JAPAN'S CHIEF FORCE

SO COLONEL COCKERILL DESCRIBES HER EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

tion a Feature of the System-All Must Attend School Up to the Age of Fourteen-The Subjects Taught-Teach-

ers' Qualifications. The common school system of Japan is in my opinion the chief support of the empire and the promise of the fu-ture. There are only two grades of schools—the ordinary and the higher. Chilean penitentiary at Santiago. Juan Fernandez is to be thrown open to set-tlers, and rumor is extant that Mochoo island will almo be advertised as "a schools—the ordinary and the higher. Children of both sexes, between the ages of 6 and 10, attend the former. ages of 6 and 10, attend the former. Children between the ages of 11 and 14 are eligible to the higher grade schools. Every municipality, township, village, town and city is required to build a schoolhouse or schoolhouses, according to the census returns of children of school age. The houses are constructed according to the capacity and requireaccording to the capacity and require-ments of the school division. In the cities the school buildings are quite cities the school outdrigs are quite commodious and pretentious, though all are seemingly overcrowded. In the country many of them are poor wooden structures. It is obligatory for all children between 6 and 14 years of age to attend a common school until the course is finished. The law is not rigidly enforced because of the poverty of the country and the absolute necessity for children to aid their parents by some kind of labor. But where children are permitted to attend school there is no trouble about the attendance. There is its queerly shaped canyons, ranges and no such thing in Japan as a schoolboy "creeping like a snail unwillingly to school." They go trotting to school." They go trotting to school with happy faces. They all wear a black or white cap with a leather visor, and they carry their books in a leather satchel. The majority of them are stu-dious and fond of books. Children of notoriously bad character or who are constitutionally disqualified for receiving instruction are not admitted to the

In the ordinary or lower grade school the subjects tanght are reading, composition, caligraphy, arithmetic and gymnastics. The latter is optional, ac-cording to the character of the locality. One or more of the following subjects are also taught in addition to the above: Japanese geography, Japanese history, drawing, singing and handiwork. For girls sewing may be added. In the high-er grade school the curriculum embraces moral lessons, reading, composition, raphy, Japanese history, foreign geog-raphy, science, drawing, singing and gymnastics. For girls sewing may be added. Foreign geography and singing may be eliminated. One or more of the following subjects may be added, actics. For girls sewing may be cording to requirement: Elements of geometry, a foreign language, lessons in agriculture, commerce and manual training. In all the schools great stress is laid on essay writing. Every class is trained in calisthenics. Where singing is taught, the children enter into it with great zeal, and they make themselves heard for a considerable distance. In the common schools the summer vacation lasts from two to six weeks and the winter vacation from one to five weeks. The number of holidays shall not exceed 90 in any one year. In schools of the ordinary grade military drill is left optional. In the higher grade the military training of the male pupils is obligatory. To this branch great attention is given and every boy who leaves school at the age of 16 has in him all the elements of the soldier, save perhaps efficiency in the manual and use of arms. They are made familiar with the highest forms of discipline. qualifications. They are selected and apointed by the governor of the prefecture or the city in which they are to These teachers are regarded as ament officials, and a small penon is provided for them when they are acitated by age or permanent ill-Their salaries are small, ranging from 10 yen to 25 yen per month. Textks are chosen from those authorized by the minister of education, and are ected by the governor of the district upon the report of a committee selected by him. Last year Japan expended on common schools the sum of 9,055,980 ren. The government maintains a num ber of high grade schools, and the coun try is well supplied with excellent pri-vate schools and colleges, which are maintained by tuition fees, and in some cases by government contributions to cover deficits. Last year the number of children educated in Japan at public se was 3,280,452, and the average attendance was 2,489,657 pupils. hn A. Cockerill in New York Her-

POOR OLD CRUSOE.

