

THE DARLINGTON HERALD

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NO. 16.

The State Geologist of New Jersey says the coast of the State is sinking at the rate of at least two feet in a century. Other observers hold that the rate is much more rapid.

The Southern people are advised, states the Chicago Sun, to raise hops as being the most profitable crop they could raise. A great many nurseries have been started this year.

The Nevada towns are exceptions to the rule of increase in the population of the Western municipal communities. They generally show a decrease since 1880.

The Chicago News thinks that "the farmers are creating a new party that will absorb the best elements of the old parties, and enter upon a career of prestige and power."

Secretary Proctor is in favor of the Government employing twenty acting chaplains to assist the thirty post chaplains now in the United States Army. They should be paid, he thinks, \$1500 a year.

There is no end to the projections of electric railroads in different parts of the country, exclaims the *Brooklyn Journal*. The electricians are the busiest engineers in the country. The business is expanding even faster than it can be conveniently kept up with.

A charming story is told by a reviewer in the *South Observer* to illustrate Darwin's freedom from scientific bigotry. Having been told that music had an influence on plants, he procured somebody to play a bassoon for several days close to some growing beans.

That mysterious quality called "gift" strikingly revealed itself in the childhood of the distinguished French artist, M. Jeanne Madeline Lumiere. As soon as the little girl could move about, a pencil was her greatest joy, so that even at the age of five or six she busied herself in "making pictures."

In the estimation of the *Times-Democrat* "Connecticut is a thrifty State. The receipts of taxes over the estimates for 1890 were \$885,000, which has enabled the Treasurer to redeem \$200,000 in bonds and still have a surplus of \$36,733. Next year the State tax is to be dispensed with."

The island of Tristan, in the south Atlantic, is inhabited by eighty people, the patriarch of the party, Peter Green, a veritable Robinson Crusoe, having been there for fifty-two years. He has just sent a letter complaining that some of the grown-up children show a desire to leave their lovely island home.

Simultaneously with the taking of the recent census, and under Government auspices, though by a distinct process, a religious enumeration was made. From approximate figures already announced it appears that the total church membership in the United States is about 23,000,000 and is gaining at the rate of 1,000,000 a year.

"Every traveler has noticed," observes the *St. Louis Star-Bulletin*, "that railroads get rid of their discarded ties by burning them up. The ordinary practice is to place them in piles as near the rails as possible and then set fire to them, to the great annoyance and discomfort of passengers. At the same time there are thousands of families on the line of the road who would be glad to take these ties away and use them for fuel."

A striking proof of the unpopularity of the English army among the Irish is furnished by the official army statement, that has just been published. This statement shows that twenty years ago out of 168,910 non-commissioned officers and privates in the army 47,151 were Irish, whereas to-day, although this force has been increased to 199,475, the Irish element among it has dwindled to 28,712. Further than this, the statement indicates a similar feeling among the Scotch, where the decline, while not so marked as in the case of the Irish, is great. In 1870 out of every thousand men the proportion was 614 English or Welsh, 97 Scotch and 284 Irish. This year the proportion per thousand is 759 English or Welsh, 83 Scotch and 145 Irish.

From Lloyd's new war-ship table it is seen that the British Empire has thirty-eight merchant steamers that carry vessels capable of steaming upward of fourteen knots; the United States have twenty-two; France seven, Germany seventeen, Italy four and Russia eight. It further appears that the approximate value of the British mercantile navy is \$850,000,000; that of the United States, \$42,000,000; of France, \$48,500,000; of Germany, \$63,500,000; of Italy, \$22,900,000; of Russia, \$12,500,000. In 1888 Great Britain's total annual imports and exports were approximated worth \$3,476,500,000; those of the United States, \$1,462,500,000; of France, \$1,470,000,000; of Germany, \$1,624,000,000; of Italy, \$413,500,000; of Russia, \$62,500,000. An examination of these figures, thinks the *Times-Democrat*, will serve better than any other form of reasoning to show how important it is that naval cruisers should be sufficiently strong and numerous to protect the vast wealth exposed to the depredations of a enemy upon the seas.

THE SOUTH EPITOMIZED.

And, Grouped Here Under Proper Divisions,

Will be Found the Late News of Our Home Section and Important Happenings From the Potomac to Alabama.

VIRGINIA.
Every ship in the Norfolk navy yard was discharged Tuesday night. There were about two hundred of them. The recent issue of Danville bonds has been put on the market and brought \$112.

The machine works of Walker's brick yards at Waterford have been destroyed by fire. Loss \$14,000.

