PUTTING ON LADIES' SHOES. A Dealer Discusses the Question of Male and Female Clerks.

[From the New York Tribune.] The introduction of women as clerks in shoe stores began as an experiment a few years ago, and considerable interest in the success of the scheme has been manifested by the shoe trade. The experiment may now be regarded as a success within certain limits, but it appears to be equally sure that the female clerks will never entirely drive out the men, even from the departments for women's

and children's shoes. An experienced clerk in a well known nptown establishment said recently to a Tribune reporter that the tendency among large dealers now is to employ both men and women, and then let the customer choose for herself between the two. "It is purely a matter of taste," said the clerk, "and I should say even that it depended on the customer's mere whim. Some women profess to be shocked at the immodesty of having a man put on their shoes for them; but on the other hand many of the most refined ladies in the city always insist on having a man serve them, and there will always be this same demand."

And what is the cause of this prefer ence?" asked the reporter.

"Simply that a man can fit a shoe to the foot better than a woman can. The majority of women wear tight shoes even those who have no claim to a place in the world of fashion, and it takes a strong hand and arm to get a tight shoe on a customer's foot easily. Most women are too weak in the wrist for this sort of work, and they will toil and struggle so foot with comparative ease, and she will leave the store conscious of having secured a small shoe that is a perfect fit And how about the question of

study the vaganes of prudes. Unduly sensitive women do find it an ordes! to have men wait on them, and for such cases the female clerk is a business neces sity. Most women, however, are not themserves, they would always rather wait on a man than on a woman any time. A very young clerk sometimes feels that he is pretty near heaven when he is directed to assist a handsome young woman in getting satisfactory foot gear, but the nove ty soon wears off. Women are so much more particular than men, especially in matters of shoes, that it is by no means a coveted privilege to wait on them. One annoyance to which ladies are not now subjected in the larger establishments is the impudent staring of dudes and other callow youth who used always to spend half an hour try ing on shoes themselves, whenever they went to a shoe store, just to get a glimpse of a pretty ankle now and then. Now separate rooms are provided for

precincts.

Baldwin Fertilizer Co. will enlarge their works next summer. Black's-Tramway.-The Magnetic Iron & Steel Mining Co. will, it is said,

Charleston-Match, Tooth-pick and starting a match factory, will start a factory for manufacturing matches. tooth-picks and shoe-pegs, if after cents for three, 8 cents for four, 16 cents making investigations he thinks such a for five, 32 cents for six and so on, ac-

Company lately mentioned as formed college. The man to whom the offer they may be called or from whatever Comand to erect a large saw mill at Pineopo- | was made uncautiously jumped at it and | his, 35 miles from Charleston, on the Northeastern Railroad, and build a railroad, and wharf, have purchased the phosphate works of Laurens N. Chis-

forming a company to build a canal to connect the Ashley and the Edisto

Charleston-Underwear Factory. Machinery has been received for the underwear factory reported last week as started.

Cheraw—Buildings.—It is reported that J. W. McKoy will erect 12 brick

Clark, W. J. Sloan, Jr., Wilie Jones and others will incorporate the Richland Wine Co. to purchase the farm and vineyard o E W. Stoeber and manufacture wine from Scuppernong grapes. Capital stock will be about \$12,000.

lumbia Street Railroad Co. are thinking of extending their road, but as yet have not done anything definite.

Batting Co., previously mentioned as organized, have ordered the machinery for their batting factory shipped. The capacity will be about 2,000 lbs per

Florence-Foundry and Machine Shop.—Hodges & Newton will erect new buildings for their planing and grist mills, and will add a foundry and machine shop. Work will be commenced

Georgetown-Dredging .- The tract for dredging in Mosquito creek, in Georgetown county, has been awarded to Charles C. Ely, of Savannah, Ga., at

not Mills are changing some of their looms to manufacture cut onades and Turkish toweling in addition to plaids. Moore-Cotton Mill.-R Miller Otts is negotisting the sale of his water-power property to Boston (Mass.) parties, who

will probably build cotton mills if they Orangeburg-Street Railroad .-Orangeburg Street Railroad Co., lately

mentioned as chartered, contemplate building about 14 miles of road at first. No plans perfected yet. Capital stock is \$25,000. J. W. Lowman is interest-Rock Hill-Wood-working Factory,

