

The People Turn Out En Masse Along the Whole Route to Honor Him.

The train bearing the body of Jefferson Davis, Ex President of the Confederate States, left New Orleans in solemn grandeur and state, attended by escorts from Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi and Alabama. There were demonstrations all along the route, via Mobile, Atlanta, Charlotte and Raleigh.

At the latter place, Tuesday evening the catafalque lay in state in the State capitol while the people did homage to the great chief. The state colors were at half mast on the capitol. The building was draped in mourning and decorated with flowers.

Raleigh had provided a handsome special funeral car, drawn by six black horses. At the south gate of the capitol square stood Governor Carr and Rev. Dr. M. M. Marshall, the chaplain, with the Governor's staff in line. These receive the body, which, passing around, entered at the north gate.

The entry into the building was through the west doorway. In the portico above were seated five ladies and gentlemen, forming the choir. W. S. Primrose being musical director. The choir sang Meyer's hymn:



JEFFERSON DAVIS.

How sleep the brave who sink to rest
By all their country's wishes blest!
When spring, with dewy fingers cold,
Returns to deck their hallowed mold,
She there shall dress a sweeter sod
Than fancy's feet have ever trod.

By fair hands their dirges sung,
Their honors comes, a pilgrim gray,
T' bless the turf that wraps their clay,
And Freedom shall awhile repair,
To dwell a weeping hermit there.

After prayers and dirges the exercises ended and there was a steady stream of people. This was so dense that several ladies fainted. Old soldiers by scores, nay by hundreds, passed through Ladies and children were in the throng. The people were kept moving by the double guard of veterans and military. The veterans who marched past the body were from a dozen States.

While the casket was being replaced Miss Winnie Davis and Mrs. Hayes, under escort of Mayor Ellyson, of Richmond, came out on the platform of her private car and there held an informal reception. A thousand persons, veterans, ladies and children, shook hands with these charming ladies, who received them in a graceful way.

At 3:05 Wednesday morning the funeral train arrived at Richmond, where it was greeted by thousands of people. The casket was borne to the door of the Senate chamber in the rotunda of the building and placed in position under the guard of the Lee camp of Veterans.

Among the throngs who crowded to see the last of Mr. Davis' remains, the most beautiful and notable incident was about 5,000 public school children passed by the bier, each one dropping flowers, as a tribute of affection until the hearse had assumed proportions equal to several wagon loads.

ON THE WAY TO HOLLYWOOD.
At 3:30 p. m. the body was removed to the caisson drawn by six white horses, compartmented in black and the line of march was taken up for Hollywood. Houses along the line were, almost without exception, decorated in black and white. National, State and Confederate flags, the latter predominating, were either floating to the breeze or worked in the funeral colors. The streets along the route, yards and windows of dwellings were packed with people. Nothing of a tumultuous or noisy character marked the day or progress of the cortege, and yet the scene was a most imposing one. The whole city seemed to be in mourning.

Flowers were strewn along the route in the catafalque and the sight was a beautiful one. Women and little children performed a large part of this duty in the parade. The bells of the city tolled while the procession was in progress. A number of old Confederate flags were borne in the procession while a number of carriages were filled with flowers.

Arriving at the grave, the military formed in the avenue to the right, overlooking the bluff. The veterans assembled in the avenue to the left. The Ladies' Auxiliary Camps occupied the section east of the grave. The family of the deceased, pall-bearers, escort of honor, officers and officiating clergymen took

their respective positions until the services were over.

As soon as everything was in readiness the Stonewall Band of Staunton played a funeral dirge composed by Prof. Jacob Rinehart. Rev. Wm. Munford then read a selection from Scripture. Bishop Tompson, of Mississippi, was to have taken part in the services, but was unable to come. Rev. Dr. W. W. Land then read the hymn "How Firm a Foundation," which was sung by the assemblage. At the close of the hymn, Dr. Moses D. Hodge stepped forward and said: "Let us pray," and every head in the vast assemblage was bowed.

DR. HODGE'S BEAUTIFUL PRAYER.
"O God most high, most holy, most merciful, with lowly reverence of spirit and with hearts subdued by the hallowed memories of the past and the tender offices of the hour, we invoke Thy gracious presence and benediction.

"Beneath these quiet skies which bend over us like the hollow of thy sheltering hand, in Thy good providence we gather in this consecrated place. Around us rest all that is mortal of patriot sages and soldiers whose virtue and valor gave lustre to our historic annals, and who at the call of duty, having consecrated their lives to the tolls allotted them, did, committing their souls to God and their memories to us who survive them. By Thy help, Lord God of truth and justice, we will be faithful to our trust. We will perpetuate the story of all who, by disinterested service and heroic sacrifice, struggled to maintain the empire of principle in the world, and who with honor stainless and conscience inviolated fulfilled their task.

