

B. F. JONES, M. D. V.
Graduate Veterinarian

I will be at Mr. Little's
Stables every Monday.

B. F. JONES, M. D. V.

Notice

Having bought out the stock of the Kirkwood Grocery we beg to advise the public that we will be prepared at all times to supply them with the choicest line of Groceries, Fruits and Country Produce that the market affords, and assure you of the most courteous and prompt attention to all orders.

Your patronage will be appreciated.

Respectfully,

KIRKWOOD GROCERY
COMPANY, Phone 37

Telephone 227-L

When you want your home wired for Lights or Bells.

SHANNON B. KIRKLAND

Fresh Vegetables FOR SALE

Spinach, Young Onions, Kale, Mustard, Carrots, Turnips, Swiss Chard Radishes, Lettuce, Beets, Parsley. All orders delivered afternoon of day received.

PHONE 279-J

Attention Veterans!

There will be a meeting of Richard Kirkland Camp United Confederate Veterans at the Council Chamber, on Saturday, the 6th day of April, at 12 o'clock. All members are earnestly requested to be present as business of importance demands your attention.

W. F. Russell,
Commander.

FINAL DISCHARGE.

Notice is hereby given that one month from this date—on Saturday March 30, 1912, I will apply to the Judge of Probate for Kershaw county for a final discharge as Administratrix of the estate of E. B. Cureton, deceased.

All parties having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them duly attested on or before that date or be forever barred.

Sallie W. Boykin,
Administratrix.

March 1, 1912. Imo.

SHOE REPAIRING.

Men's half soles and heels sewed, \$1.00. Ladies' half soles and heels sewed, 90c at Camden Harness & Shoe Repair, A. R. Bobbitt, Mgr. Mar. 19, 4t.

Easter Egg Hunt.

The Ladies of the U. D. C. will have an Egg Hunt on Easter Monday at 4:30 o'clock, for the purpose of raising funds to furnish a room in the Camden Hospital. The children are asked to assemble at the Graded School building. Admission ten cents.

Character and Circumstances.
"Character is built out of circumstances—From exactly the same materials one man builds palaces, while another builds hovels."—G. H. Lewes.

AN ORDINANCE

Providing for and Regulating the Butchering and Sale of All Fresh Meat Within the City of Camden.

City Council of Camden, Camden, S. C., March 18, 1912.
Be it ordained by the City Council of Camden, S. C., in due session assembled the 18th day of March, 1912.

Section I. That from and after the 1st day of July, 1912, no cows, hogs, sheep or other animals shall be butchered and sold within the corporate limits of the City of Camden, unless same are butchered and sold in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. II. That before any such cattle shall be butchered for sale within the City limits of the City of Camden, the said cattle shall be inspected by the health officer of the said City, or some member of the Board of Health duly appointed for such purpose and such animal found by such officer to be healthy and in fit condition to be butchered and dressed for sale.

Sec. III. That all animals butchered and the meat thereof sold within the City limits of Camden, shall only be butchered in some sanitary slaughter house, approved and licensed by the City of Camden.

Sec. IV. That no slaughter pen shall be erected unless the persons desiring to build same shall first make written application to the City for a license to build same, the said application to give in detail the manner of construction of said slaughter pen.

Sec. V. That any slaughter pen hereafter licensed by the City Council shall contain a room for cooling and inspecting department, same to be at least fourteen (14) feet by eighteen (18) feet, the walls to be at least ten (10) feet high, four (4) feet of which, from the ground, to be constructed of brick and cement, and all corners rounded; the balance of the wall to be six (6) feet of double wire screens; the roof to be of shingles or other material approved by the City Council. The slaughter house proper to be of the following dimensions: The body of same to be ten (10) by twelve (12) feet, walls as specified for cooling and inspecting room. The water supply to be by hose and spigot.

Said slaughter house shall also conform to the following conditions:

1. The premises should not be within 100 feet of any dwelling house; and the site should be such as to admit of free ventilation by direct communication with the external air on two sides at least of the slaughter-house.

2. Lairs for cattle in connection with the slaughter-house should not be within 100 feet of a dwelling house.

3. The slaughter-house should not in any part be below the surface of the ground.

4. The approach to the slaughter house should not be on an incline of more than one in four, and should not be through any dwelling house or shop.

5. No room or loft should be constructed over the slaughter-house.

6. The slaughter-house should be provided with an adequate tank or other proper receptacle for water, so placed that the bottom shall not be less than 6 feet above the level of the floor of the slaughter-house.

7. The slaughter-house shall be provided with means of thorough ventilation.

8. The slaughter-house should be well paved with asphalt or concrete, and laid with proper slope and channel towards a gully, which should be properly trapped and covered with a grating, the bars of which should not be more than three-eighths of an inch apart; the gully to be in the center, said floor to slope from sides to center. Provision for the effectual drainage of the slaughter-house should also be made.

9. The surface of the walls in the interior of the slaughter-house should be covered with hard, smooth, impervious material to a sufficient height.

10. No water-closet, privy or cesspool should be constructed within the slaughter-house. There should be no direct communication between the slaughter-house and any stable, water closet, privy, or cesspool.

