PICKENS, S. C., THURSD. X, NOVEMBER 26, 1891.

NO 10.

TEMPLE OF DIANA.

continued this morning his series of serthe Acropolis." His text was Acts brute springs for the arena and toward scene by concaved mirrors. Fountains xlx, 34, "Great is Diana of the Ephe- its small occupant. I think the first tossed in sheaves of light and fall in

him, and he never did me wrong; how feet. then can I revile my King and Saviour?"

out your securing me with nails to remain unmoved in the fire." History says the fixes refused to consume him, and under the winds the flames bent outward so that t. c did not touch his pe on, and there are he was slain by swords and spears. One cypress bend ing over his grave is the only monument

to Bishop Polycarp. But we are on the way to the city of We are advised not to go to Ephesus. The bandits in that region have had an ugly practice of cutting off the ears of travelers and sending these specimens of ears down to Smyrna, demanding a ransom. The bandits suggest to the friends of the per o s from whom the cars have been subtracted that if they would like to have the rest of the body they will please send an appropriate sassinated.

There have been cases where ten and

twenty and forty thousand dollars have been demanded by these brigands. We did not feel like putting our friends to such expense, and it was suggested that we had better omit Ephesus. But that would have been a disappointment from which we would never recover. We must see Ephesus -- associated with the most wonderful apostolic scenes. We hire a special railway train, and in about an hour and a half we arrive at the city of Ephesus, which was ca'led "The Great Metropolis of Asia," and "One of the Eyes of Asia," and "The Empress of Ionia," the capital of all learning and magnificence. Here, as I said, was one of the seven courches of Asia, and first of all we visit the ruins of that church where once an ecumenical council of

held. Mark the fulfillment of the prophesy. Of the seven churches of Asis four were still stand; the cities having the three doomed churches are wiped out. It occurred just as the Bible said it would occur. Drive on and you come to the threater, which was 660 feet from wall to wall, capable of holding 56,700 spectators. Here and there there walls arise almost unbroken, but for the most part is left to help the imagination build it up as it was when those audiences shouted of wool. The stone came from the and clapped at some great spectacular. quarry near by. Their huzzas must have been enough to

stun the heavens. Standing there we could not forget because what he preached collided with the idolatry of their national goddess. address the excited multitude, but his pieces by the mob, and the recorder of mortal hours till their throats were sore suicide, but one night in his sleep he is Diana of the Ephesians."

Now we step into the Stadium, Enough of its walls and appointments by its own weight, settled to the right are left to show what a stupendous place | place. it must have been when used for foot rases and for fights with wild beasts. It was a building 680 feet long by 200 feet hundred and twenty feet wide. ally taken as figurative, but I suppose it was literally true, for one of the amusements in that Stadium was to put a dislion or tiger or panther, and let the .ight go on until either the man or the beast

or both were slain. It must have been great fun for these the morrow in the Stadium in Ephesus the missionary Paul woul !, in the presence of the crowded galleries, fight a beautiful! hungry lion. The people were early there to get the best scats, and a more alert and enthusiastic crowd never assembled. They took their dinners of those pillars at Constantinople, to keeping. with them. And was there ever a more cording to tradition, small, crooked backed and weak eyed, but the grandest man in sixty centuries, is led to the center as the people shout: "There he comes, the preacher who has nearly ruined our religion. The lion will make

but a brief mouthful of him." It is plain that all the sympathies of

THE TABERNACLE PULPIT pecially ravenous and bloodthirsty, sent on and hurled back through the cor- fered demolition, the Lord will keep for What chance is there for Paul? But ridors. you cannot tell by a man's size or looks DR. TALMAGE PREACHES ABOUT THE how haed a blow he can strike or how Dinna, the goddess. This image was Continuation of the Brooklyn Divine's to fear? He has defied all the powers, this ebony was covered with bronze and Series of Discourses on His Travels in earthly and internal, and if his body alabaster. A necklace of acorns coiled the East-His Visit to the City of Ephe-

