Fublished Weekly, OIL ON THE RAILS.

The Remarkable Manner in Which Wild Engine Was Stopped. "Talk about fast time," said a rallroad man on the Missouri Pacific train the other day to his companion, "but I have never heard of a trip that would beat one I made myself some years ago, nor of any half so exciting. I formerly lived at Garrett, Ind., the terminus of the central division of the Chicago division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. I had little to do, and made the railroad yards my loafing headquarters. At that time the "Billy-O" had an arrangement with the Wabash to transfer all New York freight at Auburn junction, nine miles distant, to the east of us. This was done by the old switch engine, the 642, which made the trip to the junction daily.
"Well, one day I climbed aboard a

box car when the engine left with a few cars of merchandise to transfer. There were six of us in the party-four yard men, another fellow and myself. had a jolly time going down, made the transfer and were to come back 'light' that is, with nothing but the engine. We had all crowded on the tender, the signal was given and Gent Potter, the en gineer, threw himself forward, pulled at the throttle valve and the engine jumped forward as if shot from a cata-

"We did not think much of this at the time, as Gent was a fine engineer. and handled the engine to suit his faney. We went tearing over the railroad crossings and frogs in a manner that was frightful. The tender rocked as if on hinges. Something must be wrong, we thought, as Gent was placing our lives in Jeopardy. Climbing over the coal we found the cab full of steam, and Gent and the fireman 'unging on

the side of the engine.
"'Jump boys,' said they; 'jump, for God's sake! The throttle valve is pulled clear out, and the engine is running wild.

"To jump would have been instant death. As one of the boys said afterward, the telegraph poles looked like a fine tooth comb. The mile posts flew by with unseemly rapidity. The yard foreman claimed that a mile was covered in thirty-eight seconds, and not one would doubt his word. St. Joe was in sight. Would the track be clear? Only three miles to Garrett, with its network of tracks, switches and spurs! The steam gauge registered ninety pounds. There was no hopes of the engine dying out in five or six minutes. With presence of mind the foreman dashed off a few words: "'Engine wild; telegraph Garrett to

clear track.' "This he dropped as we passed St. Joe, and the operator, clear to comprehend the situation, sent it to the dispatcher on the east end without a call,' as we learned afterward. There was Garrett hi sight, with its tall chimneys belching forth smoke; there were the yards filled with freight cars and engines. As we got closer we could see the men hurrying hither and thither. The other yard engine was rushing madly to the west end of the yard. The main track was clear. We passed the depot like a pursued victim. Pale us in our mad flight We passed the railroad shops, and hundreds came running to see the cause of the commotion. The engine was in a quiver; the bell was ringing wildly with each sway of the engine the escaping steam whistled as if de-mented, and fires blazed from the hot boxes. Then we saw something that

"The switch to the coal chute was open, and the long ascent could only end in our destruction. We looked ngain, saw men working on the track, and then we knew we were saved. What were they doing? Why, bless my soul, friend, those fellows were oiling the track up the chute. We struck the ascent and slid up about 100 feet; and then the old 642 stood still and the wheels flew around; sparks came from beneath them like from an emery wheel. Gradually the engine slid down, the wheels still in the forward motion, and thus the engine died out. We all suffered a sovere shock to our nervous systems, but had it not been for the presence of mind of the master mechanic, who ordered the oil poured on the chute track, I might not have been here today."

made us think we were doomed.

"And how fast did you go?" "Well, the first six miles were made in less than five minutes; the last three were made in much slower time, as the steam was exhausting itself rapidly."-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

New Trout. In the last ten years five names have been added to the list of trout known in American lakes and streams. Two new species have been found-the Salvelinus Sunapee of Lake Sunapee, N. H., which was first noticed in 1881, but was not recognized as a new species until 1885, and the "yellow fin trout" (Salmo Mykiss Macdonaldi) of Colo rado, which was named as an independent species in 1889. In addition three imported species-the common brown trout of Europe, the German salbling and the Lock Leven trout from Scotland-have found American homes.—Arkansaw Traveler.

