocum, M. C., the Great Chemist and Scientist, 98 Pine Street, New York City.

Lo the afflicted, Three Bottles of His Newly Discovered Remedies to Cure Consumption and all Lung Troubles.

Nothing could be fairer, more philanthropic or carry more joy to the afflicted than the offer of T. A. Slocum, M. C., of New York City.

Confident that he has discovered a reliable cure for consumption and all bronchial, throat and lung diseases, general decline and weakness, loss of flesh and all conditions of wasting, and to make his great merits known, he will send free, three bottles to any reader of The Chronicle who may be suffering.

Already this "new scientific course of medicine" has permanently cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases.

The Doctor considers it his religious duty—a duty which he owes to humanity—to donate his infallible cure.

He has proved the dreaded consumption to be a curable disease beyond any doubt, and has on file in his American and European laboratories testimonials of experience from those benefitted and cured, in all parts of the world.

Don't delay until it is too late. Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death. Address T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine Street, New York, and when writing the Doctor, give express and postoffice address, and please mention reading this article in The Chronicle.

Eating Saloon To Be Closed.

I have closed my eating saloon for an indefinite time on account of other and pressing business. C. L. Kiddley.

Good Horses.

I wish my friends to bear in mind that I keep constantly on hand good Horses and Mares—no Western stock. When you want a good horse or mule come in and let me sell you one. Very Respectfully, S. B. LATHAM.

Oct. 15th, '96.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that S. M. Hall has purchased the interest of J. B. Hall in the business known as the Hall & Hall Store, located at the corner of Main & White streets. All parties indebted to the store can make payment to Mr. S. M. Hall. HALL & HALL, Camden, S. C., Jan. 1, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that I have transferred my interest in the above named business to W. T. Hall, and all parties indebted thereto can make payment to him. S. M. HALL.

THERE IS NOTHING TO LOSE

By writing for our new price list of Doors, Sashes, Blinds, &c., or sending for special estimate on anything in our line that you may want.

THERE IS EVERYTHING TO GAIN

By dealing with the manufacturer. Our product is of high grade in every respect and low priced, but not cheap. Send for Price List. AUGUSTA LUMBER CO., AUGUSTA, GA.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any purgative known to me."—H. A. AUGER, M. D., 111 No. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"It is a use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the Intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."—CARLOS M. DE VOS, D. D., New York City.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria' and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results."—EUGEN F. PARROT, M. D., 123th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 NICHOLS STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

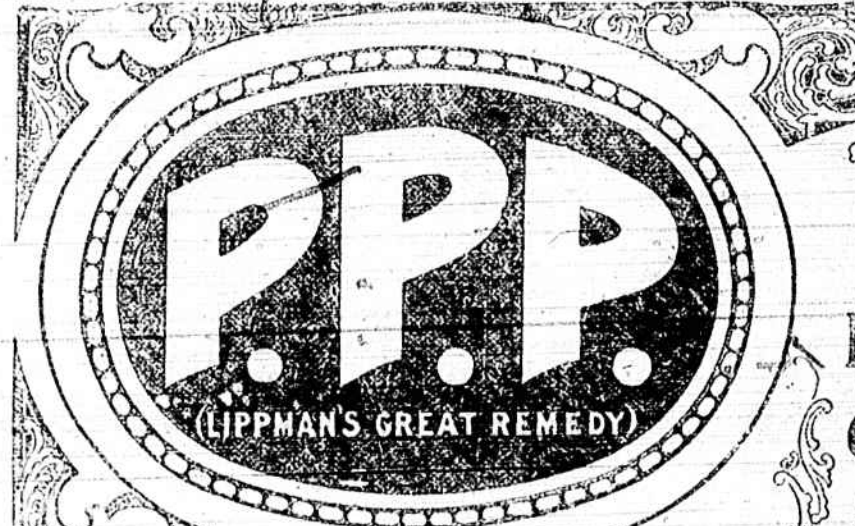
STILL IN THE LEAD WITH THE LOWEST PRICES!

CHEAPEST STORE IN CAMDEN.

8 lbs. of good Rio Coffee for \$1.00. Arbuckle's Celebrated Arosa Parched Coffee 20c per lb. 2 lbs. Coffee, parched and ground, for 25c. Columbia River Salmon 12 1/2c, all other brands 10c. Tomatoes, 3 lb. cans, only 7c. Peaches, 3 lb. cans, only 7c. Best Keg Soda only 5c per lb. 2 qt. Covered Bucket only 5c. 1 qt. Coffee Pots only 5c. Nice heavy Tumblers only 20c set. Heinz's celebrated Pickles and Sauces at lowest prices. 18 lbs. standard granulated Sugar \$1.00. A full line of heavy and fancy Groceries always in stock and at lowest prices. A real good Tobacco for 20c to 35c per lb. A good smoking Tobacco at only 20c per lb. All goods guaranteed as represented.

J. H. STEPHENSON.

For sale by Dr. F. L. Zemp.



This great remedy is indorsed by physicians, and prescribed by them all over the world. Positively guaranteed to cure the most stubborn cases. The formula is published plainly on every bottle. As a tonic it is

Superior TO ALL Sarsaparillas

For Female Complaints and building up run-down systems it acts like magic. Try a bottle and be convinced.

READ THE TRUTH

EXTRACT FROM BOOK OF TESTIMONIALS. "I was a rheumatic sufferer for 18 months. Derived no benefit from physicians, treatment at Mineral Wells, Tex., or Hot Springs, Ark. My doctor declared my condition hopeless, but as a last resort advised J. P. Lippman's Great Remedy. Through its use I am today a well man."—W. F. FIMMINS, of Timmins & Hines, Leading Grocers, Wabashville, Tex. Indorsed by H. W. FRANKLIN, Physician.