beast's door shoved back, and the whole machinery was damp with descending mons entitled, "From the Pyramids to audience rise to their feet as the fierce perfumes. The walls multiplied the its small occupant. I think the first tossed in sheaves of light and fell in plunge that was made by the wild beast showers of diamonds. We have landed this morning at at the apostle was made on the point of Smyrna, a city of Asiatic Turkey. One a sharp blade, and the snarling monster, of the seven churches of Asia once stood with a howl of pain and recking with tation of hunters, stags and hares and here. You read in Revelation, 'To the church in Smyrna write.' It is a city that has often been shaken by earth-tack, and with a few well directed thrusts was a cave with statue so intensely gore, turns back. But now the little wild boars, and all styles of game, tack, and with a few well directed thrusts was a cave with statue so intensely quake, swept by conflagration, blasted the monster has dead in the dust of the brilliant that it extinguished the eye of the pure Gospel preached. Imposing by plagues and butchered by war, and arena, and the apostle puts his right foot those who looked upon it, unless, at the court houses? Yes, but in them let here Bishop Polycarp stood in a crowded amphitheater and when he was asked to give up the advecacy of the Christian re
a scene which Paul afterward uses for No wonder that even Anthomy and printing presses be marshaled for happiness, and truth. Great postoffice ligion and save himself from martyrdom, an illustration when he wants to show the proconsul saying, "Swear and I re- how Christ will triumph over deathlease thee; reproach Christ," replied, "He must reign till he buth put all ene-"Eighty and six years have I served mies under his feet"—yes, under his

Paul told the literal truth when he When he was brought to the fires into which he was about to be thrust, and Ephe us," and as the plural is used I and there were torches and authems. the officials were about to fasten him to think he had more than one such fight, and choirs in white, and timbrels and Rome for cathedrals, Athens for clasthe stake, he said: "Let me remain as I or several beasts were let loose upon triangles in music, sacrifices and dances. a.n., for he who giveth me strength to him at one time. As we stood that day sustain the fire will enable me also with- in the middle of the Stadium and looked trothed with imposing ceremony. Naaround at the great structure, the whole scene came back upon us.

In the midst of this city of Ephesus once floated an artificial lake, brilliant with painted boats, and through the Virgil and Homer went into rhapsodies river Cayster it was connected with the sea, and ships from all parts of the known earth floated in and out, carrying on a commerce which made Ephesus the envy of the world. Great was Ephesus! Ephesus, about fifty miles from Smyrna. Its gymnasia, its hippodrome, its odeou, ts athenœum, its forum, its aqueducts (whose skeletons are still strewn along the city), its towers, its Castle of Hadrian, its morument of Androclus, its quarries, which were the granite cradle of cicles; its temples, built to Apollo, to Minerya, to Neptune, to Mercury, to Eachus, to Hercules, to Casar, to Fortune, to Jupiter Olympus. What history and poetry and chisel and canvas sum of money. If the money is not have not presented has come up at the sent the mutilated prisoners will be as- call of archaeologists' powder blast and crowbar.

> But I have not to unveil the chief wonder of this chiefest of cities. In 1863, under the patronage of the English government, Mr. Wood, the explorer, began at Epassus to feel along under the ground at great depths for ed, and from here because of his fideliroads, for walls, for towers, and here it ty he was exiled to Patmos. Here Paul 1s—that for which Ephesus was more celebrated than all else besides—the temple of the goddess Diana, called the ceres of this city pretended that they could care diseases, and perform almost sixth wonder of the world, and in 1889 could cure diseases, and perform almost we stood amid the ruins of that temple, measuring its pillers, transitived by its we stood amid the ruins of that temple, measuring its pillars, transfixed by its sculpture and confounded at what was the greatest temple of idolatry in ali time.

As 1 sat on a piece of one of its fallen columns I said, "What earthquake rocked it down, or what hurricane pushed it to the earth, or under what two thousand ministers of religion was strong wine of centuries did the giant stagger and fall?" There have been seven temples of Diana, the ruins of commended in the Book of Revelation each contributing something for the and three were doomed. The cities splendor of all its architectural succeshaving the four commended churches sors. Two hundred and twenty years was this last temple in construction. Twice as long as the United States have stood was that temple in building. It was nearly twice as large as St. Paul's cathedral, London. Lest it should be disturbed by earthquakes, which have always been fond of making those regions their playground, the temple was the building is down. Just enough of it built on a marsh, which was made firm by layers of charcoal, covered by fleeces

