WINNSBORO, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1887.

THE MISSISSIPPI COLLEGE.

ITS ORIGIN, ITS PRESENT EQUIPMENT and fruits.

(From the News and Courier.) AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COL-LEGE OF MISSISSIPPI, July 4.—Referring to a number of notes taken in a midsummer tour of four of the most important Southern States, I do not know that than the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Mississippi. This may be named is situated.

To begin with, however, the term "Agricultural and Mechanical College," "Agricultural and Mechanical College," most important branches of which are as applied to this College, is a misnomer. fertilization and the relation of insects The mechanical department has not vet | and plants; (2) agriculture, including the been provided for, but may be realized principles of stock-breeding and feeding, at any time when the institution is so drainage, cultivation, curing and marfar favored by the Legislature of Mississippi. The College is, therefore, pracmanuring; (3) horticulture, fruit and tically an agricultural institution with its vegetable culture, botany, silk culture,

has caused a great stir in social, agricultural and political circles ever since its establishment, seven years ago. It was eradled in opposition, strong but not fatal; it has traveled over a rough road and still survives; and it has lived down a certain class of opponents and is still doing battle against some formidable foes. As between the enemies of the College and its friends the lines are very sharply drawn; and even the comparative stranger, who runs, may read.

Broadly stated, the question is one of ntility: Does it pay the taxpayer to support the College; and, granting the objects of the College to be fully carried tory of the College up to the present time carries with it the solution of every clear conception of the interesting situ- science and art of war.

Government, passed in 1862, to encour- furnished by the State. age the establishment of industrial coleducation of the industrial classes." other. Mississippi's share of the agricultural When the college boy here goes out land scrip fund amounted in 1878 to into the field he doffs his military trappresent Agricultural and Mechanical in holiday attire.

College of Mississippi, giving to each \$113,570. Subsequently the Legislature on dress parade, he is as gorgeous as you

over a well-kept la m. These buildings chapter.

feet wide. The upper story consists of gaudy and as happy as on the day before. professors in teaching; the second story the secretary, Prof. T. F. Watson.

of 275 feet, running east and west, and locality, and in fact are necessarily looktending at right angles to the main State, there being representative young building. The first floor contains the men here from almost every county in building. The first floor contains the library, museum, a lecture room, the sammandant's quarters and a writing room. On the second floor are two large rooms, an armory and a guard room. The remaining rooms on this floor are chambers for the students. On the third story are about fifty rooms, used exclusions for the students. On the third story are about fifty rooms, used exclusions are contains the library, museum, a lecture room, the students in attendance of the students in attendance of the students of the floor of the late Professor the floor contains the library, museum, a lecture room, the students of the floor case is possible, than this. Another case is not appreciately influenced by the presence of a bsence of forests. Tornadoes from the surface of largersoll. He say the science of the side of upon the waters. The possible, than this. Another case is not appreciately influenced by the presence of special in the side of upon the waters. The possible, than this. Another case is not appreciately influenced by the presence of special in the side of upon the waters. Tornadoes of the side of upon the waters. The possible, than this. Another case is not appreciately influenced by the presence of special in the side of upon the waters. The possible, than this. Another case is not appreciately influenced by the presence of special in the side of upon the waters. The side of upon the waters in attendance of the students of upon the waters. The possible, than this. Another case is the world in the side of upon the waters. The possible, than this. Another case is the three and would, if investigated, repeat the side of upon the waters. The professor are caused by the presence of a sense on an imaking ar aerial voyage. He made his interest of largers in the side of upon the waters. The possible, than this. Another case is the students of upon the waters. The possible, than this. Another case is the world in the side of upon the waters. The possible, the strong of upon the waters. The possible is the troops of upon sively by the students. The accommodations of the dormitory are for from 200 to 250 students.

Third, the laboratory, 56 feet long by 38 wide, a two story building, the upper story of which contains a large lecture

building. On the first floor are a dining hall capable of accommodating three hundred students, kitchen and bakery. On the upper floor are two halls used by two rival literary societies of the Col-

dairy, a barn, an engine-house, and the stables for the stock, each of which is entified to some special description.

FARMING AND HORTICULTURE. The College owns 1,762 acres of land, which is divided into cultivated fields, pastures, orchards and vegetable garare, of the 1,762 acres, about 600 under farm department and the horticultural Julia, and this is his first grandchild.— under the direction of his father, at department. The former includes the Shelby New Era.

cultivation of the usual plantation crops, such as corn, cotton, peas, etc. The latter includes all the common vegetables

In the farm department the student is familiarized with the planting, raising and harvesting of the large commercia crops the actual care of the cattle on Farmer's College-The Class-Room and the farm, the construction and use of barns, stables, pens, and with the practical use of all the improved agricultural machinery now in the Southern States. In the farm work is included a special course in dairy husbandry, covering the theory of breeding stock, feeding for milk, and of making and shipping milk, cream and butter. This is all reduced to practice in what is called the creame-I could select a more interesting subject ry, for the purposes of which there are maintained on the farm 200 head of cattle, pure bred, grade and native. There is also much attention paid to ensilage, stated without discounting, in any wise, the raising and curing of hay, clover, the many places, institutions and things of note along the lines of railways which mind, is done by "the boys" themselves. His wife, who is a quiet, modest little to search for and give him a reception with the negatively limited to search for and give him a reception when found. When he was found the connect Charleston with the peculiarly are gardens in which okra, tomatoes, favored land in which the institution cabbages, beans, Irish potatoes and fruits of all kinds are raised.

