THE CAMDEN CHRONICLE.

GOD AND OUR NATIVE LAND.

VOL. III. CAMDEN, S. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1892. NO. 40.

SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 7, 1892.

[illegible] every one that thirsteth, come ye [illegible], yea, come, buy wine and [illegible] money and without price." In [illegible] 14 of the last chapter we have [illegible] of the blessedness that shall [illegible] as a nation because of the suf- [illegible] Messiah. Then shall waters [illegible] forth from them for all na- [illegible] xlvii., 1-12; Zech. xiv., 8, and [illegible] ultimate reach of this chapter and [illegible] application. Many, however, [illegible] only a present and personal sal- [illegible] individual believers.

[illegible] diligently unto Me, and eat [illegible] is good, and let your soul [illegible] in fatness." All our own [illegible] obtain righteousness and soul [illegible] are like spending time, strength [illegible] for naught. But when we turn [illegible] to the fountain of life and re- [illegible] then we have righteousness.

[illegible] your ear and come unto Me, [illegible] your soul shall live." Thus the [illegible] were ever pleading with Israel. [illegible] application to us in John v., 24. [illegible] everlasting covenant and sure [illegible] David are specially Jewish (Jer. [illegible] xxxi., 31, Luke i., 32, 33). In the [illegible] fulfilment of that covenant we [illegible] true believers in Christ shall be [illegible] with Him in glory as His body, [illegible] with Him (Col. iii., 4. Rev.

[illegible] I have given Him for a wit- [illegible] people, a leader and commander [illegible]." Who can He be but the true [illegible] David's greater son (Ezek. [illegible] 24; xxxvii., 24, 25), the faithful [illegible] (Rev. i., 5), the King of Is- [illegible] 49; xviii., 37). He is also the [illegible] salvation, and the captain of [illegible] the Lord, God Himself our cap- [illegible] 10; Josh. v., 14; II Chron. [illegible] Say our hearts say "My Lord [illegible] thou shalt call a nation that [illegible] not, and nations that knew [illegible] run unto thee because of the [illegible] God." A nation, and nations [illegible] through Israel. What can [illegible] that nation referred to by [illegible] (Math. xxi., 43; I Pet. ii., [illegible] church now being gathered out [illegible] And the nations must be the [illegible] of millennial days who shall [illegible] after the glory of God is re- [illegible] (Isa. lx., 1-3; lxii., 1, 2. Jer.,

[illegible] ye the Lord while He may be [illegible] ye upon Him while He is near." [illegible] now turns from the future [illegible] present, in which he lived, [illegible] immediate turning to God with [illegible] heart that so they might, indi- [illegible] least, make sure of the glory of

[illegible] the wicked forsake his way, and [illegible] man his thoughts, and let [illegible] unto the Lord." The encourage- [illegible] was the mercy and abundant [illegible] any who would return. So

[illegible] my thoughts [illegible] your ways my ways, [illegible] how worse than foolish, [illegible] own ways or indulge in [illegible]; rather let us be filled [illegible] as given us in His word, [illegible] shall be crowded out [illegible] (Ps. xlix., 11; Mic. iv., 12; II [illegible] the folly of our thoughts in [illegible], and of Naaman (Gen. [illegible] Kings, v., 11).

[illegible] as the heavens are higher than [illegible] so are My ways higher than your [illegible] My thoughts than your thoughts." [illegible] knoweth the thoughts of man that [illegible], for the wisdom of this world [illegible] with God (Ps. xciv., 11; I Cor. [illegible] But the thoughts of the Lord [illegible] come to pass, and His purposes [illegible] (Isa. viv., 24). The thoughts of [illegible] of to-day are that by the preach- [illegible] Gospel she is to convert the [illegible] God's thoughts are that the [illegible] being gathered out, Israel shall be [illegible] converted, and they shall fill the [illegible] the knowledge of the Lord (Rom. [illegible] 25, 26).

[illegible] as the rain cometh down, and [illegible] from heaven, and returneth not [illegible] In Eccl. i., 7, we learn that the [illegible] descended and filled the rivers [illegible] into the sea, does ascend again [illegible] continues to do, but the teaching [illegible] nothing God does is done in

[illegible] shall My word be; it shall not re- [illegible] Me void; but it shall accomplish [illegible] I please." His word is as the [illegible] (Isa. xxxiii., 2) It will always ac- [illegible] His pleasure.