Quick Wit. Andrew Lang says of Americans that they are "almost too good company," and that their onlivening effect upon the "dejected Britons" with whom they are threwn is often very startling. Even among our most animated countrymen, however, conversation is not made such a distinct art as it was with the English wits a century ago,—Youth's Companion.

FREMONT'S CARAVAN PROJECT,

cross the American Desert Before the Iron Track Was Thought Of.
Mrs. M. A. Bingham, widow of the late Gen. Bingham, met Gen. Johr C. Fremont in Kansas City in the days before the war, and has many incidents to relate of the Pathinder. One of the most interesting refers to the meet-ing of Senator Benton and Gen. Fremont in this city forty years ago to discuss the establishment of a carayan

route to California.

"I met Gen. Frement along in the fiftles," remarked Mrs. Bingham. "'He came here and stopped several days at the famous Gillis house. I remember taking dinner with him. He was regarded as a brave, adventurous, daring spirit. We looked upon him very much as people of today look upon Stanley. At the time Gen. Frement was in Kansas City planning for a caravan to travel across the great American desert. His right hand man in this project was Lieut. Beale, a civil engineer, educated at West Point. The father-in-law of Gen. Fremont, Senator Benton, was also here, and regarded the caravan scheme with favor. They proposed to inport camels from Africa and use them in transporting goods overland along the route known as the Santa Fe trail. The camels were imported at a considerable expense, but the trip was found impracticable. The camels could not stand the climate. It was proposed to winter them in Texas or Southern California, but the project fell through, and the promoters of the scheme lost considerable money.
"I shall nover forget," continued

Mrs. Bingham, "how one bright sunny morning Gen. Fremont rode away from Kansas City on his way to California, looking every lnch a soldier in his handsome uniform and military trappings. Reining his steed to one side, he said laughingly to me; 'When I come back, get your saddle ready and I will give you a ride on one of my camels.'
I never had the privilege of taking that ride. Gen. Fremont soon forgot the camel scheme, and went off to new fields. The camel idea seemed perfectly feasible and practicable, but the idea of a Pacific railroad seemed preposterous. While discussing the caravan project Senator Benton said to ree: 'You are young, but you will live to see the iron cars start from Kansas City and cross the mountains to the Pacific slope. am old, I shall never live to see it. But I have confidence in the country, and I believe in the future of the rail road. This little town of 300 inhabitants will yet become one of the great cities of the world.'

"I could not comprehend such a project. I was surprised at its magnitude. Visions of my school days of the great American desort, second only to Schara in size, the geographies said, came flitting through my brain, and remarked:

"But, senator, how about the great American desert? How can they ever cross it?

""That is nothing,' he replied. Standing in the moonlight on the portico of the famous old Gillis house, impressive and majestic in manner, the aged senator has seemed to me ever since a prophet. The caravan, which seemed so plausible, a failure—the Pacific road, which seemed so far away, a success. Who can tell what to expect?"—Kansas City Times.

The "Potato Cure." The removal of foreign bodies from the stomach by the so called potato cure consists in requiring the patient to eat large quantities of potatoes, which have the effect of proportionately dilatng the whole intestinal canal, so that the foreign body is enveloped and cannot cling to any part during its passage. Dr. Salzer showed at the clinic of Professor Billroth several foreign bodies which in this way had been removedone of these being a weight of five and a half drams, which had been swallowed by a child; the second a set of artificial teeth apward of five centimeters long and three centimeters broad, and the third was a needle. Many gastrotomies could be obviated by this method in the case of swallowed foreign bodies. - Exchange.

Diplomacy.

"Papa," said the young mother, "I've decided on a name for baby; we will call her Imogen."

