EX-SENATOR EDMUNDS

Says the People Have Not Yel Settled It, and His Party Must Answer for Its

Mistakes.

In an extended interview published in the Boston Herald Monday last Former United States Senator Edmunds. of Vermont, outlined his views in regard to the future of Cubs, Porto Rico and the Philippines, in a manner clearly indicating his belief that imperialism will continue to be an issue in this country and that the Republican party will continue to labor under difficulties arising from these new possesions.

"I think the government's course in regard to Cuba has been wrong and unnecessary. We have not made good our promises to Cubs, and there was nothing to prevent us from doing so. We promised to give the Cubaus their freedom and would have stood much better in the eyes of the world and in our own estimation if we had done so.

'My plan would have been to give them complete independence, as we promised to do; let them set up their government, then some time along in the winter, perhaps, or before they had had time to get into any foreign entanglements or contract any debts, we could have gone to them and explained our position in the matter. We could have told them that in order to protect ourselves we must have some arrange ment by which they could not make any alliances with other nations with out the government of the United States being consulted; that we had set them free, and it was necessary for us to see to it that our rights were pro We could deal with them as a republic and have something in the nature of a treaty that would insure us all the protection necessary and if they refused to enter any such an arrangement, it would be necessary and right for us to insist upon it, to tell them firmly that they must agree to it or take the consequences. That would have been my idea of it, instead of refusing to fulfill our promises, and not giving them an opportunity to say whether or not we should control their foreign relations

'Considering the amount of American capital that is being invested in Cuba, and that our relations to the Cu bans will be in a measure similar to those which existed between England and the Transvaal, do you think there is any danger of a like trouble in Cuba

"No, I should dislike to compare anything to that horrible Transvaal affair, but I do think it likely that we may have a repetition of the experi ences Americans are having in Vene zuela," said Mr. Edmunds. "Take these asphalt affairs, for instance. It is nothing but reasonable to expect that we will have to deal with Cuba as some of the South American republies."

"In my opinion we have more to fear from Porto Rico than from Cuba. Porto Rico is a part of the United States, and it will probably not be long a greater or less extent. Then there will come a time when the political parties will have to consider the ques tion of admitting Porto Rico into the Union. The carpet-baggers and others will find the conditions worse than we ever had with any of the Rocky mountain territories that have become states.
We will have much worse people to deal with than the Populists of the

This will be due, in measure, to the fact that Americans, or any of the northern races, can not retain their energy in warm climates; their children do no not live, while those of the natives multiply; the northerner becomes a very different man, he becomes venal. I am afraid that when Porto Rico is ready to be admitted into the Union the island will be in the hands of men of this class. Then what do we find? She will have the same representation in the United States senate as does New York. She will probably send two senators, representatives of the class I have described. They will be venal and purchasable and represent s people so different from Americans that it seems to me, taking this view of it, that this is the greater danger we have to fear from Porto Rico.

"Then what you say about Americans in Cuba would apply to them in the Philippines?"

'Yes, although conditions in the Philippines are in many respects very different. Those islands are farther away, and we will probably have to maintain an armed force there for a number of years. There will always be more or less guerilla warfare going on there, and we will be in somewhat the same position that England is in India, where she is always finding it necessary to suppress an uprising of one sort or another. England's experience in India has been much the same as ours will be in Perto Rico and the Phillippines, that is, in regard to the men who are sent out to those coun tries. It is a well known fact that the children of Englishmen in India do not live to be more than two years old and it is now the custom to send them to England when very young. The climate affects the Englishman in the manner in which I have described, and then, being far away from home, he will do things that he otherwise would not, so that there is always corruption

in the management of affairs.' Then you do not think our experience in the Philippines has been worth the enormous cost?"

"That would depend on how you tried to balance the account," said Mr. Edmunds. "If you put against the cost the loss of life, the hardship our soldiers have undergone and the corruption that is likely to develop among men so far away, and under such conditions, I certainly do not think it has throughout the State have been decidbeen worth the cost."

And This in Ohio!

A bloody race riot has occurred at Jackson, O. The presence of white persons was resented and when one of the latter got into a fight with a colored man a general row ensued in which nearly a hundred persons engaged. The fight lasted half an hour, when the whites were forced to fice from the persons were seriously hurt.

THE COTTON CROP.

East of the Mississippi River Things Look Better.

In North Carolina, heavy rains over the southern counties damaged cotton, and in Texas and northern Louisiana the drought conditions became intensified over extensive areas, to the deterioration of the staple, but otherwise the plants improved n aterial'y in condition, and over the greater portion of the belt east of the Mississippi are now quite promising.

In Texas, picking is in active pro gress, but in no other portions, although open bolls are reported from all the most southerly sections. The present condition of cotton indicates not less than an average yield per acre, and in sections yields above the average may be expected.