In removing the great stones from the quarry to their destined places in the temple, it was necessary, in order that in that building once assembled a to keep the wheels, which were twelve riotous throng for Paul's condemnation, feet in diameter, from sinking deep into the earth under the unparalleled heft, that a frame of timbers be arranged Paul tried to get into that theater and over which the wheels rolled. To put the immense block of marble in its place friends held him back, lest he be torn in over the doorway of one of these temples was so vast and difficult an underthe city had to read the riot act among taking that the architect at one time the people who had shrieked for two gave it up, and in his chagrin intended and they were black in the face, "Great dreamed that the stone had settled to the right place, and the next day he found that the great block of marbe had,

The temple of Diana was four hundred and twenty-five feet long by two All wide. Paul refers to what transpired Asia was taxed to pay for it. It had there in the way of spectacle when he one hundred and twenty-seven pillars, of that passage in Revelation, just as a king presenting one of these pillars to the Temple of Diana had his own name liked man in the arena with a hungry chiseled on it and the name of his own country, so says Christ, "Him that overcometh will I make a pillar in the haters of Christianity to hear that on of the city of my God, which is New Jerusalem, and I will write upon him

In addition to those pillars that I climbed over while amid the runs of Diana's temple, I saw afterward eight Sophia. Those eight columns are all stood in Diava's temple at Ephesus were fairly drenched with brilliant colors. Costly metals stood up in various parts of the temple, where they could catch the fullest flush of the sun. A flight of stairs was carved out of one that crowd are with the lion. In one of the underground rooms I hear the growl had been kept in glue for years and borof the wild beasts. They have been dered with bronze in bas relief, swung kept for several days without food or against pillars of brass and resounded

In that building stood an image of keen a blade he can thrust. Witness, carved out of ebony and punctured here heaven and earth and hell, this struggle and there with openings kept full of of Paul with a wild beast. The coolest spikenard so as to hinder the statue man in the Stadium is Paul. What has he from decaying and make it aromatic, but wild beast, his soul will only the sooner lions on each arm, typical of strength. find disenthrallment. But it is his duty, Her head was coroneted. Around this BROOKLYN Nov. 15.—Dr. Talmage as far as possible, to preserve his life. figure stood statues which by wonderful Now. I hear the bolt of the wild invention shed tears. The air by strange

> The temple was surrounded with Alexander and Darius cried out in the words of my iext, "Great is Diaua of the Ephesians."

One whole month of each year, the month of May, was devoted to her worship. Processions in garbs of purple Here young men and maidens were betions voted large amounts to meet the

while describing this worship. All artists, all archæologist, all centuries, agreed in saying, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians." Paul, in the presence of this Temple of Diana, incorporates it in his figures of speech while speaking of the spiritual temple, "New if any man build upon this foundation, and there is as much idolatry gold, silver, precious stones, etc.," and no doubt with reference to one of the previous temples which had been set on fire by Herostratus just for the fame of destroying it, Paul says, "If any man's work shall be burned, he shall suffer loss, etc.," and all up and down Pauls writings you realize that he had not only seen, but had been mightily impressed with what he had seen of the Temple of Diana.

In this city the mother of Jesus was said to have been buried. Here dwelt Aquilla and Priscilla of Bible mention, who were professors in an extemporiz-

amily of seven brothers who imitated he apostle, and instead of their usual words of incantation used the word esus over a man who was possessed of devil, and the man possessed flew at them in great fierceness and nearly tore these frauds to pieces, and in consemence all up and down the streets of phesus there was indignation excited against the magical arts, and a great onfire of magical books was kindled in the streets, and the people stirred the blaze until thirty-five thousand dollars' worth of black art literature had been burned to ashes.

But, all the glory of Ephesus I have described has gone now. At some seasons of the year awful malaries sweep over the place and put upon mattress or in graves a large portion of the population. In the approximate marshes scorpions, centipedes and all forms of reptilian life crawl and hiss and sting, while hyenas and jackals at night slink in and out of the ruins of buildings which once startled the nations with their almost supernatural granduer.