Forty-three thousand bars of cotton have been received thus far at Norfolk.

The Petersburg Greys are preparing for a military encampment at Virginia Beach next summer.

A few bars of new peanuts have arrived in Norfolk. An immense crop is anticipated.

Two boys of Arlington, Harry Edwards, white, and Harrison Morrison, colored, got into a dog fight, and the latter was hurt so badly that he died.

At the sale of lots at Clifton Forge by the Chesapeake and Ohio Development Company two hundred lots were sold for \$200,000, or an average of \$1,900 a lot. The lot was made of 100 acres, and the lots were laid out. It closed at 5 o'clock, the sales averaging \$90,000 an hour.

The tournament to take place at Yorktown on the 22d inst., is attracting much attention.

A small boy named John Clements, who fell from the pilot of an engine of the Atlanta and Danville railroad, near Claremont, and was badly hurt, will sue the road for \$10,000 damages.

NORTH CAROLINA.
Internal Revenue Collector Rollins will move the office from Statesville to Asheville.

Petitions are in circulation petitioning the County Commissioners to order an election on the question of local option in New Hanover county.

Two persons were killed on the O. & C. railroad near Durham on Tuesday, when a train was wrecked, which occasioned the death of Mrs. Sallie Scroggins aged 66 years. She had on a sunbonnet, and could not see the train, or hear it either. The second victim was Thad Gilbert aged 45. It is alleged that she was intoxicated.

The Winston-Salem Land and Investment Co., capital \$250,000, Hon. F. M. Simmons, president, W. A. Blair, President Peoples Savings Bank, secretary and treasurer, was organized at Winston Thursday. The company is composed of English, Greensboro, New Bern, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and home capital. \$30,000 subscription was turned down.

A man named Dixon in Allegheny county discovered the infidelity of his wife with a man named Halsey and killed the latter. Halsey's brother attacked Dixon later on and Dixon also killed him. Popular sympathy is with Dixon, and the people declare they will keep him from the law.

The largest crowd that has ever been seen at Raleigh attended the State Fair. The great attraction of the day was the balloon ascension by professor Ward, of New York. He made the ascension successfully, about 1 o'clock, to a height of seven hundred feet. An agricultural address was made at 10 o'clock by James Madison Leach, Jr., of Lexington, in the old Exposition building.

SOUTH CAROLINA.
The Palmetto Social Club is a newly organized society in Charleston. They will give their first annual ball this week.

A charter has been issued to the American Bank of Greenville. The total capital stock of \$75,000 has been subscribed.

An important and noteworthy innovation in the higher education of the women of this State was inaugurated in the South Carolina College for Women, at Columbia, on Monday, which occasioned the medical class of the institution began its regular lessons, under the instructions of Drs. A. N. Talley, Sr., and George Howe. Both professors and pupils manifested great interest and enthusiasm in their work. Complete arrangements have been made to facilitate these studies and the public generally will look with intense interest to the outcome of this new feature of woman's work in this State.

A charter has been granted to the Blackburg Machine and Iron Works Company, of Blackburg, York County. A charter was granted to the Whisman Lumber, also of Blackburg.

Peter J. Conturier, a well-known citizen and member of Upper St. John's Berkeley and a gallant soldier of the Confederacy, died at his plantation, "Lawson's Pond," on Tuesday, probably the result of a criminal assault by parties unknown. The affair is being investigated by the authorities.

Col. Joseph H. Earle, who took such a prominent part in the canvass against B. R. Tillman for the nomination of Governor, was in Charleston in attendance upon the session of the State board of health, when he was asked by a reporter what he had to say about the present political situation, and replied: "I have done all I could and have finished my fight." Col. Earle further said that this embraced about all he wished to say on the question at this time.

TENNESSEE.
Ground has been conditionally selected in Morristown for the location of six large woodworking factories by a \$1,250,000 stock company, composed of Boston and Philadelphia capitalists; the company owns 25,000 acres of timber lands near Morristown.

The Rev. D. C. Kelly, Prohibition candidate for Governor, has been suspended for six months from the Tennessee M. E. conference, in session at Pulaski, for leaving his post at Gallatin as pastor without permission from the Conference.

WHAT, FARMERS, HO!

Come Listen To Our Tale Of News Gathered For You.

The Sumter County Farmers' Alliance Endorse the Proposed Alliance Bagging Factory and Echo Politics Entirely.

GEORGIA.
At Jackson, Lovick Edwards, six years old, was bitten by a mad dog and died of hydrophobia on Monday.

The second annual convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, throughout the states of Georgia and Alabama, will be held at Marietta.