&c.-W. L. Roddy, J. R. London and A. H. White are interested in the Rock Hill Construction Co., previously mentioned as formed to start a factory to manufacture sash, doors, blinds, spokes, handles, etc., and to build houses. They will also manufacture iron work. Capital stock is \$20,000. Seneca-Sash Factory, &c .- There is

talk of establishing a sash, door and blind factory. Saw Mill .- A saw mill is to

Spartnaburg—Bottling Works.— Bot-tling works will be added to the ice factory of W. B. Hallett & Co.-Manufactures Becord.

POLITICS IN THE NEXT SENATE. But for the Result in Delaware Democrats Would Have Gained Control.

WASHINGTON, January 12 -The probable composition of the Senate at the begining of the Fifty-first Congress has been widely discussed at the Capitol during the past week, and the talk on the subject has brought in present view a striking illustration of the power of the unexpected in politics. The Senate at present consists of thirty-nine Republican and thirty-seven Democratic members. Of these the terms of the following will expire on the 4th of March:

Democrats-Messrs. Beck, of Kentucky; Berry, of Arkansas; Butler, of South Carolina; Coke, of Texas; Colquitt, of Geogria; Gibson, of Lousiana; Harris, of Tennessee; Kenny, of West Virginia; McPherson, of New Jersey; Morgan, of Alabama; Ransom, of North Carelina; Saulsbury, of Delaware, and Walthall of Mississippi-13.

Republicans-Messrs. Bowen, of Colorads; Chase, of Rhode Island; Chandler, of New Hampshire; Cullom, of Illinois, Dolph, of Oregon; Frye, of Maine; Hoar, of Massachusetts; Manderson, of Nebraska; Palmer, o: Michigan; Plumb, of Kansas; Riddleberger: of Virginia; Sabin, of Minnesota, and Wilson, of

Iowa-13. Messrs. Beck, Butler, Chase, Morgan, walthall, Wilson, Colquitt and Gibson have been re-elected. Messrs. Palmer and Bowen will be succeeded by Messrs. James F. McMillen and E. O. Wolcot respectively; Messrs. Ferry, Cullom, Frye, Dolph, Coke, Hoar, Manderson and Plumb have been cither renominated or will have no serious opposition. John S. Barbour, Democrat, has been elected to succeed Riddleberger, from Virginia, and Senator Saulsbury's successor from Delaware is expected to be a Republican. In the cases of remaining Senators the expectation is that whatever may be the result as to them personally their suc- sketch of that gentleman: cessors will be of the same political faith, so that when the Senstor is called to order on March 4 it will be composed of succeed Mr. Chandler, which appoint-

ment will be questioned. On the question of admitting the New Hampshire Sepator the vote will doubtless be on the lines of political division-Republicans, 38; Democracts, 37, This is an exceedingly close vote, and the control of the Senate, would have passed into the hands of the Democrats had the unexpected result of Delaware been different, for then the vote would have into trouble over the claims of rival candidates and fail to elect a successor to Senator Saulsbury, the Republicans will have central of the Senate only by the casting of Vice President Morton, and that control is liable to be lost by the accident of death. This condition of affairs, however, could last only until June 19, when New Hampshire's Legislature will elect a successor to Senator Chandler and Republican supremacy be restored. This is probably the last time such a contingency can possibly arise, for the New Hampshire Constitutional Convention, now in session, will, it is understood, change the time of convening the expressing itself as follows: Legislature from June to January.

A Big Bet.

