

Rules Governing the Experimentation of the Appointment of Experimenters in the Several Counties.

The Board of Agriculture has appropriated \$1,800 for the purpose of encouraging practical experiments in the culture of tobacco in this State; \$50 to be given to one farmer in each county, selected by a committee of three practical farmers, and a premium of \$100 to the farmer reporting the best results.

The Board has issued a circular containing the following conditions, which must be complied with:

"One acre of land must be cultivated in tobacco. A correct record must be kept, showing the date of seeding and setting plants, the variety of seed used, the character of the soil, the quantity and kind of fertilizer applied, the daily condition of the weather during the season (temperature and rainfall), the cost of producing the crop, including every item of expense connected therewith, the number of days' work given to the crop, kind and cost of labor, date of cutting and curing the same, and total yield in pounds of marketable tobacco. A statement of area and yield must be certified to in a manner to be prescribed hereafter.

"You will be required to send a statement of the average temperature and rainfall (compiled from your daily record) and the condition of the crop, to the Commissioner of Agriculture, on the first day of each month, and to send a sample of the tobacco cured to the Department of Agriculture, weighing not less than ten pounds.

"Seed for planting, blanks for reports and thermometers and rain gauges will be furnished free by the Department of Agriculture, the thermometers and gauges to be returned if called for.

"The fifty dollars given will be paid after the crop has been cured and ready for market, and samples with reports prescribed, have been sent to the Commissioner of Agriculture, provided all the requirements made by the department have been complied with. The one hundred dollar premium will be awarded by the Board of Agriculture after all of the reports results and the samples have been received.

"You will be allowed to retain all the proceeds derived from the sales of the crop, exclusive of the samples sent to the department."

The following is the list of persons appointed: H. F. Fuller, Corcoran; Lewis Bradwell, Aiken; Jefferson Stokes, Midway; E. E. Horsey, Greenville; T. J. Hamilton, Jones; W. R. Davis, Landford; W. C. Baker, Mt. Croghan; Dr. J. J. Ingram, Manning; E. M. Rogers, Jr., Florence; Calvin Brice, Woodward; B. F. Perry, Jr., Greenville; Ben. S. Williams, Brunswick; Samuel S. Sarvis, Seaside; L. C. Thompson, Liberty Hill; John C. Foster, Lancaster; T. J. Duckett, Clinton; J. H. Counts, Selwood; Dr. Ed. B. Smith, Marion; J. F. Belton, Bennettsville; J. R. Spearman, Jr., Silver Street; J. J. Davis, Richland; Edw. N. Chisolm, Rowesville; J. C. Griffin, Pickens; A. G. Clarkson, Wateree; F. E. Johnson, Wedgefield; R. S. Thomas, Santee; Jas. McCutchen, Charch; Dr. D. W. F. Avery, Rock Hill.

Committees have been appointed but no selections of persons to conduct the experiments have yet been made in Berkeley, Colleton, Georgetown and Spartanburg.

No committees have yet been appointed for the counties of Anderson and Edgefield.

A CHANGE OF FRONT.

President Cleveland More Amenable to His Obligations to the Democracy in Congress.

Washington, January 20.—There are indications that the President is preparing for a possible conflict between the legislative and executive departments of the government by a more pliant policy. It is believed that the President now begins to see the vital importance to the success of his administration of the cordial support of his party in Congress. Representatives interested in securing appointments have marked with pleasure a recent change in the attitude which their recommendations have been received by the Executive. Men who have taken umbrage at the cavalier manner the President has formerly treated their requests for office are now received at the White House in a vastly different style.

It is observed that Democratic Congressmen that the quiet desire manifested by the President to make close friends with members of his own party manifested itself about the time trouble was threatened regarding confirmation between the Executive and the Republican majority in the Senate. Mr. Cleveland undoubtedly appreciates thoroughly the unenviable position he would occupy with a majority of the Democratic party in the House, as well as a majority of the Republican Senate, arrayed against him.

Death of Gen. Freeman.

A dispatch from Canon City, Colorado, says that Gen. John D. Freeman, who died suddenly at that city at 10 o'clock on Tuesday night of inflammation of the bowels, was attending to general for Mississippi immediately preceding the war. He was also a member of Congress from that State for two terms, and to his efforts was due the success of the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific Railroad. He was the author of "Freeman's Campaign Reports." Gen. Freeman was a personal friend of the late Vice-President Hendricks, and also of Attorney General Garland. He was at the time of his death a candidate for appointment as United States marshal for Colorado, and his candidature was widely endorsed. He was held in great respect and esteem by the people throughout the State.