In North Carolina, the past week was characterized by very heavy rains from Monday to Wednesday, inclusive, which were followed by fair, warm and very favorable weather.

Cotton improved generally during the week; late cotton was revived, is vig-orous and will reach sufficient size to give a good yield with a late autumn; old cotton seams to be holding its frui well, and very few reports of shedding have been received, but the bolls are still scattering on the plants. It may be said that in some sections where the crop was well worked cotton will be good, in most others fair to very

In South Carolina, with few excep tions, correspondents throughout the State report an improvement in cotton. there are a few fields infested will ice, some with rust, and there is a little shedding, while on sandy soils cotton sceme to have stopped growing, but generally the plants are healthy, of fair siz , well fruited and still grow ing. Estliest cotton is opening. Sea island is blooming profusely.

In Georgia, in the nothern and midd'e counties an abundant rainfail during the week has put new life into all crops, and the cotton crop, in particular, was greatly benefited. The latter is now generally in fine condition in the sections named, except where damaged locally by rust and shedding. Too much rain fell in the southwestern counties for the good of cotton, and the wet weather is causing rust, shedding and "firing." In the main, however, the crop is doing well in the south secton and is fruiting heavily. Bolls are opening in numerous counties. Fodder pulling is the order of the day in many ocunties.

In Florida, frequent showers, followed by hot sunshine, over a portion of northern and central districts caused cotton to shed and, to some extent, suffer from rust. In a few counties, however, rains were not so frequent and the staple did very well. As a rale, the bottom crop is poor On uplands the staple is opening quite freely, and picking is becoming more general. Cloudy weather with moderate temperatures would be beneficial.

In Alabama, generally favorable conlitions prevailed, the temperature av craging very nearly normal, while the drought, which had prevailed for near ly three weeks in northern counties, was generally broken by fairly copious rains; heavier rains occured over the greater portion of the southern half of the State on several days, while slightly excessive rainfalls in some east central, south central and extreme southern counties, though ample sunshine was received in all districts, and in a few scattered localities rain is still before it is flooded with ambitious needed. Cotton continues in generally promising. Tobacco cutting and carring the house. Dr. Smith moved into the before it is flooded with ambitious lawyers and other carpet baggers, who satisfactory condition; it is fruiting and belling well, and some early is opening, will soon be in control of its affairs to but no picking is reported; some few | well in most districts, and some will complaints of cotton dying on sandy soon be ready to harvest. soil are received, and reports of rust, rot and shedling are more numerous, but damage from these causes is not and sorghum, which are poor in places. rious as yet; one report of bell worms. In Mississippi moderate to heavy showers were quite general over the fine. The soil is in excellent condition southern half of the State and in a few for planting fail truck crops, and for f the north-central counties; but the sowing turnips. The general outlook

drought continues in many of the northern counties, and in some localities is becoming very severe. Cotton is growing and fruiting nicely; opening is becoming general. In the northwestern counties, where only a few light local showers have fallen, upland crops are deteriorating. Cotton has stopped growing and is shelding badly, and

soms premature opening is reported,

but on lowland it continues in fair con-

dition.

La Louisiana showers have been generai and frequent over the southeastern portion, and in localities rains have been heavy. No rain has fallen throughout the northwestern portion of the State, where the ground is getting very dry, and in a few localities a severe drought is pravailing. The cot ton crop has improved over the south eastern portion of the State and in the parishes along the Mississippi river, where it is generally growing and fruit ing wall. Over the western portion of the State the crop needs rain generally, and in some places has already commenced to deteriorate. Rust and shedding are reported quite extentive in a ow localities between the Red and Sa ine rivers. Early planted cotton is opening generally throughout the State, and some picking is being done. Pro mature opening as a result of dry weather is reported from Grant parish. Too much tain is reported from a few of the extreme southerstern parashes, where grass and weeds are getting a good start; otherwise the crop is gener-

estities the plant is fruiting to the top of the stalk. In Tennessee the good rains which fell over the greater portion of the eastern and midule divisions on the 5th and 5th were immensely beneficial to growing crops and pastures. Cotton, which, while standing the drought fairly well, was beginning to suffer, will take a new

sny in a good state of cultivation.

