EACHERS GOLUMN J. G. CLINKSCALES, EDITOR.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE. GREENVILLE, S. C., June 28. At this writing the Inter-County Teachers Institute moves along nicely, About 126 teachers have been enfolled. Anderson being well represented, both in numbers and quality. It is indeed gratifring to us to notice how deeply interested our teachers are in the lessons and in the afternoon discussions. Many of them re attended all the Institutes we have it in Anderson Country and appreciate a benefits to be derived from such hings. Several of them are now attend-in their first Institute, and are charmed in what they see and hear.

All concerned deeply regret the inabilat. Telegrams were received inrming us of the serious Illness of members of their families. The latest from Prof. Blair is that he hopes to be able to reach this place Saturday, thus giving us week's work instead of two as we had

Dr. Klemm, Prof. Pritchard and Miss pham are in good trim and fill their places admirably. Dr. Klemm, as all our teachers know, is just back from an stended trip through Europe. His purpose was to examine and see operated the best methods employed in the Euraggerate when we say that his lectures ing. The doctor is an enthusiast; he is himself authority on school work, and is all the time brim full of striking and suggestive ideas. Last night he lectured Paris and Berlin. He talked one four and a half, and held the attention Prof. Pritchard has Grammar and Pen-

manship, and measures fully up to what we expected from what we knew of him is a College student. Schools, is simply charming when standing before a class. Losing sight of self she handles, and at once rivets the attention of every member of the class. No one can fail to be impressed by her carnestness, and few fail to be inspired by her wonderful tact in handling subject and class. We have been particularly interested in her work during the last Larger crops have been made, which, of three days. If any man thinks that there

inced of his own stupidity. A dry shells in Anderson County would just hear her thirty minutes! She would put their heads to whirling and make them recognize their own fossilized condition. Our teachers are coming in on nearly every train. Miss Carrie Watkins came in from Denver to-day. Miss Lou Carpenter writes she will be here Saturday, accepting the truth of the old maxim, "Better late than never." We regret to learn that Misses Minerva and Lou Drake are detained at home by the serious illness of their brother. These two young ladies have always been faithful and are much missed by some of us. Miss Nora Hubbard is greatly missed too. but we cheerfully excuse her, as she is preparing to go to Monteagle to take a special course in Latin and Algebra. We would be delighted to see many others go with Miss Nora; we are glad to have erson represented at so celebrated a

appearance here yet. He will pretty soon, however, and will go a whole

know that they are always punctual at the daily sessions of the Institute. On morning sessions would begin at 9 o'clock if the teachers were in place, but at 9.30 if they were tardy. We assured him that we could speak for our teachers, and be on hand when the clock struck 9. Our remark caused a ripple of laughter among the teachers from the other counties. We thought we knew whereof we spoke, and we did-our teachers did not tells us the following plain story why he fail us. When the clock struck 9 Tuesday morning, every Anderson teacher in Greenville was in the hall ready for busthe teachers of any other County. Let us say that we were proud of our teach- which the Mainlanders receive a bounty ers, and took considerable delight in sable tardiness of his. J. G. C.

MR. EDITOR: Having recently attended the closing exercises of Prof. J. B. Watkins' school at Honea Path, the Williamston Female College, the Patrick Military Institute, and Mr. W. P. Holland's school at Lebanon, and being im-

In the first place they intensify the interest of the patrons in the school, each | cut, my matches from Delaware, my pcn, of the children having a place on the ink and paper from New York. Am I programme. On account of these events | the only fool in Georgia?" the pupils carry with them from school light hearts and pleasant recollections of their school days. Such occurrences prepared, more powerful, or more highly give the teacher an opportunity to illustrate his efforts during the session. They stimulate and energize the scholars. The addresses, speeches, recitations and music | acknowledged by the medical profession are, if wisely selected, well calculated to to be the best blood purifier. good, as every parent is sure to remember | His social duties are so pres But I reckon the judgment of the court Bronchitis. For sale by Hill Bros. munity is brought together and more patience. closely united. And if, instead of being - No injurious effects can follow the costs and they must pay it who can. rough, boisterous gatherings, they are use of Ayer's Ague Cure. It contains an when I came home there was another picture on the shaded lawn that fronts and well-disciplined appearance, the matic poisons, together with remedial my house, and which is a good part of my house, and which is a good par sicial and moral status of the neighbor- sgents which purify and re-invigorate our home. Children had gathered there grant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents, increased from a little over £4,000,000, Mr. Mulhall puts it, "the effective energy bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. of the man who can command such sup- Francisco, Cal. For sale by Sim hood will be ameliorated and elevated. the system.

above all things; the closing exercises of a school should be overshadowed and ervaded by a genuine religious influence. Let no community then discourage, but encourage, the teachers, and help them to make the last day of the session a most enjoyable and beneficial occasion. The cause of education is second only to that of religion, and is close akin to it.