Atlanta Months Open.

Six months ago we had no demand for B. B. B., but now our retail demand is such that we are forced to buy in gross lots. We attribute the rapid and enormous demand to the comparative ease and price of B. B. B. (being large bottles for \$1), and its positive merit. It sells well and gives our customers entire satisfaction. Our sales have increased 200 per cent. within a few months.

JACOBS PHARMACY, per Fred B. Palmer, M. D.

ATLANTA, June 12, 1888. During the past few months I have given B. B. B. several trials in the cure of Blood Diseases, and unhesitatingly pronounce it a safe, sure, harmless and speedy Blood Purifier, fully meriting the confidence of the public. My customers are delighted with its effects, and the demand has so wonderfully increased that I have been compelled to buy by the gross, as it is the best selling blood remedy I handle.

W. A. GRAMM, Druggist.

The Charges of Corruption Against Senator Payne—Hayard and the Curtin Brothel.

(Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.)

A clique of Ohio Republicans, with the assistance of a few personal enemies of Senator Payne in the Democratic party of that State, are engaged in a desperate effort to produce the impression that his election to the Senate was accomplished through bribery and corruption. The immediate purpose seems to be to force Mr. Payne to rise in his seat in the Senate, deny the charges and ask for a committee of investigation. This Mr. Payne has declared he will not do, as he considers the charges, and the course from which they emanate, beneath his notice. The lower house of the Ohio Legislature, which is controlled by the Republicans, has already authorized a committee of investigation, and it is understood that all the members of the Legislature which elected Mr. Payne, who have been mentioned as receiving a consideration for voting, have positively denied the allegations. The scheme is, however, if Senator Payne cannot be driven into asking for an investigation, to torture the result of the legislative inquiry into suitable shape, and make it the basis of a formal request to the Senate for an examination into the charges by that body. It is alleged that there is precedent for investigation in the absence of a demand from the Senator affected. In the case of Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, in 1867, numerous members of the State Legislature petitioned the Senate to investigate the charges of corruption and bribery in connection with his election, but the Senate Judiciary Committee almost unanimously reported against granting the prayer, on the ground that it was competent for the Legislature itself to make the investigation. In the Cameron case there was no pretense of denial that three Democratic members of the Legislature had been paid so many thousands of dollars to vote for Mr. Cameron, and not of the three ever held up their heads afterward. But General Cameron held on to the seat which he had bought, and thought any one extremely verdant who expected him to ask for an investigation.

It would appear as if the severe criticism and denunciation visited upon Secretary Bayard by Governor Curtin and others in connection with the appointment of chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs is devoid of the least cause. It has already been said that it is not usual for a Speaker to demand a cabinet officer concerning committee having familiar relations with his department, but in this case it is now known that Mr. Bayard has nothing to do with the matter. While at the State Department morning Mr. Bayard's attention was called to the statements which have been made about this affair, when he replied that they were absurd. He said: "I did not interfere in any manner with the House committees, and had nothing whatever to do with Mr. Carlisle's appointments. I do not believe that I expressed a preference as to the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and I certainly did not attempt to defeat Mr. Curtin's reappointment."

A CYCLONE IN CALIFORNIA.

Railroad Cars Blown From the Tracks—Houses Blown Down and General Havoc Played by the Wind.

One of the severest storms that have ever occurred on the Pacific coast took place on Sunday and reached its height about afternoon Thursday. It extended from the northern boundary of Washington Territory to the southern boundary of California and from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean. There was an almost continuous fall of rain and snow, accompanied by wind which from five miles an hour gradually increased, until about 1:20 in the afternoon, when it reached eighty-two miles an hour.

The storm was predicted by the Signal Service, and a cautionary storm signal was displayed by order of Lieutenant Glassford, from the flag staff of the Merchants' Exchange building. Owing to this timely notice, many persons remained in port and escaped the fury of the storm. Although the bay passengers on the ferry boat being made seasick—shipping did not suffer. Considerable damage, however, was done throughout the city by the wind and rain. Houses were unroofed, sheds, fences, trees, awnings, signs, church spires and many smoke stacks were blown down. Large plate glass windows were shattered, basements flooded and shutters broken. Cars were lifted from their tracks by the force of the wind, and a covered wagon was caught up and carried some distance. No loss of life, however, has been reported.