The course of study prescribed for the students is made up of (1) biology, the handmaidens of the mechanical arts in expectancy.

But whatever this institution may be it

But whatever this institution may be it whatever the manual may be it whatever the manun prose and poetry, logic and mental science, with written essays monthly; (6) mathematics, all the elementary branches, up to analytical geometry, calculus and civil engineering. THE MILITARY BRANCH.

There is also the military organization of the College, with General Lee at the head of the military department, and Second Lieutenant H. C. Davis, United States Army, as commandant of studer ts. The students are all uniformed in ccdet gray and are divided into five companies. Practically, the discipline of the College is military, and the rules and regulations in this respect are of the usual military institute order. All the classes are taught company and battalout, do the results warrant the State in ion drills, dress parade, guard duty, etc. continuing its appropriations? The his- The senior and junior classes are taught target practice and service of the field one of these problems. Something of this history is, therefore, essential to a clear conception of the interesting situpiece; in the junior year Upton's tactics

The military equipment of the cadets consists of two 3-inch field pieces, 250 Service Bureau. He was up nineteen way for traders between the two sections. From what can be learned from the rifles, cartridges, etc., all of which is hours, and descended in the Wisconsin Planters, slave dealers and stock men various published reports, the College furnished by the United States Govern. wilderness, where he and his comrade would drive their negroes, mules, etc., owes its origin to the Act of the General ment, with the exception of 100 rifles lost their way and suffered terribly be-

leges in the States. This Act, among other things, provided for the "endow-ment, support and maintenance in each other things are constituted as the institution gives only a dry sky and earth for 13 hours over the Maine being found. The road ran through a length of the countries of the countrie ment, support and maintenance in each
State of at least one college where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such manner as the Legislatures of the features are quite distinct, and in nowise states may respectively prescribe in order to promote the liberal and agricultural reactures. In fact these such manner as the Legislatures of the features are quite distinct, and in nowise ounce of ballast. When they landed der. About thirty years ago a man, who do not now the liberal and agricultural reactures. In fact these such manner as the Legislatures of the features are quite distinct, and in nowise ounce of ballast. When they landed der. About thirty years ago a man, who der to promote the liberal and practical of the one securing discipline in the

\$227,150, which is now in the State pings and puts on his old clothes, old treasury bearing five per cent. interest. shoes, old hat, etc., just as his father The Mississippi Legislature in 1878 does on the homestead farm in any divided this fund between Alcorn Uni- county in Mississippi. In other words versity (for colored youths) and the he goes out to work and he does not go

expended \$15,000 of this money in the might desire. He has a fine uniform purchase of lands, leaving to each of the | with plenty of brass buttons, all of which institutions named a balance of \$98,575, he wears with the self-complacency of caught in a thunder storm, and came the entrance to the cave was formed. A

To enable the State to avail itself of the Federal aid it was necessary to erect the College buildings, and these were solutions or digging potatoes, or you will meet him out on some of the the storm. The whole trip consumed the consumer that the consumer the consumed the consumer that the consumer the consumer that the consumer the consumer that the consumer that the consumer the consumer that the consumer th completed for occupation by the students and professors in 1880. These you peep into the cow stables you see buildings are about a mile and a half him playing the milk maid. You will west of Starkville, and occupy positions meet him at any given point over all the on both sides of a branch of the Mobile broad acres of the farm, and in ninetyand Ohio Railroad. The principal build- nine cases out of a hundred he is doing ings face the south and are just north of the railroad and on the crest of a hill, to expenses at the College. And this he which the ascent from the railroad is does in a fashion that deserves a special

At night, after an afternoon's work, he First, the academy, three stories in goes home to study and in the morning height, of brick, and 127 feet long by 70 he appears again a military chrysalis as

CLOSE OF THE SESSION. Just now the College is about to close consists of six rooms for the use of other professors, and on the first floor are the ment exercises for 1887 were opened yesthe president, Gen. Stephen D. Lee, and W. M. Greer, of Erskine College, South as far as Havre de Grace, took a sharp disclosure proves, never returned to their College hall or chapel and the offices of terday at 11 a. m., at which time Dr. Carolina, preached a sermon and again Second, the dormitory, three stories last night at 8.30 o'clock. These exerin height, with basement. It has a front cises are a great event in the immediate two wings, each 140 feet in depth, ex- ed upon with great interest all over the

occasions well filled. Senator George three hours, landing sixty-six miles from and ex-Governor Stone are present, and Governor Lowery and other State officers turned in an ox cart. Four years later the history of these fearful crimes will never be known. are expected at the commencement exercises proper, which open this morning. There sixteen members in the graduating class, six of whom will degraduating class, six of whom will degraduate the commencement exercises proper, which open this morning. There sixteen members in the graduating class, six of whom will degraduate the commencement exercises proper, which open this morning port, Mass., on the occasion of a civic celebration. The wind was blowing toward the ocean and the committee offerroom, an analytical room for the stu- liver addresses to-morrow. This morn- ed to pay the price of the ascension dents, a private work-room for the pro- ing and this evening the sophomores rather than take any risks, but after confessor of chemistry, and apparatus rooms. and the juniors will occupy the rostrum. sulting with his father he decided to

Is it Really Consumption?