"Now numbered among the immortal dead they still live enshrined in the souls of those who love them all the more for what they suffered and who cherish their memories with undying devotion.

"Accept our thanks, gracious father, that we have accomplished the sacred undertaking of giving to our honored chief an appropriate resting place among those who shared with him the joys of victory and the sadness of defeat and who followed the banner, now forever faded, with a fortitude which no reverse extinguished.

"Here, on this imperial hill, we have laid him down beside the river whose waters sing their perpetual requiem and amid the flowers which speak of the resurrection of the just and of the land where death never withers the affections which bloom in beauty and fragrance evermore.

"We look up from the open grave to the open heaven where Thou dost live and reign and where all who have died in the true faith do live and reign with Thee in glory everlasting.

"In this, the hour of their freshly awakened sorrow, Father, most tender and loving, in the plenitude of Thy compassion, remember and comfort Thine hand-maiden and all dear to her. Thou husband to the widow and father to the fatherless, be Thou their strength, their song and their salvation.

"Lord God of Hosts! We beseech Thee to sustain and cheer the veteran survivors of the war, who with ever diminishing numbers and with ever increasing burdens of age and infirmity, await their final discharge and final recompense.

"Almighty God, author of peace and lover of concord, now that the sorrows and desolations of war have been for so many years exchanged for the blessings of peace, may all animosities be buried in the grave, and may all the inhabitants of this great land, from North to South and from East to West, learn more and more to cherish the relations which unite them as children of one father and as citizens of one country.

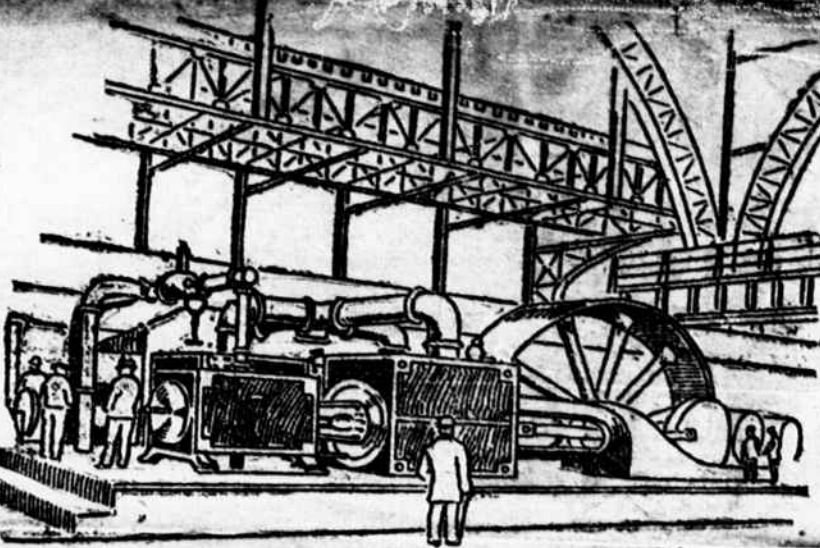
"May mutual regard for others' interests, happiness and rights become the noble law of national life. May freedom founded on justice and guarded by constitutional law, with religion pure and undefiled, secure to our whole people a perpetual heritage of unity, prosperity and peace, and to God most high, will we give all honor and glory, evermore, Amen."

Rev. O. S. Barten, of Norfolk, pronounced the benediction. Immediately the casket was lowered into the grave. After the bugle signal came taps and the infantry fired a salute which announced that the services were over.

The column then moved to Gettysburg Hill, where the annual memorial services of the Ladies' Hollywood Association took place, which consisted of the decoration of the graves of 16,000 Confederate soldiers, after which prayer was offered and a hymn sung.

PALMETTO CHIPS.
News and Notes From Here, There & Everywhere in South Carolina.
A company is being formed to build a cotton mill at Laurens.

Mrs. Mary Barnes Erwin, wife of Gen. John B. Erwin, died at her home in Lancaster of consumption.
A special from Fort Madison, says that a negro named Isaac Lincoln was lynched there on Tuesday, for insulting a white woman. Lincoln is a blacksmith about 50 years of age, and came from Ohio.