Keep the moral and intellectual training together, if possible, but by all means do not let the moral training lag behind. And in these closing exercises care should be taken to so arrange and control them mind as well as the eye. If we could as to make them a power for good. The elections should be morally healthy and ound, and such as will inspire the school and public to a nobler life of usefulness; and energize the young people to earnestly and honestly strive to attain to noble and devoted manhood and womanhood. As I have already said, I was impressed with the good influence likely to flow from the closing exercises of Williamston Female College, Honea Path High School, Patrick Military Institute and

Skilful Tillage of the Soil.

events be encouraged.

W. P. Holland's School. Let such

It is, doubtless, a blessing to the farskilful farming. Were every man of the four or five millions engaged in this occupation in this country a thoroughly skilled workman, the amount of produce foreign demand, and glutted markets and nominal prices would be the result. Farming would be overdone, there would be too much made for the demand, and the calling would be even less remunera-

We conclude, then, that poor and unskilful farming, inasmuch as it occasions a shortage in crops, and thus keeps the markets from becoming too crowded is a benefit to the farmer class, both colectively and individually. As unskilful farming is general throughout the land, the shortage caused by it amounts to a great deal, and the relief wrought by it saves the farmer from utter bankruptcy. no doubt, by giving him better prices for what he does make. But for this relief, it it would not be possible for farmers to maintain themselves at present prices for

what they buy. better degree of skill that has prevailed in farming within a few years past that the present low prices are in part due. course, affected the prices.

is nothing for him to learn about teaching the primary branches, he has only to ing lesson when put in the hands of other hand, there are a few men who Bonham is made to sparkle with are making headway and becoming indesufficient to dazzle the brain of pendent. These latter are the few who novice. Miss Bonham's work alone is are good skilful farmers. They manage worth the time and expense of the Instinot by reason of big crops, but better are careful not to have it necessary to increase the size of their barns.

The last paragraph answers the questo ask us, namely: Is skill in farming, then, undesirable? By no means, if it is applied in the right directions, that is, ity, and not of mere bulk swell of crop.

leads in wrong directions.

of the present day. It is leading farmers case unskilful farming is a blessing in disguise. But skill in this occupation is mer wants relief from labor. He is givplace by so worthy and so successful a ing too many hours to his work. He is constantly sinking the intellectual and the methetical in the ceaseless animal drudgery of twelve and fourteen hours a day. He needs the ten hour systemneeds relaxation and rest mixed in with

his daily toil. Skilful farming will bring this. It will save him time for some of trial of a man for assault with intent to the relaxations of life, and still kill a man. The prosecutor was a blackafford him all that he needs for a good, smith and the defendant was a whitesubstantial living. It is not a slipshod smith who had seized a hatchet and orfarming that we need in order that far- dered the blacksmith to get out of his store mers may be men. It is the highest skill or quit cursing, whereupon the blackin the art that we want, to prevent the smith affected great indignation and sued mal drudge in the human hive .- Peters- kill. The case was tried in the middle

Why I am a Poor Man.

"Wool Hat," in Planter's Advocate

"I am poor because I buy more than . sell. In the first place, I buy a part of That is more than can be said for my meat from the Northwest; my fine comes from Portland, in the taking of from the government. My onion sets twitting friend Mayfield with the excu- and all my garden seeds comes from Michigan. I sold the wool from eighteen sheep at 371 cents per pound to an agent of the manufacturing company at Reading. Pa.: four months afterwards I paying at the rate of six dollars a pound for the wool. The hide of a buck I sold for five cents per pound. It went to pressed with the advantages arising from Elmira. N. Y., was tanned, sent back such, I am inclined to say a few words and I bought it at 35 cents a pound, and it weighed more than it did when I sold it. My ax handles come from Connecti-

> concentrated, than Aver's Sarsaparilla. Its standard of excellence is the result of careful study. This preparation is

wield an influence in the vicinity for - Prince of Wales is a very busy man. most of what Lizzie and Willie have to often eats while his servants are dressing

PEN PICTURES

The Backwoods Philosopher Sighs for the

What a great thing it is to be an artist. How often have I envied Horace Bradley, who can so skilfully catch the pictures of nature as they pass and have them transferred to the printed page, so that the millions may see what he saw and feast upon the scelle. What a still greater gift it is to use pen and pencil as Porte Crayon did in the long ago, and delight the sketch what we see with our eyes and describe the surrounding as we feel them in our hearts, it would be a double pleasure to mankind. I wish I had a little pocket camera that would take a photograph in an instant, and attact nobody's attention, one that I could just draw a focus on a novel scene or landscape or a pretty face, or even a dog fight, and take a picture no larger than a dime, and then have it expanded by a larger instruement. I read in the Scientific American that the French artists will take a sheet of paper that is six feet square, and has 5,000 words written upon it, and will photograph it down to two inches upon a slip of thin vellum, and tie that round stroke with the eyes open and one with the long feather in a carier pigeon's tail them shut, and then the vanguished and send the bird 500 miles in a day, and then have the vellum megnified so that every word can be read.