Stonewall Jackson's Granddaughter

Dr. Morrison, of Shelby, has just received from his sister, Mrs. T. J. Jackson, a letter years made over 300 ascensions. His son, in which she states that a daughter has relief in which she states that a daughter has relief in which she states that a daughter has relief in the best makes. \$25 cash and balance November 1, at spot cash prices on a Piano. \$10 cash and balance November 1, at spot cash prices on a Piano. \$10 cash and balance November 216 which shows that taken yearly there cork leg. For all this he is the liveliest in which she states that a daughter has recently been born to her daughter, Mrs. Christian, nee Miss Julia Jackson. Mr. dens, and ornamental grounds. There and Mrs. Christian, who were married in Richmond somewhat over a year ago, are actual cultivation in different crops. now living at San Diego, Cal. General These 600 acres are divided into the Stonewall Jackson had but one child, Miss

SOME BALLOON STORIES.

THRILLING EXPERIENCES OF PROF. KING AND THE WISES.

in the annals of of American aeronautics than those of King and Wise. Professor a valve cord. Samuel A. King is now in his sixtieth year. Since 1851 he has been a practisions with him and regards ballooning a was nearly frozen to death during the much safer mode of traveling than car- voyage, and when he descended was covriage riding. She is afraid of horses, but doesn't mind taking a jaunt through the air a mile or so above the earth. In denly swayed when near the earth and caught in a dead tree. The sharp branch ripped the balloon open causing it to collapse, and landing the basket in which she and her husband sat in a fork of the tree sixty feet from the earth. As quick climbed up the ropes and rulled the tree, sixty feet from the earth. As quick as thought Professor King braced the basket with a rope, until he had cut the scended at the rate of 2,000 feet per minballoon away, then, dropping another ute until the balloon formed a parachute, rope to some farm hands, he loosened when it came down easily, seven miles

he descended the balloon caught on a dead pine and was torn. He attempted to descend by the drag rope, when the balloon collapsed and came down with a as the bird flies, and 1,200 miles as the crash, badly bruising, but otherwise not | balloon flew. nurting him. Some of his voyages, however, have been exceedingly perilous.

On October 14, 1878, he went up from

civilization. next morning they came down at the is now a citizen of Cooke, found a skelehead of a new railroad which was being ton at the entrance to a cave, but no furconstructed 250 miles below Quebec, ther investigation was ever made until near the Gulf of St. Lawrence, over a couple of years ago, and it was left for which they had spent a portion of the a stranger to make discoveries that cast night. The road was 200 miles away in the shade all stories of like descripfrom any other road or civilization. tion, where the writer finds his terrible They rode to Quebec on a buckboard, characters only in his own brain. driven by a French Canadian. Mr. A party was organized under the lead-Holden always attributed their lucky ership of Mr. Ferd Kincaid to explore

Providence. In an ascension he made in August,

On the Fourth of July of the same or instrument of that kind.

thirteen hours.

Professor Charles Wise, under whose direction the "Independence" will be sent up, is the son of the late Professor John Wise, Sr., who was lost while

landing safely in the sand. actively engaged as an aeronaut, and at various times has taken up every member of his family, having in thirty-five pendence" to-day, made his first ascension at the age of 8, with his grandfather.

that has been made was made by him, Waynesburg, Green county, when he

half day at inflating the balloon, the supply of gas gave out when the balloon was only half full. The balloon refused to ascend with the boy, when his father decided to do a thing that has never before or since been attempted. He cut Traveling Seventy Miles an Hour-Landing the lower half of the balloon off. While in a Wilderness--Caught in a Snow Storm | he was doing this some officious spectator cut the valve rope two feet beyond

was onty 14 years old. After wording a

clouds, hatless and coatless and without He was directed by his father not to go over two miles, but beidg unable to reach the valve cord, he got caught in a cal aeronaut, making his first ascension heavy snow storm and was driven forty in the summer of that year from the old | miles in forty minutes. Landing where Zoological Garden, in Fairmount Park. there were no means of communication he was not heard from for two days. Since then he has made 286 aerial voy- The excitement of the citizens was so ages and a great many lesser ascensions. intense that they organized a committee

citizens filled his hat with money. He

ered with icicles. Since then he has made 250 ascensions without an accident TWO REMARKABLE ASCENSIONS. The highest ascension ever made was one of her trips she once had a narrow on September 5, 1862, by James Glaishescape. It was two years ago at Iner, F. R. S. He left the earth with dianapolis. After a remarkably pleasant aeronaut Goggswell at Wolverhampton, ascension the balloon in descending sud-

the basket and was lowered over a limb from the starting point. The longest and fastest balloon voyage to the earth. Neither he nor his wife received a scratch.

