home and farm.

Ice Water in Hot Weather.

In reviewing the parade on Memorial Day Governor Morton sudden y fainted. He recuperated, and wed much energy, but in a conresution attributed the attack, hich he called acute indigestion, to two glasses of ice water. Secretary Windom killed himself by drinking ice water at the close of his speech before the Chamber of should swallow ice water until the heat of his mouth has taken the chill from the water.

Some years ago the opinions of about thirty physicians were given. A little less than half said the use of ice water by persons who are heated is dangerous; the other half said it is not so-a fair statement of person who understands physiology, especially the relation of the sympathetic system to the brain, and through it to the lungs and heart, can believe that pouring water at a temperature of a little above thirtytwo degrees into the stomach, the temperature of which is nearly ane hundred, can be othermilk, which, whether used excessively hot or excessively cold, produces a more powerful effect than water at the same temperature], simply shows that knowledge has much less influence upon opinion and practice than is generally supposed.

Ice water, other iced drinks, and ice cream, taken slowly and in moderate quantity when one has partly cooled, are not injurious. That some constitutions can endure ice water raphly swallowed only shows exceptional strength. No sensible man will go far astray who treats bimself as he would his horse in such matters as this.

Deep Breathing.

I have always remembered the remark of a singing-school teacher man with full chest, but in sumptive, and had cured himself by lungs partly to that, and no doubt and being "faithful unto death." my entire freedom from sickness for | Doctor Stanford. many years is in part due to this

I would not claim for deep breathing what many of its admirers do. as a preventive. There are poisonare, but will get into the blood, and poison into the lungs while it is not frightened if when you first try the experiment, you become a little dizzy. As an elecutionist used to tell-us, it is only a surprise to your lungs which they do not at first know how to understand-The Housekeeper.

"Be Good to Yourself. himself as he does of his horse; but how few do this! If you do not take care of yourself, no one can take care of you. Take care of your body. Consider its needs. "Make up your mind firmly not abuse it. Hat nothing that will hurt it; wear nothing which distorts or pains it. Jat nothing that will hurt it; wear nothing which distorts or pains it. Do not overload it with victuals, or drink, or work. Give yourself regular and abundant sleep. Keep your body warmly clad. At the first signal of danger from any of the thousand enemies which surround you, defend yourself, Do not ake cold; guard yourself against it; if you feel the first symptoms, give yourself heroic treatment; get into a fine glow of heat by exercise. This is the only hody you will ever have in this world. A large share of pleasure and pain of life will come through the use you make of it. Study deeply and diligently the sound in the state of the state of the state were from 6 to 8 described most of those places; causing marked improvement.

There are reports from P.ckens, Greenville, Laurens, Union, York and Chesterfield counties of serious injury to the cotton plant by lice. These insects have appeared in localities where they were never before known. Whole fields are said to have been rulined in a short time, as the lice spread with marvellous rapidity. Lice have about disappeared from other portions of the State. Worms are still injuring corn in the northern and western counties.

The temperature ranged below the normal on every day of the week; the departures were from 6 to 8 described counties of serious injury to the cotton plant by lice. These insects have appeared in localities where they were never before known. Whole fields are said to have been rulined in a short time, as the lice have about disappeared from other portions of the State. Worms are still injuring corn in the northern and western counties.

The temperature and admonday in doubt reached most of those places, causing marked improvement.

There are reports from P.ckens, Greenville, Laurens, Union, York and Chesterfield counties of serious injury to the cotton plant by lice. There is an administration of the state of the serious injury to the cotton plant by lice.

The temperature deficiency was structure of it, the laws which govern it, the pains and penalties which will surely follow a violation of every law of life and health."

there was but little change from seasonable.

The temperature deficiency was small on the coast, but increased rapidly toward the upper portions of the State, where it was very marked, although not particularly injurious although not particularly injurious

which will surely follow a violation of every law of life and health."
Glorify God in your body, and let your body be a temple of the Holy (thost, that God may dwell in you and walk in you.