Last Sunday morning two hardy countrymen called at the commissary store to borrow a pick and a shovel wherewith to dig a grave. They said that old man Wade was dead, the old man with the dropsy. He had been as good as dead for a long time and his wife and their invalid daughter had nursed him for years. They were poor, very poor, and the old woman worked out when she could and so they had kept out of the poorhouse and kept the wolf from the door. Not long ago she took a contract for splitting rails and without help of any kind cut and split 400 a week and pocketed her from kindred and friends adorned the two dollars on Saturday with a thankful tables. Kith and kin were gathered as heart and a "Bless God for his goodness." witnesses, and soon the preacher came For years this strong-armed and stronghearted woman has maintained the family and comforted the suffering invalids. ago-the promise that our parents made She is as much a heroine as was Joan of and grand parents—the promise that Arc, for she did what she could and does when well and faithfully kept brings all she can and never complains. She peace and love and happiness to the poor works up to the full measure of her capa- as well as the rich. How bright, how

Sunday evening the funeral procession came by, and it was then that I wanted common lot. May God temper the wind Horace Bradley with his sketch book, to the lambs of our flock. One by one The cortege was a yoke of oxen drawing | they leave us for other loves that are a dirty ore wagon—a wagon with a strong stronger than ours. Another leaf will straight frame that the ore haulers use. soon be taken from the table-another o money at all and a A nabor had loaned this humble hearse, chair is vacant. Another shadow will and a pale faced boy of sixteen had vol- | cloud the mothers's face unteered to drive. A plank seat had ing lamp has closed the busy day and been placed across in front of the old her thoughts turn to the missing child. woman and her daughter, and the black stained coffin took up the space behind life and it becomes us all to meet it them. The pale faced boy walked and bravely. drove the oxen. Slowly the slow team crops. Their skill manifests itself in the moved along the sandy road, sad and quantity of what they produce, but they silent the old woman and her daughter leaned to each other with folded arms. and their old-fashioned sun bonnets almost touching, and their homespun tion that we suppose the reader was about garments showing that even poverty can discussion now being carrried on in Jabe clean. I wanted to look upon their pan by several eminent publicists recare-worn faces, but they turned not, specting the advisability of the people of neither to the right nor to the left. They that country embracing the Christian as we have said, to the standard of qual- too seemed dead—or almost dead, and so religion. A movement, supported by did the oxen and the boy-so still, so some very prominent men, is on foot to As knowledge may be a bad thing slow, so sad, so solemn. Never was there give impetus to the spread of Christianibadly directed, so skill in farming may a more touching picture for the artist's ty by laying stress on the secondary be a bad thing for the farmers when it pencil. We thought this team was all, benefits its acceptance insures. Those This is the fault with much of the skill ox team came in sight and then a buggy Christian dogmas are a bitter pill to the wrong way. As long as this is the of the humble people walking, and by promptly for the sake of the after effects. the time the country graveyard was Fukuzawa, a well known writer, urges reached, there was quite a gathering of this course, although he says he takes no highly desirable, nevertheless. The far- those who had come to join with simple personal interest whatever in religion, prayer and song and help to put the old and knows nothing of the teaching of cost much to die and be buried-at the creed of the most highly civilized nations.

There was another picture that would court scene-a trial by a magistrate, a got to be paid by sombody or the office tries." hain't worth nothin', but an accommodation, and as the prosecutor can't pay it and the defendant can, I will jest fine him two dollars and quit. Mr. Constable, you can collect them costs and then adjourn the court, for bus'ness is bis'ness." degrees on the 20th, was only 3 degrees

"Well, I'll be dogon'd." said an oredigger. "Two dollars for pickin' up a on record in that city, which was on June hatchet and tellin' a feller to go out of 30, 1872, when the temperature reached your house. Dogon'd if it won't be 94 degrees. to nail on a plank.

was about right, for he must have his - Over 7,000 houses are owned in

were playing base and all were merry and happy as the birds that watched them from the leafy trees. How innocently envious we are of these children. With what sweet longing we look upon their sportive ways, their glowing faces and listen to their merry laughter, and as they rate and fun and play around us. It is a right sad thing to grow old-too old, too stiff to play, and sometimes we whisper a line of the old song, "Oh,

would I were a boy again." I was amused at a friend who is himself approaching the chady side and who watched them boys until he said he could'nt stand it any longer, and so with grunt he got down upon the ground and joined the boys who were playing 'mumble peg,' and with the eagerness of his youth went through the same old formula of palms and backs, and fists and fingers, and shoulders and ears, and break the chicken's neck, and hugging Sal, and shaving Patsy, and nose and chin forehead, and ride the horse to water, and jump the fence, and slap the baby, and drop the bucket, and turn over the world. Then came the peg-driving the peg. It driven with the back of the knife. One

player has to get down on his marrow bones and pull it up with his teeth. Next day evening there was another picture-one that will not fade from our memory-never, no never. The marriage home, and our black-eyed daughter stood up before it and confessed to the man of her choice. She has gone away and left us. As a good old mother remarked. "She has gone off with a man who never did do a thing for her but give her a ring and a book and a little French candy now

The parlor was trimed with flowers and evergreens. The pretty gifts that came and made them promise-the same old promise that we made nearly forty years beautiful the world looks now, but clouds will come and sorrow for such is the But all this is a part of the battle of