A bet was made in the presidential election of 1832, rather an agreement, by which the sum of \$200 was given outright to one of the parties to the bet, the conditions being that he should pay the other man 1 cent for one electoral vote that Jackson should get over Clay, 2 cording to the majority, if any, that -Phosphate Works.-The Jackson might get in the electoral eagerly took the \$200, but soon found welcomed in public life at a time when the that he had obligated himself for more than he and all his friends could ever prejudice and chicanery and the brute pay. The simplest arithmetic will show that by a rule of this doubling up, even if the majority had been but twenty, it would have involved \$5,242,83 to say nothing of a majority of ninety-five, which would bankrupt all the Goulds and Vanderbilts Even a majority of only thirty would produce \$5,868,707.12, while a majority of thirty-six would involve \$343,597,383.68. If the majority only reached forty the man's obligations would already have amounted into billions and reached the astonishing sum of \$5,397,588,138.88.

Exceptions to the Rule. Two negroes that worked for Mr. L. L. Boozer, of No. 9 Township, last year deserve mention. One of those referred to is and the wife's money, principal and inter-Foster Eichel erger. He never lost a day est, was set aside. Three years ago, it is Foster Eichel erger. He never lost a day of course Sundays excepted) from work during the year and asked for only four dollars of his wages until the end of the year. Also, John Boyd only lost two days from work during the year, and asked for only fourteen dollars of his wages until the end of the year. It is the rule with the majority of the negroes to draw and spend wages as fast as they earn them. If the example of these colored men was followed by more of their race, the colored people would be in a much more prosperous condition in a few years.-Prosperity Reporter.

Mrs. Whitney's Scathing Rebuke.

Mrs. Whitney's antipathy to the brilliant, sarcastic S-nator from Kansas has long been an open secret. A story is told that on the occasion of the last dinner at the White House which Mr. Ingalls attended, Mrs Whitney remarked to Mr. Ingalis that the next time she invited him to dinner she would insist on his sitting beside her Mr. Inualls bowed. "Because," added Mrs. Whitney, before he could say a word, "then I should feel safe that while you were breaking me bread you couldn' break my character."

For the Paris Exposition.

The Special Agent of the D-partment of Agriculture at Washington has applied to Dr. Loughridge, Professor of Agricultural Chemistry at the South Carolina University, for the display of cotton flores that have been prepared by students under the guidance of the professor. It is the desire of the department to place the display of fibre as it now is in the national exhibit at the Paris Exposition. In the display the seed of forty varieties, with the fibre attached and combed out, are shown. It is probable that Dr. Loughridge will allow it to be used. -Columbia Record, Jan. 17.

A Chester Farmer's Heavy Loss. CHESTER, Jan. 10. -Mr. J. E. Cornwell

one of Chester's progressive young farmers, met with a severe loss night before last n the loss by fire of his barn and stables. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin, the flames having been kin-dled, it is said, at both ends of the buildng at the same time. Mr. Cornwell lost several head of horses, among them being wo colts. His fodder was also destroyed although his corn was not lost, being in an another building. Special to News and was hung. The proceeding was very

STATISTICS OF BUSINESS.

The annual circular of R. G. Dunn & Co. presents some interesting figures and comparisons. According to the estimates of this agency, there were last year in the United States 1,046,662 business houses, of which number 10,679 failed during the year-these representing \$123,829,973 of liabilities. In the Eastern States there were 1,194 failures, with \$23,042,253 of liabilities; in the Middle States 2,602 fail ures, with \$69,980,438 of liabilities; in the South 1,446 failures, with \$21,422,120 of liabilities; the Western States had 3 228 failures, with \$35,554,219 of liabilities; and the Pacific States and Territories 1,211 failures, with \$14,191,303 of liabilities Compared with 1887, the last year showed a considerable increase in the number of failures, but a large failing off in the amount of liabilities. While the 9,634 failures of 1887 represent \$167,560,944 liabilities, the 10,679 iailures last year represented only \$123,829,073 liabilities, an excess for last year over 1887 of 1,045 failures, but a decrease of nearly \$44,000,000 in liabilities. The circular reports that there were in Georgia last year, 13,117 business houses and 213 failures, representing \$2,706,491 liabilities. The report contains a statement of the failures for thirty years past, which is quite interesting. The greatest number of failures during that period occurred in 1885, when there were 10,268 failures, with \$226,343,427 liabilities; but the heaviest liabilities are recorded for the "panic" year 1857, when 4,932 fail ures represented the enormous sum of \$291,750,000 liabilities. The lowest num ber of failures occurred in 1863, when only 496 houses went to the wall, with \$7.899, 900 liabilities. These low figures are due to the fact that the business of the whole country was then almost paralyzed by the

