

Report of the Graded Schools.

By order of the Board of Trustees of the School District of the Town of Darlington, the following reports are published for the information of the people of the District:

To the Board of Trustees of the School District of the Town of Darlington, Gentlemen:

I respectfully submit the following report of the schools for the year 1894-95:

The following extracts from our records and reports are given for your information:

The attendance of teachers has been as follows:

Name	Present	Absent	Excused	Total
St. John's	0	1	0	1
Miss Dunbar	0	1	0	1
Miss Withers	0	1	0	1
Miss Lide	24	0	0	24
Miss Johnson	1	0	0	1
Miss Coit	12	0	0	12
Miss Johnston	0	0	0	0
Miss McLean	3	0	0	3
E. C. Coker	0	0	0	0
L. C. Glenn	0	0	0	0
MAYO.				
Mrs. Nixon	1	1	0	2
Mrs. Gordon	0	0	0	0
Mrs. Smith	0	1	1	2
T. L. Cottin	0	0	0	0

Note—When two sets of figures are found in the same column, the second means "excused".

The total number of pupils for the first five months entitled to share in the State two-mill tax, as reported to the County School Commissioner, was:

Whites: Male, 119; Female, 136; Total, 255, vs. 281 last year; Colored: Male, 95; Female, 118; Total, 213, vs 211 last year.

The average attendance for the session was:

White: 279.3, vs 288.9 last year. Colored: 197.95, vs 205.3 last year.

The treasurer has received from tuition and contingent fees for the session \$1,536.96; from damages 25 cents; total, \$1,537.21.

While the total enrollment this year was in excess of last year, yet the industrial and business depression of the year and in May the unusual severity of the winter and after an entire lack of employment have caused the attendance to fall lower than otherwise would have been expected. At St. John's the attendance of pupils living beyond the district was somewhat larger than last year owing, perhaps, to the fact that the harder the year, the greater is the difficulty in getting enough people in the country to support a school near home—a rule, however, that does not seem to hold in Mayo, since almost no attendance there has been drawn from beyond the district.

Entering upon the work as left by so efficient a predecessor and finding in the corps of teachers so many already familiar with the workings of the school caused much the same sensation one must feel on taking charge of a well cared-for and smoothly-running machine. The work has been carried forward along much the same lines as heretofore. Radical changes have been avoided and only those made that tended either to a gradual improvement here and there or were more thoroughly in accord with individual ways of working.

There has been less interruption this year by the absence of teachers and superintendent than ever before. The crowded condition of the First Grade at St. John's and of the First Grade and High School at Mayo rendered the employment of pupil "helpers" for these rooms advisable. There is always routine work that can be done almost as well by an older pupil under the guidance of the teacher as by the teacher herself, thus enabling the teacher's time to be devoted more thoroughly to work calling for the full exercise of her skill. These helpers, taken from their respective high schools, devoted from a half hour to an hour each day to the work of the schools. The library has been used more in general reading than ever before; also more systematic reading supplementing regular class-work has been done. The discipline has been good and but little over half the number of corporal punishments given last year have been necessary this year. These with other causes lead me to conclude that the work of the year has been done as well as in other years.

The crowding in Mayo noted in last year's report continues but has been remedied as far as possible by employing the two "helpers" referred to above, in the rooms where most relief has been needed. The work cannot be satisfactory, however, until time improve enough to allow another room and teacher to be provided.

Our library has become as much of a necessity as desks and text books and it is highly essential that it be kept up. Many of our most popular books, after from three to five years' usage, are worn out and must

be replaced. For this some regular support is needed, and it is hoped that the provision made this year by the Board for its maintenance will continue. This fund will probably be sufficient to replace books as they wear out and make some additions from time to time.

The most marked changes in the course were the introduction of drawing and botany. The latter has been very satisfactory, and while it is too soon to judge yet the results in drawing, still it promises to be as satisfactory as was expected.