Japan Turning to Christianity. LONDON, June 9 .- The Japan Weekly Mail in a recent issue summarizes the

and we wondered, but by and by another connected with the movement say that with the preacher and then some more swallow, but advise that it be swallowed man in the ground. Verily it does not Christianity. But he sees that it is the mines, and there is no difference to the To him religion is only a garment to be dead. They sleep as well as at Green- put on or taken off at pleasure. But he thinks it prudent that Japan should wear the same dress as her neighbors, with have rejoiced Horace Bradley. It was a whom she desires to stand well. Prof. Toyama, of the Imperial University, has published a work to support this view. He holds that Chinese ethics must be replaced by Christian ethics, and that the benefits to be derived from the introduction of Christianity are (1) the improvement of music: (2) the union of sentiment and feeling leading to harmonfarmers from being always the mere ani- out a warrant for assault with intent to lious co operation, and (3) the furnishing of a medium of intercourse between men of a big road. The old squire was sitting and women. M. Kato, the late president on the ground in his shirt sleeves, and of the Imperial University, who says that when the parties all arrived he told the religion is not needed for the educated. constable to open court, and the constable and confesses his dislike to all religious said: "Oh yes, oh yes; this court opens | equally, urges the introduction of relious to adjournment. Take notice and govern | teaching into the Government schools on yourself accordin'." The prosecutor was the ground that the unlearned in Japan sworn and told his tale. The defendent have had their faith in old moral standand his son were sworn, and the squire ards shaken, and that there is now a serisaid: "Now, gentlemen, I have seen it ous lack of moral sentiment among the somewhere or hearn tell somewhere that masses. Among the replies to this is one a man and his son can't both testify in a by Suglura, who is described as a diligent case, but I will hear any one of you student of Western philosophy. He whichsoever you choose." There were speaks of the specially marked lack of no lawyers to discuss this grave question religious feeling and sentiment in his and so the defendant told his tale, and countrymen. "The Japanese," he says, then two darkies testified and the old "have no taste for religion whatever, and squire took a chew of tobacco and said. it is impossible that they should ever be-Well, gentlemen, I don't see as how come a religious people. The youth of this here case is much of a case, and Japan," he argues, "being free from the nobody's been hurt or was likely to be, thraldom of creeds and free to act acand there was no scrimmage to justify cording to reason, are so far in advance the warrant, but I've been bothered and of Europeans, that instead of talking pestered right smart and lost more than about adopting a foreign religion, the half a day, and I can't fool around such Japanese should go abroad and preach business for nothin', and my costs hav their religion of reason to foreign coun-

three hottest of all the June days of simlar date in New York during the last seventeen years. The temperature, 91 less than the highest June temperature

dangerous for a feller to take up a hatchet - Shiloh's Cure will immediately vears at ov - £6.000,000 sterling without 50,000 copies of "Sartor Resartus," it is relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and

stantly busy.

to frolic, and some were swinging and | For sale by Hill Bros.

FIFTY YEARS OF PROGRESS. some were in the hammock and some Southern Christian Advocate

> When England, some years ago, gave up a little idland in the Mediterranean, Bismarck said : "England is going down. Whenever a great power begins to give up territory it shows that decay has set In less than three months after this remark was made, England virtually distated the terms of a peace to Russia in the German capital, and Disraeli actually bluffed Bismarck into advising Count Schuvaloff to accept the terms he proposed. England has been great so long that many worder at the long lease of power which has been given to her. With England's consent the regal crown was placed upon the head of the Elector of Brandenburg and the ancestor of Emperor William. The little King of Prussia furnished 8,000 men to Marlborough's army in the war against France. At that time the whole population of England numbered only 5,500,000 and her colonies were few and sparsely settled. Indeed, it was not till this century that England really began to expand and to grow. The Queen has just celebrated her jubilee, and, as was natural, Englishmen have looked back to see what they have been doing during the last fifty years. A summary of the mighty deeds is really startling. The area of the empire has been

greatly enlarged during her Majesty's reign. In that brief period Englishmen have occupied Natal, British Bechuanaland, Basutoland and the Transkei; British Columbia and the wide Northwest territories of the Canadian Dominion, and settled Australia, New Zealand by cession Labnan, Lagos, the greater portion of the Gold Coast and Fiji; by arrangement, Cyprus, Port Hamilton and the basin of the Niger, besides many smaller possessions and nearly all the isolated rocks and islands of the sea. Their dominion in India and Burmah has also been largely extended. Now the British empire covers about a fifth of larger than all the Russias; three times as large as the United States, sixteen times as large as France; forty times as been an enlargement of area from 2,254,905 to 8,562,920 square miles.