While some places report an excellent

prospect, the outlook is generally for

yield below the average. In some lo

In Texas, some heavy rains for the most part the result of local thunderstorms, occurred over a small area in the northeastern portion of the State on the 6th, and light showers fell along the Gulf coast as far south as Mata gerda county, elsewhere with the ex ception of a few light sprinklets over widely scattered localities, conditions, edly drouthy, and the rainfall for the week has been markedly deficient. The drought which has prevailed over the southern, western and northwestern sections has been greatly intensified by the Big Rock colored camp grounds in the dry, warm weather of the past week, and, with the hot southerly wind, had a disastrous, effect on vegetation generally. Conditions, especially in the entral portion of the State, have besome quite serious. The general con dition of cotton slong the greater portion of the Trinity river valley, thence

while the crop is not seriously suffering for moisture, a general rain would be of incalculable value. In all portions of the State, except where rain fell, a marked change for the worse is noted in the condition of cotton, and many fields which have passed without serious injury through so many unfavor able conditions are failing fast. Where rain fell cotton is doing fairly well, but many complaints of rust are received, and the boll weevil is working in some sections; where the drought prevails it. has stopped growing; a number of complaints of shedding are received and a number of fields are reported to be opening prematurely. Cotton pick-ing except in some of the northern

counties is in general progress. In Arkansas about normal tempera-ture prevailed during the week. Rain fell in most sections of the State, but was very unevenly distributed. Cotton is reported to be in very good condition in many sections, while in others it is hedding and rust is doing some dam

In Oklahoma and Indian Territory otton continued to make a fair growth colling and fruiting well, and was in good condition, except over a few lo-calities where it is shedding considerable, due to hot, dry weather.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

Ideal Conditions Prevailed Nearly all Over the State.

The following is the weekly bulletin of the cordition of the weather and crops in the State issued yesterday by Director Bauer of the South Carolina section of the climate and crop service

of the United States weather bureau: Moderate and nearly normal temperature prevailed during the week ending 8 a. m. Monday, August 12.h, with a maximum of 96 degrees at Greenwood and a minimum of 62 degrees at Greenville. In the southeastern coun ties and a few localities in other per tions of the State the amount of sun shine was deficient, but generally it was just right for cotton and other crops. Damaging high winds occurred at a few points, blowing down seme

General and beneficial rains occurred on the 5th, 6th and 7th. There were also scattered showers near the close of the week. At a few points in the middle Savannah valley more rain is needed, while over the northeastern counties the rainfall was excessive and to some extent harmful. Some places in that section had over six inches of rain in two days, and the week's av- and the law will be properly enforced. rage for the whole States is about two nches.

in those sections.

amaging conditions briefly noted favorable one of the season on growing crops, and the ideal weather conditions crops, except early corn and tobacco. both being too nearly ripe to be benefit-

With few exceptions, correspondents throughout the State report an im provement in cotton. There are a few fields infested with lice, some with forcing the act." rust, and there is a little shedding. while on sandy soils cotton seems to have stopped growing, but generally the plants are healthy, of fair size, well fruited and still growing. Earliest cotton is opening! rea island is blooming tady avenue, Brooklyn, who lives at profusely.

Little change is noted in old corn, but young has improved and is now

Peas, sweet potatoes and all minor crops are doing well, except sagar cane The hay crop will be a large one over the western counties. Pasture are for autumn filled crops is decidedly bet ter than heretofore.

Republican Prosperity.

The Spartanburg Herald says the cotton mills in Fall River have made a 14 per cent reduction in wages, to go into effect the first of September. The action unanimous. While cotton mills all over the country are having a hard time just now, making more goods than they can dispose of profitably, it is to be hoped that the mills of the south wi'l be able to tide over this period of depression without reducing wages.

Tillman's View.

Senator Tilliman of South Carolina, who was in Washington Tuesday en route east to most an engagement to ceture, said that Senator McLaurin is not so strong in his State today as he was six weeks ago. He was sure that if the primary election for senator were o come off in South Carolina now Mr McLaurin could not get more than 15, 000 or 20,000 in the first primary : year hence, and he was satisfied he could not be elected.

A Mean Defence. Miss Stella Easlie, of Prescott, Ontario, has brought suit for breash of promise against a former sweetheart lo his answer to the suit the defea dant alleges that when he became on gaged, eight years ago, Miss Engl Weighed 125 pounds, but that she now weighs 315 pounds, and is not the girl to whom he became engaged. That he s a smail man, and could not consent to marry her.

Houses Washed Away. Coal Creek in Tennessee is two feet righer than ever before in its history.

Haif of the town of Coal Creek is inundated and the people are moving to higher ground. Seven bridges and trestles on the Southern ratiroad near Josl Creek are reported washed away. Six houses were washed away near Coal Jreck. The damage will amount to many thousand dollars. No lives are reported lost.

He Is Right.

Melville E logalls, president of the Big Four" Railway company, one of the brainiest of the captains of industry, public y declared that the only way to save the institutions of this country is to return to state rightslocal self government." He is dead

Wanted to Swap Wives. Two Hebrew merchants were arrested or an affray at Durham, and the trial ssulted in the development of evidence that one of the men. Pruschinskin, went to the other, whose name is

Max, and proposed to exchange wives.

Two Ladies Drowned Stella and Gertrude Ambrose, daughters of Pilot Andrew Ambrose, of CHARLESTON WAKING UP.