[illegible] ye shall go out with joy and be [illegible] with peace, and all the trees of the [illegible] shall clap their hands." The preacher [illegible] goes forth is to expect the hatred [illegible] opposition of the world (John xv., 19; [illegible]) and that only a portion of the seed [illegible] will bear fruit (Luke viii., 11-15,) and [illegible] hypocrites and true believers will go on [illegible] side until the harvest; many follow- [illegible] of the devil will be found in the so called [illegible], and preachers will preach every- [illegible] but the Gospel (Math. xiii., 33-33.) But [illegible] time of Israel's great mission things [illegible] be very different, for God's spirit shall [illegible] poured out upon all flesh (Joel ii., 28, 32). [illegible] "And it shall be to the Lord for a [illegible], for an everlasting sign that shall not [illegible] off." The Messiah shall then have [illegible] no more to die. Israel shall be estab- [illegible] in her own land, no more to be plucked [illegible] nor thrown down. The curse shall be [illegible] removed from the earth and God everywhere [illegible] (Jer. xxxi., 40; Amos ix., 15; Ezek. [illegible] xxvii., 24-28; Zev. xxii., 1-3. Thorns and [illegible] were to be the visible token of the [illegible] upon the earth (Gen. iii., 17, 18). [illegible] our Saviour wore the crown of thorns [illegible] suffered for the whole creation which was [illegible] subject to vanity, not willingly, but [illegible] reason of Him who hath subjected the [illegible] in hope, and the fact that He wore the [illegible] of thorns is the pledge and assurance [illegible] the creation itself shall be delivered [illegible] the bondage of corruption into the [illegible] liberty of the children of God (Rom. [illegible] 20, 21).

While waiting for those glorious resurrec- [illegible] days we who have the first fruits of the [illegible] and are supposed to rejoice in hope of [illegible] of God (Rom. v., 2; viii., 29) [illegible] be more of a name to the Lord if we [illegible] let Him (in a figurative sense) take the [illegible] and thistles out of our lives, those [illegible] words and looks and actions that sting [illegible] let Him put into us the fragrance and [illegible] of fir and myrtle. Yield fully to [illegible] for His glory and He will surely see to [illegible] do it. See Gal. ii., 20; II Cor. iv., [illegible] let them possess you.—Lesson Helper.

A Contractor's Little Scheme.

A local contractor has a peculiar method of keeping tab on a gang of Italian laborers working under him. The men are known only by numbers, and to keep track of the doings of each individual is a matter of considerable difficulty. They are all apt to sneak off when the foreman's back is turned, and sit down for a rest. The unique plan of the contractor in question is devised to put an end to this lazy practice and the consequent loss of time. In the morning before the gang goes to work each man's number is printed in chalk on his trousers. When the men knock off work in the evening the chalk marks are inspected, and if any are found to be erased or blurred, the unfortunate Italian to whose trousers the blurred number appertains is docked a day's pay. The scheme works admirably, as the men prefer to forego the pleasure of a few minutes' rest rather than lose their pay.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Experiments are being made in Austria with the view of replacing steam by electricity for rapid railroad travel.

Edward Everett Hale favors the nationalization of the railroads of this country.

The study of Shakespeare is having a great revival in Germany.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Latest Happenings in Virginia And The Carolinas.

Many Mishaps, Newsy Notes, Telegraphic Ticks, Town Talk, Rural Records, Rapidly Reviewed

VIRGINIA.

A crematory is to be built in Norfolk.

Burglars are still operating in Roanoke.

Gen. Lee's birthday was observed throughout Virginia.

Fire destroyed about $60,000 worth of property in Norfolk Thursday.

James Lyles and Margaret Lashley were hanged in Danville, Friday, for murder.

An appropriation of $100,000 is to be asked for the improvement of the Appomattox.

Mill owners of Smyth county have been indicted for failure to erect fish ladders in the streams.

The question of removing the county seat of Prince William county from Brentsville to Manassas will soon be submitted to the voters of that county.

A full supply of ice of an excellent quality is being harvested in the Valley and Southwestern Virginia.

John Pinkard and Delia Nichols, young lovers of Franklin county, both committed suicide last week because the parents objected to the match.

President Mallett, of the University of Virginia, has been elected president of the Chemical Association of America.

The Clifton Forge Woolen Mills, of Clifton Forge, sold last week to the Fries Breslin Co., of Camden, N. J., 50,000 pounds of yarns for use in the manufacture of Smyrna rugs.

The Richmond State says that the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad will spend at least $3,000,000 in improvements in and around Richmond and Newport News this year.

A millionaire of New York city, Des Passos, has just completed the purchase of nearly 5,000 acres of land, extending on the Potomac from Bonum's creek to Yocomico river, and embracing contiguous lands of about twenty owners, at a cost of $40,000 to $50,000.

The Bedford Pipe Works has made a contract to furnish the city of Baltimore with $25,000,000 worth of water pipe made at its new works just completed. Thus one new enterprises after another is starting up in the South, and out of the hitherto unused raw materials of the sections wealth is being created.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Gen Lee's birthday was observed throughout the State.

M. T. Norris & Co., one of the most extensive wholesale grocery and cotton firms of Raleigh have assigned.

Caroline Shipp, a 19-year old colored woman was hanged at Dallas Friday for murdering her child.