The population has increased in like proportion. It has more than doubled in fifty years, rising from a little over tuan 200,000,000 in 1887. The increase in the United Kingdom has been from has been a decrease from 8,000,000 to 5.000,000, about 13 per cent. During this time over 9,000,000 emigrants left the United Kingdom. In the colonies increase has been four-fold-from 4,000,000 to 16,000,000-more than half of whom are of British race. Australasia Canada and the neighboring colonies have risen from 1,250,000 to 5,000,000, and the South African colonies from 130,000 to 2,000,000. But the largest increase has been in India. Fifty years ago British rule extended directly over 200,000,000 in British India alone, and 55,000,000 in the natives States depen-

to the population. increase in a country where there are square mile; where there is very little fertile land that is not appropriated; strongest and most sacred ties of interest and piety to marry at the earliest possible age; where the superstitions of the animal food; where, finally, in consequence of British rule, those three ancient checks on population-famine,

pestilence and war-are losing their destructive power." (The Reign of Vic In the United Kingdom the death rate has decreased and the general health improved. Statistics for the whole kingdom only date back as far as 1870, but since that time the death rate has decreased 10 per cent. When we consider that during the last fifty years the people have flocked to the towns and cities-nearly two-thirds of them now dwelling in towns-where the death rate is about 20 per cent, higher than in the gallons per head. The increased use of country, this has been an immense gain. Deaths from heart disease, apoplexy, cancer, paralysis, insanity and suicide have increased. The principal improvement has been in the management of consumption, pneumonia, scarlatina, saving of time and money, to say nothing beer three gallons a head, and for spirits fever and dropsy. Who can tell what a of sorrow and suffering, has been made 23 gallons per 100 of the population. by this amendment of the general health? One paragraph (Dr. Brudenall Carter, "The Reign of Queen Victoria I," 405," will help us somewhat in realizing what and 29,000,000 in other ways; in 1885 might be shown if there were carefully the press alone consumed 214,000,000 kept health statistics for the whole pounds, and 218,000,000 of pounds were

total of 543,000 in the thirty yearsmostly among young people with prosparents and relatives.

New York city by the Astor family, who much wealthier. Here the increase has what has been done in machinery, one When I came home there was another keep a large number of architects con- been almost fabulous. A calculation must visit the great expositions. Yet an made by Mr. Giffen shows that the capi- estimate of the increase in the mechani. in any market. 4 | 000 sterling (\$20,000,000,000) in 1837, to or working power of the United King. Price 50 cents. For sale by Hill Bros. | pert for candidacy. - Augusta Chronicle. Reid & Co.

ANDERSON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 5, 1888. £9,450,000.000 (\$47.250.000.000) in 1887, dom is now almost 50,000,000,000 foot or from about £150 (\$750) to about £256 tons daily, having quadrupled since (\$1,289) per head. And yet during this 1840," a power which Lord Brassy estiperiod £80,000,000 sterling of the nation- mates "at least equal to the labor of al debt has been paid off, and imperial 1,000,000,000 men." The railroads alone taxation has risen from £60,000,000 to of the United Kingdom have recently £90,000,000 per annum, and local expentransported in one year nearly 700,000,000 diture from £30,000,000 to £50,000,000 human beings, besides 257,000,000 ton sterling. Furthermore there has been a of minerals and merchandise. Another net depreciation in the value of land of way of bringing human beings together £110,000,000 sterling. In spite of all and of promoting traffic is the mail and this, the public fortune has more than telegraph. The penny post has suc-

the increase of a few of the items of this this fact in all its bearings, that from national wealth, The figures are for 1840 to 1884 no fewer than 31,300,000,000 1840 and 1887 respectively, and are given stamps were issued? in millions sterling. Railways increased in value from £21,000,000 to £831,000,-000; houses and furniture from £1.115.-000 to £3.960,000; and sundries from £710,000,000 to £1,869,000,000. An immense amount of capital has been invested abroad in loans, railways, etc. These investments bring £40,000,000 to striking proverb. But how long can £50,000,000 in the shape of interest into the country every year. The annual income from all sources is now set down at £1,260,000,000, as against £540,000, 000 in 1840. Every time the sun rises the country is £250,000 (\$1,250,000) richer than the day before. How is this wealth distributed? The

number of income taxpayers has con-

stantly increased. On the average each

capitalist is only 15 per cent, richer than he was forty years ago, whereas the average wages of the working classes have risen 50 to 60 per cent, in the half century. Though the population has increased, pauperism has decreased. and Tasmania. They have also acquired | The total number of paupers for the whole kingdom from thirty to forty years ago was 1,676,000; now it is only 1,035,190. The dwellings of the people show also great improvement in England, Scotland and Ireland. I am glad to see savings banks increasing with us. They have done great things in the United Kingdom. Depositors in the savings banks of the United Kingdom the habitable globe. It is one eighth have increased from 430,000 in 1831 to 5,200,000 and deposits from £14,000,000 to £98.000,000. The latest returns show £50,000,000 in the building societies of large as Germany. That is, there has England and Wales alone, and more than £9,500,000 of share capital in the cooperative societies of Great Britain: these latter societies have done a business of £360,000,000 in twenty-five years, and saved to the working classes in that time nearly £30,000,000 or \$150,000,000. 100,000,000 in 1837 to considerably more In other words, there has been a total increase in the savings and investments of the people of no less than £130,000,000. 44 per cent. In England and Wales the increase has been about 90 and in Scotempire. Imports then were 66,000,000, now they are 374,000,000; exports then | Crawling up a distance of six to eight | 58.000,000, now 271,000,000. It is use- inches, its feet were glued fast to whatless to say that this great trade is carried on in English vessels, During the and sometimes with distinguishable and dependencies, exclusive of India, the reign the tonnage of Brittish steamships sound, a space of over an inch opened has risen from less than 100,000 to about along the back, and out of this soon 4.000.000 tons. A ton of tea can now be sent from China to London at the cost of a ton of goods from Manchester to the metropolis fifty years ago. shown a like expansion. Take, for a rise or lull in the bre ze. While eating

