COLUMBIA AND GREENVILLE RAILROAD

On and after October 5, 1884, PASSENGER TRAINS will run as herewith indicated upon this road and its branches.

Daily, except Sundays. No. 53. UP PASSENGER Leave Columb ia S. . Junc'n. . . . 10 45 p m
" Columbia C. & G. D. 11 10 p m No. 52. DOWN PASSENGER.

Leave Greenville at 950 a m Hodges. CONNECTIONS.

A. With South Carolina railroad to and from A. With South Carolina railroad to and from Charleston; with Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta railroad from Wilmington and all points north thereof; with Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad from Charlotte and all points north thereof. B. With Asheville and Spartanburg railroad from and for points in Western N. Carolina. C. With Atlanta and Charlotte div Richmond and Danville railway for Atlanta and all points south and west.

Onariotte div Richmond and Danville railw
for Atlanta and all points south and west.

Stundard Eastern Time.

G. B. TALCOTT, Superintendent.

M. SLAUGHTER, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

D. CARDWELL, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt.

CONDENSED TIME CARD

MAGNOLIA PASSENGER ROUTE. In effect March 15, 1885. GOING SOUTH.

L	eave Laurens*5 20 a m	+	50		1
	" Waterloe 6 06 a m	9	55		1
	" Greenwood 7 00 a m		15		
A	rrive Augusta 10 45 a m	7	45	n	•
1.	eave " 10 50 a m	10	00	F	:
A	rrive Atlanta 5 40 pm		40		
			*0	u	•
35	eawe Augusta11 30 a m				
A	rrive Beaufort 6 20 p m				
A	rrive Port Royal 6 35 pm			23	
	" Chaleston 5 50 pm				
	" Savannah 7 00 pm	THE I			
	" Jacksonville 7 00 am				
	GOING NORTH.				
1.	eave Jacksonville * 50 pm				
	" Savanuah 6 55 am				
	Part Daniel 7 05				
14	eave Port Royal 7 35 am				
	Beaufort 7 47 am	533		30	
	" Charleston 7 50 am				
A	rrive Augusta 1 50 piu		111		
L	ave Atlanta	+	20	D	1
A	rrive Augusta		10		
1.	ave Augusta *2.30 pm		15		
A	rrive Augusta		40		
	" Waterloo 7 04 pm		30		
The state of	" tauxons 7 50 nm		40		

nation. Connections made at Greenwood with C. & G. R. R. E. T. CHARLTON, G. P. A. Augusta, Ga. NO. 52. DOWY PART CONT.

Daily + Daily except Sunday.

PASSENGER DEPARAMENT, Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 2d, 1885.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

Tickets on sale at Greenwood to all points

at through rates-baggage checked to desti

WEST.		GG K	10
0 33 "	" Lanes	r. 9 05 7 03 6 6 37	P :
7 40 pm 3 02 ". 9 15 "	" Winasboro	3 40 2 44	"
7605 " 7 01 " 4 56 "	" Yorkville " " Lancaster " " Bock Hill " " Charlotte "	11 45 7 00 2 02	a r
2 52 p m 2 50 "	ArNewberryI.	v 3 10	p i
6 01 " 5 01 " 6 45 "	" Anderson	10.00	"
6 45 " 4 20 " 3 27 " 7 15 "	"Abbeville	" 8 30 " 11 25 " 12 25 " 7 00	pr

Solid Trains between harleston and Colum-J. F. DIVINE. T. M. EMERSON. Gen'l Sup't. Gen'l Pas. Agent

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILWAY COMPANY.
Commencing Sunday, Jan. 3d, 1886, at
5 35 a in Passenger Trains will run as follows,

until further notice. "Eastern time:"

Columbia Division-Daily. Leave Columbia...... 7 45 a m 5 27 p.m. Due at Charleston 12 32 a m 9 05 p m WEST-DAILY.

Leave Charleston 7 20 a m 5 10 p m Due at columbia 10 40 a m 10 00 p n Camden Division-Daily except Sundays. Leave Columbia..... 7 45 a m Due Camden 12 59 p m

WEST DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY. Leave Camden...... 7 00 a m 3 15 p m Avyusta Division - Enst Daily. Due Augusta.... WEST DATLY.

Connections Made at Columbia with Columbia and Green ville railroad by train arriving at 10 40 a. m. and departing at 527 p. m.; at Columbia
Junction with Charlette, Columbia and Augusta railroad by same train to and from all
points on both roads.