You have built heretofore along the lines of the old academy, recognizing that as it was impossible to include everything desirable at the start, the subjects usually considered to be the foundation of a liberal education should come first and others be added as opportunity offered. The need for more science—and that as much of the practical and as little of the text book kind as possible—is felt more forcibly each year. For this apparatus is necessary and while it will be impossible in the present stringency of business to do much along this line, yet it is hoped that at least a modest start may be made next year. As an aid in this work, I am glad to acknowledge the receipt from the National Museum in Washington of a complete set of marine invertebrates and to state that efforts are being made to obtain a collection of rocks and minerals from the same source.

Very respectfully,
L. C. GLENN,
Superintendent.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
for session 1894-95.

RECEIPTS.	
Balance on hand	\$ 53
Borrowed from Bank	1,935 00
Special Tax	4,813 67
Two Mills and Polls	1,375 00
Contingent and Tuition Fees	1,537 21
Interest	1 28
	\$8,752 68
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Paid Bank	\$1,935 00
Paid Interest	63 68
Paid Library Fund	46 98
Paid Teachers' Salaries	5,597 16
Paid Sundry Expenses	714 30
Balance on hand	556 51
	\$8,752 68

C. B. EDWARDS,
Sec. and Treas.
Darlington, S. C., June 25, 1895.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill. writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At Willcox & Co's., Drug Store.

A certain editor recently sent out letters to several farmers, requesting them to get up clubs of subscribers. One of the answers he received was as follows:

"Esteemed Sir: My nearest neighbor, who is a nigger, lives three miles away, and he takes everything but a newspaper."

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail."—Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at Willcox & Co's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

"What do you think of these eggs?" whispered the lean boarder.

"These eggs," responded the fat boarder, whose occupation was that of advertising clerk in a newspaper office, "are too late to classify."—Chicago Herald.

Few medicines have held their ground so successfully as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. During the past fifty years, it has been the most popular of all cough cures and the demand for it to-day is greater than ever before. Prompt to act and sure to cure.

Of all sad things in the lot of man
The one most full of woe
Is paying the price
That's due on love
He used three months before.

To prevent pale and delicate children from lapsing into chronic invalids later in life, they should take Ayer's Sarsaparilla together with plenty of wholesome food and out-door exercise. What they need to build up the system is good red blood.

OBJECTED TO TWO OFFICES.

The Virginia Would's Give Super and Visor to One Man.

One of the best men in Stafford county, Va., says the New York Sun, was running for supervisor of the county, and, as usual when a really good man runs for office, there was vigorous opposition to him. Some of it was expected, but when one ignorant but influential old fellow came out against the candidate, the friends of both parties were surprised, and one of the candidate's supporters immediately went to see the old man.

"Is it actually true that you are against our man for supervisor?" asked the friend when he had led up to the point.

"Of course I am," responded the old man, firmly.

"But he is one of the best men in the whole county," argued his friend.

"I ain't doubtin' that at all, only I can't vote for him."

"Why not?"

"Cause I won't vote fer no man under them circumstances."

"Under what circumstances?" inquired the friend in the greatest astonishment, for up to that time no "circumstances" had appeared in the campaign.

"Why, wantin' two offices at once, like he does," explained the kicker.

"I'm willin' to vote for him fer super, but I'll be derned ef I'm goin' to vote for him fer visor, and you can tell him so ef you want to."

Thereupon the friend of the candidate organized an individual educational campaign, and by his delicate diplomacy brought the old man up to the trough in good shape.

METAL OF THE STANDARDS.

Nature Furnishes No Mineral Suitable for the Purpose.

There are no products of human skill on which a greater degree of care is expended than the standards of weight and measure in use among the civilized nations of the globe. Two things in particular have to be considered—accuracy and durability. Nature does not furnish any single metal, or mineral, which exactly answers the requirements for a standard of measure or weight that shall be, as nearly as possible, unalterable.