depend largely for their consumption on 90,000,000 of people and indirectly over the prosperity of other industries. The they were, nevertheless, eaten with avid-40,000,000 more, but now it reaches over output of coal has risen from an estimative by hogs. It did not take much imted total of 40,000,000 tons in 1837 to a total of 160,000,000 at the present time. annual increase of one per cent. There was estimated at a little more than the day, that was interpreted to be a Fifty years ago the production of iron is a daily excess of births over deaths of 1,000,000 tons, now it averages about 7,000. Every year adds 2,250,000 people 8,000,000 a year. Science has stepped ing. in, and by improved methods and "Grand, indeed, and pressing are the machinery effected a great saving in problems raised by the unprecedented coal; for example, the quantity of coal which was formerly required for three already more than 170 persons to the tons will now smelt five tons of iron. Electricity and petroleum have effected a further saving. It is not a little interwhere every male is bound by the esting to see what science and skill can do with raw material. A ton of pig iron costing \$10 (ten dollars) when turned into railway chairs wou d be worth only vast majority will neither allow them to \$13.75. The same iron if converted into emigrate nor permit them the use of needles for home use would sell for \$28,000; if into fish hooks for \$75,000, and if into hair springs for watches for about \$2,000,000 -above three times the value of gold. But then it requires precision. The eggs deposited were nearly 40,000,000 hair springs to weigh a oval-oblong in shape, white in color and other industries. The consumption of risen from 400,000,000 pounds in 1837 to 1.457,200,000 pounds in 1887. The manufacture and consumption of beer and spirits has also enormously increased. Whereas only 640,000,000 gallons of beer were brewed in 1840, no less than or shrub and attaches itself to the bark. 891,000,000 were brewed in 1885, and the consumption had risen from 24 to 27 spirits is still more to be deplored. The number of gallons distilled has risen from 165,000,000 in 1840 to 301,000,000 in 1885, and the consumption per hundred inhabitants from 84 to 97 gallons. During the last decade, however, the consumption has slightly decreased for The increase in the manufacture of

paper is indeed gratifying. In 1840 only 6,000,000 pounds were used by the press used otherwise. This tells most eloquently of a growing intelligence among 1880 scarlet fever annually destroyed the the people, of an accelerated progress in lives in England and Wales of an aver- popular education, and of the thousand age of 854 persons in every million-a and one agencies used to keep the intellectual and spiritual interest abreast of material growth. Who can estimate the extent of the change suggested by the Each death would mean twelve illnesses, fact that "the newspaper circulation, many of them with injurious consequen- which averaged 800,000 copies weekly at ces of lifelong duration; each illness the time of the Queen's accession, rose to costing a pound-an estimate which 10,500,000 in 1864, and is now 32,000. roughly sets the pecuniary loss inflicted | 000"? Cheap editions of the greater upon the nation by scarlet fever in thirty authors are in almost every home; parents and relatives.

The United Kingdom has also become

The United Kingdom has also become

much wealthier. Here the increase has

ceeded so well that there is now talk of a Following Mr. Mulhall, we may note penny telegram. Can any mind grasp

These and many more such facts can be found in an excellent article in the London Quarterly Review, which is based on two large works issued last year. Twenty-five specialists contributed the articles for one of these works. "Nothing succeeds like success" is certainly a such success continue?

W. M. BASKERVILL. Vanderbilt University.

JUST AS IT WAS PREDICTED.

CHICAGO, June 21 .- The much dreaded seventeen-year locusts have arrived on time, and dispatches from all sections of lative saturnalia." Illinois and Iowa show that the air is full of them. The first invasion that created consternation was in 1854 and again, seventeen vears later, in 1871, the est made its appearance with increased umbers. The insect now comes to levied and collected. Under Radical time, just as it was expected, and the farmers are horrified at the overwhelming army of ruthless plunderers that hums and sings about their ears, waiting calmly exceed the present average. for the crops to get in condition to be

ere a yearly visitor, and his appearance predicted with precisely the same certainty as the planets in their orbits. The entomologists all know him intimately, and have never made a mistake in putting their fingers on the year when the pest will make its appearance. The eventeen year locust is a large insect which is born, lives and dles without traveling much. In 1854 they made their appearance in Effingham County, Ill. They came from the ground in such numbers that holes or perforations out of which they came were so thick as to almost intersect one another. Even the margins of pretty hard roads would show the clean-cut holes of the travelers bound weed, shrub, bush or trunk of tree. ever it was clinging, and then of a sudden. came the fullwinged locust, prepared to fly, to sing and to die. The timber tracts were the homes of the ephemeral visitors, and their united song was painfully Internal trade and industry have monotonous, varied only by cadences of instance, coal and iron, articles which nothing themselves, except foliage and tender parts of shoots of trees and shrubs, agination to discover a well-defined letter "W" on the wings of these locusts The facts show that the large body of our er. Now, by will of that gentleman; who at that time, and, by the wiseacres of the population are involved in debt and able has lately died, Selhe gets some \$10,000 sign of war before the next locust com- the lien law. Statistics, too, show that - A native Persian who lectured in The female locust is supplied with "chisel" and is also born with a knowl-