The City Council Ends the Dispensary

Law as an Ordinance The Columbia Record says much in terest has been excited, especially in dispensary circles over the proposed action of the city council of Charleston in passing an anti-liquor selling ordinance. When Mayor Smyth appeared before the state board of control he declared that while the city enforced the law as well as possible, yet he didn't think the passage of such an ordinance would be constitutional, as the city had no jurisdiction in such cases any more than it had in burglary or murder or such serious crimes. The state board withheld the profits from Charleston, and that seems to have brought about a change of of opinion as to the constitutionality of the enforcement of such an ordinance The following is from the Charleston Pest:

"As was stated yesterday in the Evening Post, the ordinance is practically a re enactment of the dispen sary act itself. The ordinance gives make the dispensers obey the law as Philadelphia by a lady and given to a the prevailing system and the beer porting of the hily bulbs has been one dispensers the regular dispensers of the industries of Bermuda. Very and the illicit dealers will all get a few lilies are exported, as the cut flowtaste of the new ordinance in course of time.

"It is understool that the police authorities will give their attention to the hours of operation of the dis pensers and will se'to beer wagon. and contents on the streets after hours, will require the dispensers to sell only to parcies who will sign their names on an open book, to be kept especially for the purpose, not to soll to drunkards, migors and men who are known to deal ith, ally in liquor, and the many other provisions governing the dispensers, will have to be followed

'Oa the other hand, the police ere required to keep a close watch on the barrooms, and it is proposed to en force the new ordinance in a way that has never been done here before. The proposed system will make the dispensers keep a check on the bar room keepers and the latter will in turn watch the former, and between the espionage of the dispensers and illicit dealers on each other and the infomation which they will give, the police department will be kept

"With the supply from the dispensaries shut off, many of the barrooms Freshets in the Waterce and Great will close, for it is generally known received that most of the cheap whiskey sold destroyed all lowland crops, entailing about the city comes from the di pen great loss and causing much distress saties. With an active force of con stables at the depots and along the After making due allowance for the water front, the importers of liquors will find business dull and unprofit above, the past week was the most able. Chief of Police Boyle had noth ing to say this morning regarding the new ordinance, except that he would caused a marked improvement on all see that the provisions were observed The ordinance is not yet operative, as it must be ratified before it becomes a law, and that cannot be done until council meets next month. In the meantime, the police force will doubt loss study up ways and means of en

> Object to Negro Neighbor. The Rev. Dr. Seth D. Smith, pastor of the Betal African Methodis 173 Schenectady avenue, is having a hard time of it as his landlord and the neighbors are opposed to his occupying had moved into the avenue they be it unpleasant for him. Day and night his cars are assailed by the negro song: Coon, coon, coon; I wish my color

would fade: Coon, coon, coon; I wish I was a different shade. Coop, coon, coon; morning, night and

BOOK, I wish I was a white man, instead of s

coon, coon, coon.' Dr. Smith says he intends to hold the fort. He rented the house in order to o near his church. The landlord says he will not take another cent from the negro elergyman and when the time is up will begin dispossess proceedings. Dr. Smith laughs at the landlord and shows with much satisfaction a laase for one year.

"If they wil not accept the rent when it is due," said Dr. Smith, "it is their business and not mine. The rent will be ready when it is due. If they wont | ming of spring?" the observant board take it, I'll not force it upon them, but I'm here to stay until the lease ex piras."-New York Sun.

Deafness Cannot be Cared by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear.

There is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Doafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the musous lining of Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have rumbling sound or mperfect hearing, and when it is enirely closed, Deafners is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be de troyed forever; nine cases out of ten tro exused by Catarrh, which is nothng but an inflamed condition of the ucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Duafness (caused by estarrh) that connot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75 cents. Hali's Family Pills are the best.

Makes Cloth New Again. Take about 20 laurel-leaves, preferbly young, and, having carefully washed them, place them in an earth enware dish. Pour a pint of boiling water over them, and let them steep for two or three hours, and you will have an excellent solution for cleaning cloth or serge. It will be found to remove all stains without the least injury to the fabrio. Brush the garment well on both sides, and remove all linings and trimmings in bad condition. Spread on a table, and sponge carefully with

roller, and allowed thus to dry. Stays in Jail.

and of all the crowd of cranks that fol-

Rattlesnakes.

From the effective character of heir weapons of offense and defense, rattlesnakes have a great advantage in the struggle for existence against all animals except man and his domestic companion, the pig. Hence, in unsettled localities in North America they are abundant, especially in the warm regions of the south and west. In many places they are the most abundant species of snakes, as, Tatler were somewhat lacking in news for instance, on the plains, where no species is as often ren as the Crotalus confluentus. That they have been much more abundant in many wild parts of the east than at present is indicated by the great quantities of their bones which are found in the caves of the limestone regions of the Mississippi valley. The pig. as is well known, will destroy and eat rattlesnakes with impunity. It is said that the polson is not sufficiently introduced into the circulation to cause death, owing to the thick adipose layer with which the domesticated pig is covered .- Smithsonian Report.