But here is a lesson which has never what the world needs. It wants a God fled. huntress. In pictures on many of the coins she held a stag with one hand one mouthful of food to the millions of sent in pursuit of the robbers. her worshipers. She was a dead divinity, an imaginary god, and so in idolatrous lands the vast majority of people in the countries where the God of heav- oday. en and earth is worshiped that the vast majority have enough to eat. Let Diana have her arrows and her hounds. Our God has the sunshine and the showers and the harvests, and in proportion as

he is worshiped does plenty reign. So also in the Temple of Diana the world expressed its need of a refuge. could not change their hearts and the we may fly from all our sins and all temple of my God, and I will write upon our pursuers, and not be safe for time, him the name of my God and the name but safe for eternity, and the guilt is pardoned and the nature is transformed. What Diana could not do for her wor-

Rock of ages cleft for me, Let me hide myself in thee.

coronets from across the sea, and put til the Exposition closes. green jasper, but some of those which them under the care of Diana of the Ephesians. But again and again where treasures ransacked, captured or destroyed. Nero robbed them, the Scythians a well to do farmer and president of the scattered them, the Goths burned them. local bank at Boyett, N. C., was swin-Diana failed those who trusted her with dled out of \$300 by "green goods" men treasures, but our God, to him we may intrust all our treasures for this world circular at his home about a month ago, and the next, and fail any one who and early this week came on to New puts confidence in him he never will. York to "get rich." He was fleeced out After the last jasper column has fallen, and the last temple on earth has gone ed by the green goods men, and yesterwater in order that they may be es- with echo upon echo, caught up and into ruins, and the world itself has suf- day left for home.

us our best treasures.
But notice what killed Ephesus and what has killed most of the cities that lie buried in the cemetery of nations. Luxury! The costly baths, which had been the means of health to the city became its ruin. Instead of the cold baths that had been the invigoration of the people, the hot baths, which are only intended for the infirm or the inbaths many lay most of the time. Authors wrote books while in these baths. Business was neglected and a hot bath taken four or five times a day. When the keeper of the baths was reprimanded for not having them warm enough one of the rulers said, "You blame him

for not making the bath warm enough;

blame you because you have it warm at all.' Gymnasiums? Yes, but see that the vigor gained in them be consecrated to Magnificent temples of worship? Yes but see that in them instead of conventionalities and cold pomp of service there be warmth of devotion and piness and truth. Great postoffice buildings? Yes, but through them day by day, may correspondence helpful, there be altars of devotion, and conjugal, filial, paternal and Christian fidelity rule. London for magnitude, Berlin for universities, Paris for fashions,

sics, Thebes for hieroglyphics, Memphis for tombs, Babylon for gardens, Ephesus for idolatry, but what shall be the characteristics of our American must come down. When the greatest goddess of the earth, Diana, enshrined in the greatest temple that ever stood, was prostrated at Ephesus, it was a prophecy of the overthrow of all the idolatries that have cursed the earth. an idol, and there is as much idolatry in the Nineteenth century as in the First, and in America as in Asia.

As our train pulled out from the station at Ephesus, the cars surrounded by the worst looking group of villians I ever gazed on, all of them seeming in a wrangle with each other and trying to get into a wrangle with us, and we moved along the columns of ancient aqueducts, each column crowned with storks, having built their nests there, and we rolled on cown toward Smyrna, tween cradle and grave there could not be anything much more enthralling for body, mind and soul than our visit to

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.-Reports of a train robbery near the Western Union junction have been received. General C.'s-crush, change and controlled-Manager Earling of the Chicago, Mil that constitute the unwritter and ron-Damnameneus Aision."

Paul having performed a miracle in that the safes have been recovered and the name of Jesus, there was a lying that the robbers did not get any booty wankee and St. Paul Railroad states that the robbers did not get any booty. The report says six men boarded train No 3 at Western Union junction, sixtytwo miles North of Chicago at 11 p. m., and it is supposed the robbers reached he junction over the Northwestern Road. They held up the engineer and fireman and when the train reached Franksville, a small station of 200 or 300 inhabitants, about three miles beyond the junction, they caused the enrineer to stop it at the point of a revolver. They demanded of the express messenger that he open the car door to which he refused to do. The conductor came up by this time and he was taken prisoner. The robbers then broke in the window of the car and threw in some kind of explosive which forced out the ead of the car. They then went inside and covered the express messenger with a revelver and tried to make him open the safes. This he positively refused to do, and the safes were thrown out of the car.