The best substance yet produced for this purpose is an alloy of ninety per cent. of platinum with ten per cent. of iridium. This is called iridio-platinum, and it is the substance of which the international committee of weights and measures are composed.

It is hard, it is less affected by heat than any pure metal, it is practically non-oxidizable, or not subject to rust, and it can be finely engraved. In fact the lines on the standard meters are hardly visible to the naked eye, yet they are smooth, even, sharp and accurate.

If our civilization should ever be lost, and relics of it should be discovered in some brighter age in the remote future, there is nothing which would bear higher testimony to its character than these standard measures of iridio-platinum for the production and preservation of which the science of our day has done its very best.

EFFECTS OF ANTITOXINE.

Its Use in Germany Followed by Most Beneficent Results.

Statistics showing the effect of the use of diphtheria antitoxine in the German cities of Halle and Altona were recently published, says the New York Times. Between November 11, 1894, and January 15 of this year, 114 cases were subjected to the serum treatment in Halle, and the reports come from thirty physicians. There were only nine deaths, or a mortality of less than 8 per cent. Of eighty-nine cases treated in private houses, six had a fatal termination, and there were three deaths out of the remaining twenty-five cases, which were treated in hospitals.

In a hospital at Altona, antitoxine was used in sixty-three cases between September 1, 1894, and March 1, 1895. Eight of the patients died, so that the mortality was 12.69 per cent. In thirty-one of the sixty-three cases tracheotomy was required, but only three of these patients, or less than 10 per cent., succumbed to the disease. This is regarded as a remarkable record for a series of cases of this kind. The annual mortality from diphtheria in this hospital during the preceding seven years had ranged from 29.28 to 37.37 per cent.

Population of the World.

German geographers have made a careful estimate of the population of Africa, and place the total at 163,923,000, which is 23,340,000 more than the aggregate population of North and South America. Europe and Africa combined have a population of 521,323,000, though their area is not greater than that of all America. The new world has plenty of room for many times its present population of 121,715,000. The German estimate of the population of the world now is 1,480,000,000, and one of the best authorities of the Royal Statistical society says it will be increased by the year 1917 to 2,358,000,000.

Some Nature Hints.

There was a tender light on the girl's face as she stood looking at the sunset. The young man who was supposed to be enjoying the view with her, but who was in reality lost in rapturous contemplation of her, almost feared to breathe lest he should disturb the ecstasy of the moment for her. By and by she sighed a deep sigh of utter contentment and turned to him: "Thank you so much for bringing me to this lovely place," she said. "I know now exactly what shade of blue goes with crimson, and I have the plan of a stunning afternoon-gown in my mind."—N. Y. World.

London's Death Rate.

London in 1894 had a population of 4,340,166 spread over 131 square miles, according to the recent report of the registrar general; an average of 37,350 to the square mile and 38 to the acre. The most densely populated districts are Whitechapel, with 196 to the acre, and Shoreditch with 161. The death rate was 17.8 to 1,000, the lowest since a record has been kept. The highest death rate for the year in any English town was 33.8 in Liverpool.

Names of the Mississippi.

The Mississippi has over a dozen native names, designations being given at different points in its course. The Algonquians called it the Meche Sabe, other tribes termed it Chocogus, Mico, Tumalacen, Tapala and other names. The Algonquian name was finally adopted by the whites for the whole river. The meaning is "father of waters."

For Sale.

ONE 25-HORSE POWER ENGINE, and one 30-horse power boiler (portable), with 40-foot smoke stack and spark arrester. Engine and boiler of Ames Man'g. Co., and in first-class condition. For terms, &c., apply to W. E. JAMES & CO., Darlington, S. C. July 4—

Have That Old Bicycle Fixed Up

and made to run easy and look attractive. We have the proper tools and a specially trained workman, and guarantee honest work and moderate charges. If you want

PATCHING RUBBER, CEMENT, ETC., to carry on your trips, we can furnish you.