"I suffered for years with a disagreeable eruption on my face. Various remedies failed to remove it. Three bottles of J. P. Lippman's Great Remedy completely cured me."—CAPT. J. D. JOHNSON, Savannah, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. LIPPMAN BROS. PROPRIETORS. LIPPMAN'S BLOCK-SAVANNAH, GA.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of W. L. McDowell deceased, will make immediate payment to me, and those having claims against said estate will present them duly sworn to, this 15th day of October 1896.

W. L. McDowell, Administrator.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the Estate of H. H. Hall, deceased, will make immediate payment to me, and those having claims against said estate will present them duly sworn to, this 15th day of October 1896.

H. H. Hall, Administrator.

BRICKS!

The Camden Press Brick Co. have a supply of Bricks which they offer for sale from \$5 to \$7 50 per thousand.

STOVES.

We sell Cookstoves on monthly, bi-monthly and quarterly payment. A small cash payment required on delivery of stove. Don't wait if you want a stove.

J. B. Goddard & Son.

Trespass Notice.

All parties are hereby warned not to trespass, or allow their stock to trespass upon the Curston place now in my possession. All found violating this notice after this date, Jan. 1st, will be dealt with according to law. E. M. Hendrix.

Jan. 1st, 1897.

FISH AND OYSTERS.

From now on during the remainder of the season I will have fish for sale three times a week—Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays and Oysters twice a week—Tuesdays and Thursdays. Your patronage solicited and sent with a guarantee. Respectfully,

M. H. BAUM.

DR. DEWEY'S ROYAL-TANSY PILLS

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J. Dr. Dewey's Royal-Tansy Pills are a most valuable medicine for the cure of all diseases of the bowels, and are especially adapted to the treatment of the following ailments: Constipation, Biliousness, Headache, Indigestion, Nervousness, Irritability, and all other ailments of the bowels. They are sold in all drug stores.

WINK AND BURN VIGORS

For sale by Dr. F. L. Zemp.

The 'Other Fellow

low

Could't take them—we did. It was a snip.

5000 PIECES

Crockery.

We bought 'em right and here's our price:

Cups and saucers at 25, 33, 39c. per set.

Plates 25, 35, 39 and 48c. per set.

Soup plates 35 and 39c. per set.

Covered dishes 39, 45 and 55c.

Large dinner dishes 10, 13 and 15c.

Medium wash bowls and pitchers, 69c. Large 89c, 98c, \$1.15.

Come to us for Tin and Glassware, Pipe, Pocket Cutlery, Purses, Paper, Envelopes, School Pads, Pencils, Notions of all kinds.

2 Paragon sewing machines somebody can have at a bargain. 1 Vibrator at \$19, 1 Rotary \$23, prices used to be \$25 and \$35.

WONDER STORE.

C. S. Drake.

Office of County Auditor, Kershaw County, Camden S. C., Dec. 8, '96.

TAX RETURNS FOR 1896-97.

Notice is hereby given that the Auditor's office for receiving State and County tax returns will be open from January 1st, 1897, to February 20th, 1897, Sundays excepted. The dates of the appointments at which time the Auditor or his deputy will visit the usual places in the county for receiving returns are given below:

Turkey Creek Church (school house) Monday, Feb. 1st.

Lyzenny's (W. S. Smith's) Tuesday, Feb. 2nd.

Racy's Mill, Thursday, Feb. 4th.

Buffalo (Kiddley's Store) Friday, Feb. 5th.

Westville, Saturday, Feb. 6th.

Caney Hill, Monday, Feb. 8th.

Liberty Hill, Tuesday, Feb. 9th.

Curston's Mill, Thursday, Feb. 11th.

Raton's X Roads, Friday, Feb. 12th.

IMPORTANT.

It is important that taxpayers in making their returns, be careful to state the school district—whether new or old—in which they reside at the time of making returns. Also to state if it is the same district as when last return was made.

WHO SHOULD MAKE RETURNS. The law requires that all persons owning property or in anywise having charge of such property either as agent, landlord, guardian, trustee, executor, administrator, &c., return the same under oath to the Auditor. Who requests all persons to be prompt in making their returns and to pay the 50 cent penalty, which will be added to the property valuation of all persons who fail to make returns within the time prescribed by law.

HOW AND WHAT TO RETURN. Assessors and taxpayers will enter the first given name of the taxpayer. In full, also make a separate return for each party for the township the property is in, and where the taxpayer owns realty to insert the postoffice as their place of residence, and the name of the property valuation of all persons who fail to make returns within the time prescribed by law.

In order to avoid confusion, parties making returns should state number of acres of land owned at time of making last return in columns marked "Real Property." Any real estate acquired or transferred since last return should be entered in columns for that purpose giving name of party or parties from whom bought or to whom sold.

All new landings should be returned as "Real property" acquired since last return.

THE POLL TAX.

The new Constitution which went into full operation after the 31st of December, 1895, provides for a poll tax of One Dollar upon all citizens of this State below the age of Twenty-One, and those years, excepting Confederate soldiers making returns for the fiscal year 1897, will bear in mind this Constitutional provision and govern themselves accordingly.

All returns must be made on or before the 20th day of February next. A return not made before that date, and the other work of this office must go on. All returns made after the 20th of February are subject to the 50 cent penalty.

All returns sent by mail must be made out on proper blanks and sworn to before some proper officer qualified to administer oaths. The seal of the Auditor must be placed on the return. The law provides that the Auditor shall make returns for the taxpayer, and by each county.

The County Board of Equalization will meet on the 20th of February next, and will hear the objections of taxpayers to the returns made by the Auditor.

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