11. Every lair for cattle in connection with the slaughter-house should be properly paved, drained and ventilated.

12. Inspection—Free access to every slaughter-house for the purpose of inspection must be afforded at all reasonable times to the Medical Officer of Health, Inspector, Surveyor, and Committees appointed by the Sanitary Authority.

13. Water must be supplied to every animal kept in a lair prior to slaughter.

14. Mode of Slaughter—Cattle

must be secured by the head so as to be felled with as little pain as practicable.

15. Drainage, water supply, and ventilation must be kept in efficient order.

16. Cleanliness.—The walls and floors must be kept in good order and repair, and must be thoroughly cleaned within three hours after any slaughtering; the walls and ceiling must be limewashed four times yearly, that is to say, within the first ten days of March, June, September and December respectively.

17. Animals not to be kept.—No dog may be kept in a slaughter-house; nor other animal, unless intended for slaughter upon the premises, and then only in proper lairs, and not longer than may be necessary for preparing it for slaughter by fasting or otherwise.

18. Removal of Refuse.—Suitable vessels made of non-absorbent materials, and provided with close-fitting covers, must be provided for the reception of blood, manure, garbage, and other refuse; all such matters must be placed in these vessels immediately after the slaughtering; the refuse must be removed within twenty-four hours, and the vessels forthwith cleansed. All skins, fat and offal must be removed within twenty-four hours.

Sec. VI. The owners of such slaughter house shall have the right to charge reasonable tolls for the use of such slaughter house; said tolls to be approved of by the City Council.

Sec. VII. That all meats butchered in said slaughter houses shall be conveyed to the respective places of sale in covered sanitary wagons or receptacles, and while offered for sale shall be kept pure in clean sanitary apartments, and when the weather requires it, in clean sanitary refrigerators and shall at all times be screened from flies.

Sec. VIII. The provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to dressed meat shipped from outside packing houses, when same conforms to the Pure Food Law of the United States Government, and said meat is inspected and approved by the said City Health officers.

Sec. IX. Any person violating the provisions of this Ordinance, upon conviction shall be subjected to a fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or imprisonment, with or without hard labor on the public works of said City, for a period not exceeding thirty (30) days, for each and every offense.

Ratified in Council assembled the 18th day of March, 1912.

S. F. BRASINGTON,
J. J. GOODALE, Mayor,
Clerk.

CITATION.

State of South Carolina,
County of Kershaw.

By W. L. McDowell, Esquire, Probate Judge.

Whereas, J. E. Brannon made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration de bonis non, of the Estate of and effects of Thomas R. Thorne, deceased,

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Thomas R. Thorne, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Camden, S. C., on April 6th next, after publication thereof, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this 21st day of March, A. D. 1912.

W. L. McDOWELL,
Judge of Probate for Kershaw Co.
Published in the Camden Chronicle on the 22nd day of March, 1912.

KERSHAW COUNTY BONDS FOR SALE.

Proposals are invited from purchasers for ninety - five thousand dollars (\$95,000) of non-taxable Coupon Bonds to be issued by Kershaw County, bearing date, May 1, 1912, payable twenty years from date, interest at five per cent (5%) payable semi-annually. Purpose of issue to refund maturing Railroad aid bonds. Bids to be opened 12 M., Wednesday, April 24th, 1912. No bid for less than par and accrued interest will be accepted. Certified check for one thousand dollars (\$1,000) must be filed by each bidder. Right reserved to reject any and all bids. Address,

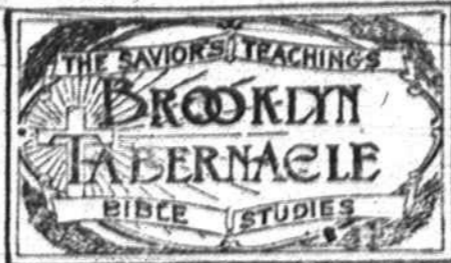
M. C. WEST,
County Supervisor, Camden, S. C.
March 19, 1912.

For Rent.

House of Benj. Halle, on Fair Street. Two bath rooms—one on each floor. Apply C. P. DuBose & Co., Agents., Camden, S. C.

For Sale.

Columbia Long Staple Cotton—\$1.50 per bushel; in five-bushel lots \$1. per bushel. Mammoth Pekin duck eggs, \$1. per 11. Barred Plymouth Rock eggs, \$1. per setting of 16. H. Savage, Camden, S. C.



JESUS' SOUL RESURRECTED.
1 Corinthians xv, 1-11—April 7.

Text: "This Jesus hath God raised up, whom we all witness."—Acts ii, 32.

TODAY, appropriate to the Easter season, we are to consider our Lord's resurrection. At the very outset we are confronted with certain errors which have gradually crystallized around the central truths of God's Word. One of these errors is the supposition that the resurrection of the dead, which the Scriptures hold forth as the hope of the Church and of the world, is to be a resurrection of the bodies which go down into death.

This mistake has given ground for infidelity to sneer at this precious doctrine of the Bible.

