CAMDEN, S. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1892.

BBAT H SCHOOL, HARBINGERS OF SPRING

TERNATONAL LESSON FOR

MARCH 27, 1892.

comfort ye, comfort ye, My people, our God." This chapter begins the ection of this great prophecy, which quently quoted from by the New at writers as words of Isaiah the

that every believer should be per-atisfied that the same Isaiah wrote, Sprit, the whole book. See Math.

17. Iti. 17. Luke iv. 18. 19.

Speak ye emfortably to Jerusalem,
unto her that her warfare (appointed
rgin) is 'accomplished, that her inipardoned." This is Jerusalem, the of Jehovah, the principal city in the and, representing God's people in the Isaiah, Judah and Israel; and these are for their hearts, with special ref-to days yet future when their ap-d time of deliverance shall come, and ity of the land shall be removed in (Zech, iii., 9.) Gabriel spoke of to Daniel in the revelation of his seventy

which should end in the bringing in of

dinionity transfer and making an

iquity, transgression and sin. For attetic week or period we still wait. L ix., 24-27.) The voice of Him that crieth in the ness, Prepare ye the way of the Lord, straight in the desert a highway for From Math. iii., 3; Luke iii., 4, din i., 23, we have no difficulty in locat-the application of this verse, or, at earer application, for many prophhave a double horizon, a nearer and a

S. Every valley shall be exalted, and mountain and hill shall be made low." frances shall be removed or overcome that day, and all things restored to Israel the prophets have foretold; but in Acts we read that this shall be when shall come a second time. When the Baptist came in the spirit andof Elijah he was rejected by the rulers. also was the Christ (Luke k, 17; xi., 18, 19; xvii., 12), and He plainly israel that they knew not the time of visitation, and that they would not see again until they could be ready to well-Him (Luke xix., 41-44; Math. xxiii.,

and the glory of the Lord shall be re-uled, and all flesh shall see it together, for mouth of the Lord hath speken it." ien Jesus came the first time it was in miliation, not in glory (Phil. ii., 5-8), and Bis glory was seldom seen, and by but a glory was seldom seen, and by but a few, as on the Mount of Transfiguration, and at the marriage in Cana (John i., ii., 11: II Pet. i., 16, 17). But when He His every eye shall see Him (Math. xxv., a.; Col. iii., 4; Rev. i., 7). Our lesson does not therefore description the blessings of the Gospel as now preached to gather out the dessings that the dessings that as using the dessings that the dessings that as using the dessings that the dessings of the dessings o

what shall Cuilty" desh is grass, and all the goodline, tically f is the flower of the feet. comparing I salms ciii, 15; James i, 10, 11. Man can do nothing toward his own redemption. Salvation is of the Lord Gosah ii. 9 from beginning to end. 1. "The grass withereth, the flower fadath, because the spirit of the Lord bloweth

to upon Egypt or Assyria, to put confid men's hands, was Israel's sin. To desire a ing like other nations, when God wished to be separate from all nations and let in be their King, was a great sin against

8. "The grass withereth, the flower fadeth, but the word of our God shall stand for-Man and his glory shall fade away; down, and the Lord alone shall be exalled in that day (Isa. ii., 11, 17) The world paseth away, and the lust thereof; but he tat doeth the will of God abideth forever d John ii . 17). Man's thoughts and ways and religiousness and purposes are all vain, unless in accord with the word of the Lord (Pet. i., 23-25)

9. "O thou that tellest good tidings to Lion, get thee up into the high mountain; O thou that tellest good tidings to Jerusalem, lift up thy voice with strength; lift it up, be not afraid; say unto the cities of Judah, Betied your God" (marginal reading and Re-rised Version). A magnificent verse, but Zion, Jerusalem and Judah mean what the names imply and not the charch. Isa. xxv., 8,9; lii. It give clear light upon it. The Lord shall build up Zion when He shall appear in His glory (Ps. cii., 16, and then He will bring the church back chedient and give Him no rest till He makes Jerusalem a praise in the earth (Isa. lxii., 6.7. Every soul now won to Christ bastens

10. "Behold, the Lord God will come with strong hand, and His arm shall rule for Him; behold, His reward is with Him, and His work before Him." At His first coming He came in weakness, but He will come again a power for the redemption of His people, the recompense to his people, vengeance-to His remies. Please take the trouble to read carefully these passages and prove what 1 say (Isa. xxxv., 4; |xiii., 4, Cuke xxi., 27, 28; Heb. ix., 28). Eve we who are now aved and have the first fruits of the Spirit wait longingly for the redemption of our bodies at the resurrection of the just cor rewards for service (Rom. viii., 23; Phil. iii., 20, 21; Luke xiv., 14; Rev. xx., 5, 5, xxii., 12). After that He will return ith us in glory for the redemption of level and of the world. For we read, "The Lord my God shall come and all the saints with Thee." "The coming of our Lord level Christ with all His Saints." "If we before that Jesus died and rose again, even them also which slean is Jasus will God with them (Zech. xiv., 5; 1 Thess. 13, iv., 14), and in Rev. xix., 11-16, we red that when Christ shall come in glory King of Kings and Lord of Lords, the Begins in Heaven shall follow Him, as comes to overthrow the beast and the prophet, and shut up the devil in the ss pit. These armies we judge on their clothing to be the saints, the rerest and ever recurring question in every son should be, "Is He my Lord God, and to I rejoice in Him?" It so, am I by His crace "steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, knowing that my labor is not vain in the Lord?" Cor. xv., 58). To be a vessel, empty, n, filled with His Spirit and meet for Hisservice, is this my honest desi 'e?-Lesson | which offered \$75,000 and a site.