The Bermuda Lily. The Bermuda lily was introducinto this country in 1875. Two plants the mayor and the police the right to in bud and bloom were brought to well as the people generally. The florist. This florist, appreciating their dispensary act covers the conduct of | beauty and value, cultivated the plants the liquor traffis in all the details of for the bulbs. Since that time the exers do not arrive in good condition. Nor does it pay to export the growing plants, because of the duty and the cost of freighting so delicate a cargo The bulbs are exported all over the world and are a valuable source of revenue. Thus these beautiful lilies have a new significance. They bloom that, dying, they may come to life under new conditions, where they surpass in beauty what they were in their ative home. The cultivating of the oulbs means special care of the flowrs, for to this care is due the quality of the bulb.-Lilian Betts, in Woman's Home Companion.

Convention.

The beautiful Lib Teters, daughter of Jim Teters, the illicit distiller, observed with uneasiness that the reve nue officer had red hair and wore glasses.

For convention prescribed that she fall in love with this person and betray her father's secret to him. 'Marry an ill-favored mug, this! she muttered, dropping somewhat into colonial dialect before she perceived, in her agitation, just where she was dropping.

But there was a measure of consolaion in the reflection that convention ikewise made it incumbent upon the revenue officer brutally to desert her, after he had obtained the information he wanted .- Detroit Journal.

Wanted Thirteen-Inch Shells. The negro porter in a certain office illding applied to a young lawyer who had frightened him on various casions and asked him to write out all of the big words he knew on a piece of paper.

The lawyer, being puzzled at the reiest, asked the negro what he wanted ith the words. "Well, you see, boss," replied the

darky, "I is going to have a debate with a sassy young nigger who thinks he is eddicated. He don't know big words, and he hasn't got de sense to find out now to git dem, and if you will jest help me out, boss, I will do dat nigger up in de fust round."-Memphis Seim-

The Queen Got Her Primroses The following little anecdote, told by the queen herself, will show her independence of character: Very fond white neighbors learned that a negro royal gardens, she sent word to have some planted. The gardeners, the came angry and since then have made | queen said, made many objections, and finding, shortly afterward, that her wishes had not been carried out, she dispatched a messenger, inquiring the reason. "I suppose Queen Anne had none," she said, "so they did not think it proper for me to have any: but I sent them word promptly that Queen Victoria would have some-and she did."-Century.

> Matter of Tone. Wife-We really ought to have

Husband-What's the good of havng a piano? You can't play. "No, but it would give tone to the house." "Oh, if it's tone you went I'll buy a

bass drum."-Chicago Daily News.

"I wonder why we always have some very bleak weather after the begin er remerked "Oh, the weather bureau has some winter remnants to work off," the dry goods boarder said .- Pittsburgh

Sovereigns in India

Chronicle-Telegraph.

The sovereign has never been a pop lar coin in India. Among the wealthier natives who have not yet learned to trust the vellow metal as currency the idea of turning a sovereign into ornaments, such as earrings and brooches, has recently become a fad .- N. Y. Sun.

Some people are so stingy that it given a million dollars they would register a violent kick because they had to pay taxes on it.-Chicage Daily News.

Mean Man to Deal With It is not safe to buy a wan, for if he is mean enough to well out, he is also mean enough to tell it.-Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

The worst evil we have to contend with in this world is insincerity.-Chicago Daily News.

Cupid in Command.

Of the 400 American teachers who sailed on the transport Thomas from San Francisco to Manila, sixty of them on reaching Honolulu were married. The teachers had been chosen from the many normal universities of the country and were strangers to each other. Their acquaintance and courtship ex-tended over a period of less than ten lays. The captain of the Thomas refused to permit the weddings while at the solution, wring and dry. It will then look like new. Black slik can be sea, and the thirty couple, upon the arrival of the transport at Honolulu, sought out a clergyman and were marcleaned in this way, but greater care is ried. A boat was chartered and the necessary. If the silk is in breadths, thirty pairs made a tour of the bay. it must be very lightly sponged, then tightly rolled in a linen cloth round a A Fatal Stroke.

A terrific electrical storm visited the Greenville section Monday night, doing considerable damage in the mill Carrie Nation, the smasher of liquor village of the American Spinning saloons, is rusticating in fail in Topeks, company. A six-room house was struck because she can't pay a fine of \$148, and Miss Citoria Levi and Miss Bus bee were almost instantly killed. Cling-

maining unconscious several hours.

Origin of the Tonst.