The Farmer's Boy.—"I agree with Charles Dudley Warner that a farm without a boy would quickly come to grief," said Peter J. Mills don. "Just stop and consider for a moment what a boy on a farm is required to do. It is understood, in the firs tplace, that he is to do all the orrands—to go to the store, to the post-office, and to carry all sorts of messages. If he had as many legs as the centipede, it is my private opinion that every one of them would be thoroughly tired out by night. He is the one who spreads the grass when the men cut it; he stows it in the barn; rides the horse to cultivate the corn up and down the hot, weary rows; he picks up the polatoes when they are dug; he state the part of the safe to cultivate the corn up and down the hot, weary rows; he picks up the polatoes when they are dug; he state. The heaviest fall reported was 4.00 inches at Elloree, Orangeburg

is the one who totes all the wood and water, and tires his back out splitting kindling. No matter where he is, in the house or out, there is always work for him to do. Before he goes to school in winter he shovels the paths, and in summer turns the grindstone. Yet the farturns the grindstone. Yet the far-mer boy has a happy life, in spite of all, and he is the stuff great men are made of. If it were not for the fresh, young blood of the country, I anr afraid the city would run to

TYPHOID FEVER AND SOCIETY.

Typhoid fever, like death, is no respecter of persons. A lay journal laments the fact that this very demspecies of persons nowadays know that typhoid is communicated that typhoid Commerce. No person when heated recent address, asserts that typhoid the diversity among physicians col-lected in that way. But that any honses of the intelligent and of the houses of the intelligent and of the wealthy, and in many well conducted hotels, sterile waters are largely provided. Yet the disease continues to affect the rich and the poor. This only shows that the watchfulness is not complete enough; it is easy to forget when the enemy is a subtle and inwise than dangerous [and especially dark and unexpected places, as do the germs of enteric fever .- Medical

"FAITHFUL UNTO DEATH." Africa, it was thought from the moment of the first rasp and shock that it could not keep together many the single exception of Horry county, minutes, and orders were given to fit where it is scarce.

The roll of the Vegetables continue in abundant the emergency. The roll of the the upper deck. It was promptly obeyed by all, though each one knew that it was his death summons. There they stood, drawn up as in battle array, looking on while boats were got out, first for the women and children, next for the other passengers-no boats left for them! There they stood, firm and calm, waiting a under whose instruction I sat when watery grave. . . The boats young. He was at that time a large, pulled off in safety, but on that solemn deck the soldiers still kept giving his pupils the advice to their ranks motionless and silent. practice deep breathing, declared Then down went the ship, and down that he had been at one time a con- with it went the heroes, shoulder to shoulder, firing a parting volley, and deep breathing. I have followed then sinking beneath the remorse his advice more or less, and credit less waters-type of spiritual solthe health and soundness of my diers doing their King's commands,

THE MOUTH .-- If people would wash out their mouths twice or three times a day with an antiseptic lung and heart diseases, and even much sickness. A physician says: solution, there would not be near so dysepepsia, may be greatly helped "I have never had a cold, sore by it, not to speak of its excellence throat or fever, and I ascribe this ous exhalations in the lower lungs follow this plan rigidly. There are which, if allowed to remain must any number of proprietary antisepnot only affect the lungs where they ties that are excellent for this purtics that are excellent for this purpose. One of the best is carbolic acid. A very weak solution of this gargled and held in the mouth two or three times a day will work wonders. Immediately after using, one will find that the mouth feels cleaner. I believe that a great majority of the common throat and lung morning sun only car, reach them: thus poison more or less the whole system. Deep breathing pot only system. Deep breathing not only carries off this cause of malaria from or three times a day will work wonthe lower lung, but supplies in its ders. Immediately after using, one place the oxygen which the system will find that the mouth feels cleanneeds for the disposition of waste matter in other parts of the body.

of the common throat and lung It should go without saying that troubles come from the lodgment the air must be pure or it may carry of disease microbes within the mucarrying the exhalation away. Be The free use of antiseptics will kill these germs."

> THE WEATHER AND CROPS. The Conditions are Uniform and Promising in this State.

The following is the report of the weather bureau for the week ending

July 9th.

The greater number of reports, and This is a common admonition, and it is full of important meaning. A man should take as good care of himself as he does of his horse; but

ing the whole State, nearly so. There was least cloudness in the central and northeastern countles, and most in the

northeastern counties, and most in the Georgia border and extreme western counties, and in Berkeley where there was but 25 per cent. of the possible, while in Horry there was 90 per cent. There is but little change to note in the condition of crops, but what change there is, is toward betterment generally. except over a comparatively small area where insects and want of timely rain caused positive injury or retarded growth.