Making Valenciennes Lace. former times, the Valenciennes workers in underground cellars wiled away from 4 A. M. to 8 P. M., and were fortunate indeed if they made a ittence of tenpence. The manufacturer council the pattern, but if the worker not satisfied with her pay she could

for the use of the pattern and retain work. Many of the workers were ong girls, but if they kept at the work fore thirty. Only twenty-four inches car were made by some of the lace oters, and in order to finish a pair of ruffles it required ten months' rork, working fifteen hours a day. Some of the best specimens in New

fork of Valenciennes lace was made in be latter part of the Eighteenth century, ith the flower resembling cambric in texture, and its faithful designs of alips, carnations and anemones.

The more modern Valenciennes lace is de now mostly in Bailleul in France. is the whitest of this kind of lace in market, and is exported largely to dia and America. -Brooklyn Citizen.

News Notes as Fresh as the Crisp

The Most Interesting Events Happening in Three States Chronicled Here.

VIRGINIA.

A Boston expert will train the University baseball team. Jefferson Phillips will be hanged at Alexandria on March 25.

The Texas will be launched early in May from the Norfold navy vard. An anti-wharfage association has been formed has been formed at Norfolk.

Chauncev M. Depew delivered an address at the Hampton Institute last week. Senator Hill has been invited to speak at the University on Jefferson's birthday.

Vice-President Morton has engaged rooms and is at the Princess Ann Hotel. Plans for Clarke county's new jail at

Berryville have been prepared. The cost is to be \$9,000. A Methodist laymen's union has been organized in Danville for the purpose of

vigorous church work. Rev. Baylus Cade, of Louisburg, N. C., has been called to the Venable Street Baptist church of Richmond and will ac-

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Co. has executed a general mortgage at Richmond to secure the issue of \$70,000,000 41 per cent gold bonds lately reported as authorized. The Central Trust Co., of New York city, and Henry T. Wickham, of Hanover county are the trustees.

NOBTH CAROLINA. The newly completed Charlotte Ging-

ham Mith are turning out cloth rapidly Many negro families are leaving the vicinity of Weldon for Chicago. The new Zinzendorf hotel at W

is a beauty. The plum ing alone cost \$35,000. During the heavy wind storm last

week a Baptist church at Garner, near Raleigh, was blown down and demolish-Mayor Blarton and Col. J. G. Martin

have put up the \$5 0 necessary to secure the encampment of the Third and Fourth regiments at Asheville. An election has been ordered in Bertie

N. W. and C. R. R. Company a sub-The Supreme Court, after deciding that the branch roads are not ex-

empt, intimates that the main line of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad is subject to taxation. Eighteen acres of land adjoining the Agricultural and Mechanical College

grounds, and in front of the State fair grounds, at Haleigh, has been purchased for the school. Mrs. A. W. Haywood, daughter of Gov. Holt, will perform the ceremony of christening the new U. S. cruiser, "Ral-

eigh," to be launched at the Norfolk navy yard on the 31st. The Governor and staff will be present. Judson College, at Hendersonville, was sold under mortgage Monday, and

was bought by Jesse R Starnes, of Asheville, for \$8,166, \$1 more than the amount of the mortgage. James D. Bridges, the Shelby forger, has written a letter without any signature

to a Shelby citizens. He requests people of Shelby to hush talking about him, and says that he would pay all his debts in three years. The letter was mailed from Walhalla, S. C. The Lady managers for the World's Fair in North Carolina have assumed the

task of raising a fund for a North Caro lina building, and are laboring industriously for that end. It is proposed to have a building of Colonial design. The Carringer brothers are in Charlette. Charles shot and killed Talbe t

at Florence, S. C .- in an altercation in which the latter accused him of raining his daughter. The trial will take place at F orence in May.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Kershaw is to have an ivon foundry by Rock Hill parties.

The Hotel Royal, at Florence,, burned Thursday night, the loss being \$5,000. A shoe factory plant at Toccoa, Ga. has been purchased by Abbeville parties and will be moved to Abbeville.

The depot at Ft Mill was broken into Thursday morning, the safe rolled out and blown to pieces. The burglars escaped with the contents.

A commission for a charter has been issued to the Mason Banking Company, of Oconee county. The capital stock of the company is to be \$50,000.