The only time he was ever hurt was in a scension from Augusta, Ga. When he descended the helloon careful on the descended the descended the descended the helloon careful on the descended the descended

MOUNTAIN ROBBERS.

Their Bloody Deeds--Travelers Who Have Disappeared.

Scranton, got caught in a windstorm and came down at Oak Station, Montgomery county, 140 miles from the startmade his memorable ascension from was known as the Kentucky stock road Chicago with Hashagen of the Signal and was at that time the principal high-

Such partices were frequently missing

descent to an interposition of Divine the cave where the skeleton was found thirty years ago. Back on the mountain side about one-half a mile from one of 1875, from Burlington, Iowa, he was the notorious stopping places described, which yields an annual interest at five per cent. of about \$4,928. The State Legislature up to within the past year or two has appropriated the sum of \$32,500 annually for the support of the institution.

The buildings.

The wears with the self-complacency of having paid for them by honest labor through long and dusty in summer or wet and dreary days in winter.

In the afternoon you may meet him at some place, any place, on the farm and you will not know him. He wears a slouch hat, very honest old clothes and a very honest old face. Maybe he is trees, landing twelve miles from where labor through the entrance to the cave was formed. A hole, something like a well, going straight down thirty-five feet, was first passed through, and then the cave opens into large caverns, with a downward course under the mountain. At the bottom of the shaft the party found human bones, and with a little digging in the trees, landing twelve miles from where were found with bullet holes through them, others being mashed with an axe

year he took a party of seven, including Old citizens now living in this vicinity two bridal couples, over Lake Erie from say that the keepers of these dens would Cleveland. The balloon sailed over the keep track of the travelers when they lake to Buffalo, where it struck a back passed through with stock, and on their current and returned, passing Cleveland, return they would be almost certain to gradually approaching the Canada shore, disappear. The robbers were even so which it struck at Point au Pele. It then crossed a strip of Canada and 35 miles saddles and horses of their victims and of Lake St. Clair, landing 11 miles from Port Huron at midnight, having made 480 miles in 13 hours.

The value of property reported to the signal service as destroyed in 205 years years was about \$28,000,000. Lieutenant Finlay estlmates this to be about one tenth the actual value, making the total in Macaulay relates how all the good friends in the signal service as destroyed in 205 years years was about \$28,000,000. Lieutenant Finlay estlmates this to be about one tenth the actual value, making the total in Macaulay relates how all the good friends in the signal service as destroyed in 205 years years was about \$28,000,000. Lieutenant Finlay estlmates this to be about one tenth the actual value, making the total which it struck at Point au Pele. It then | bold they would take the clothing and five newspaper men from Buffalo to then in their drunken stupor kill, rob losses about \$300,000,000. Quinton, N. J. He crossed the Alleghenies and followed the Susquehanna without doubt many men, as this fearful turn and sailed due east across Delaware homes, and anxious friends waited and low the actual damage, because tornado into New Jersey, the whole trip taking watched and wondered why they re-

turned not. Not far off, by the side of the road still stands a house. The walls of one room are stained and spotted with human does, with the amount of forest land by blood. Above, in the mountains, about twenty miles, was still a worse place, if possible, than this. Another case is not appreciately influenced by the pres-

Mormons at Work. CHARLESTON, S. C., July 6.—Serious number, but only indicates additional trouble is feared on the banks of the facilities for observation, due to the Savannah River near Augusta, Ga. The steadily increasing interest taken by the Rev. David Berion and Elders Spencer press and people, as well as to the orand Murray, Mormon missionaries, have ganization of a large staff of voluntary been preaching in that locality for some tornado reporters in 1884, under the sufessor of chemistry, and apparatus rooms. The lower story is used principally as storerooms and analytical rooms, used by Prof. A. M. Meyers, who is also the State chemist of Mississippi.

The mess hall is a two story wooden the students.

and the juniors will occupy the rostrum. Fully nine-tenths of the addresses to be make the ascension. After going up 18,000 feet very rapidly and descending in that locality for some still more rapidly he struck Plum Island the juniors will occupy the rostrum. Fully nine-tenths of the addresses to be make the ascension. After going up 18,000 feet very rapidly and descending in that locality for some still more rapidly he struck Plum Island to the students.