His Hut to Be Torn Down and a Prison

There has been received during the past 30 days news from Chile which will not be regarded as joyful intelli-gence by the friends of Daniel De Foe. Poor old Robinson Crusce's hut on Juan Fernandez island is to be torn down, and in its place will be specied a prison

We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at Willcox & Co.'s Drug Store. splendid place for a poor man to make a fortune." Mocho island is mentioned ly direction from the port of Valparaiso. Doubt still exists in the minds of a number of Chilean writers as to the identity of the island on which Selkirk spent four years of lonely existence. The Chilean department of coloniza-tion has never been inclined in time

past to invite settlers to the islands ly-ing off the coast of Chile and owned and controlled by that republic. Robin-son Crusce's domain has been zealously guarded by representatives of the Chilean government, and all attempts to settle upon it or to learn the secrets of peaks have been discountenanced by stolid officials of that little southern

attempting our rescue, as the dogs in foolish old legends do, this great cur busied himself with the luncheon basket, which had burst with the impact, and ate our cold chicken, while we, with some deft alpenstcck work, at length retrieved our safety. The sooner these mountain pests are extinguished the better."—New York Sun.

Those Society Rumors.

But of all the Vanderbilt rumors the most grotesque is that young Cornelius Vanderbilt, a mere chit of a boy, is paying serious attention to Miss Grace Wilson, the charming daughter of the Inckiest family that ever lived. Blob

By Jove, but these Newport gossip are funny!

We shall next hear that adorable old Peter Marie is to marry some miss in short dresses or that John Jacob Astor's son is engaged to Miss— But my gal-lantry and hef age forbid me to mention the lady.—Cholly Knickerbocker in New York Recorder.

A Boundary Monument Gone.

The Discovery Saved His Lif.

Mr. G. Gaillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and miles about, but of no avail and was given up, and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discover in the town of Darlington, S. C., having been ap-proved by the Town Council of the town of Darlington, S. C., are hereby declared to be Ordinances of the said New Discovery in my store I Town. sent for a bottle and began to get better. and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold.

"Nature," said Uncle Ebe n, 'doan' nebber bestow all her gifs on one indivijile. De light nin' bug ain' got no stinger, an' de skeeter ain' got no lamp."— Washington Star. Buckingham's Dye for the Whickors is a roomba be the duty of all physicians practic-ing within the town to report to the Secretary of the said Board of Health the names and residences of all per-sons coming under their professional care who are afflicted with any conta-gious or infectious disease: said re-port to be made to the Secretary, eith

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers is a popular prepara tion in one bottle, and colors evenly a brown or black. Any person can easily apply it at home. Blobbs—"Your ocean voyage seems to have improved you. You look stouter." Slobbs—""I lost five pounds, just the same." Blobbs—"Seasick?" Slobbs—""I bott for births. Blobbs—"Seasick?" Slobbs—" "No; poker."—Philadelphia Re ord. Which is worse, imprison ment for life or a life-long dif ease, like scrofula, for example?

Health Ordinance.

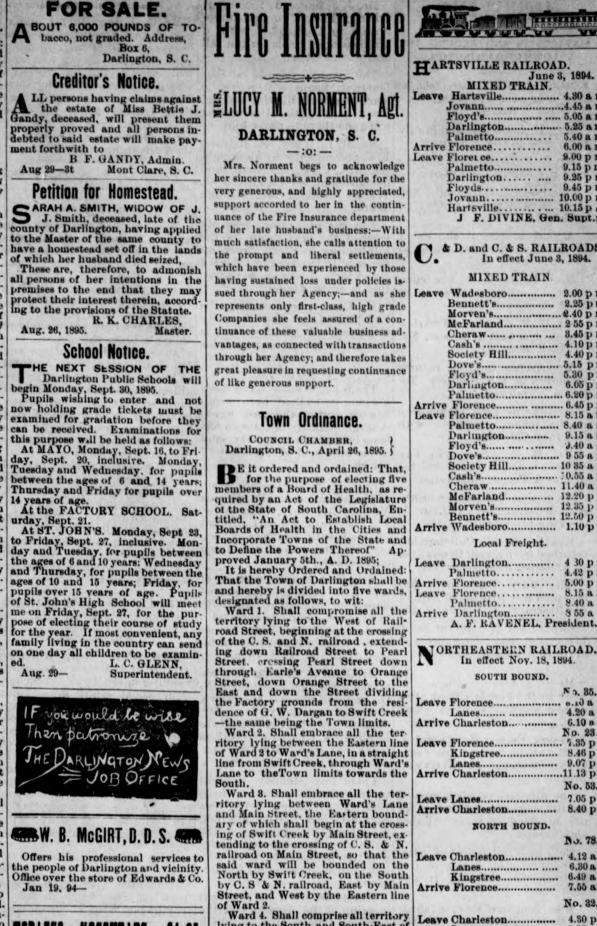
Darlington, S. C., June 24, 1395. B That the following Rules and Regulations, passed and adopted by the Board of Health of the town of