About 1:30 p. m., when the wind was at its highest, the west wall of the Mechanics' Pavilion was blown in, and a few minutes about eighty feet of the roof of the building was carried across the street damaging the buildings on the opposite side. The damage to the pavilion amounts to several thousand dollars.

One of the most unfortunate disasters caused by the storm was the collapse of a two-story building at the corner of Third and Third streets. At the time of the fall of the building Mrs. Annie Humbert, Miss Coyle and John Carroll were in the building. Carroll escaped but the women were buried under the falling walls and were severely, perhaps fatally, injured. The cause of the disaster was the wind, which first struck the building from the east and then from the west, blowing down one after another, until a final crash occurred about half past twelve in the evening. For a short time the walls were rendered useless.

Washouts have occurred on the Southern road at several places between Mojave and Yuma. They are not considered serious, and the road will be repaired in three or four days at the furthest. Little or no delay has occurred on the Central Pacific, although there has been a heavy snow-fall between Truckee, California, and Reno, Nevada.

Investigations made by the Chicago police and detectives have disclosed the fact that the anarchists of this city composed largely of German speaking people—have been engaged in manufacturing dynamite bombs and experimenting with other infernal machines, for the purpose, as they declare, of destroying the militia and blowing up the large public buildings, when the "great revolution" begins.

The Meeting in Cincinnati Led by the Rev. Sam Jones and Mr. Small.

Already the meetings in Cincinnati under the leadership of the Rev. Sam Jones are becoming the leading topic of the season and give promise of reducing the most profane religious rivalry known in the history of this city. The newspapers frankly admit that won upon the confidence of the people in his first utterances and that the happy impressions he made are widening and deepening with every service. His open, unstrained manner, his earnest words of sympathy, love and solitude, and his perfect faith have completely captured for him the hearts of all who have heard him. He has at once conquered all the popular prejudices that garbled newspaper account might have engendered. The eager crowds who are thronging Trinity church are not the usual first night's crowds of curiosity seekers. The spirit of religious interest is fully manifested and the situation at this early stage of the meeting is full of glorious promises of success.

The Enquirer said editorially, after giving a few "politeness," that "in his taste with Satan in Cincinnati, we are decidedly on the side of Sam Jones."

The Commercial said of the initial service that "the church was crowded to its capacity, despite the weather, and the famous preacher reached the hearts of his hearers," and also reported "flattering indications for a great revival."

The Star said: "Before he had talked five minutes he had had large assemblage in his mercy. He was frank, so free, so unaffected, the words came in such purity that every one was charmed. Sam Jones is a wonderful man in his own peculiar way. The audience was really impressed and delighted by the wonderful discourse."

The Evening Telegram says: "Sam Jones opened the Lord's day campaign against the devil last night. His attack was vigorous and full of fire. The individual sinners received broad side after broadside. Cincinnati can stand a good reformation and still show Sodom several tricks. We wish Mr. Jones success."

The Evening Post, in commenting says: "In manner, he is perfectly natural. He dresses, looks and talks plainly. You hear no gorgeous, high-flown periods from him. His speech is pure English; about seventy-five per cent. of his words are monosyllabic, and words, too, have only one meaning. He thinks clearly and logically, and his experiences in addressing juries is nowing him good service in aiming straight at the mark."

The Times-Star, quotes the strongest points of the sermon and remarks: "It was extremely entertaining and full of epigrammatic sentences which were highly enjoyed by the listeners." The Rev. Dr. Joyce, the pastor of Trinity church, says: "There are not only the largest congregations that have ever attended revival services in this city, within my knowledge, but they are made up of the finest class of Cincinnatians and of people who are seldom reached by the large numbers of ministers in attendance at each service. I was deeply interested in the great work and am ready with responsive 'amens.' Mr. Jones has filled the appointment up to this time, pioneering the way for the continuous and heavy work toward which his assignments were reached, and the possibilities are that as no available hall in the city will hold the people double services will be held in separate churches. Every agency will be used that grace provides to make this meeting of wonderful and permanent good results. The sermon last Friday night on the demands of the nation and the duty of Christians in Cincinnati and the present emergency, was one of unusual fervor and power. It created a decided sensation among the people, and caused many persons to grow serious with unusually pertinent thoughts about their own lives, and daily examples. The effect of the sermon will be greater in the future progress of the work in this city."

A REMARKABLE CHARACTER.

A Slave Who Followed the Fortunes of the Confederate Army.