DELAWARE'S NEW SENATOR.

Some interest attaches to the recent election of a Senator from Delaware. The Augusta Chronicle gives the following

"The newly elected Republican Senator is Anthony Higgins, of Wilmington He is a son of the late Anthony M. Higgins, thirty-eight elected R-publican Senators, of Red Lion hundred. He was born in thirty-eight elected Dem cratic Senators Red Lion hundred, New Castle county, and one Republican Senator appointed October 1, 1840. He graduated from Yale by the Governor of New Hampshire to College in 1861 with the degree of A. B., and was admitted to the bar of New Castle county in May, 1864. He at once opened an office in Wilmington, in conjunction with the late Edward J Bradford, afterwards United States District Judge and the founder of the Republican party in Dela-ware. Higgins was one of the original three hundred persons in Delaware who voted the Republican ticket. The same year he was admitted to the bar he was appointed Deputy Attorney General of the State under Attorney General Jacob Moore, stood-Democrats, 38; Republicans, 37. serving two years. A pronounced and Should the Republicans in Delaware get active Republican, he was made chairman of the State Committee of 1868, and in 1869 was appointed by President Grant United States District Attorney for Delaware, which office he held until June, 1876. He was an unsuccessful candidate for Congress in 1884. He took a front rank as a lawyet from the very first. He has been the leader of that faction of the Republicans of Delaware who have been favorable to Blaine. He has traveled extensively and knows personally probably more prom inent men in the country than any other Delawarean.

> The Philadelphia Times seems to entertain very great respect for Mr. Higgins,

"He is an educated gentleman, in the very prime of life; an able lawyer, a brilspeaker, an honest man. He is, moreover, a politician who believes in principles and who, as a Republican in Delaware from a time when Republicans there were scarce, has shown the courage of his convictions. He is not one of the Bourbons. He recognizes that the ideas and demands of 1889 are different from those of 1865, and his aim will be not only to complete the disenthrallment of his State. but to bring his own party everywhere abreast of the progressive spirit of the monwealth they come, are doubly to be battle is everywhere to be fought against power of money, and all patriotic people may join in congratulations to the Republicans of Delaware on the worthy outcome of a contest that at one time seemed to threaten them and all of us with shame

and danger."

THE AUGUSTA CHRONICLE tells that when Jay Gould married the daughter of Daniel G. Miller, twenty-five years ago, he was a struggling and ambitious stock operator. His father-in-law was wealthy, and his wife brought him just \$80,000. This amount the trusting lady lent him, and for awhile the chances of payment were poor. Mrs. Gould never lost confidence in the restless, black-haired man. Finally Gould met Fisk, and they got control of "Erie." Then the thousands grew, said, Mrs. Gould demanded a showing from her husband of her investments. She jokingly declared that she would not trust him any longer, and desired to retire from | few years its use was almost exclusively Wall street, to set a good example, if nothing else. Mr. Gould ordered his bookkeepers to figure out his wife's interest exactly, and purchased all her stocks, bonds and other securities at their market value. She received over two million dollars The money was invested in government bonds and other securities of undoubted solidity. It was Mrs. Gould's intention, previous to her death, to divide this fortune among her daughters.

According to an Atlanta dispatch to the New York Tribune, Governor Gordon of Georgia purposes to retire from politics and become a "stock farmer." Georgia

AMONG THE ACTS passed at the late session of the Legislature was one abolishing the office of highway supervisor, and devolving its duties upon the County Commissioners.