At Charleston with steamers for New York

At Charleston with steamers for New York on Saturday; and on Tuesday and Saturday with steamer for Jackson with and points on St. John's river. Daily with Charleston and Savannah Railroad to and from Savannah and all points in Florids.

At Augusta with Georgia and Central rail roads to and from all points West and South at Blackville to and from all points on Barn well railroad. Through tickets can be pur classed to all points South and West by apply and to

D. McQuren, Agent, Columbia, S. C. Jozek B. Prox, General Manager.

ALLEN, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Ag't cot at Haddon's.

Teachers' Department.

[Cond ucted by Geo. C. Hodges, School Commissioner of Abbeville County.]

Items From a Superintendent's Notebook,

[J. M. Reed.]

Giving attention to pupils at noon and recess, and not permitting the schoolroom to be used as a play-house.

Getting out of old tracks by using such new methods as are based on the true principles of teaching.

Keeping pupils evenly in their work; not having them ahead in one or two branches and almost, if not entirely, neglecting others.

Requiring pupils to do neat work at all times.

Making good use of blackboards, maps charts, etc.

Keeping up the interest of school to the last day of the term.

Giving directions to the pupils in regard to how to increase their power of

Requiring so much of pupils that they will not have time for talk or any other disorderly conduct.

Not forgetting that the dignity and honor of the profession depends as much on their conduct when out of school as on their teaching when in the school.

Having a fixed time for commencing and eding each recitation, also a time for the preparation of each lesson.

Making every effort possible to have pupils come on time each day and be regular in their attendance.

Becoming acquainted with the parents of the pupils and citizens of the district, and having them visit the school; giving them special invitations to visit the school on a certain day.

Many teachers prevent tardiness by having some very interesting subject at the opening of school.

Conducting recitations in such a way as to make each pupil responsible for the whole lesson.

Having something new and interestng for each day's recitation.

Asking questions in the order of the subject, but not in the order of the class.

questioning the class in general, and having answers from but a few pupils. Requiring answers to questions to be given in complete sentences.

Having the pupil rise to give his answer when a long answer is required. Avoiding leading questions such as

would indicate the answer required. Not prompting pupils, but requiring clear, unhesitating answers without as-

Not allowing too many trials in a recitation.

Condensing questions so as to avoid using so much time with the questions that there will be but a short time for pupils to answer.

In some subjects, teachers have had the pupils to ask the questions with very good results. This was done without any book in the hand of the pupil, each one asking two or three questions on the subject. Frequently this is a quick and good way to conduct re-

Studying the "art of questioning," so as to be able to question quickly and in a logical order, and completely test the pupil's knowledge of the subject, lead him to study, think, thoroughly understand and explain the subject under consideration.

Training pupils to study quietly, recognizing the fact that pupils study with their brains, not with their lips. Teaching their pupils to classify their notice. work and recite from these outlines, thus saving time and giving the pupils a

valuable training. Not permitting pupils to prompt another while he is reciting.

Making each class exercise include

reciting and teaching. Having much reciting by the topical

method, that pupils may have a chance to cultivate the power of expression. Making good use of the encyclopædia and dictionary in schools which are for-

tunate enough to have a reference book. -Teachers's Assistant. Large additions have just been made to our already extensive stock of flowers and feathers. The line is complete as prices lower than ever sold in this mar-

TOO LATE. [Boston Herald.]

Jefferson Davis do any harm. Even Logan and Boutelle can get no "issue" out of it.

A CHANCE FOR GENERAL GORDON. [Boston Record.]

General Gordon could do the South a real service to-day by saying, in the presence of the unreconciled leader of the Lost Cause, that the issue of the struggle for secession was the best for that section and for all concerned.

. The only harm that can result from glorifying Jeff. Davis, who was really the most unheroic of the Southern 1:aders, would be the impression it might create that the Southern people might regret that they did not succeed. We do not believe this is their feeling, and some of them should say so.

THE GREAT UNREPENTANT.

[N. Y. Tribune.]