A commission was issued to the Mutual Home Building and Loan Association, of Rock Hill. The capital stock of the company is to be \$50,000.

The Board of Trade of Columbia bas. undertaken to see that an exhibit worthy of that State is made at the Chicago ex-The trustoes of the South Carolina In-

dustrial and Winthrep Normal College have located the school at Anderson, Erskine College, has accepted the invita-

tion to deliver the annual address at the commencement exercises of the South Carolina College for Women. Mrs. Clark Waring, the president of the Woman's World's Fair Central Club, of Columbia, has issued a circular to the women of the State, giving a great num-

ber of practical hints as to the manner of organizing World's Fair clubs and the manner of work. . A commission for a charter has been ssued for the Carolina Midland and Al-Sance Ware House and Banking Company, of Siegling, Barnwell county. The new company proposes to do a general ware house and banking business. The capital stock is to be \$20,000.

Republican Candidate for Governor of Tennessee.

KNORVILLE, TENN, -Arthur Jenkins. president of the Tennessee Coal Company, who had quite a hand in the hand in the troubles in the Coal Creek and Briceville Mines, is a candidate for Governor of Tennessee, on the Republican ticket. He now has the miners, and also Farmers' Alliance with him. He is only 26 years of age and a fighter.

OUT OF DANGER.

Congressman Springer's Physicians



WILLIAM M. SPRINGER.

Congressman Springer, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives, has been near death's door, but is now considered practically out of danger. A final consultation of the three of danger. A final consultation of the tures attending physicians was held a few days since, and at its conclusion Dr. John A. Vincent, his Illinois physician, who left Washington for home the same night, made

"Last Sunday and Sunday night the condition of Mr. Springer was critical in the extreme, so much so that we considered him worse than at any time during his illness. Since then the improvement has been steady, till now his condition is such that we can see no reason why he should not go right along no reason why he should not go right along to complete convalescence. Up to this hour he has heid everything gained. Pulse and temperature are normal. That distressing cough has left him. The crysipelas has almost entirely disappeared from his face. His appetite is fairly good. The delirium and come have been entirely overcome.

"But his prostration is so complete that he

"But his prostration is so complete that he can scircely speak above a whisper. The building up process must necessarily be slow, but with the excellent nursing and skillful treatment of Drs. Curtis and Verdi, recovery

DR. BAKER ACQUITTED.

He Was Tried Twice for the Alleg. ed Murder of His Wife

ABINGDON, VA. - Dr. John A. P. Baker, who was charged with poisoning his wife, and convicted last August of murder in the first degree, was acquitted after a second trial. The large audic ce in county upon the question of voting the the court room received the verdict with loud cheers

Dr. Baker and Mrs. W. R. Gilmer were arrested last May for the murder of Mrs. Baker and an attempt to murder Mrs. Gilmer's husband. The two families lived on adjoining forms and were very friendly. Rumors of improper intimacy between the doctor and Mrs. Gilmer were followed by their confessions and withdrawal from the church to which they belonged. Mr. Gilmer forgave his wife, for their their childrens' sake, and consented to live with her

Af er her arrest Mrs. Gilmer confessed that Dr. Baker poisoned his wife by giving her small doses of strychnine and phosphoric acid, on the pretense of building up her nervous system, and that she agreed to get rid of her husband by administering poisons which the doctor was to prescribe as medicine. She said, however, that she weakened and failed to carry out her share of the compact This story she repeated before the Grand Jury and on the witness stand at the first

Dr. Baker's defence was that the arsenic found in Mrs. Baker's body was introduced by the embalming process after her death. He denied all of Mrs. Gilmer's statements, and after conviction obtained a new trial, which has just ended. It was claimed that letters introduced against him were forged, and that the animus of the prosecution was shown by a suit for damages of \$10,000 brought against Dr. Baker by Gilmer. Mrs. Gilmer was tried three times as

accessory to the murder of Mrs. Baker and was acquitted last December.

GOUGED A BABY'S EYES OUT.

A Negro Boy, Five Years. Murders a Sleeping Child.

COLUMBIA, S. C. -Addie Beacham left her her seven-months'-old baby sleeping in her house and in her absence a fiveyear-old negro boy named Budd Harris entered the house and jabbed a sharp piece of iron into the skull of the child. then gouged its eyes out and stabbed holes all over its face.

The boy murderer was found sitting at the front gate, a picture of innocence, digging holes in the ground with the w. apon. He frankly confessed the deed. The Coroner's jury refused to hold the boy responsible on account of his age.

Improvement in Tobacco Caser.

TAYLORSVILLE, N. C .- John P. Millner, of Brownsville, Va., who is to engage with parties of this place in the manufacture of tobacco at an early date, has invented and patented an improvement on a tobacco caser. On his visit to this place a month ago he spent the day at Statesville. On his return home and visited a factory and saw one of Frost's patent tobacco casers and the idea struck Rev. Dr. W. M. Grier, president of This caser is said to be very superior to him that he could make an improvement. anything vet invented. Mr Millner writes that he has been offered \$10,000 for one-third interest in the patent, but refused. He is now in Richmond, Va., manufacture them.