In Mansfield, La., on Monday, was held the funeral of a well known and remarkable character, one Levi Carnine, seventy-six years old, died after a long illness, and his funeral was conducted by veteran soldiers of the Confederate army. Old Levi Carnine was a negro, and his life had been an eventful one. He belonged to the Hogan family in Alabama, and when the Florida Indian war broke out in 1837, although a mere boy, he followed his young master to the field of action in the company of a cook and general waiting boy. During one of the battles he saw his master killed by an Indian bullet, and laid him away in a soldier's grave amid the everglades of Florida. He remained until a cousin of his deceased master until the close of the war. He was present at General Jessup's camp when Ocala, the famous Indian chief, was, as Levi always claimed, treacherously captured by that officer. He returned to his home and was a faithful house servant until the breaking out of the late war, when he again went to the army as the servant of the young Dr. Hogan, of Mansfield Place, who was a member of the De Soto Pelican Rifles, Second Louisiana Infantry. This famous company, from first to last, contained 151 men, and old Levi helped to bury about 100 of them. Dr. Hogan was killed at the Wilderness, but old Levi remained with the company and cooked for the well and nursed the sick until the last year of the war, when he returned home to join another young master, who had become old enough to enter the army. Of the Pelican Rifles only thirty returned home, including old Levi, and all of them but one were wounded. After the war this black Confederate became a Democrat and labored earnestly for the overthrow of the Republican government in Louisiana. Nothing except the war and color prevented him from being a master among men. The surviving members of the Pelican Rifles, only five or six in number, arranged for the funeral of their old friend.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

MRS. WINDOLAN'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, clears the bowels, cures wind, colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

July 1st.

Gold is said to be scattered all through the rocks in the northern portion of Sparta, and some shrewd speculator may yet step in and realize handsomely.

Facts of Interest, Gathered from Various Quarters.

The Irish National League is still defiant.

Mary Thomas, colored, was burnt to death in Union by her clothing taking fire.

A colored woman named Williams was burnt to death near Aiken a few days ago.

Counterfeit \$20 gold pieces have appeared in Newberry and the people are excited.

Hog plague is causing terrible havoc among the porkers in portions of Wisconsin.

Three oil stores were burned in Philadelphia on Thursday, burning one man to death.

Grapes and peaches in Greenville are not believed to have been hurt by the late snap.

The citizens of Greenville want the old court-house removed, as it is neither useful nor ornamental.

A runaway horse in Sumter struck and killed a mule with the shaft of the vehicle to which he was attached.

The residence of R. L. Bruner, formerly of Lancaster, was burnt in Wadesboro, N. C., a few days ago.

The failures last week in the United States were 305—more than two-thirds of them in the South and West.

A dwelling belonging to Mrs. Nicholson, of Edgefield, and occupied by Joe Oliphant, colored, was burnt last week.

Marie Augustine, a colored woman who is believed to have reached the age of 125 years, died recently in New Orleans.

Adam Schley, the colored man injured by falling from a train on the Northeastern railroad, died on Tuesday last.

The new bridge over the Ashley River at Charleston has been completed and will be opened for traffic in a few days.

Friday was the coldest day of the season at St. Paul, Minn.—the thermometer ranging from 28 to 35 degrees below zero.

Charles Barnes, of Lancaster, while endeavoring to rescue a friend from the broken ice in Catawba River, was drowned.

A man in Akron, O., sold his wife for fire coats and now the purchaser is in limbo and the seller has made himself scarce.

"Professor" Bradley, a uxoromancer, has been arrested in Greenville, on charges of fraud and attempting to decoy a girl off.

Prince Alexandria, of Bulgaria, has agreed that negotiations for peace between Serbia and Bulgaria shall go on at Bucharest.

Lazarus Parker, colored, of Aiken, has been arrested on a charge of beating his two step-children to death with a garden palling.

A nihilist resort has been discovered opposite the Amittcheff Palace in St. Petersburg, and several arrests have been made.

A train on the South Carolina Railway, going toward Charleston, ran over and killed a colored man near the Dorchester road on Thursday.

Wm. Sheehan, convicted of the murder of his mother, sister and brother at Castletown, Roche, in 1877, was hanged in Cork last Thursday.

Major Isaac Keels, of Sumter, who has been in bad health for some time, was also affected in mind, suicided by shooting himself with a pistol.

Chicago now claims a population of 750,000, and the Times of that city thinks she will outstrip London in 1910 if the present ratio is maintained.

The "Mutual Self-Endowment," which brought grief to so many people throughout the State, has been reorganized under the old charter in Greenville.