Yesterday was a great day for Jefferson Davis and for the first capital of the Confederacy. The ex-Confederate President was welcomed by admiring thousands. Bands played, flags waved and crowds cheered themselves hoarse. The great unrepentant stood almost upon the spot where he took the oath of office twenty-five years ago and made a few remarks which aroused unrestrained enthusiasm. Short as his speech was, it showed that he is as thoroughly unreconstructed as ever. "The spirit of Southern liberty is not dead." The war was "a holy war for defence." The Southern people are now "wrapped in the mantle of regret." These sentences give the keynote of his brief address. Assuredly nothing but death will ever reconstruct this arch-conspirator and traitor.

ALL RIGHT, BUT DON'T DO IT AGAIN.

[Philadelphia Times.] Jefferson Davis is one of the few surviving figures of the late Confederacy. It is very natural that the people of Montgomery, the capital of the short-lived attempt at a rival government on American soil, should feel kindly towards him and give him an old-fashioned ovation the occasion of his return to that city a quarter of a century after his inauguration at the same place as the President who is required to answer, instead of of the Confederacy. The occasion of his visit and the consequent out-pouring to greet him was the dedication of a monument to the Confederate dead, a proceeding with which it is impossible to find fault in while human nature remains what it is. Monuments to the dead will be reared while living men and women remain on earth to mourn the dead. The expediency of the demonstration is very much to be doubted, however. The bloody shirt politicians of the North will use the extravagant speeches and editorials in praise of Davis on this occasion with telling effect in coming campaigns as evincing a determination on the part of the people of the South not to forget the past. The war is over and the mass of the people both North and South are loyal to Union. The fewer demonstrations that give occasion for

A COMPLETE REUNION.

for all concerned.

reviving any of its bitterness the better

[N. Y. World.]

Jefferson Davis made a very brief speech at Montgomery yesterday, and the little he did say has done no harm to anybody. Indeed it no doubt disappointed those politicians who were waiting with some impatience to seize upon his utterances and parade them as an evidence that if the South is not in the saddle it has its riding-boots on and is ready to mount at a moments

There is no lack of enthusiasm at the South when the memory of the short-lived Confederacy is invoked, and the people still shout themselve horse when the deeds of their gallant but mistaken soldiers are recalled. The enthusiasm which greeted Jefferson Davis vesterday was greater and deeper than that excited by his inauguration as President of the Confederacy twentyfive years ago. But over the head of the "unreconstructed" leader waved the Federal flag, with its stars and stripes, to tell the story of complete reunion. HAIL AND FAREWELL.

[N. Y. Times.]

have disappointed the expectations, vision."

What the Papers say of Jefferson Davis, through probably not the wishes, of his hearers at Montgomery yesterday. He made only a few brief remarks, and there was in them only one reference, hardly committed at the meeting at Montgomwho fell in the Confederate cause, fell members of the Logis'ture as the future is concerned, and so far as floor and galleries is at least for regards his influence direct or indirect thousand. upon the couase of public affairs or public sentiment, Mr. Davis is looked upon in the South very much as he is elsewhere—that is to say, as a person of no ural and inevitable. He is the most to his fellow workingmen: conspicuous remaining memento of events which stirred the Southern their grievances, and then come to an heart to its depths. But neither for the understanding. 'Let the employer give Southern people nor for their fellow- the men under him to understand that countrymen is there in the feeling they he is interested; in their welfare and not has as little time, as its Southern counhave for him a tinge of actual hostility that he considers them mere senseless toward our common Government and machines. Acting under this whenver, our common country.

A CONFEDERATE PROTEST. [Ed. Louisville Post.]

The writer was one of the mere boy referred to whose musket seemed heav ier than himself, but he has grown somewhat since, both in mind and bodysufficiently at least to realize the folly of spending his days brooding over the ashes of a dead controversy and trying to revive its extinguished embers There is nothing to be gained by it, and much to be lost; and unless Mr. Davis proposes to buckle on his sword and go forth slaying the United States Govern ment, he should bridle his tongue.

> THE SIZE OF IT. [Springfield (Mass.) Republican.]