The Governors of the Carolinas and

the Washington Authorities. COLUMBIA, S. C.-Last fall John W. Hastie, George Stiggals, Frank Pierce, and William Benton, arrested Henry and Monroe Hightower in Chesterfield county, S. C., for violating the revenue law in North Carolina, and took them to Monroe, N C. These officers were indicted for assault and battery and for stoi. It is not improbable that when all riot. The Governor of South Carolina has been sent, the United States will demanded them of the Governor of North Carolina, and the requisition was granted. Now the Unit d States authorities summon the prisoners and officers to anpear before Judge Dick in Greenboro, N The question of State rights is thus

The Belgian Government will, after January 1, 1893, resume the working of all the telephone lines in that country.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Late News of the Order From All Points.

Alliance Topics and Bills Introduced in the National Legislature.

Our Washington Alliance correspond ent furnishes the following news: 'The Florida Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union wants the duty on binding twine, bagging, etc., removed, or a debate thereon extended to them. "The House Agricultural Committee has favorably reported a bill appr priating \$150,000 for carrying out the meat-

the sugar experimental stations. Capt. S. B. Alexander says of the St. Louis platform: "It is one that all true Alliancemen can and will heartilg support."

spection law and \$10,000 for work at

A Washington correspondent says that the fellows who were going to entrap the farmer members of Congress by wine suppers have given up the job. The hayseeders are too much for them. He further says that the wives of the havseed Congressmen have not been introduced into Washington seciety. This is a startling story indeed! But the havseeder's wives should thank the Lord that they have not been introduced into Washington society. Washington society is a soft name for the avenue that leads direct to hades. - Progressive Farmer.

Remember that the home supplies is the Allinnee pass word for this year. Pay up your dues and get the new pass-

Jay Gould must be a big farmer. The Grange Advocate says he "waters a great

deal of stock ' GEORGIA MAN WHO MAKES MONEY FARM

ING, AND HOW HE DOES IT. The Charleston News and Courier says Our neighbor, the Augusta Chronicle, tells a story of one of its neighbors, "a successful farmer," which is full of instruction and encouragement for farmers in South Carolina and all the cotton States. The successful Georgia farmer is James M. Smith, of Oglethorpe county, who started after the war, on the red hills near Athens, without a dollar and now cultivates one thousand, five hundred acres, with a full fledged broadguage railroad running to different parts of his farm, and everything about in

keeping with this innovation. The secret of Mr. Smith's success-he s Col. Smith now-is contained in the few words of advice he gives his fellowagriculturists, "to raise everything for man and beast at home." His barns and smokehouses are at home, and, whatever may be the fluctuations of prices of bacon and corn, etc., in Chicago and St. Louis, he is safe and independent. Col. Smith is a cotton farmer, like ail the rest; but only half of his farm is planted in cotton - the other half is planted in field crops for home consumption. This plan, Col. Smith says, followed year by year, is bound to be successful in the long run. His cotton is converted into ready cash, and with an abundance of wheat, corn, oats and hay, as well as potatoes, peas, cabbages, onions, etc., he feeds his wage hand tenants, sells a considerable quantity, and still has enough to feed his work ing stock, and his hogs and cattle which afford him further income.

Among the details of his farming on erations lest year, it is mentioned, Col. Smith raised five thousand bushels of rust proof oats, which he sold for seed at \$1 per bushel, after saving enough for his own and his tenants' use. The average yield was thirty bushels per acre. He also raised six thousand bushels of wheat, part of which he sold for \$1.25 per bushel. The rest he ground into flour, with which his hands and tenants were supplied The bran was fed to his live stock. He raised one hundred and seventy-five hogs, which averaged one hundred and sixty-five pounds net. He keeps a herd of six hundred cattle, among them being a number of registered Holsteins. He is now fattening sixty steers, which he will sell the latter part of March, and which he thinks will average fifteen hundred pounds gross. He milks seventy five cows, and after amply supplying his plantation sells quantities of milk and butter and feeds quantities more to the hogs. Col. Smith considers oats and wheat a profitable crop when utilized as houtilizes it. Aside from the value of the grain, the straw and bran are value for the stock. Cotton seed hulls a meal in proper proportion, he thinks, are "the test food for cattle," so there is no excuse for ignorance or imto raise cotton profitably.

providence for any cotton farmer failing Col, Smith admits that farmers in the South are not very successful, as a rule. but this in most cases is their own fault. He advises them to "raise everything for man and beast at home," to live within their income and abandon the credit "system," and all will go well. If they raise their own supplies they may not "handle" so much money, but they will keep more of what they handle and be better off in the end.