The mess hall is a two story wooden the students. was to jump out of the car. This he did, all who do not adopt the faith of Mormonism and go to Utah before 1893 will The balloon, lightened of its load, shot be destroyed by fire; that no marriages Many a case supposed to be radical lung into the air and blew out to sea. The are in accordance with the laws of God many a case supposed to be radical lung disease is really one of liver complaint and indigestion, but, unless that diseased liver whaler 600 miles away and brought into There is also a hospital containing eight rooms, which are very seldom occided the lungs with corrupting matter as least no wontain the future unless centuries. By this means the danger for descent occupied one-half hour. The to bring on their speedy decay, and then sailors on the whaler, when they saw the locality has been served on the missionwoman, nad been removed, there were the have consumption, which is balloon floating in the water, thought it aries by the more responsible citizens, mated justly, and in that manner much four distinct pictures of the woman, cupied. South of the railway is a plain two story brick mansion, occupied by General Lee and his family; and at various points on the grounds are residences for the other principal buildings are a jarm-house, a cupied. South of the railway is a plain two story brick mansion, occupied by four distinct pictures of the woman, is alice on the grounds are responsible citizens, balloon floating in the water, thought is alice of the woman, they have consumption, which is balloon floating in the water, thought is alice of the woman, they have consumption, which is alice of the woman, they have consumption, which is alice of the woman, they have consumption, which is alloon floating in the water, thought is alice of the woman, they have consumption, which is alloon floating in the water, thought is alloon floating in the water, thought, which is alloon floating in the water, thought is alloon floating in the water of the woman, the will be alloon floating in the water of the woman, the will be alloon floating in the water of the woman in the water of t

Pianos and Organs.

All of the best makes. \$25 cash and Write for circulars.

N. W. TRUMP.

THE DEADLY TORNADO.

LOSSES IN THE UNITED STATES ESTI-MATED AT 8300,000,000.

the boy's reach, and in the midst of a rain storm the 14-year-old aeronaut went roperty by tornadoes at this season sailing into space, and beyond the auses much fear in several States. Recent investigations by Lieutenant John P. Finlay, signal service, United States allay unnecessary alarm in the Eastern had been supposed. The first striking result of the exami-

natic: of Lieutenant Finlay's map, showing the geographical distribution of tornadoes from 1882 to 1886 inclusive is that they uniformly avoid extended mountain ranges. The Rocky Moun tains present so insurmountable a barrier that the country lying west of this great range is almost entirely free from the long, violent tornado tracts seen in Kansas and Missouri. It is known that storm centers which form west of the Rocky Mountains are imperfectly developed, and are not persistent or violent in their course until the Mississippi valley is reached. Tornadoes form at an average distance of 453 miles southeast of the main storm center, as shown in forty-one cases cited by Professor H. A. Hazen, of the signal service. It follows that the cold air from the foot of the Rocky Mountains, coming in the wake of and eastward moving storm manifest ing unusually low barometer, causes sharp contrasts of temperature in Kansas and Missouri, and these contrasts, sometimes as much as fifty degrees, result in great tornado frequency in northwestern Missouri and northern Kansas. It is further shown by the distribution of tornado tracts that the average of severity and destruction steadily lessens as the torm centers move eastward from the Mississippi valley. This waning of tor-nado power is gradual, but the danger does not entirely cease as the Atlantic coast is approached. The coast lines of the Gulf of Mexico and of the Atlantic ocean are nearly free from tornadoes,

the equalizing effect of the ocean temperature and moisture. IN THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY. Of the total number of tornadoes redo with a tract about a mile of half a vived the high, August 12 of peritonitis.

hundred feet in width. Western ConThe sword has been deposited in the hundred feet in width. Western Connecticut and Massachusetts favor the accumulation of warm air from the southwest, which moves steadily northward, while Pennsylvania, Virginia and western Delaware remain cool, this causing sharp contrasts of temperature. In southeastern Pennsylvania the bend of the Delaware river there is a group of tornadoes centering near Trenton, N. J. Southeast of Lakes Erie and Ontario there is also a lively region, which is an extension due to the still high contrasts

of temperature common in the Mississippi valley and southeastern Michigan. In northeastern Mississippi there is a very marked extension of the Georgia and Alabama region, though not quite equaling it in frequency. LOSSES OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

The number of deaths reported 3,165, and the injured 5,049.

These figures are doubtless much be-

reports include the main facts only. The transmission of news is partly obstructed, and isolated regions escape report. good will of the people. These reports and upward of 100 years old. are used in estimating averges which

great advance in this direction.

portant deductions from the signal service statistics is that there is no evidence of variation in the number of tornadoes. but only an apparent increase caused by better reportorial and press facilities.

It would require a vast lapse of time to demonstrate the theory that the cut-Tornado-Centering Regions-Frequency of ting away of forests affects the number cyclores in the Mississippi Valley-1887 and deadly violence of tornadoes. They may be considered a fixed characteristic of the United States, like the geological formation of the mountain ranges, and the average number may be considered as little subject to change. They seem an inevitable result of the movement of immense masses of air over comparatively level plains and on the boundaries bearmy, reveal to some extent the danger tween the temperate and torrid zones. in each region, which will do much to Tornadoes occur in India and Japan, and parts of Europe where land surfaces are free from extended mountain ranges. States. At the same time other regions It would be a valuable contribution to before thought to be comparatively safe science if the tornadoes that occur in are found to be more dangerous than India and Japan were classified and recorded. This might lead to the further advancement of the science of tornado prediction in the United States, which at present awaits the action of Congress to carry it to a high degree of perfection, saving many lives and much valuable

> AN OFFICIAL FISH STORY. How Captain Langsford Was Killed by Sword-Fish.