Gen. Gordon is right in suggesting that the valor of the South must be held "Thou shalt" on "Thou shalt not," and able. Their dress is of modest cost and ward to the times when the dead to-day. We have no buesiness to say feather no nests from these quiet birds. of both sides in that great war that an employer shall employ or shall The sombre blacks and heavy fabrics would be honored together, as illustrat- not employ this man. A man has the which long winters drag even into our age, endurance and devotion. The time We say no man has the right to say to whose lightness suit well the graceful the American heritage of the whole right to go to the companies and say : Brusquely accosted, roughly touched country, not solely of one section. The "You must not employ that man. We where their hearts are sore, and no

As for Mr. Davis, he stands a pathetdays. "The vicarious sufferer for a vanquished people," as Gordon calls has rested on his shoulders for a score of years. To him alone of all the Conthe experiment he fathered failed. Beperity of a new order of civilization, a and rich with the a promise that the them-there need be none. vanished system of society could never have attained. With all this he has leader of a labor oganization, just so soon nothing to do. He arises now, for a as he begins to dabble in politics then it moment, to pronounce farewell. He can is time for you to ask him to resign and say nothing that will harm the country put another man in his place. They care to which he does not belong, and would for themselves far more than they do refuse to belong if the choice were for those who they represent. What I

History will weigh him far more lightly. workingmen do not make good use of Drug Store. If the failure of the Southern Confeder- their time. I believe in working. Since acy could have been due to any one man, that man was Jefferson Davis. His jealousies, his petty spites, his obstinate any consideration further than to say : will, his narrow nature, made him a "Make the best use you can of the time a most incompetent head for so tremen- God gives you, and if you want an addidous a venture. The extravagance of tional two hours for the purpose of imthe laudation he now receives will coun- proving your mind then I hope the lawteract itself. It is given to him, at the givers of the land will give it to you bottom, not for himself, but as the representative and embodiment of the loiter it away as many men do, I am separate national life of the South- obliged to acknowledge." My advice is widths at Haddon's. now and forever, fortunately for South be sober, be frugal, be industrious and Misses corsets, that will not effect the Mr. Jefferson Davis must have some- and North, "the baseless fabric of a practice a little self-denial for the benefit spine nor warp the body, something prac-

LET THE DEAD BURY THE DEAD.

[N. Y. Herald]

Whatever foolishness may have been It is too late to have the glorifying of more than incidental, to the motives of ery, Ala., at which Mr. Jefferson Davis the men who made and sustained the has recently figured is more or less offrebellion. For the rest his speech was set by the folly of a gathering of two confined to rhetoric, which, if not very hundred persons in the Assembly polished or original, was naturally effec- Chamber at Albany last evening, which tive. His words, in speaking of those Speaker Husted and a few other on sympathetic hearts, and no one in ed, under the mistaken notion the North, certainly no one whose that they were displaying a discreet opinion is worth attention, will object patriotism. The common sense of the to the enthusiasm with which they good people of Albany is attested by were received. It is plain that, so far the fact that the seating capacity of the

Honest Advice to Labor

Chief Arthur, of the Locomotive consequence whatever. That he should Brotherhood, is a wiser and better man, be received, probably for the last time we suspect, than any of the oracles of in public, in the South with demonstra- Labor. Here are his words of wisdtm tions of affectionate admiration is nat- in an address, at Hartford. Connecticut

Let the men come together and discuss during the past twelve years, we have been met by the officers of the roads, there has been no strike. Every strike by us has been caused by the blunt refusal on the part of the roads to recognize us Now, who is to blame for the strikes we have had? Since the troubles on the Grand Trunk and Boston and Maine roads, where we were positively refused ruddy, close-buttoned to the chin; recognition, even for the purpose of buxom dames, every one with a sealskin amicably adjusting the difficulties every sacque on her shoulders and a superogdifference has been adjusted by our atory camel's-hair shawl over her arm-Brotherhood. During the excitement weighted with money, beaming with of the past few months we have had satisfaction, cating and drinking the seven differnt cases, and in every case best of everything and plenty of it. the policy of the Brotherhood has settled Southern women are fagile in figuer, them all. As far as I know the locmotive delicate of complexion, with soft, on excelleent terms.