This is the testimony of a man who plants only half a crop of cotton, and his made an immense fortune by that plan. Farmers who are he-itating about cutting down their crops one-fifthmay learnwisdom and gather encouragement from his

For Starving Russia. N. Y. CITY.-The Northwestern Milarranging with Messrs. Talbott & Sons to lers Associations, with the railways and the steamship companies and the coal company and the stevedores, that have aided, heads the list of contributors with a gift that would amount in money to at least \$155,000 The Philadelphia gift was more than \$100,000. The New York Chamber of Commerce subscription is already more than \$30,000. The Red Cross Society will send at least \$100,000 before its work is finished. Then there are many small enterprises, such as the fund that is going direct to Count Tolhave contributed at least \$500,000 to ward relieving the famine in Russia.

From Arkansas to Liberia.

NEW YORK .- The bark Liberia sailed Thursday for Liberia with 50 of the colored emigrants from Arkansas, who are sent by the American colonization society. They seemed happy and confident that they were shout to enter a land of

HILL IN MISSISSIPPL

The Senator Makes a Rousing Speech At Jackson.

> He Defines and Eulogizes Pure States' Rights Before the Mississippi Legislature.

JACKSON, MISS. - Senator Hill spoke in the hall of the House of Representatives. Early in the afternoon the gallery had been filled with colored people, but they were cleared out by the police and room was made for the white men and for the ladies of Jackson. Some of the wives of the members were admitted to the floor of the House. The House was called to order by Speaker Stree at 1:40 p. m., while at the other end of the capitol Lieutenant-Governor Evans called the Senate to order. Five minutes later the members of the Senate appeared at the deer of the House and were formally received, the Lieutenant-Governor maintaining the platform beside the Speaker. A few minutes before 2 o'clock Governor and the galleries and floor applauded loudly. The Governor escorted Senator Hill to the rostrum where he took a seat beside the Speaker. When the assemblics had quitted Gov.

Stone arose and introduced Senator Hill in a speech, replete with warm praise for his services to the Democratic party while Governor of New York.

After the applanse had subsided Senator Hill spoke as follows:

"I am deeply sensib'e, gentlemen of the Legislature of Mississippi, how rare your bes owal has been of the distinguished honor which, with open pride, I come here to receive at your hands and to acknowledge with gratitude. What statesmen of our great republic, the most venerable, the most renowned among the living or the dead, in the flowering of his fame would not have travelled long for the gathering of such a leaf to bind with all its laurels. In this new world, where the people rule, shall we not cratic denominations, principalities and powers in the banded sovereignty of an imperishable union. I will trust your white-haired vetera s, familiar with public cares; I will trust the young man, who for the first time treads these halls and is burning to hurl his part in the service of the State, to know what thankfulness I shall ever feel, gentlemen of the State of Mississippi, to have been for an hour the focus of that reciprocal good will which

I owe to the favor and return to you on behalf of the State of New York There is good reason at all times for interchange of thought between the people of 44 States banded together for life to insure one anothers liberty in the pursuit of happiness. But there is excellent reason at the present time for such interchange between men whose political philosophy and practical politics alike are summed up in preserving for our own benefit, for times to come, the great Democratic faith and tradition. It was hever in such peril. Searce ever until November two years ago and November next did popular elections put in issue such extreme danger, or so large deliverance. The ground upon which Democrats of the State of New York have their stand is the whole Democratic faith and tradition -not some corner of it merely, not some splinter of it merely, but the whole, This is the ground upon which I would see the Democrats of the State of Mississippi, with all Democrata north, south, east and west, both of the regular organizations and the Farmers' Alliance unite and take their stand in the approaching contest. Other duties for another day, For like the victory of Jefferson, this union, this victory will close a chapter of

history; will doom to final disintegration a degrading party and direction of political progress for some decades in the century to come. Now, as in principle, I depend for triumphs upon parties and the organization of parties. They create part es. It is the Democratic principle which created the Demcratic party. Ia i s union li-s a greater strength than all its chemies combined, t can ever finally subvert. It survives ev-

ery disaster. It is the great and most efficient organ of the people's power. The Dem ocratic party is stronger than any man oset of men. No man is ever dispensible to its success, for its s rength is with the people. It is more powerful than any class, however numerous. Therefore it is large, tolerant, liberal, progressive. It invites to its membership, to its control, all men who will uphold the Democratic faith and apply them to the people's needs.

Continuing, Mr. Hill urged a close adherence and strict construction of the constitution of the United States, which he said "was the standing marvel in the history of civilized men." The nowers which grants it are few an 1 specified. and it con entrates and centralizes these few. After the century of the storm and stress it remains almost wholly unruptured and has emerged unimpaired from the torsion of our war. It is not any legalized excursion by Congress outside the constitution which explains why we still live and move and have our being beneath its aegis. It is in spite of trans gression, not by help of them that we still live. We have not profited by them we have survived them. It is the old abridgment and the limitations of the functions of government to its own proper business despite transgressions; it is the distribut on and devotion of its powers, despite usurpations, it is the prohibition of State powers; it is the declaration of State rights; it is the riservation and surrender of the residue to the states respectively of the people. which we have truly lived and still bear our life; it is individual freedom, not a government rule, which explains our swift expansion from a fringe of thirteen feeble colonies to a continent of mighty states. It is individual freedom, 10 Republican force bills, not congressional

leading strings, that will enable you, the strong and high'v civilized race to guide forward your less gifted fellowcitizen from the plane of equality before the law the higher level of thrift, economy, good husbandry, social order, self imposed and a sehold virtue and thus transform the present difficulties and unshared burdens of the South in the solid foundation of still more prosperous and more powerful States. It must be admitted that for a few brief years our constitution did not perfectly avail to insure | bon is, guaranteed by the State of Virdomestic tranquility. That was in the last generation, and broken hearts must

be healed by time or death, and one or

In doubling and redoubling your in phet by 4500 paper mills.