The Grimsley-Abernethy kissing case came up in the Greene Superior court and was dismissed.

Two hundred and fifty hogsheads of tobacco were sold at Winston last week.

Thos. A. Edison will again locate in Charlotte for several months shortly to prosecute his new process of disintegrating gold quartz.

Pennsylvania capitalists have leased some fine iron ore lands in Granville county and are now opening the same successfully.

The State Commissioner of Agriculture states that a deluge of letters are now being received at his office from Northern and Western people who are inquiring about the South, and North Carolina in particular with a view of settling here.

Mrs. Nancy Chamberlain, in attempting to cross a swollen creek on a foot log in Stokes county with an infant in her arms lost her balance and fell into the stream. The child was drowned, while the mother was barely rescued.

While two small children named Newson of Forsyth county were playing with a powder-horn they put a match to it, and the explosion fatally injured them.

The North Carolina Smelting Co., of New Jersey, has been incorporated recently with a capital stock of $1,000,000 and purchased the works of the North Carolina Smelting Co., of North Carolina at Thomasville.

The railroad commission has announced that it would be governened by the Interstate Commerce law on the subject of free passes in this State and that no officials would be allowed to use them.

The Executive Committee of the State S. S. Association issues its call for its 11th annual convention to be held in New Berne, on the 29th, 30th and 31st days of March next. The convention will be attended by Wm Reynolds, of Peoria, Ill., late president of the International S. S. Association, the most prominent Sunday School Convention worker in the country, and H. M. Hamill, Superintendent of Normal Work, of the Illinois S. S. Association.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

A wheelbarrow factory is to be started at Charleston.

The insurance companies have all paid up their policies on Converse College, Spartanburg.

Northern capitalists have purchased the Vanderhorst and the Commercial wharf properties at Charleston.

Over a dozen head cattle floated down the Congaree during the recent flood.

The celebrated Meadowbrook hounds, 31 in number, arrived in Aiken a few days since, where they will be wintered and hunted.

Columbia's canal deeds have been delivered to the purchasers.

At a meeting of the insurance man of the Carolinas in Columbia, W. J. Roddy, of Rock Hill, was elected president.

The Palmetto Brewing Co. will rebuild its brewery burned at Charleston the other day. The loss was $100,000.

Governor Tillman and Secretary of State Tindall were detained at Greenville last week several days by the floods, after attending a meeting of the Clemson College trustees at Pendleton.

The question has been submitted whether a notary public can ride on a free pass, as he is a State officer—that is, holding an office under commission from the State.

The Sumter National Bank and the Bank of Sumter have each paid a quarterly dividend of 4 per cent.

Mrs. Henry Dunn, wife of a respectable farmer near Greenville left three small children Tuesday and eloped with Jno. C. Cape, a well known saw mill man of Oconee county, going to Atlanta.

A farmer of Barnwell county writes to the News and Courier asking for information in regard to the planting and cultivating of broom corn, how it is prepared for market, the profit, etc.

A new plan brought forward for the reorganization of the South Carolina Railway Co. provides for an assessment of 10 per cent on the income bonds and stock, for which new second mortgage 6 per cent. 20-year gold bonds, new first preferred and common stocks will be issued. No mortgage can be placed ahead of the new first preferred unless it is included. The present first mortgage bonds will be paid off if arrangements can be made. The reorganization committee reserves the right in such case to substitute therefor a consolidated first mortgage at 5 per cent., to be limited in amount to $7,000,000, the existing first and second mortgage bonds to be paid off in cash, principal and interest. Holders of securities of this company have been requested to deposit same with the New York Security & Trust Co. on or before February 8.

OTHER STATES.

The Jacksonville (Fla.) Standard states that a regular steamship line is to be established between that city and Liverpool, for the purpose of shipping oranges direct to England. It is believed that an extensive business can be developed—a very reasonable view of the matter, considering the superiority of Florida to Mediterranean oranges.

There was quite a heavy fall of snow in Mobile, Ala., last Thursday, an event of great rarity and of equally great interest to the inhabitants. It was the first snow in five years and the fifth in 70 years. About half an inch of snow fell, and the landscape had an appearance which the Mobile people are mainly familiar with only in pictures. The last snow storm there was in 1886, when three-quarters of an inch fell. On Dec. 20, 1876, 3½ inches of snow fell, the heaviest snow storm ever known there. The storm previous to that was in January, 1851, and the one before that on Feb. 16, 1833, when the mercury got down to 5 degrees above zero, and there was good sleighing in the streets of Mobile. There have been three sleet or hail storms in addition to the wintry visitations mentioned above.

It has been reported that the peanut crop is in fair condition. It will be about 65 per cent of last year's crop, which was about the largest ever grown, 5,000,000 bushels being harvested. But the peanut growers are far from being happy. The present price at first hands varies from 1¾ to 3 cents. That is below the cost of production, and growers want 4 to 5 cents. Peanuts grow in a few counties in southeastern Virginia, middle Tennessee and North Carolina, and the crop is uncertain and expensive. There is a National Peanut Union which is urging sundry measures to protect the growers, one of which is the advice of the Farmers' Alliance, to hold their produce and not let speculators gobble all the profits.