In the meantime, the rear brakeman. understanding the situation, rushed But here is a lesson which has never back to the junction and got help and yet been drawn out. Do you not see in an engine. The engine and posse at that temple of Diana an expression of once went to the scene and the robbers The train went on to Milwaukee, who can provide food. Diana was a and the fast mail train, which leaves Chicago at 3 o'clock p. m., picked up the safes and carried them to Milwau and a bundle of arrows in the other. kee. The police of Milwaukee and the Oh, this is a hungry world! Diana secret service of the system, tagether could not give one pound of meat or with the sheriff of Ricine County, were flight was so hasty that they did not take the precautions they had evidently intended to take, so that the officials never have enough to eat. It is only believe they will get them before noon

Mason Cotton Harvester. AUGUSTA, Nov. 12.—The Mason cotton harvester, which has been anxiously looked for here for several days, arrived today and was exhibited in oper ation in a field of cotton in the Exposi-"Yes," Paul says, "I have fought with a king, and inscribed with the name of debtors who could not pay their debts ence of a very large crowd of interest-To it from all parts of the land came tion grounds this afternoon, in the pres- the sub-Treasury bill. It would have and oppose its measures. ed spectators. The machine gathered might escape incarceration. But she at the rate of 3() pounds an hour, or sheltered them only a little while, and 3,000 pounds for an ordinary working while she kept them from arrest she day. The bushes have been killed by rost and the cotton has been open in guilty remained guilty. But, our God the bolls about two months, but des-in Jesus Christ is a refuge into which pite these drawbacks the cotton which was picked was ginned without being passed through a cleaner, and produced a good clean sample. Mr. Patrick Walsh, the president of the Exposition and the editor of the Augusta Chronicle my new name." How suggestive and shipers, our Christ accomplishes for us. was present during the trial of the machine and said: "I consider it a most wonderful machine. It picks the cotton under most adverse circumstances Then, in that temple were deposited without injuring the plants and unripe treasures from all the earth for safe bolis and it gathers enough to make it Chrysostom says it was the an implement of great value." which city they had been removed, and treasure house of nations; they brought machine will be exhibited again tomor unequal combat preposed? Paul, ac- are now a part of the Mosque of St. gold and silver and precious stones and row and will probably remain here un-

The Old, Old Story. NEW YORK, Nov. 14 .- Nathan Boyett, on Wednesday. He received the usual

* FARMERS' ALLIANCE. garded as "neutral ground" between LOOK OUT FOR YOUR LAND

The Delegates Welcomed by Patriotic Response by Secretary Tra -President Polk's Annual Address-

Tariff and Financial Reform the Issue. compily a special committee of editors, society bee. A. Dunning was the chief The Supreme Council of the Farmers' Alliance was called to order in Tourlin-son Hall at 10:40 o'clock by President

nearly all the 120 delegates and 500 spectators in attendance. Mayor Thomas L. Sullivan was introduced, and welcomed the delegates. T. F. Tillman, secretary of the Alliance Executive Committee, in responding, thanked the people of Indianopolis for their warm welcome, and, after paying a tribune to President Harrison, he conpeople who feed the world, who fought the battles of this country, and to whose energy and patriotism this great and glorious land of ours is indebted for its

richest blessings of liberty and peace. dwelling houses? Yes, but in them let disintegrate our honestly conducted in-dwelling houses? Yes, but in them let dustries, but to preserve them. Yet we ritory. The first noteworthy politically and the Alliance were the Ocala and do mean the death-knell to all illegitimate combinations and monopolies that tend to destroy the very spirit and inent of the constitution. "We are not here as politicions, seek-

ing to dispute as to partisan polineal parties or to promote the fortune of any political aspirant, nor are we here in tions voted large amounts to meet the expense of the worship. Fisheries of vast resource were devoted to the support of this re-plendence. Horace and Virgil and Holler went into rhapsodies of the characteristics of our American the interest of any third party, for by their full stature? Would that "holiness to the Lord" might be inscribed upon all our municipalities. One thing is certain, and that is that all idolatry good government. the interest of any third party, for by

"I desire to call you attention to the last billion do lar Congress. Its expenditures reached a grand total of \$1,009. 260,471, which is nearly two-thirds of all existing United States money. More money was spent by that proffigate billion dollar Congress than was spent by all the Congresses during the irst seventy-two years of the history of this government. It is more than \$2,-77,000 for every day from the time the i. ty-first Congress met till itadjou med. meant a tax of \$10 on the head of very family to support the general government alone. How long would they ndure it if collected directly from them instead of indirectly as it is now co lected through our tariff?