two more generations must pass away.

Mississippi by New York in sits support. Every trouble, every disturbance that exists, every disaster that impends, and

every danger that is feared, throughout our whole land, not merely in some part of it, is the direct and obvious consequence of Republican legislation in disregard of the spirit of the letter of our constitution. Not for one hour during the last thirty years has the Democratic party possessed, nor does it now possess, the power to repeal or amend those laws, the fount and origin of every present disturbance to the general peace and

credible achievement of the past 20

years your magnificent progress in the productions of the field, farm, forest and

mines, before it becomes palpable that

war, with its devastations, its passions,

its griefs may not, perhaps, have all been

too high a price to pay for transmitting an insoluble political problem, We

must live up to that constitution. Nev

York should stand by Mississippi and

A little while the Democratic party had the Senate; a little while the executive; for longer periods the House of Representatives but not for a moment during 30 years has it had all three, so that all the evil producing laws have been absolutely Stone appeared, escorting Senator Hill, beyond our reach and went on operate. The whole assembly arose to meet them, ing and are operating now just as if the overwhelming Democratic majority in the House of Representatives were a Repuclican majority.

Senator Hill spoke at considerable length and mad a fine impression on the large crowd that heard him. He was frequently interrupted by enthusisastic applause.

SHE FED THE CHICKENS POISON.

A South Carolina Woman's Peculiar and Fatal Method of Thief-Catching. COLUMBIA, S. C.—Colored people living in the outskirts of the city have, been greatly excited of late over the sudden inexplicable death of several of their neighbors. It is now alleged that an old colored woman living in that quarter, who had been losing many chickens finally bought some poison and fed it to a few old hens, which would fatten them, but prove certain death to any one who to be present at the banquet ate them. One negro in the neighborhood soon sickened and died. Shortly two or three others followed. Chicken

stealing in that neighborhood has ceased. THE BRIDE OF DEATH.

Jilted at the Altar, Jennie Lambert

Swallowed Poison. HUNTINGTON, W. VA .- Jennie Lam bert, a highly respected and beautiful young woman, died at her home in Mill Creek from the effects of poison taken

She was to have married Charles Copeley last Sunday. The guests arrived, but the bridegroom sent a note saving that he loved another and had fled to escape

Miss Lambert fainted and re sained in a delirious condition until Friday night.

Then she found some poison and swal

Says a Richmond Daily. A significant indication of the changes in the ideas and sentiments of the people of the South, and in the material condition of things throughout the Southern States, is con'ained in the incidental remark of a Richmond newspaper that "Many hundred young ladies are employed in the various factories of Richmond, and the number is daily growing." Many Northern people still hold firmly to the belief that the woman who works for her living in the South is looked down upon and slighted, and that working girls and women are at a great social disadvantage there. That may have been the case at one time, but it is not so now. The item notes the refusal of a license to a barroom in the neighborhood of one of the factories where the women are employed, for the reason that the city was determined to see that the environments of the women were "such as they have a | and give the Democrats the congressmanright to expect." Another interesting at-large. item is that statistics show that the South now has 1,200,000 more spindles than it

had eleven years ago.

A Novel Idea. Here is a suggestion for the representation of the gold mining interests of North Carolina at the World's Fair, offered by a Salisbury gentleman: "Have four rugged mules (stuffed or otherwise) with the old timedarkeydriver mounted, all hitched to one of the old Nissen (prairie schooner) wagons. This wagon is to be loaded with gilt gold bags, each representing in bulk the amount produced at the respective mines in the State, each mine contributing the cost in proportion as affetted by our commissioner of agriculture, Hon. John Robinson,"

The New Orleans Lynching Revived. NEW ORLEANS, LA. - A suit for damages was filed in the United States Circuit Court by the families of the Italians, the lynching of whom a year ago by infuriated citizens furnished a theme for world-wide di-cussion on account of international complication and threatened war by the Italian Government. The petition is very lengthy, relating the details of the killing of the eleven men, and asking \$39,000 for each of the victims. Notice of the suit was served on the Mayor of the city immediately after the suit was

Fine Tobacco Pays.

The Shelbyville (Ky.) News says: "J Brooks, of Hempridge neighborhood. rented twenty acres of land last year for \$12), and on 41 acres of tobacco cleared \$376, besides having seventy-five barrele of corn left and his house rent free, and still it doesn't pay to raise the weed."