THE GREAT ALLEN ENGINE IN MACHINERY HALL, World's Columbian Exposition.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Latest Happenings Condensed and Printed Here.
South Carolina is the largest producer of phosphates in the world, leading with her 600,000 tons; France and Belgium next, each 450,000 tons; Florida next 200,000 tons; Russia, 75,000 tons; Spain and Germany, 50,000 each; Dutch West Indies, 20,000; English West Indies, 10,000; North Carolina, 7,500; Algeria 2,500.

The Mexican Government has begun to adopt the policy of taxing incomes, having levied a tax on the salaries of all Government employees and clerks and employees of corporations and private firms. It is rumored that later in the year the income tax will be extended so as to take in all persons receiving incomes above an amount that will exempt mechanics and agricultural laborers. In this way the just complaint that rich people escape the burden of taxation will be met.

A conspicuous figure in the ceremony attendant upon the removal of the body of Jefferson Davis to Richmond last week was Gen. George Wallace Jones, the oldest living Ex-Union States Senator. He was a classmate of Davis at Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky., from 1821 to 1824, and his comrade in the Black Hawk war. In 1859 Senator Jones was largely influential in securing the appointment of Davis as Secretary of

the Interior. He was famous fifty years ago. He had taken as prize in the second in "affairs of honor," and was esteemed the handsomest and politest man in the National Capitol. Gen. Jones is now in his 89th year.

The immigration agent of the Norfolk & Western Railroad has purchased a small farm at Cozeny Springs, near Roanoke, Va., and proposes establishing on it some German or Swiss truck farmers who are expected to arrive before long. If the effort is successful other farms will be purchased at desirable localities along the line of the railroad.

NORTH CAROLINA SQUIBS.
Newsy Gleanings from Cherokee to Currituck.
J. A. Spence & Co., big merchants of Raleigh, failed last week.
Night trains are to be put on the Western North Carolina roads again, July 1st.

Congressman G. W. Shell, of South Carolina, delivered the annual address at the Salem Female College commencement Thursday.
The Wesleyan Female College at Murfreesboro was destroyed by fire Wednesday. Much of the private property of the students and teachers is lost. All of the library and apparatus is a total loss. The magnificent building was insured for only \$10,000.

The smallest child in North Carolina was born to Mrs. James Delap of Thomasville. It weighs only two pounds and is alive and doing well.
A new cigarette machine has been invented by a man in Winston, that, it is said, will feed, roll, paste, and make 10,000 perfect cigarettes in ten hours.

VIRGINIA HAPPENINGS.
The Latest News Items in the Old Dominion.
The Virginia Poultry and Pet Stock Association was organized at Richmond. The salt mines at Graham are to be developed.
An annex to the shoe factory in the State penitentiary at Richmond, will be built at once at a cost of \$18,000.

Northern capitalists have secured sufficient land in Atlantic City ward, Norfolk, and will build a ship yard and dry docks, arrangements having been made to push the work rapidly.
The city of Roanoke, with a population of about 32,000, now has nearly twenty-one miles of electric street railway in operation, which with the power and light station, will cost about \$200,000. The same amount is being put into new business interests.

The negro who attempted to rape a young white girl of Gordonsville recently, and was only prevented by the timely arrival of rescuing friends, was tried last week and sent to the Penitentiary for fifteen years.

DESTITUTION IN LOUISIANA.
Suffering and Privation Amongst Homeless People.
VICKSBURG, MISS.—There are at least 10,000 homeless and hungry people in East Carroll, Morehouse, West Carroll, and Madison parishes, La., and the suffering and privations they are undergoing is appalling. With the exception of a few small elevations, the whole of the northeastern portion of the State is under water. Forty-four negroes were rescued from a perilous position near Swan Lake, east of Carrollton parish, Sunday night. They were almost insane from hunger, having been without food for four days. Two children died Friday from exposure. Their bodies were wrapped in blankets and thrown into the raging waters, there being no dry ground in which to bury them and no implements with which to dig graves. An old hermit was rescued four miles from Swan Lake, who had been without food for three days. When found he was sitting astride the roof of his house munching meat from the bones of his dog, which he had been compelled to kill. Governor Foster sent all the tents at his command to the sufferers at Lake Providence.

A STATE'S RESOURCE.
Wonderful Mineral Deposits in South Carolina.
And What is Being Done to Develop This Great Natural Wealth.

A correspondent at Greenville, S. C., presents an admirable summary of the mineral resources of South Carolina. We reproduce it herewith:
While this State leads all the other Southern States in the number of spindles now operating, and has, besides, more cotton factories in course of erection than any of the others, she is also ahead of all other Southern States in her mineral resources, except, perhaps, Alabama and Tennessee.