THE PRESIDENT of the United States receives an annual salary of \$50,000, while the Emperor William draws \$1,000,000 a year out of the German treasury. then royalty is not only expensive but

Honest John Patterson is in trouble again. Mrs. Mary R Fleming of Phila delphia charges that he won her affections and declared his purpose to marry her. Patterson indignantly denies the charge, and says that Mrs. Fleming has sought to blackmail him. He declines to make terms captive, with the widow. Patterson was married Don't s about a year ago to a Miss Frank of Wau-keesha, Wis., a lady of great beauty, and of wealth in her own right. Houest John appears to have improved somewhat in character since his declaration, while a Senator of the United States, that there were yet "five years of good stealing in South Carolina.'

George Meadows, a negro, was hung by a mob at Pratt Mines, near Birmingham, Ala., on Tuesday. He was accused of an outrage on a white lady, but she would not be quite positive in identifying him. But it was shown that he had previously assaulted a colored girl, and he CHEWING GUM.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE HABIT THAT HAS GROWN ON US.

Some of the Girls Are Asked Why They Chew-Evolution in Gum Making-Opinions of Physicians on the Effects-Ton-

In spite of the manifold warnings of physicians; in spite of the fact that the shape of Cupid's bow is changed; and in spite of all the contemptuous and sarcasic remarks which are constantly appear ing in the papers, gum chewing in this country is rapidly on the increase.

Two-thirds of the girls, be they pretty or otherwise, that one meets on the high ways of this city are either working their jaws for all they are worth or have a small lump tucked away in some obscure corner of the mouth and give it a gentle squeeze between the teeth when they are sure of being unobserved. Gum chewing is less disgusting than

obacco chewing. And if it becomes a natural habit, as it seems likely to do, we may comfort ourselves that the gum chewing American is far preferable to the snuff dipping

Mexican. And gum chewing is not as exclusively confined to the female sex as is smoking to the male, for many men use gum to help still the craving for tobacco, thus jumping from the frying pan into the fire, perhaps.

True, gay young women are lately be coming somewhat addicted to the use of the weed, claiming that if men have the right to put their feet on the mantel and make a room blue with smoke why should they be denied the privilege, since it has such a soothing effect on the temper? And if women can find anything that has a salutary effect upon their tempers what folly to deprive them of it!

UNSATISFACTORY REASONS. Why do women chew gum? You do not know, and even the chewers themselves do not seem to. "O, I chew because I can, I guess,

said one pert young miss upon being questioned. "And I because my mother tells me not to," said another, with a mischievous

"I chew because I like the taste and because everybody else chews," said a third indifferently, and likewise answered they all; the truth is, they really did not know why they chewed and had never thought to ask themselves the question.

The history of chewing gum is like the growth of all animal and vegetable life one of evolution.

Children began to chew the exudations from different trees, from the peach. plum, pine, spruce and sweet gum, thus putting it into somebody's mind to make an artificial gum.

It was first made of beeswax, guttapercha, and other rubbery and sticky substances, which were perfectly pure and harmless, and costly in preparation. But three years ago some inventive ge-nius discovered that by boiling some of the baser elements of petroleum and mixing in a small amount of beeswax a gum similar to the more expensive could be produced which was quite susceptible to flavors and trifling in cost. By the use of scents and large quanti-

ties of sugar, which is the principal article used in the composition of any gum, the disagreeable taste and odor of petroleum was entirely obliterated and a salable article was produced. About the same time a gum called "Balsam Tolu" was produced, which also found a ready sale, particularly among children, and then "Paraffin" in all of its flavors and

mixtures had its/day.
One variety of white gum was for some time quite extensively manufactured in China. That country has a tree peculiar to itself which possesses an attraction for an insect with a queer Chinese name which one will neither attempt to write nor pronounce. Numbers of them collect upon the tree, and when they have departed to pastures new branches are found to be literally covered with a waxy deposit. By boiling the branches the wax is separated from them, and when the water and twigs are drawn off the white deposit remains.