Of cotton, it is universally said that

visible one, and one that lurks in fertilizing purposes.

is larger than last year.

The tobacco crop is fine, and is being harvested and cured. It will be When the steamer Birkenhead with a regiment of soldiers or board, struck upon a rock on the coast of Africa, it was thought from the mo-

> supply. Truck shipments to the Northern markets from the coast ies one have about ended for the sea-

In comparison with other portions of the country, this State has been exceptionally favored by good growing weather, and immunity from destructive agencies, whether winds, excessive rains, floods, or insects, since the growing season began, and as a result there is possibly no State where the crops are uniformly more promis-

IRISH POTATO CULTURE.

Valuable Hints About Raising a Second Crop from a Competent Authority. The following letter from Prof. J. F.

C. DuPre, of Clemson College, contains seasonable information for the

LEMSON COLLEGE, S.C., June 24, 1895. MY DEAR SIR:—Replying to yours, of the 18th inst., I beg to say that the question of how to succeed in raising a second or fall crop of Irish potatoes has not been definitely settled. "The best laid schemes of mice and men," etc., a plan that succeeds one year may fail the next. A great deal depends upon the seasons. There can be no doubt that when successful the second crop is the better, and it is decidedly the pest for seed for spring planting. In reply to one of your questions, I quote from (my) Bulletin No. 9, issued in March, 1893, by this Station: "The great difficulty is in getting a stand arly enough for the plant to mature Spread them in the shade, where the morning sun only car, reach them; let them remain until they begin to sprous. In any case plant only whole potatoes; and not until the eyes show signs of germination, cover very snallow, say half inch to one inch deep."

I can add very little to the above advice, except to correct what may be an error. The advice to plant "whole potatoes only" was based upon my own practice and the opinion of many old and successful potato raisers, they and successful potato raisers, they having stated that they had frequently

tried cutting the potatoe for a second crop, and every instance had fatled in 1893, after this Bulletin was published, a friend of mine living on the college grounds, being short of seed, cut his potatoes to one and two eyes. He planted at the same time that I did, his seed were cut, mine were whole. The result was that his came up to a good stand and made a good crop, while mine lay dormant until near frost, in fact, some of them until after frost, and made nothing.

until after frost, and made nothing. Neither of these were sprouted.

In 1894, I bedded out as in "B" and as in "C." After the potatoes had sprouted or started to sprout I planted both kinds, whole, but took some of each and cut to one and two eyes. They were all planted within two days.



when that is over. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets go farther, give better help, do more good. They have a tonic or strength-



calities and only fair in others.

The indications are that there will be large acreage devoted to peas this year, both as a forage crop and for fertilizing purposes.

Sugar cane and sorghum as well as rice are growing well and look promited are growing well an a bulletin setting forth the result. This, I hope to have published within a few months. Send your name to J. N. Hook, Esq., on a postal card and he will send you, free of charge, a l of the Station Bulletins that may be on hand. I have written somewhat hastily, and may not have covered all the points in more latter if your letter, if so, I will be glad to reply to any further questions.

THE CITY OF BROTHERLY LOVE A Greenvillian Crosses the Mason

AIr. Editor: A short sojourn beyond the Mason and Dixon line is hardly sufficient to enable one to speak with authority when comparing Northern and Southern customs. It is, however, characteristic of the ordinary American rateful fully able to fulfill any office. can to feel fully able to fulfill any offic or duty at a moment's notice, from the presidency of the United States down newspaper. Sharing this fault or vir-tue in common with my fellow-country-men, I shall endeavor to write somewhat of my observations since leaving home for the City of Brotherly Live. To one born and reared in the interior, at a distance from the sea, Portsmouth and Norfolk are dainty-tooking places. In fact they are the only places yet seen which could vie with our little mountain city as a desirable place of residence. A great seaport and yet in a few hours ride of the mountains! The sail from Portsmouth to Cape Charles by historic places was a most pleasant one. The water was calm, the our noble ship sped her way, passe other steamers and in the further dis tance, sail vessels, like white birds of the deep, were bent on their silent

The road through Maryland passed along tevel, poor lands, used entirely for corn and vegetables. The two-story cabin here takes another shape from our Southern log cabin. Instead of both rooms being on the ground, with or without a passage between them, one room is on the ground and the other is on top of it. This saves shingles in building and fuel in winter for warming. The four-room houses were built the same way. Not a single nouse with two or four rooms was seen