Let the South Carolina phosphates have been mined and manufactured ever since 1867. Up to 1890 there has been mined of land and river rock, as by last census report, 5,177,741 long tons. Upon the river rock the State gets a royalty of \$1. per ton, and up to 1890 received \$3,198,320. In the same time 741,048 tons have been converted into over 3,000,000 tons of superphosphates or into ammoniate fertilizers, the remainder having been shipped to foreign and domestic ports. The total value of rock mined to date of report is \$33,000,000, while the deposits remaining yet to mine has been estimated by experts at from 9,000,000 to over 5,000,000,000 tons.

2d. Kaolin has been extensively mined for over twenty years past, and shipped to both domestic and foreign ports. No data is at hand to give an estimate of the volume of this trade. The kaolin belt on the upper tertiary formation extends entirely across the State from the Savannah river at Augusta, Ga., to Cheraw on the Pee Dee. Richland county alone has a world's supply for years to come. Valuable ochres also are to be found with these deposits of kaolin. One company now in upper Richland manufactures fire brick. Kaolin may also be utilized for the production of aluminum.

3. The marl beds of the tertiary formation have been utilized. They are of great extent (400 to 600 feet thick), and will likely in process of time be utilized for agricultural purposes.

4. The limestone of the Piedmont region (dolomite), long past used for building purposes. Six per centual

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An iron, or rather a steel industry, will soon spring up at this point, and as Alabama now leads at the South in the production of iron, so will South Carolina then lead in the production of fine steel and steel bases. The best quality of coke—Pocahontas—can now be delivered at these mines at reasonable rates. Coke, ore and limestone can here be assembled to make a ton of pig at less cost than can the same be done at any point east of the Allegheny mountains.

17th. Small seams of pyrite have been opened, and more may yet be found, which would prove of great value in the making of sulphuric acid, the acid chambers of this State now making from Siliceous sulphur more acid than is made in any other Southern State.

18th. Oil may be found by deep boring on the itacolumitic belt adjoining the dolomitic limestone, but likely in pockets and not in paying quantities.

19th. Oil stones of best quality are in King's creek, York county.
20th. Manganese, which is shipped from Edgefield and has been extensively exploited near Blacksburg.

DR. BRIGGS WAS SUSPENDED.
Put out of the Presbyterian Ministry Until He Recants.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—When the Presbyterian General Assembly convened as a court at 9:30 o'clock there was a notable decrease in the attendance, both on the floor and in the galleries, last night's vote—of 383 (against 116) to sustain the appeal, out of a total vote cast of 499 (to sustain 298; to sustain, in part, 85,—having been the climax of the meeting of the Assembly.

The members of the prosecuting committee were in their accustomed place but Prof. Briggs' party was represented by Prof. Francis Brown alone.
The moderator first announced the committee, the appointment of which was authorized to formulate an expression of the sense of the Assembly as to the vote taken upon the appeal from the judgement of New York Presbytery.

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HER LOVE IS AN INDIAN.
The Romance Among the Cherokee in Western North Carolina.

For some time one of the teachers in the Indian training school at Yellow Hill, Cherokee County, N. C., has been Miss Mamie E. Dickson, of Jamestown, N. Y. Soon after going to the school Miss Dickson became acquainted with Richard H. Smith and here the romance begins. Smith is a son of Chief Nimrod Smith of the Cherokee tribe, about 21 years old and in appearance very prepossessing young Indian. Miss Jackson is nearly of Smith's age and is a daughter of a Baptist clergyman in Jamestown. Despite the barriers that were between these young people a mutual attachment sprang up and within two

Not long ago Professor Andrew Spencer, government superintendent of the Indian school and also Indian agent, decided to dispense with Miss Dickson's services in the school, so informed her and notified the department, this step being taken, it is understood, because Miss Dickson was not thought suitable to work among Indians.

The suspension of Miss Dickson, of course did not please her lover, and he began to investigate and take a hand in the matter, working with all his might, in true love-like fashion. A number of friends of the engaged couple also took an interest in the case, the first of the kind, perhaps ever known on the reservation, and the affair was reported to the government at once sent a special agent to look into the facts of Miss Dickson's suspension and report to the department. This agent, Mr. Cooper, spent sometime investigating as to facts and then went back to Washington, where he will make a report.

The fact that Miss Dickson had become engaged to young Smith (who is in the Indian tongue is Okla) was communicated to her earnestly opposed to her marrying her daughter who is in the Indian tongue is Okla) was communicated to her earnestly opposed to her marrying her daughter who is in the Indian tongue is Okla)

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