as a possession of the nation. Ten years in the violation of this principle is where palpably home-made. Worth and Redthe Republicans looked for the trouble lies among the workingmen fern-a plague of both their houses! ing American manhood when brought right to belong to any organization, short summers, count ill beside these to the supreme test of cour- provided it is not contrary to the law. is at hand. Ours is one country; all another man that he must not belong to forms. And their wearers meet kindly that has been done in it to the credit of an organization. And, too we have no the stranger that is within their gates. hated Yankee and the hated Southron oppose this way of doing things on are phrases that belong to the past principle. Unless a man is a rascal you whose last voice will be that of Jef- have no right as superintendent or master ferson Davis at Montgomery and Atlan- mechanic to prevent him from getting employment elsewhere because he does not suit you for he might somebody else. The ically lonely figure in the midst of alien great trouble is there has been too great a chasm between capital and labor and we should strive to bring them closer | ish an Easter gift of Easter lilies on him, he has no life save in the past. together. There should be no anta-The burden of the great sin of rebellion gonism. There is no occasion for it and though I want every laboring man to hold up his head and look his employer federates there was no future left when squarely in the face 1 want him to re- and in truth Christ the Lord is risen. member that capital, as well as labor, fore him in the thriving communities of has rights which we must respect. We Georgia and Alabama he sees the pros- cannot do without either: Both' are essential to the prosperity of the country. progress far beyond that of the old order There should be no clashing between

> I was twelve years old I have worked. And to that question I have never given and that you will appreciate it, and not of those who are dependent upon your tical at Haddon's.

When a man is looking up as the

daily earnings. Above all, keep out of whiskey shops, shun dens of infamy and the gaming table and spend your time with your wife.

Southern Traits.

The South is not only noticeably gen-

tle and court sous, but responds instant-

ly to gentleness and courtesy, however promptly and passionately resentful of rudeness, and even childishly sensitive. It is a childlike race in some respects, compared with the business-trained maturity of the North, but with the charm as well as the unreason of childhood. Its women-I hardly know how to say it without offense, and heaven forbid I should in one jot offend my dear New England, our royally rowdy west, or any remotest section of the Great Republic; nor can I perhaps say it with consistency, and there is no need of saying it all; yet I will hazard the suggestion that Southern women are prettier than Northern women! It is not that the withered wisp of the "tidewater settlement" is more beautiful than the perfect final flower of Northern culture, or the saxifrage of the New England frontier farm a hardy plant, that terpart has turn, for the æthetic of the garden of God. But the ordinary Southern woman on Columbia Heights, on the South Battery, in Forsythe Park is pleasant to the eye. Neither men, nor women have the color and contour, the rich costume, the aggressive prosperity of the never-ending procession going down to the Everglades in search of health-portly men, full bearded and engineers and the railroad companies are bright, abundant hair, soft, melodious voices in which a certain flatness of No man has the right to say to another enunciation becomes far from disagreecheerful taffetas, and fresh cambrics doubt these kind eyes would, flash with angry fire-the pale ashes of secession still a vital spark-but why approach them brusquely? They endure a suffering all their own. They have felt the hand of the North ; let them feel now only only its ministrations. As a pathetic and tender prophecy, I cheer-Easter morn, and the most precious tribute of the rose-tree-from the avowed secession South, to the avowed antislavery North-and feel thrt in deed Gail Hamilton in the Forum.

St. Louis, Dec. 24th, 1885.
To Dr. J. H. McLean, St. Louis, Mo:
I have used Dr. J. H. McLean's Tar Wine Lung Balm, for five years in my family, and particularly for my wife, it is the only remedy that ever gave her relief for the coughing peculiar to catarrh. I have also used the be without the medicine in my house.

Groups Trowns Horryker,
Fro sale by all druggists. Market Gardener.

Miraculous Escape

W. W. Reed, druggist of Winchester, Ind., for those who they represent. What I writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa did say about the eight hour law was Pike, Bartonia, Randolph Co., Ind., was a The Southern people regard him with different eyes, and in their exuberant fashion they console the solitary man with a praise that would be excessive if applied to any save the greatest men.

did say about the eight hour law was this: "If the masses want eight hours for a legal day's work give it to them for a fair trial, but I fear there are a large number of men who will not profit by applied to any save the greatest men.

did say about the eight hour law was long sufferer with Consumption, and was given up to die by by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Hiscovery for Consumption and began buying it of me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it. Free Trial Bottles at T. C. Perrin's

> Persons who lead a life of exposure are subject to rheumatism, neuralgis and lumbage and will find a valuable remendp in Dr. J. H. Mollean's Volcanic Oil Liniment, it will banish pain and subdue all inflamation. For sale by all druggists.

Sickness comes univited, and strong men and women are forced to employ means to restore their health and strength; the most successful of all known remedies for weakness, the origin of all disease, is Dr. J. H. McLean's Strongthing Cordial and Blood Purifier. For sale by all druggists.

500 pieces ribbon, all colors and