edge of how to use it. The "chisel," or sting, as some called it in those days, was a half inch in length, attached to the under part of the body and extending backward. It was the size of a stout needle, nearly as hard, and terminated in a sharp point. Taking position on the under side of the twig selected for nuncturing, the locust would "back up" until an incision was made downward and inward nearly a half inch; then moving far enough ahead for another, it was made in the same way, and so on to the end of the twig, with almost mechanical ton. I shall mention only one or two about the size of a clover seed. Under the invasion of foreign substance the cotton in the mills of Lancashire has twigs die and break off. While on the ground the larvæ hatch from the eggs and crawl into the ground, where they thrive and grow for seventeen years. Reaching maturity, the pupa emerges from the ground, climbs the nearest tree Then its back splits open and the winged insect works its way out to liberty, leaving the lifeless case attached to the shrub. Within an hour or two from the time the bug crawls out of the ground and up a tree the locust is in perfect shape to begin its work of destruction. The insects hatch out in the evening usually, and when the farmer wakes up in the protoge of Tilden, the ally of Daniel pation develops a boy very rapidly. I morning he finds his fields, orchards and | Manning, the chieftain of a cabinet with crops covered with them. They are Whitney and Lamar, and the head of numberless and there is no use to try to two great national tickets, seconded by fight them.

Belva Locckwood's Way.

WASHINGTON, June 20 .- Mrs. Belva Lockwood, the woman's candidate for President, was at the Capitol to-day. Several of her Congressional friends began plying her with questions as to the course she would pursue if the fortunes of politics should place her in the White House, Finally Mr. Morrow, of California, said :

"But you couldn't be commander inchief of the armies. How would you

Mrs. Lockwood, who is a pretty woman, shook her finger archly at her questioner and replied sweetly: "I would dismiss the armies and rule by love."

- A laugh is worth a hundred groans

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

RADICAL AND DEMOCRATIC RULE. - The best hand in the game of lifecomparison of Expenditures—The Radical Regime Was Corrupt and Dishonest— The Democratic Honest but Extravagant The hand of a good and loving wife.

Walhalla Courier.

Louisiana.

State expended only \$400.

- More than one hundred women are members of School Boards in Massachus The Marion Star, speaking of the - Mrs. Garrett Anderson, England's clamor about the expenses of our present state government, quotes the sub joined

leading woman doctor, realizes \$50,000 from her practice. extract from a recent contribution of

- It is generally understood that John Sentor Hampton to the Forum Magazine: Sherman will never have his washing "The domination of the Legislature of 867, in which the blacks were in the done at the White House. -The reason that birds clean out a asjority and most of the whites were

fruit tree so quickly is that they take the carpet baggers, was 'a barbaric rule of fruit away a peck at a time. ignorance, vice and corruption unsur-- More is accomplished by doing each passed in American history, except, perday's work faithfully than by crowding haps, by the contemporary Legislature of

two days' work into one. - King Humbert's palace at Rome "Although but little more than onecontains 2,000 rooms, but the king and alf of the South Carolina law-makers

his family occupy 125 of them. of that year could read or write, \$16,000 - It is said that nearly all the United was spent for stationery, while the last States Senators are large men, their avereceding Democratic Legislature of the rage weight running close to 180 pounds. - An-edition of the Bible in two vol-"The speaker of the House issued no

umes, the first book ever printed, was less than \$400,000 pay certificates for sold in London a short time ago for which there was no appropriation, and no way to expend the money legitimately | \$18,000. - The fire losses of the United States if it had been appropriated. The last year were about \$120,000,000, an inexpenses of the State government proper crease of thirteen per cent, over those of were raised from \$400,000 to \$2,000,000,

and no less than \$350,000 was consumed the previous year. - A human skull was disinterred by in the purchase of liquors, cigars and well-diggers in Haskell County, Kansas, other articles of personal comfort and recently, at a depth of 193 feet beneath convenience for participants at the legisthe earth's surface.

- The failure of a New York firm was We presume no one will deny the caused by the negligence of the office truth of this extract; but while true, we boy to post a letter. He stopped to play are of the opinion that the taxes levied a game of marbles. and collected by the Radicals were not - Estimates of the cotton crop are

heavier, if as heavy, as the taxes now preading this year almost in advance of rule the annual tax varied from nine to current in Wall street. twelve mills, but the average did not - Florida promises to become a large

producer of opium. Sixteen plants will The Radicals largely increased the produce an ounce, and an acre of popples State debt by the issue and sale of bonds will yield \$1,000 worth of opium. and sold much of the public property, - A woman may not be able to sharpthe proceeds of which were squandered. The Democratic government has been

en a pencil or throw a stone at a her but she can pack more articles in a trunk honestly administered. The salaries of county auditors, treasurers and school than a man into an express wagon. - The father of a Hungarian family commissioners have been largely reduced lived to be 172 years old, the mother 164, and the perquisites of the county officers

and the youngest child 115. The wedded life of the parents lasted 142 years, The difference is that taxes now levied - Broadway, in New York City, is the are expended according to law; but from longest street in the United States at the the creation of new offices actual present time. The highest number in expenditures for legal purposes differ the directory is 4098, which is near the

The real question is not the relative city line. - At Hamilton, Ont., a man who borexpenses of the two governments, but are rowed an umbrella and did not return it the expenses of the present government too high? Can they be reduced without has just been sentenced to jail for one year. A timely warning to the wise is injury to the public welfare? We think they can and should.