"Say what you please about tariff, but must and shall come down to a wasonable basis of taxation, and these reckess expenditures by Congress must be stopped, or we will continue to change he personnel of every Congress. "Yet this is not all, nor is it the bot-

om which brought about the uprising of the people of all parts of this great country. Transportation, tarm and trust, iere is the trouble. There are three bound oath that our friendly political newspapers abuse us so about. I will now tell you what the oath is. It is to crush monopoly, change tariff and con trol transportation. We are going to succeed in our offorts to obtain a large circulating medium. We must have more currency and will have it.

"Mr. Mayor, the Farmers' Allance means the greatest good for the greatest number, and is determined to have exact justice for all and especial favors to none. It numbers in co-operation n ar 4,000,000 and it has come to stay. and will be held intact as a nonpartisan organization. Members of all political parties may join the organization, and it will never become a third political pary. There is a big political significance a it, but no party political significance, because that would mean hopeless ruin. We have already taken party extremes out of us, have made a tew governors and Congressmen and bid fair for 200

next year." Tillman's references to the non-partisan nature of the Alliance caused something of a sensation and were re- among us." ceived with about equal evidence of ap-

roval and disapproval. General Weaver, of Iowa, was called or and made a speech on the general situation, which was received with enhustasm. He was followed by Con-

gressman Jerry Simpson, of Kansas, in the same strain. President Willebe, of the Kansas Alliance, spoke briefly and the meeting adjourned. The attendance at the opening to

night was something less than 10,000. President Poik delivered his annual address. The farmers, he said, had been discriminated against and were now appealing to the ballot box. The All ance sub-treasury bill has received no consideration except denunciation by the billion dollar Congress. It was an impera ive duty of the people to arrest the evident and alarming tendency to centralize the money power of the country. This was one of the grand purposes of upplanted our unjust and oppressive ational bank system by securing to the cople an adequate amount of money lirect from the government, at a lower ate of interest, to meet the legitimate lemands of the country. But in justiure, assaults vehement and persistent | year. have been made on its minutest details. instead of arguments on the underlying principles. But despite these assaults, he sub-treasury had grown until the sentiment of the order in thirty four States was a unit. Government control prospective protest by adopting a resoluof railroads, Polk said, is one of the tion to stand by the sub-treasury plan. the men, and the movement now is to essential demands of the Alliance; also the retention of the public domain for

firm and demand of officeseekers a defini-ANNUALQUNCIL MEETS IN tion of their principles. The organization, he claimed, was steadily growing, He recommended the continuance of the educational work through the press and lectures.

on A listory of the Alliance has been Tex. from we honor of the original veloped the state of ampassas county, ward the national see beginning deoriginally organized to correct and afterevils as well as a protective measurement. Force, of the Indiana Alliance, with against thieves and robbers, with what that section of Texas at that time was particularly cursed. The first meeting as the tree been heard of by many peoof the national association was held at Waco, Tex., in January, 1887. C. W. Macune was the chief spirit in that meeting and largely instrumental in the adoption of a platform, of which the motto a tribune to President Harrison, he continued: "It is the farming and laboring was: "In all things essential unity, nearly who feed the world, who fought, and in all things charity." Only Louisiana and Texas were represented at this gathering and the delegates were limited in number. Now the officers report 30,000 sv ordinate lodges, with It is not our mission to tear down nor a membership aggregating 4,000,000 and disintegrate our honestly conducted in- a representation in every state and teracts of the Alliance were the Ocala and for the abolition of national banks and the substitution of treasury currency; tree silver coinage; prohibition of alien land ownership; prohibition of speculating as agricultural and mechanical productions; fractional currency, and hat the government should own the telegraph and rai'way lines. The Ocala platform also demanded the removal of

> SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS. INDIANAPO AS, Nov. 18 .- The open meeting of the Alliance this morning lasted but a few minutes. When the executive session opened the trouble over the sub-treasury matter began. A communication was received from the executive committee of the Arti-subtreasury Alliance, asking a hearing for a protest prepared by W. Pope Yeomars of Missouri under instructions from the St. Louis convention of last September. The Macune faction opposed any hearing, but Livingstone of Georgia moved the appointment of a committee of five to read the protest and report to the Alliance whether or not it should be read. On this motion, which was finally carried by a two-thirds vote, a bitter light was made by the Macune men, who made a charge that ar attempt had been made to assassinate Macune in Mississippi. Before the adjournment of the executive session sigideration. A resolution was adopted, almost unanimously, readirming the adherence of the Alliance to every plank in the Roachdale platfor n.

ators be elected directly by the people

Macune's resolution to reduce representation one-half was passed and it Register Mesne Conveyance's office that no end of uneasing ates who have come here with a narrow allowance of tunds. The treasury is nearly empty and unless representation was reduced there would not be enough money to pay all the delegates. The Alliance has been falling off in many States and State Alliances have been unable to furnish their quota of the asessment to the national body.

President Polk laid before the convenion an official letter addressed to him last night by W. S. McAllister of Mississippi requesting to be heard in behalf anti-sub-treasury Alliance men. The letter, although courteously worded, produced the wildest confusion and disorder.

Several members yelled out: "W don't want to hear anything from Me-Allister. He has done more to destroy is than all our enamies put together Down with his trick to sow discord

Colonel Livingston moved to appoint a committee of five to meet the anti-subtreasury committee and hear their protasts and report to the supreme council McDowell, of Tennessee, moved to table Layingston's motion, and bitterly attacked McAthister, alleging he was here in the interest of Wall street, Easters press and the Anti-Alliance Demoracy of the South.

Terrell of Texas opposed the motion to table, saying there was a large and respectable crowd under McAllister's umbrella, whose complaints should be heard and considered.

Wardell of South Dakota spoke carnestly in behalt of the motion to table, saying that it would be cowardice to recognize McAllister's committee, the 000 and 8300,000 at a lowestimate. chairman of which was here representing the worst political elements in the South; that he had done nothing else for eight months but attack Alliance leaders

Burkett, of Mississippi, closed the debate in behalf of the motion to table. He said that owing to the backing given McAllester by the "subsidized press," he was the worst enemy to the Alliance in the whole country and as a result of ity is said to be Charles Bethers, a laication of the silent contempt which his war, the Alliance had lost two Unitcharacterized the reception of the meas- ed States Scuators in Mississippi this

Livingston's protion prevailed. President Polk then appointed a commit ce with Lavingston as chairman.

Having disposed of this matter the ed of murder in Laurens County in convention immediately forestailed a September last, and sentenced to be prospective protest by adopting a resolu- hanged. The Governor has respited

Six Burnt to Death. BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 18 .- At an our own people; also the prohibition of early hour this morning a fire occurred ga ubling in futures; also the free coinage in the four story tenement house at No. of silver; also that no class legislation be | 120 Nostrand avenue. The building enacted; also that United States Sena- was constructed mostly of wood, and China, says: "A huge fire destroyed tors be elected by popular vote; also a the flames spread to all portions of it 1,300 houses in this city and rendered, graduated tax on incomes; but the with marveious rapidity, cutting off 13,000 people homeless. It is believed greatest demand off all is that the na- the escape of those who lived in the uptional banking system be abolished an l per floors. Six persons were burned to death, while a number of others were the people's money be issued direct by badly burned or had narrow escapes the government to the people. The from death. The fires spread from No. supre ne question before the people is 120 to adjoining buildings and destroythat of financial refor n. The two great ed twenty of them. At least lifty famiparties have evidently sounded a truce, and, as in the past, this question of that other persons besides those given ing district. financial refrom shall continue to be re- above have lost their lives.

WAS IT EVER OWNED BY ONE THOM-AS WADSWORTH?

If It Was You May be in Danger of Losing It-A Story That Will Interest Many of MOUT Readers --- Many Innocent, Parties

GREENVILLE, S. C., Nov. 16.-Recently the Greenville News published the following: The "Wadsworth poor school fund" and the Wadsworth es-

nearly ever tate, but the story that surstory is repeated tamiliar. Inasmuch Thomas Wadswors many people in ton about the year 17. the State, the America from England was man, first settling in Massachus vacles-later in Laurens county, this States near Milton. He became immensely wealthy, owning thousands of acres of

land and hundreds of slaves. After living in Laurens county many years he moved to Charleston and went into the merchantile business with a Mr. Turpin. When he died he owned lands from the mountains to the seaboard of South Carolina, principally in the coun-St. Louis platforms, with their demands ties of Laurens, Spartanburg, Green-tor the abolition of national banks and ville, Pickens, Anderson, Newberry, Lexington and Orangeburg, After abundantly providing for his wife and mother, for he had no children, he left about 31,000 acres in various counties for a "poor school fund." The proper-ty was not to be sold. Everything was left in the hands of a board of trustees, composed of five men. The trustees were to be elected every two years by he tariff from the necessities of life, an the white free holders of Danlaps batncome tax, and that United States sen- talion of Laureng county and the school to be supported was to be located in the battalion. In Mr. Wadsworth's days the counties were divided into nattalions instead of townships, as now, and there were four battalions in Laurens county. There were also four in Greenville. The deeds to the lands were left in the hands of trustees and are now in the possession of the present trustees, elected last wear by the white voters living in "Dualap's battalion." A school house was built in the batta-lion, now Hunter township, and has een in use ever since, although the vast estate has not, until now yielded enough to pay a teacher's salary. The trustees rented the land for awhile and finally leased them for terms ranging from fitty to mnety-nine years. The money received was loaned out and much of it was lost. Some of the leases were renewed by other trustees, but a number of them are beginning to expire and a distressing state of affairs is in store for a number of people now in

possession of the Lands.
R. G. Wallace and W. H. Workman, niticant action was taken which shows that the protest of the Anti-Sub-Treasury people will receive very little conof selling or settling in some manner. An act of the Legislature a short time ago empowered the trustees to sell the lands and reinvest in lands in Laurens township, near the Wadswhorth school. The trustees find by old records in the here are about 1,400 acres belonging to the estate in this county. Over 300 teres of it are located two and a half miles from the city and the worst part of the story is that about forty seven persons own the property and there are over twenty houses on it. Persons to whom it was leased and released years ago sold it to unsuspecting and careless persons and there is not much doubt out that many people will have to suffer. Part of the land is in possion of Captain William Goldsmith. the same land lies in the Sandy Flat section of this county. No property of the complaints and protests of the in the city is included in the estate and real estate owners here will breath

easier. In one tract in Spartanbarg county there are 1,800 acres. It was said at one time that the town of Anderson was ouilt on this propery, but the courts freed the property here from further trouble. About one nundred and twenty-live acres east of the town belonged to the estate, and the owners settled with the trustees some time ago by paying a fair price to compromise. Wherever the present owners have fought the matter in courts they have lost. This would tend to frighten all who have any interest in the prop-

erty. One gentleman in this city lately invested in some of this land cast of here and he is now worried. All over the State, wherever there is any of this land, there will be uneasiness and a few may loose their ali.

The trustees of the fund now have about \$3,000 on hand. They propose to push matters to settlement and increase the fund. They have planned to build two more school houses in Dunlap's battalion, one at Cross Hill and one at Mountville, 'the Wadsworth estate is now valued at between \$200,-

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 13 .- At an early

hour this morning a yow of cheap frames on North High street was des troyed by fire. This evening the fire men found four bodies, three f your men found four bodies, three children and the fourth of an a ult, a the debris. They were all members of a family and this explains why they were not missed. The head of the famborer, but this has not been confirmed

Trying to Save Their Necks, CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 12 .- Collections are being taken up in all colored churches here to procure counsel to defend the ten negroes who were convictgrant them a new trial. So far \$150 of

the \$500 needed has been secured. A City in Flames.

FOOCHOW, CHINA, Nov. 17 .- Advices of October 3rd from Hankow, a number of women and children lost their lives. Two days afterward 200 more houses were burned."

Miners Killed,

BERLIN, Nov. 13 .- Eleven miners have been killed and two injured by an explosion of fire damp in a mine near