"Mothers' Friend" Rising Breast

I have been a midwife for many years, and in each case where "MOTH-ERS' FRIEND" was used it accomplished wonders and shortened labor and lessened pain. It is the best remedy for RISING OF THE BREAST known, and worth the price for that alone. Mrs. M. M. Brewster, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by Express or mail, on receipt of price, \$4.00 per bottle. Jak "To Mothers' mailed BRADFIELD REGULATOR OO., ATLANTA, GA SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DORT ROYAL & WESTERN CAR olina Railway. "Augusta and

LV Au	gusta enwood		9 40 a	m	8 00 p 12 80 a
An	derson		8 00 1	m S	
Lar	rens		1 15 p	IIIC SEE	7 15 a
Gre	enville.		2 50 1	Decree (F)	945 a
	nn Spri				
	rtanbur				10.00
Sal	uda		4 8 0	m	1000
Her	uda iderson	ville	5 '6 p	DI	708
Asl	eville		6 20 p	0)	40000
17 July 200	CONT. 2007.	1000		ALC: NO	0,24532563
LV AS	eville	*** ***	8 00 a	m	
Spa	rtaubur	g	11 40 a	m	27.55
Gre	enville.		11 40 a	m	3.40 p
	irens				7 30 p
All	derson	11.11.11	9 20 a	m	
Gre	enwood		2 1a p	m	5 00 a
	gusta				8 35 B
OBY	annah.		5 00 a	m	600 p
Ly Gre	enwood		5 23 p	m	2 33 a
Ar Ral	eigh	******	1 26 a	m	12 00 n
NU	HOIK	**** ***	-7.00 a	m	6.20 p
Pet	ersburg.		6 00 a	m	5 43 p
Ric	hmond		6 40 8	m	6 45 p
	HENS.				POINT
Ly dire	enville.		9 45 a	m	11 40 a
Ly To	derson.		9	20	05,019,000
Au	derson	55000E	9 40 a	m	
Gre	enwood	Section .	12 48 p	m	2 42 p
PARI	(ena	2900C55036	2 02 1	PNA.	5 00 p
Yr Atl	anta		4.09 p	m	7.45 m

points-on S. A. L. and C. & G. Hailway, and at Spartanburg with couthern Railway.

For information relative to tickets, rates schedules, etc., address

1. Fill P. P. W. Phas. Agent.

2. J. Citclii, Gen. Pass., spen.
Augusta, Gs.

8. Gureton, Agent, C. H. Speights, Gen.
Agent, Greenville, S. C.

J. R. Fant, Agent, Anderson, S. C.

AUGUSTA LUMBER CO... TOORS, SASH, BLINDS, LUMBER, &c. "Buy of the Maker," AUGUSTA, GA.

Highest of all in Leavening P

greater extent.

In the course of conversation with a Marylander, it transpired that these farming lands were valued at \$60 per sore. The sweet potato crop is what gives it its value. When I replied that better land than that could be bought in South Carolina at, \$6 per acre, he said: "I see in this merning's paper that the Fillmanites came near mobility a man for wasting to speak to

They seem always to be in a hurry They come into a train, as if they were They come into a train, as if they were going to a kettle that is boiling over. On Monday mornings may be seen from my window many women, whose husbands pay \$50 a month house rent, out at the wash tub doing their own work, and I am told that this is very common on the first work day of the week. If the women of this city may be taken as a sample, they are not the week. If the women of this city may be taken as a sample, they are on the average larger than the Southern women and no doubt stronger. They are taught to do all their work, it seems, and to that extent are more self-supporting. But in our humble judgment, the palm must be given to the Southern girls and women for beauty of form and for excellence in feminine graces. I do not belong to that class of men who are disturbed about the "women's coming to the front," but the question what are the men going to do in the future, say last half of the 20th century, begins to stir my fancy. Here in the Summer School where lectures are given for advanced my fancy. Here in the Summer School where lectures are given for advanced students, the women are nearly three to one. Many of them, however, are residents and act proficients.