RIDE A MONARCH

if you want to get ahead of the heat and stay in good trim for the winter.

W. L. PEARSON,
Beneath the Enterprise Hotel,
DARLINGTON, S. C.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

AS THERE WAS NO MEETING held at the last regular time for the annual meeting, the stockholders of the First National Bank of Darlington, S. C., are hereby notified to meet in the office of the President of the Bank of Darlington on Monday, Aug. 5, 1895, at 12 o'clock for the purpose of electing a new Board of Directors, and also for the purpose of considering the advisability of winding up the affairs of the Company, of going into liquidation, and acting upon the same. By order of the Board of Directors,

W. J. MOORHEAD, Pres't.
BRIGHT WILLIMSON, Sec'y

Health Ordinance.

Darlington, S. C., June 24, 1895.

B E I I ORDERED AND ORDAINED: That the following Rules and Regulations, passed and adopted by the Board of Health of the town of Darlington, S. C., having been approved by the Town Council of the town of Darlington, S. C., are hereby declared to be Ordinances of the said Town.

W. F. DARGAN, Mayor.
J. W. EVANS, Clerk.

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE TOWN OF DARLINGTON, S. C., MADE BY FORCE JUNE 24TH, 1895.

Rule I. That any person, who, in any manner, hinders or obstructs the Health Officer of this Board, or any member of this Board, or any authorized Officer of the town acting under authority of the Board, in the inspection of premises within the town limits; or in the abatement of any nuisance, which, in the opinion of the Board, is deemed prejudicial to the public health; or in the discharge of any duties prescribed by the said Board of Health, for the correction and preservation of the sanitary condition of the town, shall be punished by a fine of not more than Fifty Dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days for every such offense.

Rule II. That any person who refuses or neglects to abate or remove any nuisance, or any matter, or any thing which, in the opinion of the Board of Health, is likely to endanger the public health, after having been directed to do so by the Health Officer, or any member of said Board of Health, shall be punished by a fine of not less than Fifteen Dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days for every such offense; and in such event of said refusal and neglect it shall be the duty of the Health Officer to have removed or abated such nuisance; and all expenses incurred by reason of such removal or abatement shall be recovered, as is legally provided for, from the tenant or owner of the property on which said nuisance is found.

Rule III. That any person who allows a dead animal to remain on any premises within the corporate limits of the town to him or her belonging, or by him or her controlled, for a longer period than twenty-four hours, shall be punished by a fine of not less than Five Dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days.

Rule IV. That on and after Dec. 31, prox., it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to keep any hog or hogs on any premises within the corporate limits of the town; and any person who does so shall be punished by a fine of not less than Ten Dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or both, at the discretion of said Board of Health.

Rule V. Section I. That it shall be the duty of all physicians practicing within the town to report to the Secretary of the said Board of Health the names and residences of all persons coming under their professional care who are afflicted with any contagious or infectious disease; said report to be made to the Secretary, either verbally or in writing, within two days after such disease is contracted.

Section 2. That it shall be the duty of all physicians and midwives to report to the Secretary of this Board all births, together with sex and race, happening within the corporate limits of the town; said report to be delivered to the Secretary of the Board, either verbally or in writing, within two days after occurrence of such birth or births.

Section 3. That it shall be the duty of all physicians and undertakers to report to the Secretary of this Board all deaths occurring within the corporate limits of the town, together with cause of death, name, residence, age and race of deceased; said report to be delivered, either verbally or in writing, within two days after such death or deaths.

Section 4. Any physician, midwife or undertaker failing to comply with the requirements of this Rule will be fined not less than Five Dollars or more than Fifty Dollars, or both, at the discretion of said Board.

Rule VI. That it shall be the duty of the Health Officer of this Board to visit and personally inspect all premises within the corporate limits of the town; and any premises found to be in an unhealthy or unsanitary condition, the owner or tenant thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than One Dollar or more than Ten Dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than thirty days, or both, in the discretion of said Board.