A HEARTRENDING SCENE.

A Midnight Fire That Results in Terrible Loss of Life and Property.

INDIANAPOLIS, INE., [Special.]—One of the most horrible midnight fires that has ever occurred in this city, started in an old annex of the Indiana Surgical Institute in the night at 12.30 o'clock. There was a small space between the main building and the annex which served as a flue for the stiff breeze that fed the angry flames. When the firemen arrived at the scene of the conflagration, the windows of the main building were filled with the inmates of the institute. The cries of the crippled and helpless were heard from all sides. By this time the main building had caught fire and the flames were gradually laeping over to where the inmates were. Their cries became more pitiful as the flames leaped higher and would brush their faces as they would pass from window to window looking in vain for some way to escape. Ladders were raised and ropes were swung out in time to save most of the 500 who dwelt within. The building is almost completely consumed and so far 20 bodiss have been dragged from the ruins and 30 more are burned beyond hope of recovery. The scene around the institute indeed heartrending and beyond description. Bodies burned to a crisp are being taken out without the slightest hope of recognition.

HISTORY OF A RAILROAD.

Philadelphia Built it and Norfolk Captured it and Will Utilize it.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—It is reported on good authority that the Norfolk and Western Railroad has leased the Lynchburg and Durham and that the latter would soon be operated by the Norfolk and Western. The terms of the lease could not be learned, but it was stated that the deal was practically concluded. The Lynchburg and Durham Railroad is largely the result of Philadelphia enterprise. It is 114 miles long and extends from Lynchburg, Va., to Durham, N. C. It was chartered February 12, 1886, and was completed September 18, 1890. A number of the stockholders are Philadelphians. The president is W. C. Houston, of this city. The road runs through a flourishing country, and will, no doubt, form a valuable feeder of the Norfolk and Western Railroad. The latter will reach it by building a connection of about one mile at Lynchburg.

Mrs. "Stonewall" Jackson.

RICHMOND, VA.—Mrs. "Stonewall" Jackson, who is reported to be seriously indisposed, arrived in the city yesterday and went at once to St. Luke's hospital, where she will be treated by Dr. Hunter McGuire. There is nothing especially alarming in the illness of Mrs. Jackson, and under skillful treatment of the renowned physician she will doubtless soon be fully restored.

Two Thousand People Sick.

COLUMBUS, IND., [Special.]—Elder Sweeney, of the Christian Church, announces that 250 of its 700 members are on sick beds. There are 2,000 cases of grip and other sickness in the city, or one fifth of the entire population. Undertakers have brought help from adjoining towns to keep up with their business.

ALLIANCE INFORMATION.

Congressman Alexander After The Bulls and Bears.

He Wants to Stop All Dealing in Futures and a Bill to Check it is Introduced in Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Representative S. B. Alexander (late president of the N. C. Farmers' Alliance) introduced in the House a bill relating to "gambling in agricultural products." This gambling, according to the bill, is defined to be a contract to sell for future delivery corn, wheat, oats, rye, barley, etc., the contractor or seller not being the owner or agent of the owner at the time of the making of the contract.

The bill excludes from the mails any letters, postal cards or circulars concerning gambling in agricultural products, and checks, drafts, bills and money orders for use for such purpose.

It also excludes from the mails, newspapers, circulars, pamphlets or publication of any kind containing advertisements, telegraphic reports or other articles giving quotations of any market relating to gambling in agricultural products.

A tax of $2 per word is levied on each interstate telegraph or telephone message used in the act of gambling referred to in the act.

It is estimated that each year the cotton exchange sells five times the total value of the cotton crop, and on the petroleum exchange the amount sold in a single year has equaled fifty times the total output. With such reckless gambling in the products of toil, what can supply and demand have to do with the price the producer receives?

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SIMPSON AND THE THIRD PARTY.

A Southern member of Congress who in the past has been quite prominent in the Farmers' Alliance is not apparently favorably impressed with the Alliance members from Kansas. In conversation with a correspondent this member said:

"These Northern Alliance men have no sort of comprehension of the negro question and of its importance in our section. They look upon the vote of a negro as of as much value as that of a white man. In fact their notion is that the only difference is the color; that its just the difference between a white horse and a black one."

MR. SIMPSON TALKS.

Your correspondent met Hon. Jerry Simpson, of Kansas, soon after the conversation above quoted.

"Our party," he said, "regards the negro as a man entitled to all the rights and privileges of any other citizen. We think he makes a mistake in adhering to the Republican party blindly as a sort of traditionary obligation. We think he should be governed in political action by his convictions and interest and not by predjudice, and that his interests would be best promoted by uniting with our party. We shall appeal to the negro for his support on the ground of sound reason, as I've said, in behalf of the promotion of his own interests."