Frank Walker, colored, who is wanted in Mitchell county for murder, has been captured and jailed.

The Georgia State Pharmaceutical Board at Rome on Tuesday.

The fourth annual county fair of Jefferson county promises to surpass any past effort. There will be Veteran's and Alliance days.

A freight and passenger collision at Braswell on the E. T. V. G., seriously injured six people and derailed 50 cars.

The third fair of the Piedmont Exposition Association was formally opened at Atlanta in the presence of a large crowd. The procession to the grounds was made up of military companies, and was one of the finest ever seen there.

Senator Colquhoun and John Temple Graves were the orators of the day, and Mayor Gleason was master of ceremonies. The Exposition, which will be participated in by the whole Piedmont section, opened under the most favorable circumstances.

The East Georgia Railroad Company are commencing to build its line from Groveton to Appling.

OTHER STATES.
David C. Hennessy, chief of police of New Orleans who was shot down by three men shortly before 12 o'clock Wednesday night, died at nine o'clock Thursday morning at the charity hospital.

The directors of the Arlington, Ga., warehouse made their first payment last week, says the *Montezuma Record*.

Ernest Jones writes from Coleman: "The outlook for the order is very hopeful in the counties I have visited."

The Alliance grocery store at Decatur, Ala., was burglarized last week, and several articles were stolen.

A number of prominent Alliance men have leased the Southern Mercury, the State organ of the Farmers State Alliance of Texas. They propose to put ample capital behind the enterprise and make it a strong Alliance publishing house.

Does farming pay? It don't pay as well as trading or banking and never will until the farmer gets a square deal with the money lenders. Give the farmer an equal chance and farming a business will be what it ought to be.—Alliance Times.

Says a letter from Sumter, S. C.: "The following action of the Sumter County S. A. Alliance, at its meeting, will be of interest to the public and particularly to members of the Order, and I am permitted to send it to you for publication. It is embodied in the enclosed resolutions, which I will give in the order of their adoption."

RESOLUTION NO. 1.
Whereas, we have heard explained the project of the State Alliance bagging factory of sufficient capacity to supply the members of the Alliance in South Carolina, and whereas we are heartily in sympathy with the move to manufacture the covering for our cotton, and are glad of the opportunity to co-operate with our brethren in other States, and inasmuch as we have desired for eighteen months, that it be resolved:

1. That the Sumter County Alliance earnestly commend the favorable consideration of the subject of the Sub-Alliance in the county, with the recommendation that each Sub-Alliance endeavor to take fifty or more dollars stock in the company.

2. That it is in earnest of our good-will toward the enterprise and belief in its success this Alliance hereby appropriates the sum of one hundred dollars to buy stock in the subject company, and that the sum of ten dollars, or so much of it as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to pay his actual expenses in connection with the organization of said company.

3. That we instruct him to urge upon the corporation the subject company to provide in the charter that any fine levied on the subject company, shall be obtained as cheaply or cheaper than just.

Resolved, That this Alliance recommend that the Sub-Alliances, whose natural duty it is to make the enterprise pay, their cotton on the following days of the week: Hagood, Mondays; Wedgefield, Tuesdays; Dishowville, Wednesdays; Sumter, Thursdays; Mayville, Fridays; Magruder, Saturdays; and other towns invited to bear in mind these days and places and be present on the above named occasions; and that a committee of one or more from each Alliance represent the above points take charge of the sales.

Both of the above resolutions were unanimously adopted after careful consideration.

There were over fifty representative farmers from all sections of the county present and a very harmonious meeting was held, one that could not fail to promote the growth of the Order in the county. Resolutions were adopted, and a number of opinions on political subjects held by the men who composed the meeting not one word of politics was discussed, and every man present was heartily in accord with each other, to work as a unit for our financial betterment. I make this statement because of the constant assertion that "the Alliance has gone into politics." Whatever may be the difference of opinion on political questions, when we meet in the Alliance those differences are laid aside and we are determined to work only for the good of each other. Respectfully, J. W. DeLoe, County Secretary, Sumter, October 5.

A NEW CITY BY THE SEA.

The Macon & Atlantic Railroad Invest Heavily at Colleton Neck, Purchasing 92 Square Miles of Land For a Terminal.

The purchase by the Macon and Atlantic Railroad Company of large tracts of land bordering on Port Royal harbor for the purpose of securing deep water terminal facilities on the Atlantic coast is an event of large importance to the people of the lower part of South Carolina, and indeed of the whole State, if the promises which are made as to the plans of the two companies shall be carried out.