- Miss Tossa Jones, of Argonia, Kan. The salaries now paid to State officers were fixed upon the basis of a depreciated aged 18 years, has this spring broken 45 currency, while the currency is now at acres of land and planted it in corn, and par. We believe \$2,500 now is equal to is cultivating it herself. She can husk \$3,500 then, both in actual fact and in and crib sixty bushels per day. purchasing power. We believe, too, - A Kansas school ma'am has introthat salaries now paid exceed in average duced a new feature in her school.

those paid before the war for like servi- When one of the girls misses a word the ces. Besides, all salaries should be pro- boy who spells it gets permission to kiss portioned to the ability of the people to her. As a result the boys are improving pay and the purchasing power of money. rapidly. - A New York man has recently dis-At the time the present salaries were fixed the sale value of cotton, the money

crop of the State, averaged from twentyfive to thirty-three per cent. above the three inches wide and one inch thick. It was at a church fair, and he wished to present prices, while the sale value of articles of domestic use was lower. It get his money's worth.

has been for years a subject of discussion, whether the growing of cotton paid the Morris Cove, Tenn., saved from drowning. farmer more than the cost of production. the young daughter of a rich New York-

the salaries of our judges and State New York the other day said the Persian officers average an excess over salaries of youth was allowed to take just one kiss like officers in other States. In view of from his future wife on the eve before all these facts it becomes at least a living their marriage, provided he could question whether or not the expenses of find her in a dark room full of other he government cannot and should not be ladies. Although he was engaged for reduced in many departments, State and three years, he never got one kiss in all

The question will certainly be made in - Ex-Queen Isabella, of Spain, who the next Legislature, and unless we mis- will visit England for the first time th take the temper of the people the season, has an income of \$1,000,000 experiment of a cheaper government will year, but is always in debt. She mai tains no house at Paris, but always resid In these views we do not fight, but at a hotel. She spends vast sums on sustain, the Democratic party. It is horses. Her executive ability is clearly honest and well administered under the shown by the ease with which she conlaws existing, and we are satisfied that stantly spends more than her enormone

income amounts to. the party would be equally true under a change of laws. The people in demanding a cheap government do not look to a dollar and a half a week as a clerk in a transfer of power to other than Demo- clothing store. His dinner, when he had cratic hands. They have too vivid any, consisted of a piece of pie and a recollections of the misrule of the recon- glass of milk—the two costing two cents. struction period to return to it or even Each year his salary was increased, and even look on it with any degree of at the age of twenty he had saved two allowance, and all movements to cheapen hundred dollars. Now he is jone of the without crippling the government are great merchants of America, very

movements towards true prosperity and | wealthy and very benevolent. soon; at an early age they recogni-responsibility, and appreciate being en-trusted with the performance of duties which are proportioned to their abilities. The work required should not be drudgery But what statesman, after all, has had as it will soon create a distaste for the destiny of Grover Cleveland? The kinds of labor; but any congenial oc contact with those with whom he brightens and sharpens his wits, and he develops an aptitude for his work.

the permanency of Democratic power in

Cleveland's Destiny.

How closely merit and fate are married

lieving it from all taint of mugwumpery.

It summons the veterans from the indif-

ference with which they regarded such

men as Gray, who are recent proselytes.

and it recalls to their campaign all that

n this world, is not easy to inquire.

the State. Thus we view them.

Allen G. Thurman!

takes delight in its performance, such men as Thomas A. Hendricks and - Women lawyers are becoming power in the land. Michigan University Men greater than Cleveland have enhas already sent out twenty-four you joyed far less distinction. Clay, Webster, Seymour and Tilden have blazed women holding the degree of LL. I through life without a tithe of such re- This year a young woman from the Sar ward, while the patient, plodding office- wich Islands, Miss Alma Hitchcock, w. man, with good sense and close manage- make the twenty-fifth. In England the ment, has vitalized the strength of a is a club of woman lawyers. It is main great constitutional party, and used its a correspondence club, yearly letters for ablest men as Napoleon planted his field the members being printed and cir marshals. The selection of Thurman for lated. Mrs. Belva Lockwood and M the second place makes a strong ticket. Waugh, from the law school in Chic He is an old line Democrat. It gives are among the members. The motto the ticket a distinctive party flavor, re- the club is: "All the Allies of Each."

is glorious and inspiring in the record of Colds, and Fevers, or cleansing the Hendricks gave his life to Democratic Syrup of Figs. It acts gently, yet eff duty, and now Thurman comes from re- tively, strengthening the organs ap tirement like Cincinnatus to a smiling which it acts, so that regular habits self-sacrifice. Great is the party with be formed. Manufactured only by