"But will you seek to obtain the negro vote in any manner tending to consolidate against the whites?" asked your correspondent.

"We shall appeal to whites and blacks for support, and shall not, of course, reject recruits from either. We hope to obtain support from both races, but if we can divide the negro vote we believe that would open the way to breaking the solid South."

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Capt. S. B. Alexander has also introduced the following bill:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General is authorized and directed to have prepared suitable stamps of the denomination of five cents, ten cents, twenty-five cents, fifty cents, one dollar, and three dollars, and said stamps shall be known as "redeemable stamps."

SEC. 2. That the Postmaster-General shall cause the said "redeemable stamps" to be kept for sale at all postoffices of the United States, and shall have them redeemed at all money order postoffices, and not more than one cent shall be charged as premium for each fraction of a dollar or each dollar's worth of stamps sold.

SEC. 3. That the redeemable stamps authorized by this act shall be deemed money of the United States, and all laws relating to counterfeiting the money of the United States shall apply to them.

SEC. 4. That the Postmaster-General shall prescribe all rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

SEC. 5. That one million dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry out the provisions of this act.

DEATH OF JUSTICE BRADLEY.

Well Known in Connection With the Electoral Commission in 1877.

WASHINGTON, D. C., [Special.]—Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, Joseph P. Bradley, of New Jeersy, died in this city, Friday morning, at 6:15 o'clock.

The deceased jurist was one of the "majority" in the celebrated legal imbroglio of the presidential candidates Tilden-Hayes. Mr. Bradley was a republican, and always looked upon as a strong partisan.

A Voudoo Doctor's Powder.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., [Special.]—Mrs. Yokum, of this city, recently consulted a clairvoyant, and was informed that she had been voudooed by an evil person. The clairvoyant gave her some powder to sprinkle on her clothes to drive away the voudoo. The powder did not work and the police were compelled to arrest Mrs. Yokum. She was crazy and fully impressed with the idea that she was voudooed. The police investigated the case, and decided that they could not arrest the clairvoyant for any crime.

The Pope Has the Grip.

A cablegram from Rome says: It has just been announced that the Pope is suffering from an attack of the influenza. The report has created considerable apprehension owing to the extreme age of his holiness, but Dr. Cecarelli, his private physician, says that there is no immediate cause for anxiety.

THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES

Indicate Increased Investments of Capital in the South.

The Manufacturers' Record, of Baltimore, January 23, in reviewing the industrial progress of the South, says:

"The general indications all point to increased investments of outside capital in the South. This is illustrated by the heavy investments reported in this week's Manufacturers' Record. The North Alabama Improvement Co., of Huntsville, Ala., has sold its entire property to the Northwestern Land Association, an organization composed largely of Dakota capitalists. The property includes the large Huntsville Hotel, an extensive business block, the Monte Sano Hotel and about 1,800 acres of land, the aggregate value being said to be ever $6,000,000, although, of course, the price paid was nothing like so large as this. An English syndicate is now negotiating for the property of the New Rome Land Co., at Rome, Ga.; the Crawfish Springs Land Co., which is building a town near Chattanooga, constructing a railroad and opening coal mines, has just raised $600,000 in New York for prosecuting its work; New England capitalists will probably soon close deals now pending for some very large investments at Chattanooga; the American Association, Limited, of Middlesborough, has raised $750,000 for continuing its work of development, and the new president has arrived from England to take charge of the company's operations; as announced last week, Mr. A. A. Arthur and his associates have organized a $12,500,000 town and development company to operate in East Tennessee; 85,000 acres of coal, timber and iron land in Virginia and West Virginia have been purchased for development, the price being reported as $350,000; a $1,000,000 has been organized to develop large pyrites properties in the Carolinas and to erect sulphuric acid works at Blacksburg, S. C.; another company with a capital stock of $100,000 has also been organized to operate in the same line in York county, S. C.; in the same State a $500,000 phosphate mining and manufacturing company is being organized; a $600,000 cottonseed-oil company has been incorporated in Alabama; a $187,500 phosphate company in Atlanta to operate in Florida; a $100,000 barrel manufacturing company at Baltimore; a $50,000 lumber company at Louisville, Ky.; a $10,000 tobacco company at Georgetown, Ky.; a $50,000 terra-cotta company in West Virginia, etc. These are signs of the times. They indicate that money is again coming South for investment, and that the development of the mineral and timber resources of this section is in the near future to go on more rapidly than before. The low price of cotton may depress the business interests dependent upon that staple, but the investment of capital in timber and mineral properties by Northern and foreign capitalists is going to be very heavy in 1892.