Papa was lost in thought for a few minutes; he did not like the name, but if he opposed it his wife would have her own way.
"That's nice," said he presently.

"My first sweetheart was named Imo-gen, and she will take it as a compli-

"We will call her Mary, after my mother," was the stern reply.—Harper's Bazar.

The Dog in Humano Litorature.

Every now and then we get a letter from one of those unfortunate people who would be glad to have all the dogs exterminated. To such we would say, you might as well attempt to strike out the gospel of St. John from the New Testament as the songs, stories and pletures of the dog from our humane literature. The world has settled that matter long ago, and through the ages the dog will occupy a high place in the regard and affection of millions of human beings.—Our Dumb Animals.

It Made a Slight Difference. Jones-I am opposed to working on Sunday. It's wicked.

Tough Citizen-Well, that's not the way you used to talk. Jones-I know it, but I'm working for the government now .- Texas Sift-

May Statistics show that a large proportion of the children die from what is known as Summer Complaint, Diarrhoo, Obolera Infantum and Dysentery. Humphroys' Specifics Nos. Four, Five and Six ere safe and certain.

Have your Job Work done at THE DEMOCRAT Office.

A PREVALENT DISEASE.

Ten Symptoms Peculiar to Churchgoing Members on Wet Sundays. When preachers hanker for a rest the flock can hardly be condemned for doing likewise. With the mercury traveling above the 90 mark the inducements for churchgoing are hardly as strong as when the temperature is more moderate. And when the regular shepherd is taking in ocean or mountain breezes the part of the flock which by necessity is compelled to stay by the stuff can read-lly flud excuses for absence from church when a strange preacher fills the pulpit. What with camp meetings, watering places and hot wenther the stay at home preacher mosts with elin congregations,

as a rule, during dog days. There are not a few churches in this city of which a large proportion of the membership are absent from the city during the months of July and August. Some churches take advantage of the summer full to clean and renovate. It has come to be understood that the pastor is to have his rest at this season of the year, and most of the churches stipulate this when the bond is made. In the line of absenteeism from church services the following is suggestive: The attack comes on suddenly every Sunday; no symptoms are felt on Saturday night; the patient sleeps well and awakes feeling well; cats a hearty breakfast, but about church time the attack comes on and continues until the services are over for the morning."

Then the patient feels easy and eats a hearty dinner. In the afternoon he feels much better and is able to take a walk, talk politics and read the Sunday papers; he eats a hearty suppor, but about church time he has another at tack and stays at home. He retires early, sleeps well and wakes Monday morning refreshed and able to go to work, and does not have any symp-toms of the disease till the following Sunday.

The peculiar features of the disease are as follows: 1. It always attacks members of the church. 2. It never makes its appearance except on the Sabbath. 3. The symptoms vary, but it never interferes with the sleep or appetito. 4. It never lasts more than twenty-four hours. 5. It generally attacks the head of the family. 6. No physician is ever called. 7. It always proves fatal in the end-to the soul. 8. No remedy is known for it except prayer. 9. Religion is the only antidote. 10. It is becoming fearfully prevalent, and is sweeping thousands every year prematurely to destruction."

—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Proper Way to Study Europe. Among the renovating forces of my later years I must name three seasons of European travel and sojourn, each off a full half, score of the years reckoned as mine. I was between fifty and sixty years of age when I first went abroad, and I have been glad that I first saw Europe so late in life. What a man gets by foreign travel depends tocsin. on what he carries with him. He finds answers only to the questions which he is prepared to ask, and the longer he lives the more numerous are the interput to and concerning the places and objects that he visits. Then, too, the power of enjoyment as to whatever is grand or beautiful grows, or ought to grow, with one's years, and a lake or and tells more to a man of 50 than to a curl of his lips and an upward look of man of 25.—Professor A. P. Penbody in Forum.