In the tobacco department of the Tal

lehassee Floridian Col. Chiply offers the

farmers tobacco secd free, an expert to post them up on the same terms, and ast but not least, forty acres of land to the one that grows the best crop. What Virginia Owes Uncle Sam. WASHINGTON, D. C .- A statement bas been prepared at the Treasury Department showing that the State of Virginia

is indebted to the United States on the books of the Treasury to the extent of \$1,630,920 for the following bonds: Virgina State stocks, \$581,800; interests. \$10,181.50: Chesapeake and Ohio canal ginia, \$13,000; interest, \$17,920. The world consumes 3,000,000,000

poules of paper a year, and it is sup-

PRETTY POLITICS.

The Political Field Growing Very Interesting.

Straws From a Dozen States Bear. ing News of Importance.

Ex-President Cleveland will be fiftytive years of age on the 18th of April.

J. A. Robbins will be H. P. Chestham's antagonist for the Republican nomination in the second North Carolina congressional district, Cheatham is the only colored Congressman in the Union.

He's In It.

WASHINGTON, D. C .- Col. L. L. Polk says he will be third party nominee for Vice-President.

Will Accept the Appointment.

WASHINGTON, D. C .- Ex-Congressman Judson C. Clements, of Georgia, who has just been appointed interstate com merce commissioner, says he will accept.

To North Carolina.

WASHINGTON, D. C .- The committee from Charlotte, N. C., consisting of Mayor Brevard and five leading business men, headed by the entire North Carolina Congressional delegation met Senator Hill Friday. He accepted the invitation and will certainly deliver an address in Char-lotte on Mecklenburg Independence Day, May 20th.

Senator Hill in the South.

JACKSON, MISS., March 15 .- Senator David B. Hill addressed the Mississippi legislature to-day by special invitation. He has had invitations to visit many other Southern towns, but has not the time to respond. He said: "On my return I shall stop off a short time on the 16th at Birmingham, Ala., which is on the route. I shall thengo to Savannah, Ga., there on the 17th, but will compelled to decline, all the other invi tations I have received. I regret this very much, but it would have taken too much time to accept them all, and I did

uot like to discriminate."

John Griffin Carlisle. Senator Carlisle, by men of both paries esteemed as a sagacious and well quipped statesman, is a native of the state of Kentucky. He was born in 1885, received a fair education, taught school, read law and was admitted to the bar, Subsequently he entered public life as a member of the state House of Representatives. He was election to the State Senate February 1866, and in 1869. In 1871 he was elected lieutenant governor of Kentucky, and served until 1875. He was a member of the House of Representatives at Washington, continuously from the beginning of the Forty-fifth Congress until his election to the United States Senate in 1890. Senator Carlisle was Speaker of the Forty-eighth and two

succeeding Congresses.

Fusion in Kansas. Topesa, Kas .- At their recent meet. ing the Central committees of the Demc cratic and People's parties considered ; plan for the basis of their proposed com bination this fall. This plan, which i still under consideration, is said to be as

The Democrats will support the Pecple's electoral ticket and will give them the entire state ticket with the exception of the associate justice. The Democrats will indorse the People's congressional nominees in the five districts now represented by Alliance congressmen, and the People's party will indorse Democratio nominees in the First and Second districts now represented by Republicans

Indiana Republicans.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND. - Tomlinson Hail presented an animated scene at 11:36 o'clock in the morning when Chairman Goudy called the Republican State convention to order; then Rev. Dr. Lucas prayed that pstriotism and love of country should be kept above partisanship. A picture of President Harrison, concealedbyan American flag, was then exposed to

view and the cheering was vociferous. The committee on permanent organization, through W. W. Wilson, of Warwick county, reported that Warren G. Sayre, of Wabash, had been chosen by the committee for permanent chairman. and Robert Brown, of Franklin, permanent secretary. The rules of the Fiftyfirst Congress, as "interpreted and applied by Thomas B. Reed," were adopt ed to govern the convention amid ap

Mr. Savre said many pleasant things about the President and was frequently applauded. Delegates to the National Convention

were instructed for Harrison.

Fatal Boiler Explosion Near Raleigh. RALEIGH, N. C .- About noon the boiler of an engine used for the purpose of operating a mill eight miles south of here, exploded, killing instantly John Stevenson, aged 18, son of Col. L. D. Stevenson, a prominent farmer of this county. He was blown fifty yards and torn to pieces. Another boy was injured. The pressure on the boiler was too great.

Bass and Butterfir.