The women ought to have access to every laudable opening for their improvement and advancement. The great body of them will be true to their sex in spite of changing circumstances and a wider arena for life. As they are more industrious than med

they are more industrious than men they are more industrious than men and as keen of insight, it is almost a foregone conclusion that many men in the luture will become more nurses retained at home or like drones live on the honey gathered by their honeys. That men cannot be reliable nurses was litustrated on the train recently. A young mother was travelling with a sick child, and when exhausted by watching, she placed her young has band by the child which was sleeping on a seat to watch it and then with drew to a vacant seat to try to sleep. The husband placed his knees near the child and sat upright. Presently his eyes half open were glazed in sleep. The child turned over and off on the floor. The fall startled the mother and she startled the father, who in his perpiexity put one foot on the babe and reached down with the hand and pulled it up by the back of its dress. The mother took it away from him and said something low which he seemed to understand. But he was silent and bare it attication. to understand. But he was silent and bore it patiently. There was a meek, far-off-hook about him which seemed to say, "though I never succeeded, I will try, try again to be a good, obliging, obedient husband."

Philadelphia, July 4, 1895 A WANT OF JURISDICTION.

Case Ag ainshe Registration Law. The Supreme Court has finally dis missed the registration law test case entitled Matthew C. Butler against W. H. Eilerbe, comptroller general of the State of South Carolina, and W. T. C. Bates, treasurer of the State of South Carolina. This is the case brought by General Butler at the November term, 1894, of the Supreme Court, to test the constitutionality of the registration laws of the State. The case was heard

laws of the State. The case was heard on the 3rd of last December.

Justices Pope and Gary, a majority of the court, decide that they have no jurisdiction, while Chief Justice Mc-iver not only disagrees on that subject but proceeds to declare the law unconstitutional. The decision comes a little late to create much interest, but still the opinions of the Justices will be important to the public. There has been much private and public talk about the delay in rendering the decision, but Justice Pope takes all the olame on himself and states his reasons.

Sons.

The case was brought by General Butler against the Comptroller General and State Treasurer restraining them from paying the salaries of Supervisors of Registration, On this a temporary injunction was issued and the Supervisors have been deprived of their money.

The decision of the Court is antenneal by Justice Gary. The general

nounced by Justice Gary. The general propositions argued by him at length and for which he quoter numerous

and for which he quotes numerous authorities, are as follows:
First, This is a suit against the State in effect.
Second, The State is an indispensable party to the action.
Third, The question of the constitutionality of the Act cannot be properly considered as there are other grounds upon which the court can rest its judgment.

its judgment.
Fourth, If the State could be sued,

she would be estopped from interpos-ing the objection that the services rendered at her instance and for her benefit were illegal. The appropria-tion shows that the State desires the payment of such services. Equity will not, therefore, lend its aid to compel oot, therefore, lend its aid to compet the State indirectly through the defendants, as her fiscal officers to do that which the State could not be competed to do in a direct proceeding.

Justice Pope to rendering his decision said that the delay in the judgment of the court is owing to his failure to write this separate opinion at an earlier date. When grave constitutional questions are to be passed upon, unless there is imperative

upon, unless there is imperative accessity that there should be no delay, the fullest and completest and

e takes up sereatim his of the opinions of his breth to the opinions of his brethren as to the points attack by them. As to his views on the constutionality of the law the following is a synopsis fur-nished by a lawyer thorough (vifamiliar with the case).

conclusions that he arrives at on the merits of the controversy, namely, the constitutionality of the registration law. He says in substance that these enactments are in violation of sundry provisions of the State constution, all of this he provisions of the State constution, all of which he enumerates. He holds that the many provisions and requirements set forth in the registration laws as prerequisites to the right of ballot are burdensome and usagnal and could not have been intended to merely regulate the right of suffrage, but upon the contrary the exact of the provisions of the law is to abridge and impede the utilizen in registering and impede the citizen in registering and voting. He says that all registration laws to be constitutional must have for their purpose the regulation of the suffrage and their province should be to facilitate and not to discourage registration.