Tommie, a young son of the late Congressman Evans, was badly burnt about the face and eyes while experimenting with gunpowder in Spartanburg.

Governor Hughes, of Arkansas, has pardoned thirty colored rioters, whose sentences ranged from five to fifteen years. They had served two years.

The President will not back down from his silver suggestion, nor will he recede before the Senate in the matter of his removal of Republicans from office.

Mayor Courtenay, of Charleston, has been requested by a committee of the citizens to withdraw his resignation, and has asked for a few days' time to consider it.

"Sheeny Mike," a notorious New York tough, has been arrested in Jacksonville, Fla., for a robbery committed in Troy two years ago. He was just from Europe.

Sydney Brown, colored, who was laid and killed Samuel Ford, while last Wednesday night, was taken from the jail at Gaylesville on Friday night, by a mob, and hanged to a tree.

A manuscript epitaph now in the possession of an Italian reads: "Here lies Salvino Armato d'Armati, of Florence, the inventor of spectacles. May God pardon his sins. The year 1318."

The President has approved the Act providing for the performance of the duties of President in the case of the removal, death or inability of both the President and the Vice-President.

Peter Jepsen, belonging to Petersburg, Mead county, Minn., has been expelled the country by the German authorities. United States Minister Pendleton protested against the expulsion, but his protest was unavailing.

The late Col. Richardson's plantations are situated in Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas, and his vast landed domain, all in active cultivation, rivals that of any great feudal lord of the Old World.

J. and P. Coats, of Philadelphia, the celebrated thread manufacturers, have purchased land on the Augusta Canal, on which they will build a factory at an early day. They already own a small mill there.

Of the \$1,212,200 contributed, a year or two ago, for the sufferers of the earthquake in Spain, it now appears from an official statement that only \$168,000 was paid out, and the rest lies snugly in the bank of Spain.

Incendiaries are at work down in a most alarming extent. The public has been stirred up and lynch law is hinted at in case the incendiaries are caught. Farm houses, mills, gineries, etc., have been maliciously burned.

The Marquis of Salisbury snubbed a delegation of Irish Loyalists which recently visited him. He apparently thinks that he understands British opinion as well as his would-be advisers, and he possibly did not like their dictatorial ways.

The United States patent office has granted patents to the following South Carolina inventors: J. W. Byland, Abbeville, automatic fan; J. F. Barringer, Bennettsville, broom holder; P. E. Rogers, Mullins, Depot, sewing machine.

Spain will appoint a Governor of the Caroline and Pelow Islands and will send out troops to establish garrisons. She will also send an expedition to the point where the gunboat Abateross planted the German flag during the Yap incident.

Mr. Parnell is not frightened nor even agitated by the present public clamor for coercion, nor alarmed because of the threatened treachery of the majority of the Cabinet. He neither proposes to plead for what is due him nor to sue for Liberal help.

Mark Cheekley, a well known lion tamer and pugilist, of Toronto, was arrested last week on suspicion of stealing a diamond ring. He was found dead in his cell shortly afterward, having deliberately strangled himself with a lady's worsted nubbin.

As a forlorn hope a six-inch bore is being dug at Nauvooke, Penn., over the spot where the miners are entombed, in order to communicate with any miner who may possibly be still alive. There is no reasonable hope, however, that any of the entombed miners survive.

Madame Louise Mourey, who with Mr. Stead, editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, and others, was convicted in November last, in connection with the Eliza Ann strong abduction case, and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, died last week in Millbank prison, London.

In the suit of Thos. H. Stringham against Mrs. A. T. Stewart to recover \$50,000 damages for injuries which he received while in her employ on a farm at Garden City, L. I., which was tried in the Kings County Supreme Court, the jury returned a verdict of \$42,500 in favor of the plaintiff.

The silver mine will soon have another ally. In the second volume of the Hon. Jas. G. Blaine's "Twenty Years in Congress" he takes strong ground in favor of silver coinage. The publishers of that book are pushing it forward as fast as possible, in hope that it may be issued before the silver question is settled.

TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY

The sweet gum, as gathered from a tree of the same name, grows in the Southern States, and contains a stimulating expectorant. It is used in the cure of coughs, croup, and asthma, and is a valuable remedy for all the ailments of the throat and lungs. It is sold in bottles of 25 cents and 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.

For a full and complete description of this remedy, see the circular sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Dr. L. B. JOHNSON & CO., 22 N. 3rd St., New York.

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