Cleveland in the South.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland is spending a few days at Orange Island, New Iberia, La., the winter residence of Joe Jefferson, the actor. The plantation is beautifully situated in the Saddle River. The house is one of the old manors, remodeled and luxuriously furnished by the actor. Its conservatories abound in tropical fruits and flowers. Artificial ponds teem with trout and black bass. Lake Simonette near by affords the finest fishing, while one has to step but a few yards from Jefferson's fireside to find wild fowl in abundance. Luxuriant groves containing thousands of trees of the mandarin and Brazilian varieties surround the house. Fully one hundred pecan and the same number of orange trees yield succulent crops yearly. In the pastures are the finest specimens of Holsteins, while in the stables are a number of the fleetest roadsters of the South. The apartment of which Mr. Jefferson is proudest, and in which he entertains Mr. Cleveland, is the Japanese room. It is of marvellous beauty, and visitors come from miles about to gaze upon the gorgeous furnishings. The actor is said to have invited a number of distinguished Southerners at Orange Island.

The Way Out.

Much has been said of the expediency of restricting the acreage the South puts in cotton, with a view to a reduced crop and an increased price. A better idea, according to Admiral Ammen, is to open facilities via the Nicaragua Canal, for supplying Japan and China with cotton, and thus increase the demand for cotton at fair prices. The Japanese and Chinese use vast quantities of cotton goods. They are beginning to manufacture, and if they get Southern cotton via the isthmus at lower prices than they now pay they would go into the cotton manufacturing on a greatly increased scale. At present they get it over the Canadian Pacific Railway or via the Suez Canal. That is out of the way and expensive. What is wanted is a direct route that would increase the Oriental demand. With such a demand well developed, the question for the South would be not how to raise less cotton, but how to raise more.

Negro Judges.

Two negroes have attained to Judgeships in British colonies. One, Joseph Renner Maxwell, is chief judicial officer at the Gambia, in Africa, and oddly enough he has written a work upon the negro question in which he speaks with apparent horror of the most striking outward peculiarities of his race, and urges as the method of elevating the negro of the future miscegenation with other races. The other negro judge is Sir W. C. Reeves, Chief Justice of Barbadoes, in the West Indies. He presides over the Supreme Court, and there are in the island seven police magistrates of subordinate jurisdiction.

Montt Gives Amicable Assurance.

NEW YORK CITY.—The Herald's special Valparaiso despatch says that President Montt told an official high in the Chilian service Tuesday that there was not the slightest doubt but what all matters at present in dispute between the United States and Chili would be amicably settled within a short time.

The Chilian war ships Esmeralda, Huascar and Cochrane, and two torpedo boats, have sailed on a practice cruise. The ships are undermanned. On their southern cruise they will endeavor to obtain recruits. The sentiment of all classes of the Chilian people is in favor of amicable relations with the United States.

Two things a woman always jumps at—A conclusion and a mouse.

AN ATLANTIC CANAL.

An Inner Waterway From New York To Florida.

Something That Would Stimulate Commerce in the South Wonderfully.

The New York Board of Trade at its annual meeting last week adopted a resolution urging Congress to include in the river and harbor bill an appropriation of $25,000 to be expended by a commission to be appointed by the governors of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania for making of a preliminary survey for a ship canal between New York harbor and Deleware and Chesapeake bays.

The completion of the proposed canal would be a long step towards the final consummation of the plan originally suggested by Robert Fulton for the creation of an inner waterway from New York to Florida. Many links have been constructed of the chain of ship canals he proposed for connecting the bays and sounds of the Atlantic coast and forming a continuous system of safely navigable waters and harbors of refuge from storms or from enemies in time of war.

While the proposed canal would be of more immediate benefit to New York and Philadelphia than to the coast cities further South, yet, as an important division of the greater scheme, it ought to be looked upon as a national enterprise, and as such receive due consideration. But whether or not it is entitled to the aid of the national government at this time is another matter. The Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal, which connects the North Carolina sounds with tidewater in Virginia, was built many years since at the cost of those two States. It has served the purpose of its builders well, but to make it such a canal as Fulton's plan contemplated it would have to be widened and deepened, and in which he entertains Mr. Cleveland, is the Japanese room. It is of marvellous beauty, and visitors come from miles about to gaze upon the gorgeous furnishings. The actor is said to have invited a number of distinguished Southerners at Orange Island.

The Way Out.

Much has been said of the expediency of restricting the acreage the South puts in cotton, with a view to a reduced crop and an increased price. A better idea, according to Admiral Ammen, is to open facilities via the Nicaragua Canal, for supplying Japan and China with cotton, and thus increase the demand for cotton at fair prices. The Japanese and Chinese use vast quantities of cotton goods. They are beginning to manufacture, and if they get Southern cotton via the isthmus at lower prices than they now pay they would go into the cotton manufacturing on a greatly increased scale. At present they get it over the Canadian Pacific Railway or via the Suez Canal. That is out of the way and expensive. What is wanted is a direct route that would increase the Oriental demand. With such a demand well developed, the question for the South would be not how to raise less cotton, but how to raise more.