We are asked, How could the dust which once constituted the bodies of thousands of millions of humanity ever be re-collected and rearranged so that we could say that those bodies were resurrected? The infidel urges that

many of humanity have been eaten by fishes and animals, and many other corpses have been absorbed by vegetation, which in turn has been eaten time and again by man and beast, entering into the many organisms. The proposition is manifestly unanswerable, yet it does not refute the Bible teaching of the resurrection, but merely our

creedal misapprehensions of the Bible teaching. What the Bible does teach is that the real man is the soul, the being, and that he persists while gradually his body keeps changing—sloughing off. Scientists estimate that the human body undergoes a complete change every seven years. According to the Bible the process of rejuvenation would have continued everlastingly had man continued by obedience in Divine favor and in enjoyment of the everlasting life promised. It was sin that brought the death penalty—the death of the soul. It was Adam's soul that sinned, it was Adam's soul that died—"In the day that thou eateth thereof thou shalt surely die." "The soul that sinneth it shall die."

Christ's Death and Resurrection Makes Future Life Possible.

The result of this Divine sentence upon man would have been extinction—he would have been on the same plane as the brute without any hope for eternal life, had not God in great mercy provided a redemption—that "Jesus Christ by the grace of God should taste death for every man."

The death which Jesus experienced was exactly the same kind as the one which destroyed Adam—the soul of Jesus died as the ransom-price for the soul of Adam (including Adam's posterity). Thus we read of Jesus: "He poured out His soul unto death; He made His soul an offering for sin."

It is by virtue of this corresponding price which Jesus paid that ultimately Adam and all of his posterity, every soul of man, will be granted a release from the death penalty—a resurrection from the dead—not of the dead bodies, but of the dead souls. In the resurrection God will give to each soul a body as it has pleased Him.—I Corinthians xv, 38.

The few during this Age who have become the followers of Jesus, begotten of the Holy Spirit, will be granted spirit bodies like to the Savior's. The remainder of mankind, not having been begotten of the Holy Spirit, will in the resurrection be granted human bodies, the same as they previously had; and their raising up will bring them eventually to all the perfection of the first Adam, unless they refuse the grace of God, in which event they will die the Second Death, from which there is to be no resurrection.

Jesus' Soul Resurrected.
St. Peter, on the Day of Pentecost, laid stress upon the fact of Christ's resurrection, and he reminds us that this was foretold. The Prophet David declared, "Thou wilt not leave My soul in sheol, nor suffer Thine Holy One to see corruption"—Acts ii, 27.

St. Peter's quotation of this, in the Greek, substitutes the word *hades* for *sheol*, showing that the prophecy of the resurrection of Jesus—that His soul, poured out in death as the redemption price for Adam's soul and for the race, was not left in death, in *sheol*, in *hades*, but was raised from the dead.

St. Paul tells us that "He was put to death in *flesh*, but quickened in *spirit*." He declared that Jesus, in His resurrection, was exalted to a higher than human nature—"far above angels and principalities and powers"—the divine nature.

As angels could materialize and appear in the *flesh* and disappear, and had done so in the past, so did Jesus. In order that His disciples might not misunderstand He appeared in different forms—on two of the occasions, in forms representing the Crucified One. On the other six occasions, in various forms, as the gardener, the sojourner,

etc.

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SPECIALTIES

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Phone 2.

Camden, S. C.

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I May Help You.

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We Endeavor to Wait
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Just as promptly as possible!
THE BEST MEATS,
HONEST WEIGHTS and
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are worth a short wait occasionally, but it will no longer than necessary here.



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COMFORT OF THE SADDLE

has everything to do with the pleasure of the ride. Our saddles are as comfortable as "gradnahters chair," even after a long hard ride. Stop in and see our line, also our fine harness. We'd like to show you a set that your horse would appreciate.

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FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS GUARANTEED TO SATISFY CUSTOMERS FROM THE ORIGINAL CABBAGE PLANT GROWERS



Established 1868. Paid in Capital Stock \$30,000.00
We grow the first FROST PROOF PLANTS in 1868. Now have over twenty thousand satisfied customers. We have grown and sold more cabbage plants than all other persons in the Southern States combined. WHY? Because our plants must please or we send your money back. Order now! It is time to set these plants in your section to get extra early cabbages, and they are the cost that soil for the most money.
We sow three tons of Cabbage Seed per season. Also grow full line of Fruit trees and ornamentals. Write for free catalog containing valuable information about fruit and vegetable growing. Prices on Cabbage Plants—By mail Postage paid 6c per 100 plants. By express, buyer paying express charges, which under special rate is very low: \$100 for 1,000 to 4,000 \$1.50 per thousand; 5,000 to 9,000 \$1.75 per thousand; 10,000 and over \$1.90 per thousand.
Wm. C. Geraty Co., Box 224, Yonkers Island, S. C.

A Backsliding Santa Claus.
Mrs. Peavish says that before they were married Mr. Peavish used to say that if she would let him be her Santa Claus he would devote his life to sliding up and down the chimney for her. And now it makes him mad to have to take up ashes from the grate.

Good Plan.

Write down a list of things you intend to do in spare time and do not let a week slip away, nor a day. You can help it, without doing one of them. Each month will bring new interests which will be worth trying to take up.