Lomon Squeezer. One of the best lemon squeezers ever invented has just been patented. It is designed especially for hotel keepers, and others whose business includes that of making lemon squashes and similar drinks. It is worked by the foot, and can be operated quickly and easily. It consists of a sliding bracket containing a cup for the lemon and a superlying stud for pressing the same, a glass fit ting underneath. Pressure is made by the foot on a treadle, to which is at-tucked an iron rod, the other end of which is connected to the sliding squeezer. Care has been taken in the design to avoid all sharp edges, and the cups are made of the hardest ironstone china, and extra thick to avoid all risk of breakage. The cost is stated to be less than that of the screw presses now in use, and the speed with which the squeezer can be manipulated and its simplicity are excellent recommend. ations.-New York Commercial Ad-

A Farm Without a Whip. There is a beautiful farm just back of Ocean Springs, Miss., owned by Mr. Parker Earle, who, very wisely, allows no man on the place to use a whip on any of the stock. It is said that there is but one old whip on the farm, probably a relie of some other owner, but the old whip is not used, and the farm does well and the animals work with a will and never feel the lash. Kindness can run anything, even a farm.-New Orleans Picayune.

Modern Heroes.

"There are just as many heroes and heroines now as in any age before," says a Cleveland paper, "but the opportunities for exhibiting acts of hero-

ism are somewhat scarcer." That's entirely correct, unless a young lady wants to pick up the broom and give her old mother a rest, or a young man dares face a crowd with his pants bagging at the knees.—Detroit Free

AGENTS WANTED.

NE AGENT IN EACH TOWN-ship to take orders for the "LIFE OF CHRIST." Good pay guaranteed, Call at my office in Bennettsyille. E. N. ODOM, General Agent, Bennettsville S. C.

A DACKAL TEMPLE.

A Feast Spread and Homnge Done to the Arimals by Hindoos. Between six and seven thousand feet

above the level of the sea in the lower range of the Tunalayas, to the north of Bareilly, vlovely lake and lively hill station . Naint Tal. Besides the usual floating population of visitors there is in this earthly paradise a large military depot, or hall sanitarium, where officers and soldiers whose health has suffered in the hot plains of Oude and Rohllkund are sent up for a change of air. One winter day, having been or dered to march a party down to Barell ly, and after encamping for the day I started out to shoot francolin and hares. which are very plentiful in the neigh-borhood. Before I started my servant, an intelligent Hindoo of higher caste than usual, begged me to return before sunset, as there was a curious "Tamasha," the general expression in India for any show or spectacle, to be seen near camp. Half an hour before sunset I returned

and asked my servant what the "Tamasha" was. "It is a forest temple, sahib," was the answer. It sounded quaint, so I decided, though rather tired, to go and see. A guide was at hand, and off I started, crilling to some of the soldiers to come, too, and enutioning them to be illent and do nothing to of fend the natives in any way. After crossing two or three fields we came to a great hedge of bamboos, about 100 yards long and very dense. A narrow and tortuous path pierced this wall, which was about twenty yards thick, and then we found ourselves in an oblong quadrangle of high bamboos, at one end of which stood a little Hindoo temple.

It was a simple, clay built, white-washed building, the tall peaked roof of straw bong supported on a few of and massive beams, whose projecting ends were quaintly carved. A flight of six or seven broken stone steps led up to the temple, in front of which hung on a little cross bar a beautiful old bronze bell.

On either side of the building a little row of very simply constructed cells or cubicles occupied part of the longer sides of the quadrangle. Before each cell sat a priest, naked, save the waisteloth and sacred Brahman string, and busy with the cooking of chupatties, of a singularly thick and coarse kind.