I was fishing for bass one day in a quiet pool on E'khorn Creek, near Frankfort, Ky., on the outer rim of what is known as Gault's Bend, writes a correspondent. A few yards above where I was standing. knee-deep in the water, was a broad shallow, where the current ripplei over sunken and about exposed rocks-before subsiding in the deeper waters of the pool. As I drew my bait temptingly across the pool in search of a hungry bass, I noticed a yellow butterily winging its zig zag flight across the shallow mentioned, and close to the surface of the water. When half way across, a bass, probably not over a quarter pound weight, suddenly leaped from the water, struck the butterfly with unerring aim, and fell back with a splash in the shallows. The butterfly was hit hard, as it fell dead or stunned in the stream about three feet from where the bass had intercepted its flight, but unfortunately the little gladiator, failed to recover his prize, as it doated undisturbed down into the pool below .- Forest and Stream.

SELECT SIFTINGS.

Florida waters afford fine fishing. The average amount of steel rails made in this country last year was over 100;-

000 tons per month. A whale, thirty-three feet in length, was towed into the port of Santa Bar-

bara, Cal., recently. The net profits of the Harvard College football team last year were something over ten thousand dollars.

Civil engineers report that Lake Nicaragua, Central America, is full of shorks, and it is a mystery how they have getten there.

Birmingham, Ala., has passed a reso-lution taxing and licensing almost every trade, occupation and profession in that city for municipal revenue. Squire Johnson, a Justice of the Peace

at Grayson, Ky., has expolled himself as a scholar in a country school near his home. He is forty years old. Leprosy is increasing to an alarming extent in Spain. In one village there are said to be eight families, every mem

ber of which has the dread disease. A hotel-keeper on the upper shore of Lake Michigan proposes to transport his big hotel over the lake on a raft to

Chicago in time to open in the spring of

A descendant of General James Oglethorpe, the founder of Georgia, is suing for a large portion of Savannah real estate, to which he believes himself en-

Birds have horns sometimes. The horned screamer (which is related to the duck) has a single horn attached to its skull, springing from a cartilaginous base and curving upward. The underground electric railway in

London, England, has more traffic than it can conveniently manage, and great complaint is made on account of the inadequate facilities. Pheasants first came in to England during the Roman period; they did not

make their appearance in Scotland much! before the seventeenth century, or in Ireland before the fifteenth. Wood cut down in winter is considered more durable than felled in summer. In many countries the forest laws enjoin the felling of trees only between

November 15th and February 15th. The Persians are of opinion that a lion will never hurt a person of their religion, which is somewhat different from that of the Turks. They firmly believe that their lions would devour a Turk, but that they themselves are perfectly sale if they take care to let the lion know by some exclamation of what religion

A Missouri man contracted with a note! keepes to furnish a wagon load of frogs a week. He appeared on the appointed day with three little frozs. 'Where are the rest of them?" inquired the landlord. "That's all there were in the pond," the man meekly said. "But

they made so much noise that I thought there was a million of 'em.

Testing a Government Clerk.

"Farmer" Edmunds is an indefatigeble worker in behalf of his constituents. Last Saturday he called upon Secretary Rusk, of the Agricultural Department, and asked as a special favor that the Secretary make an appointment for him. Mr. Edmunds had a worthy constituent whom he was desirous of placing in the Government service." Secretary Rusk said, "All right," that he would find a place for a constituent, particularly if he were as good looking as "Farmer" Edmunds himself. The farmer telegraphed to Halifax County, requesting Mr. James Watlington to hie himself to the National Capital without loss of time. Mr. Watlington arrived in due time, and this morning Mr. Edmunds accompanied him to the Agricultural Department. Admitted to the Secretary's presence. Mr. Edmunds said "Mr. Secretary, permit me to introduce Mr. James Watling" ton, the constituent of mine for whom asked a place. He is capable and honest, and you may see for yourself that he

is good looking." Secretary Rusk scanned Mr. Watling ton from head to foot, and addressing him as if very serious, said . "Young man if I should tell you to catch a mule by the ears and pull his hide off, would you

The young Virginian, just as seri

ously "Well, Mr. Secretary, I can promise that I would pull his hide of but either the ears would give way or something else would snap.' "You'll do, laughed the Secretary. and tinkling his little bell he directed the messenger who reported to show Mr. Watlington to the chief cleric with orders to put him on the roll at once.

"That young man will make his way," remarked the Secretary to "Farmer" Edmunds .- Richmond (Va.) Times.

There is never any music in a gloomy Rogues always feel most at home in

WISE WORDS.

Look straight up and you will always zee sunshine: People who have to live alone never

find out who they are. The world is slow to believe that a sin is black as long as it pays well. There is no greater fool than the man who is too foolish to find out that he is

People who can talk much about themselves to the satisfaction of others How much easier it is to tell others how they ought to walk, than it is to

step right ourselves. There are spots on the sun, and yet there are people who expect a ten-year old boy to be perfect.

some very often find the most fault with the fare when they travel. No matter what you may say or think;

A woman will est anything without complaining, while a man will begin to backslid whenever the cooking goes wrong; but when it comes to the fit of a garment that doesn't suit her, she has opinions that can no more be held in check than you can put thittens on a

People who have the least to eat at if you know that your scales or measure are wrong, your heart is not right,

landslide. - Indianapolis / (lad.) Ram's -4-