MORE THAN \$1,500,000 A YEAR. This is purified, sweetened, flavored, cooled in cakes, and a little fancy picture pasted on top, and we have the old white gum which so many of us have chewed until our jaws ached. The sale of this variety was enormous, but it has now been supplanted by newer kinds, as has

the old rubber wax. Physicians differ considerably in their views on the subject. An eminent physician from Ohio declares that chewing seriously affects the eyesight, and that he never fails to detect the use of it by an examination of the eye. Another says that the muscles of the jaw and face near the temple are enlarged and hardened and the curve of the lipsis destroyed. And, on the other hand, doctors without number advise its use

to cleanse the teeth and aid digestion. It is quite the fad at the present time to chew spruce gum. It, at least, is pure from all the adulterations which are now

Dealers in gum say that until within a confined to children, but at the present time the demand among adults is continually increasing.

It has been computed wa statistician that the people of the United States spend more than \$1,500,000 every year for chewing gum. There is a manufactory in Louisville, Ky., that alone turns out 500,000 boxes of six dozen cakes each yearly, which is distributed all over the world. And when we think of all the other manufactories of gums of different varieties which are in full blast, selling as much or more than the one mentioned above, we are astounded at what man's jaws can do.-Chicago Tribune.

If I were asked to define the meaning of a successful man, I should say a man who has made a happy home for his wife and children. No matter what he has not done in the way of achieving wealth or honors, if he has done that he is a grand success. If he has not done that, and it is his own fault, though he be the highest in the land, he is a most pitiable failure.—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

A cicizen of Lynchburg, Va., has a Newfoundland dog which is noted for his intelligence. He saw a youth gather-ing apples in his master's orchard, and the was an intruder, took him to the coat sleeve and led him to s, who told him that she had hired the boy to gather the apples, whereupon the dog immediately released his Don't start business and fast living at the

same time. Two Bagdad Jews have bought the en tire site of Babylon, with the ruins of Ne

buchadnezzar's and other palaces upon it. It is a good rule never to apologize for any accident at a dinner party. A bow to the hostess is all sufficient.

Difficulties are overcome by diligence and assiduity. Silver can be kept bright for months by being placed in an air-tight case with a good-sized piece of camphor.

Much pain and suffering may be avoid ed by child bearing woman by the timely use of The Mother's Friend. Sold by all Druggist.

BRIC-A-BRAC.

Activity is not always energy. Southbridge has the largest spectacle fac-

the cigarette fiend?

enemy of the bad.

decoration.

actor.

a year.

miles apart.

of esteem."

absorption.

dogskin gloves.

of China and Japan.

if she were poor,

ficer are shut fast.

skip.

name?

the genuiue sealskin.

me see your tongue, please.'

be better for small arms.

by their dates.

tory in the world. If the cover is removed from soap dishes

consumer. Cannot one be introduced into

Fate is the friend of the good, the guide

of the wise, the tyrant of the foolish, the

Fashionable insanity is exhibited now to

a marked degree in what is called "home

By the fruit you-shall know them, and

therefore the almanac makers are known

The choir girls of New York are griev

ing because they are being supplanted by

Whether marriage is a failure or not is

question a good many old maids would

The mariner is always glad to see

lighthouse, but this cannot be said of the

Seal-plush garments are said to retain

their original appearance much longer than

Alphonse Dandet is credited with the

"Are you ill?" asked the physician; "let

creation of a happy synonyme for dotage. He characterizes it "anecdotage."

doctor; no tongue can tell how badly I feel."