The setting our struck shafts of light through the delicate foliage of the topmost bamboo. The priests sat silent and stolld before their fires and cakes. as if ignorant of our presence. Then, as the last rays of the sunset died off the feather of the mighty hedge round us, t' o issued from the temple of European travel and sojourn, each of them when I was in special need of robes, and desely shaven as to his face rest and relaxation. I returned each and head. It was the chief priest, and time with the feeling that I had thrown he began to oil the bell. Very sweet and sonorow was its note. The whole glade rang with the sound, the bamboo feathers seemed to toss in sympathy, and the now dusky thickets caught up, and repeated the solemn

Then all he priests arose, as if for vespers, a dead siler round the quadrangle, bearing w M hem their huge chupatregations which he has in his infind to ties which they broke up and deposa soldier behind me made me look mountain, a palace or cathedral, a pict- down. A jackal, big and plump, ure or a statue, is more, means more brushed past my leg, with an upward urprise and resentment in the red bronze, gleaming eyes! Simultaneously from every lane and passage in the darkling thicket came other jackals, singly and in pairs and oven a whole litter together, and filled the space be-

fore the temple. Soon the feast was spread and the head priest ceased to toll the bell, and then every jackal, on a wave of the arm and a shout from the chief priest, trotted, without rivalry or snarling or confusion, to what was evidently his allotted place and feast, seized the cake in his jaws, turned and disappeared through the wood. There was no fondling of the wild animals, no sign of worship of them, no ceremonial, nothing but this silent, business like almonry.

The rite was over, the priestly office performed, and one by one the soldiers moved back to camp. In vain did I fee and question the priests as to the meaning of this bounty. "It had always been so," was the answer-the best argument and the most complete raison d'etre for anything in the cast .--London Graphic.

Stanley's Austrian Admirer,
One day an Austrian enthusiast called and sent in a polite note asking Stanley to fix a time when he might bring forty of his compatriots with him all anxious for the opportunity of shak-ing him by the hand. This astute gen-tieman accompanied his request by a very handsomely mounted eight case as a souvenir. This elegant little present obtained for the persovering stranger a brief interview for himself, but the hand shaking of his forty friends could not possibly be entertained.—Edward Marston in Scribner's,

An Inhabited Trait. Chumley—What did your wife say when you got home last night? Bunley—Nothing—what did yours? Chumley—Oh, she was terribly red headed.

Bumley-What for? Chumley-Born so. - Whiteside Her-

WANTED!

DRY or Orcon hides at the following Green, salled, - 3 cents.
Green, - 2
Dry hides, - 5 to 6
Apply at the beef market next to
Marlboro Hotel,

Sent 26 '00

T. G. WALLAGE: Bept. 24 '90

GRAND FALL CRINING

R. L. KIRKWOOD & CO'S WY IS HAVIS just received our fall Stock of Ladies' Goods, and Notions, and ask the attention of close buyers. We quote a few lices and prices

to give our customors some idea of what DRESS GOODS, Single width, 5, to DRESS GOODS, Double 36 to 50

DRESS GOODS, Double 36 to 50 inches, 15c to \$1.25 per vard.

DRESS GINGHAMS 6 to 12½c.
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LINEN TOWELS 20 to 75c per pair
LINEN TOWELS 20 to 75c per pair
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DRAPERIES 8 to 10c,
A nice Line of Ladies Skirts, Chemise, and Gowns 40c to \$1 50.
RIBBONS any price.
HANDKERC TIEFS 3½c up.
GOSSAMERS 50c up to \$5.50 each JOCKEY CAPS, Woolen Hoods, Saques, Tobogans 15c to \$1.50.
LADIES Leather Belts 10 to 65c.
CORSETS 25c to \$1.50.
RUCHINGS 80 up
LADIES COLLARS 6½c up.
LADIES Straw Hats 25c up to \$1.50.
FELTS from 65c up \$3.75.
OHLDREN'S Cloake from \$1.25 up to \$7.50
LADIES Jackets from \$2.50 up 45.