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

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

We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at Willcox & Co.'s Drug Store.
"The stage is very bad, they say: For fear it is," enoth she;
"The stage is very bad, they say: For fear it is," enoth she;
"The stage is very bad, they say: That others may not see."
<u>Cure for Headache.</u>
As a remedy for all forms of Headache. Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation, Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed ed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Willcox & Co's drug store.
Van Pelt—"Tan't \$4 a day

prox., it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to keep any hog or hogs on any premises within the cor-porate limits of the Town; and any person or persons so doing 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 1. That it shall be the duty of all physicians practic-ing within the town to report to the



| | HARTSVILLE RAILROAD. June 3, 1894. |
|---|---|
| | MIXED TRAIN. |
| ELUCY M. NORMENT, Agt. | Leave Hartsville 4.80 a m Jovann |
| EDOOL W. HOUMPHIL, UGT | Floyd's 5.05 a m |
| DARLINGTON, S. C. | Darlington |
| -:0:- | Arrive Florence 6.00 a m |
| Mrs. Norment begs to acknowledge | Leave Florei ce 9.00 p m Palmetto 9.15 p m |
| her sincere thanks and gratitude for the | Palmetto 9.15 p m Darlington 9.25 p m |
| very generous, and highly appreciated, | Floyds 9.45 p n. |
| support accorded to her in the contin- | Jovann 10.00 p m Hartsville 10.15 p m |
| uance of the Fire Insurance department | J F. DIVINE, Gen. Supt.m |
| of her late husband's business:-With | |
| much satisfaction, she calls attention to | C. & D. and C. & S. RAILROADS. In effect June 3, 1894. |
| the prompt and liberal settlements, which have been experienced by those | U. In effect June 3, 1894. |
| having sustained loss under policies is- | MIXED TRAIN |
| sued through her Agency;-and as she | Leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m |
| represents only first-class, high grade | Bennett's |
| Companies she feels assured of a con- | McFarland 2 55 p m |
| tinuance of these valuable business ad- | Cheraw 3.45 p m |
| vantages, as connected with transactions through her Agency; and therefore takes | Cash's |
| great pleasure in requesting continuance | Dove's 5.15 pm |
| of like generous support. | Floyd's 5.30 pm Darlington 6.05 pm |
| | Palmetto 6.20 p m |
| Town Ordinance. | Arrive Florence |
| | Palmetto 8.40 a m |
| COUNCIL CHAMBER, | Darlington |
| Darlington, S. C., April 26, 1895. § | Dove's 9 55 a m |
| BE it ordered and ordained: That, for the purpose of electing five | Society Hill 10 35 a m Cash's 30,55 a m |
| members of a Board of Health, as re- | Cheraw 11.40 a m |
| quired by an Act of the Legislature of the State of South Carolina, En- | MeFarland 12.20 p m Morven's 12.35 p m |
| titled, "An Act to Establish Local | Bennett's 12.50 p m |
| Boards of Health in the Cities and | Arrive Wadesboro 1.10 p m |
| Incorporate Towns of the State and to Define the Powers Thereof" Ap- | Local Freight. |
| proved January 5th., A. D. 1895; | Leave Darlington 4 30 p m |
| It is hereby Ordered and Ordained: That the Town of Darlington shall be | Palmetto 4.42 p m Arrive Florence 5.00 p m |
| and hereby is divided into five wards, | Leave Florence 8.15 a m |
| designated as follows, to wit: Ward 1. Shall compromise all the | Palmetto |
| territory lying to the West of Rail- | A. F. RAVENEL, President. |