Rule VII. That any person who obstructs in any way the drains, water-courses or ditches of the town, or who throws paper, rags, trash, garbage or any other refuse matter in the streets, or on the Public Square, or on or about either of the banks of Swift Creek, or who orders it thrown in any of such places, shall be punished by a fine of not less than One Dollar or more than Ten Dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than thirty days, or both, in the discretion of said Board.

By order of the Board:

W. J. GARNER, M. D., President.
D. P. LIDE, Secretary.
June 27—

S. A. WOODS & CO.

desire to announce to the people of Darlington County in general, and to the ladies in particular, that they are now opening, at their handsome establishment on the east side of the Public Square, a large and varied assortment of

SPRING GOODS

Which for STYLE AND PRICES is not to be excelled in this section of South Carolina.

Give them a call and examine their beautiful stock before deciding where you will make your Spring purchases.

THE Darlington Grocery & Warehouse COMPANY,

whose place of business is at their new warehouse on Russel Street, near the C. S. & N. Depot, offer to the retail trade, as well as to consumers, in original, unbroken packages,

FOR SPOT CASH,

a full line of choice family groceries, at the very lowest wholesale prices. Housekeepers are now reminded that they need not send off to buy their usual barrel of sugar or barrel of flour, and the like, for they can get them just as cheap at their very doors, and save freight.



HARTSVILLE RAILROAD.

June 8, 1894.

MIXED TRAIN.

Leave Hartsville	4:30 a m
Jovann	4:45 a m
Floyd's	5:05 a m
Darlington	5:25 a m
Palmetto	5:40 a m
Arrive Florence	6:00 a m
Leave Florence	9:00 p m
Palmetto	9:15 p m
Darlington	9:35 p m
Floyd's	9:45 p m
Jovann	10:00 p m
Hartsville	10:15 p m

C. & D. and C. & S. RAILROADS.

In effect June 8, 1894.

MIXED TRAIN

Leave Wadesboro	2:00 p m
Bennett's	2:25 p m
Morven's	2:40 p m
McFarland	2:55 p m
Cheraw	3:10 p m
Cash's	3:25 p m
Society Hill	3:40 p m
Dove's	3:55 p m
Floyd's	4:10 p m
Darlington	4:25 p m
Palmetto	4:40 p m
Arrive Florence	4:55 p m
Leave Florence	8:15 a m
Palmetto	8:40 a m
Darlington	9:15 a m
Floyd's	9:40 a m
Dove's	9:55 a m
Society Hill	10:35 a m
Cash's	10:55 a m
Cheraw	11:40 a m
McFarland	12:20 p m
Morven's	12:35 p m
Bennett's	12:50 p m
Arrive Wadesboro	1:10 p m

Local Freight.

Leave Darlington	4:30 p m
Palmetto	4:42 p m
Arrive Florence	5:00 p m
Leave Florence	8:15 a m
Palmetto	8:40 a m
Arrive Darlington	8:55 a m

A. F. RAVENEL, President.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.

In effect Nov. 18, 1894.

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave Florence	No. 25, 5:20 a m
Lanes	5:40 a m
Arrive Charleston	6:10 a m
Leave Charleston	No. 23, 7:35 p m
Kingstree	8:40 p m
Lanes	9:07 p m
Arrive Charleston	11:13 p m

NORTH BOUND.

Leave Charleston	No. 26, 4:12 a m
Lanes	4:30 a m
Kingstree	6:40 a m
Arrive Florence	7:55 a m
Leave Florence	No. 24, 7:05 p m
Arrive Charleston	8:40 p m

No. 53 runs through to Columbia via Central R. R. of S. C.

Train Nos. 78 and 14 runs via Wilson and Fayetteville—Short Line—and makes close connection for all points North.

J. F. DIVINE, Gen. Supt.