5 \$7.50 LADIES Jackets from \$2.50 up to

NEW MARKETS \$7.50 up to \$15.00 for Children, Misses and Latter A NICE Line of Ladies Shoen, UMBRELLAS, Gold Head from \$1.00 per to \$1.0

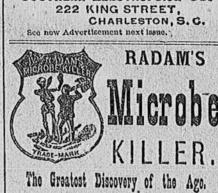
\$1.00 up.
Thanking our friends for past patron age we respectfully solicit a continuance, pledging to do our best to please.



TESTIMONIALS. Mrs. S. F. Chapin, President W. C. T. U. says: "The ELECTROPOISE is a panace for nervousness, brain fathme and general debility. I feel it aduly to say: try the ELECTROPOISE." Rev. N. W. Edintinds, Samter, S. C., says:
"Mrs. E. has been using the ELECTROPOISE for
malaria for several months, and at present her
health is excellent."

W. C. Sibley, Pres. Silley Mills, Augusta, Ga, says: "I have used the LikeTROPOISE for scitatica, and amone thousand per cent, better. I recommend its use to all similarly affected." T. J. Hardaway, Charleston, S. C., saye: "Three weeks' use of the FLECTROPOISIS re-ileved me of chronic sciation." Dr. Wm. N. Iting. 24 W. 4th St. New York, pays: "Iting it out the ELECTROPOISE a most wonder of a rative payet. I would con-sider my professional skill crippled indeed with-outil."

Rev. C. N. ADPPOY, Hawthorne, Fla. 1979; "Four months" use of the ELECTROPOISE restored me to health from a complication of bronchitts, caterri, dispepsie, and torpid liver, with a gain of 401bs, in weight. SOUTHERN ELECTROPOISE Co.



OLD IN THEORY, BUT THE REMEDY

RECENTLY DISCOVERED. CURES WITHOUT FAIL CATARRH, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, MAY FEVER, BRONCHITIS, RHEU-MATISM, DYSPEPSIA, CANCER,

SCROFULA, DIABETES, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, MALARIAL FEVER DIPTHERIA AND CHILLS. In short, all torms of Organic and

Functional Disease. The cures effected by this medicine are in many cases

MIRACLES! Sold only in Jugs containing one gallon. Price three dollars-a small investment

when Health and Life can be obtained. "History of the Microbe Killer." Free. -CALL ON OR ADDRESS-

J. T. DOUGLAS, Druggist, Solo Agont, BENNETTSVILLE, S. C.

April 18, 1890.

MEDICAL CARD.

I respectfully inform my friends and the public generally that I have resumed the practice of medicine. I make a specialty of Obstetrics and Surgery. Sept. 2, 1889. W. J. DAVID, M. D.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given, that application will made at the next session of the Legislature for a charter for a Railroad from some point on the North Carolina line, near Gibson Station to Bennettsylle, S. O., and from said fown to Marion Court House by Cha and Little Rock or Blankelin.

FOR FALL SOWING.

Home grown Rust Proof Oats in any quantity for sale by,

J. F. EVERETT.

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HUMPHREYS' Dr. Hummary's Specifies are scientifically and earefully propared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with anxious and for over thirty years used by the people, Every single Specifie is a specific cure for the disease named.

These Specifics cure without drugging, pursing or reducing the system, and are in face and deed the sovereign ventualisation of the World.

List of Phikicipal Ros. Cunes. Par A feveral, Congestion, inflammation... Vorms, Worm Fever, Worm Collective Collection of Colle 1 Wattos, too Profuso Periods
1 Group, Coups, Difficult Breathing...
2 Group, Coups, Difficult Breathing...
3 Group, Coups, Difficult Breathing...
3 Group, Coups, House, Eruptions, 1 Grove and Agrie, Chils, Malaria...
3 Files, Blind or Hieddigs...
3 Grater h, Influence, Chils, Malaria...
4 Grater h, Influence, Chils, Malaria...
4 Grater h, Influence, Chils, Malaria...
5 Grater h, Influence, Chils, Malar

SPECIFICS.