| road Street, beginning at the crossing of the C. S. and N. railroad, extend- | |
| ing down Railroad Street to Pearl | NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD. In effect Noy. 18, 1894. |
| Street, crossing Pearl Street down through Earle's Avenue to Orange | SOUTH BOUND. |
| Street, down Orange Street to the East and down the Street dividing | |
| the Factory grounds from the resi- dence of G. W. Dargan to Swift Creek | Leave Florence o.i.d a m |
| dence of G. W. Dargan to Swift Creek —the same being the Town limits. | Arrive Charleston 6.10 s m |
| Ward 2. Shall embrace all the ter- | No. 23. |
| ritory lying between the Eastern line of Ward 2 to Ward's Lane, in a straight | Leave Florence |
| line from Swift Creek, through Ward's | Kingstree |
| Lane to the Town limits towards the | Arrive Charleston11.13 p m |
| South. Ward 3. Shall embrace all the ter- | No. 53. |
| ritory lying between Ward's Lane | Leave Lanes |
| and Main Street, the Eastern bound- ary of which shall begin at the cross- | NORTH BOUND. |
| ing of Swift Creek by Main Street, ex- tending to the crossing of C. S. & N. | No. 78. |
| railroad on Main Street, so that the | Leave Charleston 4.12 a m |
| said ward will be bounded on the | Lanes 6.80 a m |
| North by Swift Creek, on the South by C. S & N. railroad, East by Main | Kingstree 6-49 a m Arrive Florence |
| Street, and West by the Eastern line | No. 32. |
| of Ward 2. Ward 4. Shall comprise all territory | |
| lying to the South and South-East of C. S. and N. railroad to a straight line | Lanes 6.08 p m |
| designated by Ward's Lane on the | Arrive Florence |
| West; said Ward to be bounded North by C. S. & N. railroad, on the East by | No. 52. |
| Swift Creek and the corporate limits, | Leave Charleston |
| and on the West by Eastern bound- ary of Ward 2. | Arrive Lanes |
| Ward 5. Shall compromise all the | No. 52 runs through to Columitia |
| territory lying North of C. S. & N. Itailroad and East of Main Street, | via Central R. R. of S. C. |
| bounded on the North by Swift Creek, | Train Nos. 78 and 14 runs via Wilson and Fayetteville—Short Line—and |
| on the East by Swift Creek, on the South by the C, S. & N. railroad, and | makes close connection for all points |
| on the West by the eastern boundary | North. |
| of Ward 3. By Order of Council : | J. F. DIVINE, Gen. Supt. |
| J. W. EVANS, | ATTILMINGTON, COLUMBIA & |
| May 23-5t. Clerk. | AUGUSTA RALROAD. |
| Takana Dava and Dia H | In effect May 26, 1895. |

Days of Miracles Not Passed.

rmer John Hedden of Verona N. J., believes the days of miracles are t past. A few days since he mowed a large quantity of hay in the great field at Caldwell. Next day he took several teams to draw the hay home, expecting to find it in an unfit condition for haulng without throwing and drying, as a heavy rain passed over the section the night before. Mr. Hedden was surprised to find that not a drop of rain had fallen on his meadow, while to the west, south and east of his land the ground was sated. - Cincinnati Commercial Ga-

ers Scare the Horse

The city council of White Pigeon, Mich., has been petitioned by a consid-stable body of the citizens of that place prohibit women from wearing bloom-on the street. An ungallant "whereers on the street. An ungamme as" in the petition alleges that horses are scared by the bloomer apparitions, are state, some of the women bicyclists recently passed out of the blocmer stage and took to men's knickerbockers and golf stock-

The Closets Fetch Them.