If the celebrated Beauty of Bath in the days of Charles the Second, who was the original "toust," had been identified by the Tatler, when it traced the derivation of this word, which two centuries ago was a pleasant and entire. unnecessary excuse for much drinking, one important phase of the social sea-son in New York might be dedicated to her. The distinguished editors of the sense, according to modern standards. They didn't search the musty inn records of Bath for the lady's name, and probably they wouldn't have found it f they had. The Tatler's picturesque explanation of the present secondary meaning of the word toast has ever since been accepted as adequate. A celebrated beauty was discovered the Cross Bath by some of her admirers, one of whom took a glass of the water in which she stood and drank her health. Another gallant, well fud-dled with wine, offered to jump in, and swore that although he liked not the liquor, he would have the toast, this being an allusion to the usage of the time of drinking with a toast at the bottom of the glass. "This whim," says the Tatler, naively, "gave foundation to the present honor which is cone to the lady we mention in our liquors who has ever singe been called toast."-George B. Mallon, in Ains-

Better If He Had. Coming home rather late one night,

old Jones discovered a country yokel with a lantern standing by the kitchen "Young man," said he, "what are you doing here?" "I've come a-courting, sur."

"A-courting? What do you mean?"
"Well, I'm a follower of Mary, the kitchen mald, sur." "Do you usually carry a lantern when you are on such errands?" asked the old man, sarcastically.

"Yes, sur, always." "Don't tell me such nonsense. You had better be off quickly - courting with a lantern, indeed! In my young days I never used such a thing 'No, sur," replied the yokel, sidling off, "judging by yer missus, I shouldn't think yer did."-London King.

Turns Flank on Monitress.

It was at an exclusive South side coarding school and the young women ouplis in the institution were at dinner. The preceptress was a task mistress of the most rigid sort and always paid special attention to the manners of the young women at the table. She laid down the strictest rules and she compelled her pupils to obey them to the letter. On this occasion she espied one of

the young women wiping her knife "Would you do such a thing as that at home?" asked the preceptress,

"No, indeed, I would not," replied the young woman. "We have clean knives at home."—Chicago Chronicle. Viennese Muffs.

A peasant woman in Vienna is selfom seen in winter without her muff of dilapidated fur, writes a traveler. She may carry a hod of bricks, or a shovel, or drag a wagon with one hand, but the other will be secure from the weather. It is not an unusual sight in the Austrian capital to see women working in the street, repairing pavements and making trenches, swinging pick and handling shovel in the most masterly fashion. These women wear almost any sort of costume that may be at hand. To their backs are often strapped baskets containing heavy burdens, or maybap the family cherub swung over the shoulders in a shawl .- N. Y.

Wonderful Milking Record. The milking record for New Zealand has been put up by a Plains settler and his wife, who, without any help except what could be given by a 20-month-old infant, milked 79 cows twice daily. It is a fact, and can be vouched for, that he delivered on an average 2,000 pounds of milk a day at the fac tory, and not a penny was spent in wages last year .- New Zealand Reeord.

The Sumatran Widow In Sumatra, if a woman is left a widow, immediately after her husband's death she plants a flagstaff at her door, upon which a flag is raised. So long as the flag remains untora by the wind the etiquette of Sumatra forbids her to marry, but at the first rent, however tiny, she can lay aside her weeds and accept the first offer she has.-Womanhood

Alabama Beaten Biscuit. One quart flour, one tablespoonful

ard and butter mixed, teaspoonful sait. Mix into a stiff dough with water. Pound or work until the dough is soft and "blisters." Roll out the dough until three-quarters of an inch thick; cut out with small biscuit outter; mark with fork holes. Bake in moderate oven .- Washington Star. When Charm Meets Charm,

Mr. Jackson-I done hab my rabbit's foot erlong, but she give me de mahble heaht, jes' same! Mr. Johnson-Mebbe she done bab her rabbit's foot erlong, too! - Smart

Early and Late. Plodder (at six a. m.) - Hello,

Rounder! What are you doing up so early? Rounder-Hello, old fell What are you doing out she late?—Philadelphia Record

The distinction among animals of requiring least sleep belongs to the elephant. In spite of its capacity for hard work, the elephant seldom, it ever, sleeps more than four, or occasionally five, hours .- Tit-Bits.

The Elephant's Sleep.

How to Save Your Figs. A gentleman on the Sand Hills lost all of the first crop of figs by the depredations of numerous jay-birds, wood peckers and sparrows infesting that region. When the second fig crop came on, the feathered host prepared for another bacquet, but were frustrated by a simple device. Strings with flutering pennons of red tissue paper were estcoded around and about the tree. The birds came, halted in an adjacent tree, held a vociferous indignation meeting and retired baffled. This seems an effective fig protection and may be commended to the attention of the department of agriculture, -- Augusta

A Town Burned

Chronicle.