June 20, 1890-6m

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DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM

Horses, Mules HANDSOME SIZES.

Wagons, Buggies, SURREYS, HARNESS, &c., &c.

Now is your chance

for bargains. GIVE ME A CALL.

W. P. BREEDEN. Bonnettsville, Oct. 27, 1890.

CARRIAGES AND SE WAGONS

REPAIRED

-IN THE-Best * Manner

At Reasonable Prices.

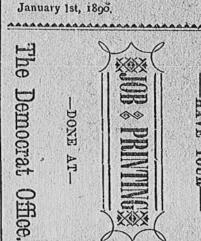
Every description of Wood or Iron Work executed promptly to order. ----ALSO,----

HORSE-SHOEING done at short notice and by a thorough

Having moved into my new quarters, opposite Emanuel's stables, and fronting Cheraw and Darlington streets, I am now better prepared to meet the demands of my patrons, with additional machinery and more room. If you want anything done give me a call.

Thanking the public for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance,

IRA BOUNDS.



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FINE STATIONARY. 45 LAMPS, OILS AND PAINTS, 41-FINE SEGARS, And Choice Tobacco

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GENERAL AGENCY For Sewing Machines and the Best Needles for all Machines.

I would respectfully inform my friends and the public generally that I am now sole agent for the sale of the old reliable Singer Sewing Machine. Will sell them on the best plans—lease, installment or straighout. They are on sale at the store of J. P. Campbell in Bennettsville where they can be seen, or I will take them by request to any part of the county. I will also take orders to supply any part of a sewing machine where they can be seen, where they can be seen, or I will take them by request to any part of the county. I will also take orders to supply any part of a sewing machine where they can be seen, where they can be seen, or I will take them by request to any part of the county. I will also take orders to supply any part of a sewing machine where they can be seen, or I will take them by request to any part of the county. I would respectfully inform my friends and the public generally that I am now sole agent for the sale of the old reliable them by request to any part of the county. I will also take orders to supply any part of a sewing machine wanted, and guarantee a perfect fit,

I can also furnish the new button-hole attachment—something every lady

should have. WALLACE SWANN.

Jan. 8, 1890.

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Toilet and Fancy Articles, Stationery and School Books. Brushes, Paints und Oils

ANY A full line of the above article. Prescriptions Carefully Com-

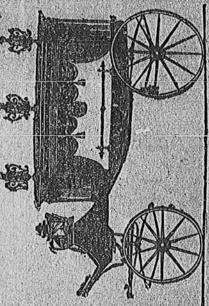
pounded Day and Night. Respectfully. DOUGHAG JENNINGS, March 25th, 1889

R. T. BARFIELD,

Furniture and Coffins. North-Side of Public Square, BENNETTSVILLE, B. C

Eurniture of all kinds made or reaired at short notice.

I have, also secured the services of a good MATTRESS MAKER, and can fill odors for NEW WORK or repair and renovate old work at short notice at mod-



COFFINS and CASKETS. ALL STYLES AND PRIORS.

I have two HEARSES, and can attend Funerals to the distance of 30 miles. ** Orders by Telegraph promptly filled.

When not in my shop I can be found at my residence in West Bennettsville, near Wellege Swenning.

near Wallace Swann's. Jan. 11, 1888.

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As I have a large lot of seasoned material on hand now I am prepared to make

WAGONS AND LOG CARTS cheaper than ever before, at short notice.

-REPAIRING-Done in the very best manner, on reasonable terms, for spot cash only, I Mean Business!

GIVE ME A CALL. A. D. CONNER, McColl, S. C. Februar 5, 1890,

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The Weekly World Twelve Pages, \$1 a Year The Largest, newslost, bright-est, best, and only feerless paper in South Carolina.

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— At the Olio Drug Store you will fin-all kinds of Drugs and Medicines eith-on band or coming to hand, or will ordered on command, at Dr. Hamer's stand, kopt by L. Wood.