The closes Free Them. The reason the women are not in-lined to join in the general denuncia-on of Holmes is because he built num-rless closets in his honse. Many closets to the pride of a woman's heart, even some of them do contain family reletons.—Chicago Times-Herald.

In These Enlightened Times.

The captain of a Chicago boat has en changed for the sole purpose of hanging the boat's luck." How pleas-g it is to know that the days of super-tion are past!-Chicago Post.

That Would Be the Last Straw. Lack of evidence may yet turn Holmer loose on the community as a freak leo furer. —Washington Star.

T. - Mr. 12.

The granite monument marking the Mexican boundary at Tia Juana, in San Diego county, was upset last January by a flood shortly after it was erected The former, certainly, would be by the international boundary commis sion. This elaborate shaft fell into quicksand. Strenuous efforts were made to recover it. The sand was probed to the depth of 25 feet, but no trace of the A kind husband-"Wifey' lost monument could be found. It has dear, I have just bought you been necessary to buy a new site for another monument, 100 by 100 feet, and erect a second shaft thereon.—Los

Wonderful Phonogra

Angeles Times.

enthusiasm."

phia Press.

Some curious studies in the phono-graph have recently been made by sci-entists in Europe. As the marker runs over the wax cylinder the investigators have traced the vibrations photographic-ally on glass plates, thus obtaining the any on grass plates, thus obtaining the curves of the tones peculiar to each vowel. Edison caught and fixed the sound, and these experimenters are now showing it in diagrams. The possibilities of the phonograph are vague, but they are plainly in the region of the wonderful.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Great Wheat Market

Eureka, S. D., claims to be the largest primary wheat market in the world. The town is the terminus of the Milwankee railroad, in the center of a great wheat growing region, and there are 30 warehouses and elevators there. It is wareho expected that about 3,000,000 bushels of wheat will be handled there this

Up to Date Blue Grass Belles The Blue Grass belles have taken the

Case of Fourteen to One.

We're Getting There.

For Yan or For Kee

ump for woman's rights. Maids and as of Kentucky are now deliverin fervid addresses in various parts of the state under the auspices of the Equal Rights association of Kentucky. A few days ago Miss Laura Clay and Mrs. Eugenia Farmer stirred up a big audi-ence in Bowling Green to "immense anthoniasm."



which for more than 20 years

So Simple.

Nine time

out of ten

whenwe are

out of sorts

our trou-

bles can be

removed

by that re-

liable old

A Case of Fourteen to One. Queen Victoria, during her reign, has had 14 parliaments on her hands, and all her speeches to them combined are not as long as one president's message. A president who keeps his messages down to a column and a half will re-ceive general commendation and get in his work far more effectively.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat. ney troubles. It's the peculiar combination of *iron*, the great strength-giver, with selected vegetable remedies of true value that makes Brown's Iron

The snake and sea serpent stories that are now doing such a rushing business suggest that the imagination of the American people was never in better condition. Each new story beggars all the others. Evidently the great Ameri-can novel is soon to be born. —Philadel-bie Pere strong and rosy.

Brown's Iron Bitters is pleasant to take, and it will not stain the teeth nor cause constinution. See the crossed red lines as the wrapper. Our book, "How to Live a Hundred Years," tells all about it; the fact in them. A certain young man in our commu-nity entertained his best girl last Sunday evening by playing her a game of mar-bles.—Roberta (Ga.) Correspondent. tor Sc. sta TI CHISKICAL CO.

death or deaths.

D. P. LIDE,

Secretary. Jun27-