Negro Judges.

Two negroes have attained to Judgeships in British colonies. One, Joseph Renner Maxwell, is chief judicial officer at the Gambia, in Africa, and oddly enough he has written a work upon the negro question in which he speaks with apparent horror of the most striking outward peculiarities of his race, and urges as the method of elevating the negro of the future miscegenation with other races. The other negro judge is Sir W. C. Reeves, Chief Justice of Barbadoes, in the West Indies. He presides over the Supreme Court, and there are in the island seven police magistrates of subordinate jurisdiction.

Montt Gives Amicable Assurance.

NEW YORK CITY.—The Herald's special Valparaiso despatch says that President Montt told an official high in the Chilian service Tuesday that there was not the slightest doubt but what all matters at present in dispute between the United States and Chili would be amicably settled within a short time.

The Chilian war ships Esmeralda, Huascar and Cochrane, and two torpedo boats, have sailed on a practice cruise. The ships are undermanned. On their southern cruise they will endeavor to obtain recruits. The sentiment of all classes of the Chilian people is in favor of amicable relations with the United States.

Two things a woman always jumps at—A conclusion and a mouse.

Cooking is to be taught in the Cleveland (Ohio) public schools.

INFANTS NOT TO BE DAMNED

Radical Sweep in the Revision of the Presbyterian Confession of Faith.

NEW YORK CITY, [Special.]—The general assembly committee of the revision of the faith made very good progress in revising their former revision in accordance with the recommendations of the various Presbyteries.

The doctrine of infant damnation is entirely eliminated by the adoption of the following substitute for chapter 12, section 3, which now reads:

"Infants dying in infancy, and all other persons not guilty of actual transgression are included in the election of grace, and are saved and regenerated by Christ the spirit Who worketh when and where and how he pleaseth. So, also, are all other elect persons who are not outwardly called by the ministry of the Word."

No change was made in section IV save the striking out of the word "they" in the third line. No change was made in chapters 13 and 16.

The seventh section of chapter 19 was made to read as follows:

"Works done by unregenerate men, although they may be things which God commands and to good use both to themselves and to others, and although the neglect of such things is awful and displeasing to God, yet because they proceed not from a heart purified by faith nor are done in right manner, according to the Word, nor to a right end, the glory of God; and do not meet the requirements of this Divine law, thence they cannot be pleaded as a ground of acceptance with God."

Chapter 23, section ——, reads as follows:

"Prayer is to be made for things lawful and for all sorts of men living or that shall live hereafter, but not for the dead."

The committee on section 5 of chapter 4, which treats of preterition, brought in their report. After a long and vigorous discussion the following words were adopted to express the future doctrine of the Presbyterian church:

"The rest of mankind God saw fit, according to the unsearchable counsel of His will, whereby He extendeth or withholdeth mercy as he pleaseth, not to elect unto eternal life, and them both He ordained to dishonor and wrath for their sins to the praise of His glorious justice. Yet hath He no pleasure in the death of the wicked, nor is it His desire, but the wickedness of their own hearts which restraineth and hindereth them from accepting His grace made in the Gospel."

SENATORS RE-ELECTED.

Gorman, George and Walthall Begin New Terms.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.—Hon. Arthur P. Gorman was re-elected Tuesday United States Senator to succeed himself.

After the election a ballot was then taken for second senator. He will be a resident of the eastern shore. Twenty-four votes were cast in the senate, and were distributed among nine candidates. Ex-Governor Jackson had three votes. Senator Gibson who was appointed United States senator by Governor Jackson, was not named on the first ballot. The house of delegates distributed its eighty-six votes among twelve candidates. Jackson got fourteen votes and Gibson seven. Governor Brown was given two votes in the senate and nine in the house. After the first ballot the senate went into executive session.

JACKSON, MISS.—The house ballotted for United States senators at noon, resulting as follows:

For successor to J. G. George: J. L. Alcorn, 1; Barksdale, 40; George, 77.

For successor to E. C. Walthall: Hooker, 3; Clark Lewis, 18; Walthall, 99. The senate confirmed this result.

Rev. Wood's Church to Cost $110,000.

The new Second Presbyterian church now being built in Memphis, Tenn., of which Rev. Neander M. Woods, D. D., is pastor. It is situated on the corner of two of the principal streets. It will cost $110,000, not including the lot. The lower floor of the audatorium seats 800 people, and the gallery 400. The organ will cost over $6,000. It will be situated to the left of, and a little above the pulpit. An arch of 15 electric lights furnishes light for the organ loft. The church will be one of the handsomest in the South.

WONDERFUL MINERAL DEPOSITS.

The Precious Stones of North Carolina.