Early Wednesday morning fire broke out at Chipley, Fla., a railway station, and destroyed property worth \$100, 000. The fire was of an incendiary origin, and makes the third that has lowed and egged her on not one has ham Ward was, also struck, but is been to see her or offer her help. Even still living, although his condition is days. The citizens will offer a large David, her husband, has deserted her. still serious. Four children of the reward for the apprehension of the ingrounds. Beer bottles and clubs were castward to the Louisiana border, and Savannah, were drowned Wednesday But perhaps David thinks that keeping Russell family, who were occupants cendiaries who are supposed to be ne the weapons used. More than a dozen in some of the counties along the Gu'f while bathing in the surf off Farber's her in jail is the best way to keep her of the house, were also shocked, regrees. There is considerable excite-

FURMAN UNIVERSITY.

GREENVILLE, S. C. A. P. M)111318, Ph. D. L. L. D., Two courses are offered leading to the degrees of Bacheloz of Arts (B. A) and Master of Arts (M. A.) Library and Reading Room. Physical, Chemical and Biological Laboratories. Judson-Alumni Hall, containing Auditorium and Society Halls, just completed and furnished at a cost of twenty thousand dollars. New Fortz Room Dormitory Expenses reduced to a minimum by the Mess system. Catalogue and circulars of information on request.

Address Dr A. P. Montague, For rooms apply to Prof H T. Cook, Greenville, S. C.

Next Session opens Sept. 26, 1901. Special rates to boarding students. Limited number can be accommodated in Dormitory. \$100.90 will pay for board, room-rent matriculation, and tuition, for collegiate year. Fire professors and one instructor in faculty. Moral influences good. Courses of study leading to degrees of B. A. and M. A. Fine Commercial Course. Write for catalogue or information of any kind to A. E. SPENCER, Clinton, S. C.

How Royalty Pays Twice. especially as the fact is never suffi- family are remarkable for their quick; ciently remembered when royal in pess and staying powers in running, comes are discussed, that royal per- as everyone knows. A fox terrier, for sonages have the dubious privilege example, will follow his master's carof paying at least twice as much for riage for hours with no signs of fanearly everything they buy as ordi- tigue. Wolves will travel 60 miles in nary mortals are charged. From a a night. Nansen saw Arctic foxes on diamond tiara to a breakfast roll, al the ice nearly 500 miles from land, most every article they order is and found their tracks in the snow on charged for by the royal purveyors the parallel of 85 degrees north. Eskiat double the price at which it car mo dogs can travel 45 miles in five be bought by a private citizen. It is hours, according to Hayes, who renot only that kings and princes can cites that he once drove his dog team not chaffer and bargain, but it is a seven miles in half an hour. A Siberian tradition with them-almost a point dog, on good ice, will draw about 80 of etiquette, at any rate in this country-not to inquire too curiously the speed, run at the rate of from 33 to 49 price of anything they wish to pur-chase. Practically, the only exceptable about 18½ to 21 7-10 miles per hour, tions to this unwritten law are when and they can maintain this speed for the princess of Wales, for instance, two or even three hours. Fox hounds goes shopping privately, in which case are very fast, and in a recent trial one it is etiquette for tradesmen to ad- of them beat a thoroughbred horse, dress and deal with her as a private covering 4 miles in 6½ minutes. Grey person. But even then the royal perhounds can run at the rate of 59 to sonage, if recognized, is usually outrageously charged. For instance, two ceed 63 feet per second .- N. Y. Sun. Christmases ago the princess of Wales bought two or three of the little silver "Trilby" feet that were so popular that year. For these she was American firm obtained permission to ver "Trilby" feet that were so popucharged two pounds each, while the

The Kitchen-Garden.

was 22s. 6d.—Free Lance.

Whether the "garden" be a two-30 feet, there are certain things that months. The French were surshould be planted for the infinite prised by the rapidity of the work, comfort derived through the summer as well as by the homeliness and simfrom such provision. Herbs come plicity of the apparatus. The Amer-first, that garnishings and soup or ican company has since offered to dofirst, that garnishings and soup or ican company has since offered to do-sauce flavors may always be at hand. nate the well to Paris as an addition If besides the place for herbs there to its water supply, and some of the be space for a fair-sized garden, let French scientific journals express the preference be given to cucumber, hope that "the practical lesson which which are good only when freshly the new world thus offers gratuitouspicked; tomatoes, and about three plantings, two weeks apart, of let- Youth's Companion. tuce and radishes, which are wholesome only when fresh. If more space still be at command, give the next choice to green beans of the stringless variety, and corn, both of which are so much better if freshly gathered; then peas, carrots (a most delicate vegetable when small), beets and okra .- Ella Morris Kretschmar, in Woman's Home Companion.

A Haughty Barber.