The several purchases of the companies is to build wharves, depots, warehouses and grain elevators, at Foot Point and establish there a new "city," which is expected to become speedily one of the leading ports on the South Atlantic coast.

The six tracts for the city is said to be an admirable one in every respect, as it is on a high bluff with deep water on two sides; the projected railroad is expected to be completed and in operation within eighteen months; land which was sold a few years ago at \$5 an acre is now selling at \$1,000 an acre for the purpose of being divided up into building lots; and generally speaking a "boom" of no small proportions has struck the long neglected Colleton Neck, and will engage the attention of the local public for some time to come.

There is no Kissing in Japan.

Young Japanese girls are as nature made them, and very sweet they are, too, in their quaint dresses, showing the plump chest and rounded arms, says the *Times*.

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HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

HOW TO MAKE AN EGG-TESTER.

Take a piece of leather five inches wide and six inches long. Now bring the edges together with the dark side of leather inside and sew them, and it is ready for use. Take the egg to be tested, hold it up to a bright light, place the eye at the other end and you see exactly what condition the egg is in. The leather adjusts itself to the egg so as to exclude all the light. Another good point in its favor is that there is no danger of breaking the egg by accidentally letting the tester fall or by striking the egg against it.

A GOOD LAUNDRY POLISH.
A laundry polish that is recommended by an authority on such questions is made as follows: Dissolve on a slow fire one ounce of white wax and two ounces of spermaceti with one large teaspoonful of salt. Turn into a wet cup to cool. Make boiled starch as usual, cooking slowly for twenty minutes, and for every tablespoonful of dry starch used put in a lump of the preparation the size of a cherry. Use no cold starch and do not sprinkle. When the starched pieces are dried, lay them in a wet towel for two hours, with a polishing iron for the finishing.

NOODLE PUDDING.
Three eggs beaten light, a little salt and flour to make a paste that will roll. Roll the paste an eighth of an inch thick, lay on a clean paper for five minutes, letting it stand either in the sun or in a warm oven with the door open. After taking them out cut in strips two inches wide; cut fine, then put them in clear, salted water which is boiling and allow them to cook for ten minutes, but do not let them stick together. Take them out and drain well; add two well-beaten eggs, mix them in a quart of milk and stir in the noodles; add salt, sugar and spice to suit the taste. Bake forty-five minutes. Noodles are very nice used in soup instead of macaroni.—*New York World*.

WHOOPIING COUGH.
A physician of well-known repute, talking about whooping cough, says it is a contagious disease peculiar to childhood, although it occasionally attacks adults. It is spasmodic in its action, generally protracted, and is always accompanied with inflammation of the mucous membrane of the windpipe, bronchial tubes and the cells. A dry cough, an occasional sense of constriction in the chest, fever, quick respiration and other symptoms of a common cold mark its beginning. These disappear and the spasmodic stage ensues, in which there is a frequently recurring and obstinate cough. At times the child is convulsed with a paroxysm of coughing which is continued until the lungs seem to be incapable of further action. The spasms after a second or two is relaxed and the breath returns, just as if the child were in a convulsive sob, or "whoop," which is peculiar to this disease and prevents it from being confounded with any other malady. Children who are weak teething or entering a new course of study, or who are weak from a long illness, are liable to whooping cough, which often results fatally. Vigorous treatment in its earliest stages is of the utmost importance, and great care should be exercised in regulating the diet and avoiding sudden changes of temperature.—*New York World*.

RECIPES.
Potato Pie—Slice eight raw potatoes and cut into small pieces one-half pound of bacon. Line a basin with some suet pastry and put in the bacon and potatoes; add boiling water and a little flour to make gravy. Put to steam for four hours.

COCONUT CREAM—One pint of milk, yolks of three eggs, one-half cup of sugar, four tablespoons of butter, one cup of cream. Cook as for boiled custard. Put one dozen coconuts in a pretty dish and strain the hot custard over them. When cold, whip the whites and pile on top.

CRAB-APPLE PRESERVES—Take the red Siberian crab-apples, Wash and wipe dry, leave the stems on, put in water to cover, and let to a boil. Take up, let cool, and carefully remove the skins. Allow one pound of sugar to every pound of fruit. Make syrup, flavor with the juice of one lemon to every three pounds. Put the crab-apples on, and cook until clear; put in jars while hot.

BLACKBERRY MUSH—Bruise one pound ripe blackberries and add a very little salt. Put in porcelain-lined or granite kettle, add one teacupful of boiling water and stew for three or four minutes. Meanwhile stir smoothly in a bowl two heaping tablespoons of flour with water to make a thick cream; add to the berries, and stir constantly till thickened. Remove, set in very cold place. Serve with sugar and cream.