general, original registration is con-trary to the section of the constitution whice requires registration from time to time. He, also, holds that the cer-tificate feature of the Act in effect requires double registration, namely the books and have certificates to pre-sent at the polls in contravention of the State Constitution. He also points out various other portions of the Act that are constitutionally obnoxious, and says that there are so many provisions of the law that are unconstitutional which are so interwoven with others

as to jurisdiction having been sub-mitted to the Chief Justice, he in a subsequent opinion takes up their views. He contends that it is not an action against the State because it would not injuriously affect any pro would not injuriously affect any project or property rights of the State. He considers it a question when the constitutionality of an Act should be decided upon, and this is one of them in that it intends to retrain officers from applying public funds for an illegal 'purpose. Any taxpayer, be le elector or a female, has a right to bring an action to prevent such action. What other remedy a taxpayer would have to prevent an illegal diversion of public funds by fiscal officers of the public funds by fiscal officers of the government, otherwise than that taken, he was at a loss to conceive of. The fund to be paid out had been properly rellected and placed in the treasur an i how its illegal use could otherwise be prevented except by an action

through life so long together as did Mr. and Mrs. Kistner, of Highland Prairie, Wash. The husband died reyears and the wife is still hale and

the streets or at the seashore, worn b

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure,





He is our Fashionable Hair Cutter and Shaver. -- UNDER OPERA HOUSE.

The Chief Justice announces the

on July 1 and allowing no provision for registration, except for minors between July 1 and election day was, also, unconstitutional. Also, that the scheme of the Act which is to have but one

that are not void that the whole Act must be declared unconstitutional. The opinions of the other Justices

-Few couples have journeyed

-Colored shoes may be all right on tiose who want to make their feet conspicuous, but the authorities of the United States Navy have forbidden officers or men to wear them while on

Heart Disease Kills

Suddenly; but never without warning symp Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation of the Heart, Choking Sensations, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet

Cures Heart Disease.



Mr. Geo. L. Smith, of the Geo. L. Smith Mantel Co., Louisville, Ky., writes Feb. 26, 1894: "For about a year I was a terrible sufferer from heart trouble, which got so bad I was obliged to sit up in bed to get my breath. I had to abandon business and could hardly crawl around. My friend, Mr. Julius C. Voght, one; of our leading pharmacists, asked me to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I had used little more than a bottle when the pain ceased and palpitations entirely disappeared. I have not had the slightest trouble since, and today I am attending to business as regularly as ever."

Sold by druggists everywhere. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free. Address Dr. Miles McCleal Co., Elkhart, Ind. Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health. At Columbia with Southern Railway to and from all points in upper South and North Carolina. Through trains between Charles ton and Asheville, N. C.
Any other information, folders, maps, etc will be furnished on application to
E. S. BOWEN, General Manager, Columbia S. C.

Who is Will Whitener?



4 13 10 30 4 09 45 72 3 54 9 46 3 46 9 27 3 42 9 15 3 34 8 30 3 21 8 22 3 12 8 00 2 59 7 30 2 17 7 07 2 44 6 5 2 29 6

The longest Egyptain railroad now extend to Girgeb, 325 miles from Cairo It is soon to be exceeded to the first cataract, 710 miles from the const

Carpenter Bros., Greenville, S. C., Druggists, recommend Japanese Liver Pellets for constipation and sick headicke. Small, mild, easy to take. 50

E. Nulty of St. Paul, Minn, writes:

"Was esufined to bed for 3 weeks, doctors could do me no good; Japanese Pile Cure entirely cured me." Sold by Carpenter Bros., Greenville, S. C. R. C. Taylor, Murireesboro, Tenn, writes: "I have used the Japanese Pile Care with great satisfaction and success." Sold by Carpenter Bros., Greanville, S. C.

Henry Clay England, a lawyer of Rockville, Md., and a welf known citizen, was struck by an electric car on the outskirts of Washington and instantly killed. Carpenter Bros., Greenville, S. C., Druggists, recommend Johnson Orien-tal Soap for all skin and scaip diseases.

Trains leave Sparkaburg, A. and C. division, morthbound, 4.26 s. m., 3.59 p. m., 6.18 p. m., (Vestibuled Limited); southbooks, 1.05 s. m., 2.50 p. m., 11.37 s. m., (Vestibuled Limited).

Trains leave Greenville, A. and C. Division, -Although Benzonia College, Michi gan, was started thirty-two years ago it has just sent out its first graduate northbound, 3.29a.m., 2.14 pm., and 5.27 pm., (Ves who is a young woman. Carpenter Bros., Greenville, S. C. m., 12.28 p. m., (Vestibuled Limited)

Trains leave Senecs, A. and C. Division, north-bound, 2.02 a. m. and 12.41 p. m.; southbound, 3.06 Druggists, recommend Johnson's Mag-netic Oil, the great family pain killer, internal and external. -Mrs. Jefferson Davis and he daughter, Miss Winnie Davis, wil

Carpenter Bros , Greenville, S. C.