(From the Washington Star, July 2) A bulletin of the United States Fish Commission just issued gives the following account, as described in a letter to Professor Baird, of the killing of a man

by a sword-fish: "The schooner Venus is a small vessel of about twelve tons, owned, and commanded by Franklin D. Langsford, of Lanesville, Mass., with a crew of three men, engaged in the general fisheries off the coast of Massachusetts. On Monday morning, August 9, Captain Langsford sailed from home in pursuit of swordfish. About 11 o'clock in the morning, when eight miles northeast from Halibut Point, in Ipswich Bay, a fish was seen. The captain, with one man, taking a dory, gave chase, and soon harpooned the fish, throwing over a buoy with a line attached to the harpoon, after which the fish was left and they return to the vessel for dinner. About an hour later the captain, with one man, again took his dory and went out to secure the fish. Picking up the buoy, Captain Langsford took hold of the line, pulling his boat toward the swordfish, which was quite large and not badly wounded. The line was taut as the boat slowly neared the ocean are nearly free from tornadoes, because great contrasts accompanying and thus kill it. When near the fish, storm centers cannot develop, owing to but too far away to reach it with the lance, it quickly turned and rushed at and under the boat, thrusting its sword

its sword up through the bottom of the boat twenty-three inches. As the fish ported nearly one half occur in the Mist turned and rushed toward the boat the away and Mr. Edison thinks he can the staple during the past week: sissippi valley, which is the region of greatest violence. The lapse of time must make this even more marked, because the records of the Eastern States cover a much longer period, while the number of tornadoes is less. The region of greatest frequency is along the north and west boundary lines of Missouri, increasing toward the point of intersection.

Then comes northwestern Georgia extractions and west boundary and the greatest requency is along the north creasing toward the point of intersection.

Then comes northwestern Georgia extraction is since the same of streamer same transmit his message from snip to snip a distance of at least seven miles. What he purposes doing after he has perfected apparatus is to have the large ocean streamers equipped with the steam whistles and transmitters. Under the water line of each steamer will be a sounder, seven miles.

The total receipts reached 3,598 bales, distance of at least seven miles. What he purposes doing after he has perfected apparatus is to have the large ocean streamers equipped with the steam whistles and transmitters. Under the water line of each steamer will be a sounder, some period of 1885-6, showing a decrease since both, raised himself up, not knowing that he was wounded. Seeing the sword, he seized it, exclaiming, we've got him. sissippi valley, which is the region of line was suddenly slacked, causing the Then comes northwestern Georgia extending into Alabama. A very solid and anway! He lay in the bottom of the compact version of toward dark leaves and 2,681 to his box board two the captain of one vessel of 13,675 bales, of which 10,787 were to wants to signal another he will sit down Great Britain, 209 to France, and 2,681 compact region of tornado development dory, holding tast to the sword until his to his key-board, turn the steam on his to the rest of the continent.

The total visible supply of the local visible s the lower part of Lake Michigan. For a ing under the boat, could not be reachdistance of about 200 miles square, this region nearly equals that of Kansas in am hurt, and quite badly." When the will pass unbroken from wave to wave Total of Great Br frequency, though it has not more than vessel arrived he went on board, took a with remarkable velocity until it runs up bales, total of continental stocks 384,one-tenth its extent, and its average severity is far less. In the Eastern States, the most remarkable region next to board, when the sword was chopped off reach of the volume of sound.

As soon as the wave containing the

> United States National Museum." CHESTER, Pa., July 4.—Independence Day celebration here concluded to-night with an extensive display of fireworks, and during the display some person threw a lighted firecracker in the wagon which con-

die. Several other persons were more or of signaling by a vessel in distress. IT WAS RECENTLY STATED that Bob Ingersoll had resolved to keep his religious notions to himself. It seems this was a

tained the stock of fireworks and an ex-

signal service as destroyed in 205 years spoken than before. Speaking of this years was about \$28,000,000. Lieutenant matter the Kansas City Times aptly

ries came to biess Byron as he lay asleep one day in his cradle. One brought him great personal beauty, one wealth, one powerful intellect, one a form not excelled by Adonis. Finally, and after all these beneficent fairies had taken a last look at the sleeping cherub and departed, a deformed and malignant fairy came next and withered one of his legs to the knee. It embittered his whole life, and no doubt hastened the end while his years as so many

The signal service reported 280 tornal as luminous as the west with the sun setting does for 1886, 136 for 1885, 200 for 1884, in it. Some liquidly transparent as a 161 for 1883, and from that time back to waterfall leaping from a rock. Some a cost of guarding the remains amounts to a 1870 the number diminishes to 9. This does not represent a change in the actual number, but only indicates additional one comes, and with her also comes blas-

tornado reporters in 1884, under the su- curiosity in the shape of a clock which pervision of Lieutenant Finlay. In 1885 stands seven feet high, operated by the number of reporters had increased to chains and great weights, the dial bear-1,500 and in 1886 to 2,500. This large ing old Roman figures, with the entire working force sent in an immense mass works made of boxwood and bearings of of very valuable information, due to the pure ivory. It is a pectfet time-keeper

-It is said that in Portland, Maine, pendence" to-day, made his first ascensions the age of 8, with his grandfather.