BEef-Loaf—Get two pounds of lean beef and chop fine. Season with salt, pepper, a little parsley, summer savory or something of the kind, and chop and add a very small onion. Press into a square or long baking pan and fit a tin over it. Bake an hour and a half. Put a weight on it when done, and do not turn out until it is perfectly cold, when it may be cut in nice slices with a sharp thin-bladed knife.

Rice Cream—Lovers of rice will enjoy this: Bake one ounce Carolina rice in half a pint of milk with three bay-leaves. When sufficiently cooked, remove the bay-leaves. Dissolve one-quarter ounce gelatin, previously soaked in two tablespoonsful of milk, in half a pint of boiling milk, add the milk of an egg and two ounces of loaf sugar. Stir over the fire for five minutes, mix with rice, pour it into the mould, and let it remain until set.

A Monument to A. P. Hill.
At a meeting of Ex-Confederates, held at Richmond, Va., it was decided to move the remains of Gen. A. P. Hill from Hollywood to a lot donated by Lewis Ginter, near from the Lee monument, in the western suburbs of the city. It is intended to increase the fund now in hand for the erection of a monument to Gen. Hill, and to locate the monument on the lot given by Ginter.

The Centennial of the discovery of coal in Pennsylvania is to be celebrated in 1891.

In Russia a man may appear as a witness in a lawsuit against his wife.

CORKS CURE STUTTERING.

A SIMPLE DEVICE FOR THE RELIEF OF STAMMERS.

What Makes People Stutter—Tongued-tied Women Are Rare—A Majority of Stammerers Are Teutons.

Curiously enough, from statistics it appears that the Germans, though reported to be such a slow-speaking people, have a larger percentage of stutters among them than any other nation. Next to them are the English. Americans are noticeably free from this failing. It is probably because of this that there are but two training schools for stutters in the whole country. One is in New York and the other is in Chicago. The one in this city was started three months ago by Dr. Lothar Schwarz, a young German specialist, who gathered practical experience in his chosen line in some of the best institutions of this character in Germany. He has had twelve resident patients, some of whom are from neighboring States. He has been able to effect a number of cures during the brief time he has managed his institution.

Dr. Schwarz says that the causes of stammering are varied. In a majority of cases the trouble originates in infancy, the child being either too large, imitate sounds correctly or else somewhat deaf and unable to hear sounds properly. Sudden fright, disease like diphtheria, typhoid or scarlet fever often bring about the partial inability of the vocal organs to enunciate clearly. Again, a defective formation of muscles or of organs such as the larynx, the tongue, the palate or the mouth is often the cause of the trouble. In a number of cases, too, the lungs are not trained to perform the functions properly during speaking, so that the stammerer attempts to breathe while speaking, thus causing an interruption of the voice. The forcible grimaces made by so many stutters while trying to pronounce difficult letters, such as "d," "t" and "s," are due to the violent contraction of the facial muscles. In regard to a cure to be effected the doctor said: "The first means to be employed—that is, the means which will be most effective, rapid in result, all cases of the kind brought into a system and first made public by Professor Koen. This is a system by which the tongue above all is carefully trained to perform its manifold duties. The tongue is made pliable, and it is taught to do things which the owner means to have it do. To accomplish this the stammerer is subjected to a regular course of exercises, some of them quite disagreeable and wearisome. For instance, he has to hold a cork between his teeth and speak, the tongue must try and pronounce words distinctly without dropping the cork. By all sorts of tricks the tongue is forced to attain proficiency in pronouncing just those letters which are troublesome to the stammerer. It is by means of letters which it was formerly unable to pronounce, except perhaps with great difficulty.

While the specialist was talking he entered a room in which the handsome twelve-year-old son of a well-known college professor in Iowa was sitting, who had been cured of his stammer by the doctor's treatment. The boy's organs of speech had normally developed until a year ago, when he met with an accident—a heavy fall from his velocipede. Since that time he was unable to speak two words in succession without feeling pain and discomfort. The muscles of his face contracted and his cheeks and brow became suffused with blood in his violent efforts to speak. As he stood before the specialist his eyes were fixed upon the doctor as he repeated for the hundredth time: "Don't do wrong! Where will you be to-morrow?" and other phrases difficult for him to enunciate. He pronounced them after a fortnight's treatment, plainly, but very slowly, and able to speak quickly and clearly, so that the doctor was able to repeat for the hundredth time: "Don't do wrong! 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