THE LAURENS BAR.

H. Y. SIMPSON. C. D. BARKSDALL

SIMPSON & BARKSDALE,

Attorneys at Law,

Attorneys at Law.

LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA.

JOHNSON & RICHEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

side of Public Square.

LAURENS, - SOUTH CARO LINA

W. H. MARTIN.

Attorney at Law,

LAUGENS, - SOUTH CAROLINA. Will practice in all Courts of this State

South Carolina and Georgia Railroad Co

"THE CHARLESTON LINE.

Schedule in effect March 10, 1895.

COLUMBIA DIVISION,-East Bound,

West Bound.

AUGUSTA DIVISION .- West Bound.

Lv Columbia 4 20 pm Ar Branchville 7 35 am 6 30 pm Lv Branchville 9 25 pm 8 00 pm Ar Augusta 12 15 pm 10 45 pm

East Bound.

CAMDEN BRANCH. - East Bound,

West Bound.

CONNECTION.

L. A. EMERSON, Traffic Manager, Charles ton, S. C.
G. H. PARKS, Traveling Agent, Columbia

Columbia, Laurens an I New-

berry R. R.

Leaphart Balentine White Rock Char-lain Little Mountain Prosacrity

Columbia... Charleston.

ollections.

Trains 15 and 16 between Asheville and Co umbia make connection at Columbia with F. 2. & P., trains 35 and 36, and carry through spend the summer at Narragansett. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Trains and 85, 87 and 38, on A. and C. Division. MAGNETIC NERVINE. W. A. TURK, S. H. HARDWICK, Gen. Pas. Agt. As't Gen. Pas. Agt. Eas Sys

W. H. GREEN,
Gen'l Superintendent.
Washington, D. C.
Traffic Mgr. M. BERKELEY, Supt., Columbia, S. C.

PULLMAN SERVICE.

Newberry

EOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.



PIED MONT AIR LINE

No.53 No 36 No.12 No. 18 Daily Daily Daily Exsur LAURENS. SOUTH CAROLINA Ev Atlanta o time 12.00 m 9.00 " Atlanta s time 1.00 p 10.00 Special attention given to the investi Norcross... Buford.... Gainesville... Lula 2.25 p 11.43 Cornelia..... Mt. Alry Toccoa 1.04 u 11.50
Westminster 1.43 a 12.24
Senoca 2.02 u 12.41
Cen rai 4.45 p 2.40 a 1.20
Greenville 5.27 p 3.39 u 2.14
Spartanburg 5.18 p 4.21 a 3.19
Guffneys 5.18 p 4.25 a 3.19 BALL, SIMKINS & BALL, Ar. Charlotte. 12.00 a 11:40 p 11:5 p Ar. Itie mond 6.00 a 4.40 p 8.00 u ...

Ves. Fstm 1 No. 37 No. 35 No. 11 No. 17 Daily Daily Daily ExSus Southbound. OFFICE -Eligning's Corner, Northy e Ly New York P.R.B. 4 80 p 12.15 n "Pailadelphia... 9.55 p 7.20 a "Baltimore.... 9.20 p 9.42 a "Washington... 10.43 p 11.15 a

> "A" a. m. "P." p. m. ' M." noon "N.

Richmond..... 12.65 8 12.55 p 12.05

Nos. 37 and 38-Washington and South Vestibuled Limited, Through Pullman between New York and New Orleans, v. Ington, Atlanta and Montgomery, and tween New York and Memphis, via ton, Atlanta and Birmingham. Dining Co Nos, 85 and 86 United States Fast Mail. man Sleeping Cars between Atlanta, gomery and New York. Nos. 11 and 13, Pullman Sleeping Car bet Richmond, Danville and Greensboro.

S. H. B W. A. TURK. Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Ass Washington, D. G. W. B. RYDER, Superintendent, Char North Carelina. W. H. GREEN,

Tramo Mn'gr. WASHINGTON, D. C. Washington D. Q. Atlantic Coast Line.

WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA AND AUGUS TA R. R. CONDENSED SCHEDULE. IN EFFECT JAN. 27, 1895. Going South.

No. 52 runs through from Charleston via Central R. R., leaving Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 am. Going North.

Gray's Lane Kinard Goldville F. E. SCHUMPERT.