It was a barber who had long served on the cracks of an Atlantic liner whose saloon was visited by one of the owners. The indications of the general notion trade done by this tonsorial artist were much in evidence, and were set out with a skill that would have put an Oxford street window dresser to the blush. "I don't quite like this," said the owner. "This is a ship, not a store," and then jokingly added: "I think I shall have to make a change." "I wouldn't do that if I were you," retorted the barber "I've been with you not be the barber they have little trouble finding places, and Tve been with you now 15 years, and no trouble keeping them. Such diplomas

Nikola's Latest

Nikola Tesla rushed into the newspaper office with the light of triumph on his face. "Eureka! I have it at last!" he

"What! Again?" inquired the pessimistic editor. "I have it now! Marvelous! Marelous! I have devised an alarm clock which you may set for six o'clock, but which will not go off until you want to get up."-Balti-

more American.

Light as a Cure. Sciences in Paris on December 3 M. P. Garnault reported that in certain diseases light exercises a Science. Science Furniture Deaks Mana Charte. specific curative action. The most successful treatment under concencular and articular rheumatism, various kinds of ulcers and chronic ca-

Taking No Chances Hotel Clerk-I am sorry, sir, but you will have to give satisfactory proof

about those scars on your hands. Ham de Fatte-Why, can't a man "No. How do I know but what you ot those sears while sliding down the ghtning rod at the last hotel!"-Chiago Daily News.

Attachments.

Polonious-Attachments are quicky formed in our profession. Hamakter-Alas, 'tis true! "Why that note of melancholy in thy tone?'

which my landlord has this day attached."-Ohio State Journal. But Nothing Is Done.

"I was thinking of my wardrobe

Mrs. Pettit-Whenever I express a lesire for anything my husband never Mrs. Ig. Nord-Same with me. I can express the desire as often as I please. It never disturbs him.-Phil-

Cause and Effect. She-I'd never have married you

delphia Press.

f I'd have known you would become enf. He-I should never have become deaf if I hadn't married you .-Gaiety.

But, Oh the Fun. Phil Ossifer-Young man, a rolling \$25 00 a year.

stone gathers no moss. Mr. Flitabout-Oh, I know, Phil. out think what a deuced lively time it has rolling!-Ohio State Journal.

Put Him to Sleep. Poet-Did you get my book of son-nets that I sent you? His Friend-Oh, yes-desightful! I couldn't sleep till I'd read 'em."-Tid-Bits.

JUDGE Jenks. of the Supreme Court of New York, told the law students of New York University the other day that "the man with furrows in his brow wins against the man with creases in his trousers every time.

Presbyterian College of South Carolina.

Speed and Endurance of Dogs. It is not out of place to mention, Dogs and wild animals of the same 75 feet per second. Horses cannot ex-

A Lesson from America. drive an artesian well in the Bois de price marked on them in the window Vincennes near Paris. The city of Parishas two artesian wells which required respectively nine and six years to be driven. The American well was sunk to a nearly equal re plat or a city back yard 20 by depth, 1,935 feet, last summer in two ly will not be without its fruit."-



Yes! They're Wanted.

Business attvity creates a demand for if you dismiss me I'll start an opposition line right away."—Marine Jourwork, and the possibility of disappointment in the new employee, but a guaran-

tee from us to your ability.

For full information, send now to the Columbia Business College

COLUMBIA, S. C. W. H. NEWBERRY, President.

SHERIDAN Teachers Agency,

GREENWOOD, S. C.

DEPARTMENTS TEACHER'S AGENCY-We supply schools, olleges, and families with teachers, without At a meeting of the Academy of charge. We sad competent teachers in se-

Agents wanted. Everything strictly first-Class.
SCHOOL AND COLLEGE BOOKS by mail at tarrh of the nose and ear.—Youth's publishers prices—new and secondhand, Companion. secondhanded ones, saving half the cost

We also supply books recently

will SAVE YOU TIME, TROUBLE AND MONEY. F. M. sheridan, Mgr. THE_YOUNGBLOOD

o you.

LUMBER COMPANY AUGUSTA, GA OFFICE AND WORKS, NORTH AUGUSTA, S. C.

HARDWARE. FLOORING, SIDING, CEILING AND IN-SIDE FINISHING LUMBER IN

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS AND BUILDER'S

-GEORGIA PINE,-All Correspondence given prompt atten

July 2-1y North Greenville High School.

TIGERVILLE, S. C.

Thorough, cheap, and beautifully lecated.
Mountain Scenery: Good Water: Military
Feature, under suspices of Citadel graduate. Students from eight counties. No high school gives a more thorough course. Diplomas awarde: to graduates. One hundred and fifty dollars' worth of scholarships awarded annually.

An illustrated Catalogue will tell you all. Season opens teptember 12 1901. Come to Greenville and telephone to Tiger-

Board \$6 50 a month. Taition, \$9 00 to



Habita Cured at my Sanstor-tom, in 20 days. Hundreds of references. 25 years a specialty. Hook on Home Training and Hills. Address. Treatment sent FREE. Add WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlan