VOL. VXXI.--NEW SERIES.

UNION C. H., SOUTH CAROLINA, FRID

The building of the proposed free library in Philadelphia will cost nearly a million dollars. All citizens will be entitled to the use of it without charge, and they will be allowed to take books to their homes.

The Washington News says : "In one thing the South is most fortunate. It has not mortgaged its future or its present. What is owned is owned outright. Whereas in Kansas, for instance, the mortgage debt per capita is \$170, in Tennessee it is only \$23, and, if one turns to totals, the figures are even more striking. In Kansas, on a valuation of \$348,000,000, there is an aggregate debt of \$243,000,000; in Tennessee on an assessed valuation of \$382,000,000, the aggregate mortgage debt is only about \$40,000,000,"

There was an incident of the naval review in New York Harbor, relates he Atlanta Journal, which is attractg considerable attention. In all the display and pageantry there was but one tribute to the memory of George Washington and that came from an English vessel. If a person ignorant of the history of our country had witnessed the splendid review he would not have discovered that any such person as George Washington ever lived, but for the fact that Sir John Hopkins, the British Vice-Admiral, flashed on the deck of his ship a flery figure of "The Father of His Country." as a generous and graceful act.

The late Doctor Agnew, of Philadelphia, said that catarrhal affections were almost unknown among the Quakeresses whom he attended, and he ascribed it to the fact that the Quaker bonnet protects the back of the head and the nape of the neck from cold atr. He might have gone further and added that the Quaker women have come nearer than any others of their sex to discovering the perpetual bloom of youth. One meets in and about Philadelphia scores of Quakeresses who retain in old age fresh, unwrinkled faces, clear eyes, and erect figures. The peace and health of their spirits seem to conform face and figure.

which comes to of young physici maturity about the ame of year, has aroused the curious statistician to do some figuring on their prospects. He says, notes the New Orleans Picavune. that there are educated in this country about twice as many clergymen as lawyers, and about twice as many physicians as clergymen, which make about four physicians to ever wyer. The United States has more physicians to the population than any other country. In 1880 there was a physician to every 600 inhabitants, whereas in England there was one physician to every 1000, in France one to every 2600 and in Germany one to 2800. In certain parts of the United States the doctors were even more plentiful than the ratio for the whole country indicated. Ten years ago, according to a there was one doctor to 548 persons, and in smaller places in the State one to 260. In 1887-8 the entire number of medical students in this country was 18,513 (including dental, pharmaccutial and veterinary), and the total is supposed to be about 20,000. On the basis of this rapid increase, it is sale to say that the circle of the averrage physician's patients is closing in on him every year, and if he is improving their health steadily, the outlook for him is anything but cheerful.

It is said that the Austrian authorities are very much concerned about the constant heavy immigration from their territories, and are doing all they can to check it by publishing harrowing accounts of the miseries undergone by their emigrants in foreign countries. They have lately published a statement to the effect that Austrian emigrants in Brazil have appealed to their consul at Rio de Janeiro to request the Brazilian Government to give them work or assistance. As the result of this intervention, up to the first harvest, they were provided with fifteen days' work per month, at nominal daily wages of two florins eighty-four kreutzers, or about \$1.18. This, however, explains the New Orleans Picayune, was not paid in ready money, but in paper, which shop sepers would only accept at such a he y discount that the unfortunate laborers were barely able to secure the necessaries of life. The present Brazilian Government, moreover, have not kept the promise made by their predecessors to assign land to settlers and advance money for its cultivation. Consequently, the immigrants have been reduced to destitution through the increase in the price of provisions, the bad harvest, the eessation of work on the roads and the stoppage of cultivation.

The Latest Happenings Condensed

George W. Jackson has been admitted

man's pay for doing a man's work. It is the township of Marshfield, Me., and any woman who wishes to work out her road tax can do so, and have her day's work count for as much as a man's.

illustrated once more in the fact that a lightning bolt which recently killed two persons in Georgia left untouched a book igent who was sitting between them.

Winston, N. C , is sending out circuars asking farmers not to bring their toace) to that market as they are not in s

oing to New York at the invitation of Northern business men and veterans of the Union Army to deliver an adkress on the closing days of the war and to give his personal estimate of the two great captains Lee and Grant.

The county site of Prince William county, Va, has been moved fr m Brentsville to Manassas, and the corner tone of the new court house to be built there was laid Wednesday with Matonic ceremonies.

-Augusta, Ga., is to be congratulated at securing the Gates Desk Co., which s preparing to move from its present location at Greenville, S.C.

Ross, Cal. recently because he had no ducation. He left a statement to the effect that a man without one had no ousiness to live.

The highest honor for oratory at the commencement of Trinity Colleges in the about "making our piles" at once. North Carolina, was carried off by a fullblooded Choctaw Indian of the name of Joseph Maytubby.

lancing was taught and cadets.

swindled out of \$1,000 by a very smooth upon to sign as witnesses what they supreality was an order on the bank where

takes twelve Fall River cotton mills and shows that their average dividends for the past seven wars have ranged from 6 to 16 per cent.

ing are all on our side. We have the raw material on the spot, and we have exceptionally cheap labor. In 1891 the average yearly wages paid to each cotton operative in the South was \$210, as compared with an overage of \$335 in New Middle States. This great difference is harder for the North to compete with us,

Now, why shou'd England and the North, situated at a great distance from the cotton fields, manufacture most of the raw material and market it? We can establish mills in sight of our fields that will be more profitable than their distant competitors. The Southern States have good distributing facilities, and the completion of the Nicaragua can'il will make it cany to reach the m riets of both coasts of South Amer

This, then is the situation. The South as practically a monopoly in cotton; her mil's pay the biggest profits; her labor is the cheapest, and she has the best chances of reaching the consumers of the world. These advantages in the course of time must inevitably make this section the centre of the manufacture and distribution of cotton goods. But our home capital and enterprise should not wait for this improvement to be developed by outsiders. We should go into it ourselves. and thus hasten the approach of the day when we can fix the price of our raw material, instead of allowing it to be controlled by a ring in Liverpool.

and laid in the graveyard.

to the Bar. He is the first colored man to seek admission to practice in New

There is one place where a woman gets

The mysterious ways of Providence are

ondition to buy.

Charlotte, N. C., has entered upon his

The trustees of a military academy in

issuing a boycot on the academy because and cunning trick. They were called posed was a marriage certificate, but in

Cotton Mills North and South.

timore Manufacturers' Record showed a short time ago, pay dividends ranging from 10 to 25 per cent.

The advantages in cotton manufactur-

Baptised After Death.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN. - A queer story comes from Eagle Cleft, a small settlement on Lookout Mountains Severa" weeks ago J. W. Masser was very ill with fever. He wanted to be baptised, and, as this could not be done during his ill ness, he requested that as soon as he died his body be immersed. He said he had neglected it during his lifetime, and wanted his dead body baptised. A few days ago he died, and on the day of his funeral, at Hixon's Grove, the Rev. W. J. Drenvan immersed the corpse in the presence of a large crowd of people. The body was then put back into the coffin four of them outright and injured the

THE NEWS IN BRIDE

140 stonecutture are now at work of Van lerbiit's palace near Asheville, N. C.

Gen. John B. Gordon, of Georgia, i

T. R. Robertson, the new postmaster at

An Italian committed suicide at Santa

Macon, Mo., have brought an action for heavy damages against five ministers for

they had an account.

Our Southern cotton mills, as the Bal

England, and as average of \$332 in the all in our favor, and makes it all the

ica, and also China and Japan.



Reproduced at the World's Columbian Exposi ion.

Do We Want Them?

N. Y. Sun.]

Here is an interesting letter from one of a half dozen of valuable immigrants: "I saw, some time ago, an article in The Sun, which said that young men ought to go South, and seemed to praise the Southern States. Now, we are fine, hale and hearty young men, some English, some Irish; we are all strong and vigorous, and none over 27. We are all graduates-one of Oxford, three of Cambridge, one of Trinity College, Dublin, and one of the London University. I am the sixth man. Our united income

amounts to \$72 per week. "We have completely de-fine gentleman-ized ourselves, and consider no wo k undignified or beneath us.

"We have talked matters over a good deal, and we have almost decided to seek a newer country than New York, and to "Is it too much to ask you to give us through your paper a few words of advice as to where we can get full information of the kind of men wanted, the positions and modes of living open, &c , South, or could you (if you thing it it would interest the public) tell us briefly what we

wan' to know, in your colums?" we are airaid its way is not pure our six friends. Georgia is the "Empire State of the South;" in other words, it is more like New York State than any other Southern State; and to Georgia we should advise our friends to betake themselves But they will need capital; and we doubt if the principal which produces \$72 a week will go far. Still it may, and certainly if they all hang together, they will get along better than by hanging senar

ately.

The fact that negroes do most of the manual labor of the South will restrict the field for our friends to some extent, but probably to their advantage. College men, with pluck, and as levev-headed as these young Britons and Iri-hmen seem to be ought to make their own way South or North. We wish them success: and while they are gaining it, let them not forg t their duty to this country-let them become citizens as soon as they legally may.



At the World's Columbian Exposition. PANAMA CONVICTS LIBERATED.

The Court of Cessation Frees M. Eiffel and Charles D. Lesseps.

Parts Cablegram.-Considerable excitement has been caused by a decision of the Court of Cessation on the appeal of Charles De Lesseps and other defendents convicted of fraud in connection with the Panama Canal Company. The court handed down its decision Thursday quashing the sentence on the ground hat the statute of limitation covered the ffences charged and that the indictment on which the prisoners were tried was rregular In consequence of this decison M. Eiffel was at once liberated from prison, and M. Charles De Lesseps, who is in the St. Louis hospital, suffering with an accute attack of dyspepsia, was informed that he was at liberty, but was too ill to leave the hospital. There were ive defendants convicted on the trial, which ended February 9th last. These were Ferdinand De Lesseps, his son Charles, Marius Fontane, Heri Cottu and Gustove Eiffel:

Lightning Kills Four Brothers. ADRIAN, Mo.-The six Wright bro thers were standing under a tree near their home here, when lightning killed

other two so they may die.

A MOTHER'S TERRIBLE C

She Killed Four of Her Childre PARKERSBURG, W. VA.-Mrs. Kerch, the wife of a well-to do near Pleasant Hill, Preston count dered four of her children and the

gived on the farm for 16 years,

For some time Mrs. Kerch nelancholy, and frequently said was afraid she would die and children. She seemed to be nealth, however, except that s imes complained of a trouble in t After dinner Mrs. Kerch went to

"I have given Johnny and oisou, and we will all jump

Mollie remembered that a rychnine was in the house an to the place where it had been was gone, and when she retained where her mother was she saw h the ten-months old baby into Before she could be prevented a boy 8 or 9 years old, but som

:he boy. A desperate struggle then began ween mother and daughter, but the infuriated woman broke loose and jumped nto the well, which had 8 feet of water in it. Freddie, to whom poison had been given, was found lying dead on the floor of the house, and Johnny dled a few ninutes later. Mr. Kerch was not at some at the time.

Wanted-A Buffalo Farm.

WASHINGTON, D. C .- Secretary Mortor as received a communication from the President of the Nebraska City National Bank, Col. W. L. Wilson, carnestly inviting his attention to the desirabity of experimenting in the perpetuation of that almost extint animal—the buffalo in the Aleutian Islands, or Alaska, and inviting him to consider the propriety of purchasing a herd now controlled by the oank as agent for the use of the department for this purpose. The Secretary has written Col. Wilson, treating his proposition in a humerous way. "The fact is." said Mr. Morton, "the

suggestion was originally made to Col. Wilson by a mutual friend, Mr. Morrison, who is a bit of a wag, and who has proposed this thing as a sad joke. But Col. Wilson has taken his proposition in all seriousness, and actually believes that I will carefully consider the propriety of undertaking, as Secretary of Agriculture. to make an experimental buffalo farm in Alaska or the Aleutian Islands. The bank came into possession of these animals through the settlement of a decedent's estate, and I have no doubt that, viewed solely as assets, they are a stock which it will be hard to water. But I fail to see any reason why Uncle Sam should pay out the people's money from the United States Treasury to run a buffalo farm. Though I think Secretary Carlisle has a reindeer ranch in Alaska, for which Uncle Sam expended \$25,000 originally, and over which he has constantly a salaried groom and trainer."

A Marshal Kills an Outlaw. A special from Miller, Ga., says that Deputy Marshal E. N. Parnell killed Henry Johnson, a negro desperado and

outlaw, last night. Johnson-was looking or the deputy with a Winchester, having breatened to kill him, but Parnell got he drop and put fifteen buckshot in the negro's breast within a space the size of silver dollar. willion dollars. Lupton Dead.

Special from Aubura, Ala., announces he death of Dr. N. L. Lupton, professor of Chemistry in the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Alabama. He was the South and formerly professor in the Southern University of Alabama, also at

Aur, but families of the re driven to desperation. the past week New Forkers ta other cities for ser have been sending actically camping out

uses. Canned foods are usekeeping is gradually becoming an mpossibility, and even boarding houses are compelled to close their doors.

Every hour the misery increases. The magnetism of Chicago, the opening of The sum wer hot is and the stricter application of the immigration laws are driving hou ekeepe:s to the wall.

"I sent 75 girls to Chicago three nights ago," said the keeper of a Sixth avenue servants' agency. "Not one would stay in this city. One woman who wanted a servant actually cried when she told me

Tue may in charge of the Grand Cen tral egency, in Sixth avenue, assured me Amuted servants to do general work.

they laug's at anything less than \$13 a month," said he. "Servants will not stay in the city in the summer. This year the working of the immigration laws and the demand for servants in Chicago make it almost impossible to supply our patrons. The number of persons who live in flats has increased. The moment you mention to a girl that she is to be the only servant in a family she shakes her head and refuses to investigate any

"Sweedish and German girls demand more than any other nationality because are sharp enough to know that it just as it was the swell thing to colored servants before the war." at what are middle class families to

own work until there to "And when will there be a change?" "Maybe in the fall, when the Chicaga Fair is over. But servants have big ideas now about wages. They have changed very much. They go from place to place looking for more pay and come to the agencies and watch for op-



THE INDIAN ENCAMPMENT At the World's Columbian Exposition.

Rain For the Asking. A new rain wizard named C. B. Jewell has risen in Kansav. He claims that he can establish direct electrical communication with the clouds by means of certain gases, and that he can produce clouds by sending the gases into a clear sky. When this is done small clouds begin to gather in all directions, and within a short time the sky is shut out by a solid mass of clouds from which rainfall is certain. He says that he can also send a captive baloon into a cloud and produce rainfall instantly. When this method is used he charges the baloon with certain gases, which explode when they come in contact with moisture.

Frankfort to Remain the Capital of Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, KY .- Frankfort will remain the capital of Kentucky for fifty years more at least. The House decided the question, by the selection of Frankfort over Louisville by a vote of 46 to 37. The present dilapidated State buildings will be torn down and a costly structure erected at a cost of several

The Soldier Pricet Dead.

Father Darius M. Hubert, S. J., the soldier priest, died in Macon, Ga., Tuesthe most eminent scientist and teacher in (day. Father Hubert went through the war on the Confederate side as a private soldier and was beloved by all veterans. Van lerbilt University, and was at one He was a member of the Veteran's As ime president of the State University | socation of the Army of Northern Virginia. He was 70 years old.

some home 452 Telfair street. me from Baltimore where she had been for one wonth visiting for the benefit of her health. Amanda Dickson Toomer was to year

old, and was a daughter of David Dickon, who was ope of the wealthiest farm ers of Hencock county, who died leaving his estate to his colored daughter, valued at \$448,700. There was a big law suit and contest over the will, but Amanda qually was victorious and was praced in possession of all that was bequeathed to her. She had two sons, Julius and Charles Dickson, both married, who according to the will by which their mother in heri el a fortune, will receive \$100,000 ach, and part of the remaining \$217,000. Amanda died intestate, but it is believed her husband will come in for part of her estate, which is valued at more than half a million. Although rich, Amanda was a modest, generous and benevolent wo man and enjoyed her fortune and others sh red her pleasure. She was kind-hearted and in no way pompous or assuming on account of her wealth.

The fluest metalic coffin, lined with rose colored plush, was purchased and green immigrants for \$8 a month. Now She was buried from Trinity colored



CLIFF DWELLERS' MOUNTAIN. Reproduced at the World's Columbian Exposition.

THE SOUTHERN'S SOCIETY.

All Club Features to be Discontinued. NEW YORK. -The famous Southern prominent Men Nath to which all the which, by the introduction of club features in the last few years, has been the Southern Club, is again to become the Southern Society, by the elimination of these features There has been some desate of late among the members of this organization as to whether or not it should be run purely as a social society, without club features, such as a bar room, pool and billiards. The executive committer uranimously resolved to report that all club features which have crept into the society within the last four or five years shall be discontinued. It reommends that the o ganization return o the objects for which it was organize ! -viz., giving entertainments, holding receptions the annual and other banquets, and creating and maintaining a charity fund.

TWO BANKS FAIL

And a Receiver Has Been Appointed

OMAHA, NEB -The American National Bank is in the hands of Comptroller J. L. McCague, president, and it is supposed that the American National's connection with the McCague Savings Bank, caused ts downfall. There are heavy runs on all the savings banks here.

A BALT LAKE CITY BANK. SALT LAKE UTAH .- The Park City Bank has suspended. Liabilities \$130,-000; assets as much. The claim is made that the bank will shortly resume The assignee says that the depositors are to be paid 80 cents on the dollar.

A BANK RECRIVER APPOINTED. WASHINGTON, D. C .- The Comptroller of the Currency has appointed Joseph W. Bennett receiver of the Oglethorpe National Bank, Brunswick, G.,

A Possible Explanation. [Columbia, S. C. State.]

Southern boys at West Point are sus tain ng the high records of their predecessors. It is a notable circumstance that North Carolina and Virginia furaish three out of the four highest honor graduates at the academy this year. We are inclined to think that the relative ake in competion with those of other sections. They are generally poor, and sections. They are generally poor, and the World's Fair before August, From know that their advancement depends the first it has been intended to sell lowmbition spurs them as it does not spur their wealthier Northern classmates. Truck Line Association. On Tuesday Here is one advantage the poor always have over the rich—the incentive to employ all their energies in the race of life.

District Attorney Price Resigned.

WASHINGTON, D. C .- Charles Price, United States attorney for the western district of North Carolina, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted.

and with his hand on his gun demanded peared in the Telegraph Monday, which denounced Huff as a blackguard and a

The editorial was in response to a comnunication published in the Sunday Nows, signed by Huff, wherein he scored Allen most unmercifully. T. W. F. Price managing editor of the Telegraph, was resent, and came to for a share of the

The three Huffs confee

rice and denounced them in no uncertain terms, calling them all manner of names, all the time keeping their grip on their guns. Then the Huffs departed. Mr. Allen said he had nothing to say. The lie has been passed, and it is undertood that a duel will surely follow. The ity is in a tumult of excitement, as all

TH EY LYNCHED SHORTER.

oucerned are prominent people.

The Prediction of His Fellow Prison-

A special from Staunton, Va., says: William shorter, colored, who has been confined in iail here since May 7th for security, charged with an accompany apon the person of Mrs. Clevenger, at Winchester, Va., was delivered by Sheriff Watts to Sheriff Adam Forney and his guard, to be taken to Winchester for trial. When Shorter left the jail his fellow prisoners said to him: "Lack out for Winchester. You will never get there

This prediction was verified in a few ours. When the train resched Keerns own, four miles this side of Winchester, body of armed, unmasked men boarded the train, took Shorter from the theriff. and, taking him to the woods, havged him up and riddled his body with bullets. Shorter was 19 years old.

STUNG TO DEATH.

The Honey Bees Swarm on the Con-ductor and Killed Him. A Lynchburg, Va., special says: Suc Lyhen a signing George Hogan, living at wife to get ready to go to church, noticed

that one of his beehives was swarming, and went into the yard for the purpose of catching the swarm and hiving it The bees were full of fight and as soon as Hogan walked near a large number attacked him and he was stung in many places about the head, eyes and nose. He was carried into the house and a physician summoned, but before the doctor come he exp'red in great agony. Hogan was thirty three years of age and had been in the employ of the Richmond & Danville Reilroad for a number of years. At the time o' h's death he was conduc-

The Gigantie Enterprise of Louisiana

tor on a material train.

Capitalists. JACKSONVILLE, FLA. - A special from Tampa says that the Louisiana Lottery Company has purchased the boy front property, and will construct terminal facilities for its line of steamships to Honduras. Two islands off the coast of Honduras have been purchased for headquarters of the lottery, and a submarine cable will be laid between the islands



Exposition.

LOWER RATES TO CHICAGO.

No Cuts Yet, but all Roads Will Come BALTIMORE, MD .- "It is not true," says a prominent official of the B. & O. R R., "that our line has cut the rate from Philadelphia to Chicago. You can wealth of the sections accounts in large hear all sorts of reports about cutting part for the high rank Southern boys rates but the agreement has not been violated. There will be lower rates to anon their own efforts. This being so, er rate limited tickets after a time to be fixed by the passenger committee of the next the committee will most to settle the matter, and by the first of July the

> Killed by Emery Wheel. RICHMOND, VA .- Charles W. Watkins, well-known merchant, was killed Frilay morning by the bursting of an emery wheel at the Starkes Dixie Plow Works,

tickets will be on sale."