The precious and rare stones of North Carolina, although constituting but a moiety of the State's mineral wealth, have been unearthed in such variety and under such conditions as to lead to the belief in the minds of many that sooner or later they will be found in abundance in nature's as yet hidden storehouse. Speaking of this recently, one who witnessed the scene told the following story, which the Manufacturer's Record thinks worth publishing:

In the autumn of 1882 the Richmond & Danville Railroad Co. detailed Maj. C. C. McPhail to make, at a Boston exposition, a display of the resources of the territory traversed by that line and its feeders. A splendid exhibition that attracted thousands of visitors was the result. Among these one day was a cultivated, sweet-faced and venerable gentlewoman of the best Puritan stock who had been induced by her son to go with him to see the wonderful resources of the Piedmont South. Major McPhail has the courteous dignity of a Virginia gentleman of the old regime, the practical training and experience of this age of progress, and is a keen observer and an excellent judge of human nature. He paid especial attention to the venerable matron and delighted her by his lucid explanations. Finally, after taking a number of specimens from his showcase and arranging them on the tables before her, he said interrogatively: "You are familiar, madame, with St. John's description in the Book of Revelation of the precious stones of that great city, the holy Jerusalem?"

"Yes, indeed," was her reply.

"Permit me, then, to show them to you in this order," he said. "These are not polished, as St. John saw them in his vision, but they are all here and were found in Western North Carolina. The first foundation was jasper. This is it. The second, sapphire; the third, a chalcedony; the fourth, an emerald; the fifth, sardonyx; the sixth, sardius; the seventh, chrysolite; the eighth, beryl; the ninth, a topaz; the tenth, a chrysoprasus; the eleventh, a jaciath; the twelfth, an amethyst."

As the speaker named them he handed each stone in turn to his interested visitor, and when she had seen them all he said:

"Now, madam, you can have some faint idea of the glories that will one day be revealed to you."

"Oh," said the dear old lady, as she clasped her hands, while joy sparkled in her eyes, "Often and often I have tried to imagine how that wall would look as I neared the pearly gates, but I never expected to see the stones of that heavenly foundation with these mortal eyes. I thank God that He has given me this privilege, and I thank you, too, for your kindness."

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The National Democratic Convention will be held in Chicago June 21st.

A New York man, who was liberated from a hospital a few days ago, danced so violently for joy that he burst a blood vessel and died.

The executive committee of the National Editorial Association at Cincinnati Wednesday decided to hold the annual meeting of that body at Los Angeles, Cal., in May.

Duke's Munificent Donation.

A special from Durham, N. C., states that at the meeting of the trustees of Trinity College, Washington Duke offered to increase his donation of $85,000 to the college to $100,000 cash and property valued at $20,000, upon condition that the Methodist church of North Carolina should raise an additional endowment of $50,000 and equip the main building. This generous offer was at once accepted. This the largest donation given to the cause of education by a southern man since the war.

Paintings Presented Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—At 2 o'clock the portraits of ex-Speakers Galusha A. Grow and Samuel J. Randall, painted for the State of Pennsylvania, were presented to the House by Representative C. M. Stone. Speeches were made by Representatives Wright, McAleer and Brosius, of Pennsylvania; Holman, of Indiana, and Henderson, of Iowa, after which the portraits were formally accepted.

Hunt of a Rice Trust.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.—E. V. Douglass and others representing parties in New York and Chicago, are in the city for the purpose of purchasing the rice mills, some fourteen in number, and forming a rice trust. They have had conferences with the millers, and it is generally believed that the majority are willing to sell, the only point at issue being the price. The deal involves about one million dollars.

Gov. Boies in the Race.

DES MOINES, IA., [Special.]—It is announced that from this time forth Gov. Boies will openly take the field as a Presidential candidate.

CHILI EATS HUMBLE PIE.

A Very Conciliatory Answer to the Ultimatum.

War Talk in Washington Quieted Down, and a Peaceful Solution of The Trouble Anticipated.

HARRISON'S MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—President Harrison's message on the Chilian situation, accompanied by the documents, correspondence, etc., in the case, was sent to Congress. The President, in his message, reviews all of the evidence in the case, and says he feels compelled to stand upon the demands of the note of the 21st instant to Minister Egan. These demands are that the Chilian government must apologize and make reparation for the assault upon the Baltimore's sailors last October, that the circular note from Senor Matta, of December 13th, must be withdrawn and the language disavowed with as much publicity as it was circulated, or diplomatic relations with Chili will cease; and that Minister Egan's recall will not be considered until these matters are settled. After stating his reasons for making these demands the President advises that they be confirmed and enforced by Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The State Department has received a cablegram from Minister Egan to the effect that President Montt was absent from Santiago at the baths, a summer resort in the mountains, and that Senor Pereira, the minister of foreign affairs had requested a delay of a day or two before answering the demands of the United States for indemnity and apology.

CHILI'S REPLY.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A dispatch from Santiago de Chili, says