One of the most notable ascensions

One of the most notab Eastern States begin to contribute their proportion in addition to those still due again, so he says, since he buried his 1886 was 119,275; for 1887, 157,440; in-Rev. Dr. S. K. Cox, of St. Paul's Church, Columbia, S. C. in the Western States. The most im- last wife, about a year ago.

T. A. EDISON, THE WIZARD.

ELLING ABOUT HIS EXPERIMENTS IN SUBMARINE SIGNALING.

Can Talk With Each Other--In Philadelphia Buying Electrical Apparatus for A smooth-faced, thick-set, youthfulooking man, attired in a gray suit and accompanied by two handsome young women, stepped briskly up to the desk of the Continental Hotel office and registered in a plain round back-hand, "Thomas A. Edison, Orange, N. J." It was the wizard of elecricity. The young women were his wife and sister-in-law.

He appeared to be enjoying the best of health, and said the stories about his being at the point of death while in Florida were without foundation. He said he had come to Philadelphia to purchase electrical apparatus for his new laboratory at Llewellen, N. J.

TWO MILLIONS IN EXPERIMENTS. The laboratory, the erection of which has just begun, will, when finished, be as large as the University of Pennsylvania buildings and will be devoted entirely to experimenting. The machine-ry will be of the largest and most improved patterns, the machine shop alone being 200 feet long. Mr. Edison, in speaking of the cost of experimenting, said he had expended over \$2,000,000 in experimenting, but as it was strictly in the line of his business he had found it money well invested. In speaking of his Florida trip he said he was so well pleased with the climate that he had erected a permanent laboratory on the Take a list of the labor societies of America banks of the Caloosahatchie river, where and the total sum paid into the treasuries he will continue his experiments every winter. He has erected a number of the present time will not exceed \$5,000,000. electric-light plants in several Florida The Knights of Labor is the largest and towns. but he has not devoted much most influential of them all, and though so

SIGNALING UNDER WATER. One of his most interesting experiments was in submarine signaling, by which messages can be transmitted from ship to ship by means of steam whistles operated by keys in the same manner as \$25,000 a day are spent for drink, \$75,000,telegraphic instruments. All his expe- 000 in a year. If I cared more for the riments have so far been confined to the waters of Caloosahatchie, where he has succeeded in conveying intelligible mes-succeeded in conveying intelligible mes-succeeded in conveying intelligible mes-existing evils. We are seeking to reform our-existing evils. We must first reform oursages a distance of one mile. The principle on which he will endeavor to per-fect his experiment is the remarkable facility afforded by water for transmitting sound.

Divers in the ocean have heard the swish of a steamer's wheels fifteen miles are gathered relative to the movement of

favors the development of a small torna-do with a tract about a mile or half a vived the injury about three days, dying then take down the message as it comes pared with the same date of 1886, and from the water, by means of telegraphic a decrease of 41,960 bales as compared keys, as comfortably and correctly as with the corresponding date of 1885. though he were sitting in one of Jay The receipts at interior towns for the Gould's Western Union Telegraph offices week have been 2,035 bales. Old intereceiving news about one of Jay Gould's rior stocks decreased 2,491 bales, and

PASSING IT ALONG. After the message has been received the captain can swing his vessel around, and continue the message through seven miles of water, in the same direction, plosion followed, and rockets shot through until it strikes another steamer, when the crowd. One of them entered the mouth | the operation may be repeated until the of Ella Van Riper, of Upland, and one side of her face was torn away. She will crossed. It will also be useful as a means Mr. Edison seemed confident that his experiments would meet with success, but regrets that he cannot send the message by electricity, instead of a steamer

Fears About Vanderbiit's Grave.

The fate of A. T. Stewart's remains se larmed the friends of the late William H. anderbilt that a guard is still kept posted bout his \$500,000 tomb. Night and day a edy of well-drilled, well-armed men move ystem of signals or burglar alarms is added which penetrate many parts of the grounds. At stated intervals these are set off by a man on his six hours' tour of duty, and the rescrve rapidly assembles at a given point. At night the watch is even more vigilant. At sunset a powerful flame is lighted in the night the watch is even more vigilant. At sunset a powerful flame is lighted in the cupola, which shines out over the humble graveyard below and off upon the waters. Into this dome, one of the detectives must be compared to the compared to the cupola with the supplies will run probably quite low in the early fall to this dome, one of the detectives must be compared to the cupola will run probably quite low in the early fall to the cupola will run probably quite low in the early fall run probably quite low in the more distance of the detectives must be compared to the more distance of the detective must be compared to the more distance of the detective must be compared to the cupola with the more distant options, although it is generally and the cupola with the more distance of the cupola with the cupola with the more distance of the cupola with the cupola with the more distance of the cupola with the more distance of the cupola with the cupola with the more distance of the cupola with his rounds at the prescribed moment. The small fortune each year, and it cannot but priations for salaries and current exman who knows that just a little distance beyond this pompous mausoleum lie the remains of Commodore Vanderbilt himself, without guard or honor, so far as the eye can see, except a simple stone bearing his

The Earnings of the Railroads.

The Railroad Commissioners have just sued a statement of the earnings of the droads of the State for the month of Lay. The showing is a remarkably good

1.78 or 9.26 per cent.
The largest increase of any one road is

shows an increase of 3 per cent.; the South | States in any year previous The number of tornadoes reported there is a man with a false nose, a glass from January 1 to June 11, 1887, is 193 The total passenger earnings for the month, 1886, were \$129,819.46; for 1887, \*\*South, organized at Winchester, Va., The total freight earnings for the month, 1886, were \$206,884.10; for 1887, \$234, delegates reported. Rev. Dr. John S. Mar-

crease, 38,165.

General Master Workman Powderly's Lectur

General Master Workman Powderly, in the Philadelphia Journal of United Labor publishes a temperance lecture addressed to the members of the Knights of Labors. It is entitled "The Justice of My Position," and is a reply to unfavorable criticism made y certain of his correspondents on lectures delivered by him recently in Boston and Lynn, Mass. Mr. Powderly says: "I know I am right. I know that in re-

fusing to even touch a drop of strong drink I was and am right. In refusing to treat another to that which I do not believe to be good for myself to drink I know that I am right. In not allowing a runseller to gain admittance into the order of the Knights of Labor I know that I am right. In advising our assemblies not to rent halls or meeting rooms over drinking places I know that I am right. I have done this from the day my voice was first heard in the council halls of our order. My position on the termined to maintain it, and will not alter it one jot or tittle. I know that in the organization of which I am the head there are many good men who drink, but they would be better men if they did not drink. Ten years ago I was hissed because I ad-vised men to let strong drink alone. They threatened to rotten egg me. I have con-tinued to advise men to be temperate, and, though I have had no experience that would qualify me to render an opinion of the efficacy of a rotten egg as an ally of the rum drinker, yet I would prefer to have my exterior decorated from summit to base with the rankest kind of rotten eggs rather than to allow one drop of liquid villainy to

pass my lips.
"Ten years ago the cause of temperance was not so respectable as it is to-day, because there were not so many respectable men and women advocating it. It has gained ground. It is gaining ground, and all because men and women who believe in it could not be brow beaten or frightened. from all sources from their organization to much has been said concerning the vast amount of money that has been collected from the members, yet the total sum levied and collected for all purposes up to the present time will not exceed \$800,000. Now let us turn to the other side. In New York alone it is estimated that not less than

The Cotton Movement.

From the New York Financial Chronicle's cotton article the following figures

The total visible supply of cotton, as

Total of Great Britain stock 831,000

supply for the world is 1,808,325 bales; the most remarkable region next to western New York, is in the Connecticut river valley, which seems to be persistently followed by tornadoes through Connecticut and Massachusetts into New Hampshire. The open country-here the dealers of the vessel and the viscera removed; weighed 245 pounds after its head and the viscera removed; which seems to be persistently followed by tornadoes through Connecticut and Massachusetts into New Hampshire. The open country-here the dealers are the dealers and the viscera removed; weighed something over the destrical wire to the captain's cabin, where it will ring the week were 55,000 bales.

The receipts at interior towns for the were 47,839 bales less than at the same period last year. The receipts from the plantations, being the actual movement, not including the overland receipts nor Southern consumption, of cotton that reached the

market through the outports for the week were 3,598 bales. The total receipts since the 1st of September are 5,184,284 bales. The actual movement from the plantations was only 3,598 bales, the balance being taken from the stocks at the interior towns. Cotton in sight June 24 was 6,312,076 being a decrease of cotton in sight as compared with last year of 116,822. The Chronicle says, in reviewing the speculation in futures during the week: The speculation in cotton for future delivery at this market has been feverish and unsettled in tone, with the course of prices somewhat erratic and irregular. The reduced stocks have caused some anxiety about contracts for this crop, and August options advanced 40 points from the recent figures-namely, from 10.66. to 11.06c., but there was no considererable short interest to 'squeeze,' and prices gave way the moment buying ceased to be active. The very favorable

reports from the growing crop prevented

months, especially in Europe. A VERY REMARKABLE FEATURE of the annual report of the Pension Bureau is not that the volume of business was greater than ever before, but that there is an unexpended balance of the appropenses; which has been turned back into the national treasury. Heretofore the business of the Pension Bureau has been so deftly arranged that not a dollar of the appropriation ever found its way back to the place whence it was drawn. It is sufficient evidence of the generosity of the Government toward the soldiers of the Union that in the year just ended, nearly a quarter of a century after the close of the war, there were altogether 176,879 claims for pensions considered and 55,194 original pensions were granted under the liberal laws now in force. Of the twenty-one roads included in the It requires a force of nearly fifteen hunatement thirteen show an increase of dred people to transact this business, an 39,593.83 and the remaining eight a de-average of nearly thirteen thousand letrase of \$4,112.05, making the net in- ters and documents being received and case for the month over last year \$35, sent out every working day, and the amount paid for pensions now reaching

> war. The Sunday School Convention of the Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church. tin, Presiding Elder of the district, wel-