The number of streets in London is now

upward of twen y eight thousand, and new ones are added at the rate of three hundred

Up in Finland they have a telephone

line connecting four towns, of which the

outside ones are one hundred and thirteen

An exchange says: "The new English

powder for small arms is white and almost

mokeless." Seems as if long sleeves would

A citizen bought himself a book the oth-

er day, and wrote this on the fly-leaf: 'Pre-

sented to John Jones by himself as a mark

They have new names for old things. A

big thief is sometimes called a rehypothe-

cator, and gross plagiarism unconscious

Some of the alleged black monkey fur

ooks as if it grew on a dog's back; in fact

looks much more canine than any of the

The ancient mariner says the modern

sailor makes too much of the storms of the

Atlantic for his own glorification in the

American wagons have the market in

South America, and the American wheel-

barrow is to be met with in every portion

Among the various new red shades are

Mephisto, bull's-eve and hell fire. Amo

rous frog is a warm green tint, and spanked

baby a delicate pink. "What's in a

Says a cynical old bachelor: Never

marry a woman unless she is so rich that

you would marry her if she were homely

and so beautiful that you would marry her

It must be a curious event, the proposal

of a stuttering lover. He would have some

difficulty in telling his fair one that she

was the pup pup pearl of his life, and the

The bang question will crop out again now and then. The Milwaukee Journal

says that this kissing on the forehead is a hollow mockery, and the sex did well to

make it impossible by inventing the bang.

A new role for women in London city i

that of serving writs. A pretty young woman there is said to find doors open to

her which to nearly every other sheriff's of-

Mahogany and cherry furniture often gets

dull for the want of a good cleaning with

moist cloth. Polish with the hand, rub

bing well, and the result will be suprising.

Windows can be cleaned in winter and

he frost entirely removed by using a gil

of alcohol to a pint of hot water. Clean

quickly and rub dry with a warm chamois

A sixteen-year-old boy in Kansas City

attempted to steel and carry away a saw mill one day last week. He first stole a

horse and wagon and was busily engaged

n taking the mill to pieces preparatory to

loading it upon the wagon, when the mill

owner appeared on the scene and gathered

The new American navy, when com

pleted, will consist of twenty-two vessels

ranging from the armored cruiser Maine

carrying 444 men, down to a firs-tclass tor

pedo boat, carry four officers and eighteen

men. There will be 5,786 men on board the twenty-two vessels—500 officers and

One of the smartest Western towns grow

ing is Giadstone, Mich. Fourteen months

ago it began to be, and was named after the

Grand Old Man. Today it has two thou-

sand inhabitants, the principal streets are

paved with cedar blocks, there is a com

plete fire apparatus, a four thousand dollar

town hall, an electric light plant, five

churches, three school buildings, two bank

buildings, three hotels, six manufactories

one weekly newspaper, and fifty business

houses representing the various branches

For months past crows, to the number of

from one million to three million, have

warmed in the eastern end of Douglass

daytime and collecting at night. About

dusk these birds gather in from the sur

rounding country in myriads, and the noise they make is deafening. Frequently they

alight in such vast numbers on the trees

that large limbs are broken under their

weight. One day last week a black cloud of these birds was crossing the milroad

track, when the smoke from the engine

of the swiftly moving cars, and sasons who watched the strange sight counted

A Trip to the Holy Land.

Catholics of America, is shortly to begin a pilgrimage to the Holy Land. The start

will be made from New York on February

22. Rome, Palestine and other points are

to be visited, and at Jerusalem, where

Holy Week will be spent, a memorial ban

ner is to be placed upon the tomb of the

Saviour. On Easter Sunday the pilgrims

expect to celebrate the resurrection at the

omb. On April 24 a portion of the com-

pany will begin their homeward journey

while others will proceed into Gallice and then go on to Smyrna, Ephesus, Constan-tinople and Athens.

A Case of Infanticide.

GREENVILLE, Jan. 16.-Lizzie Gold-

mith, a negro woman of unsavory repu-ation, took her infant, about four months

old, and in broad daylight last Monday

ossed it into Laurel Creek and drowned

inquest held, the jury finding the mother

guilty of deliberate infanticide. When

arrested and placed in jail she acknowl-

edged the act and said she did it "so as to

The Jamaica ginger habit, which pre-

ails in some prohibition localities, is said

to be one of the most dangerous forms of

inebriety known. The deleterious effects of the ginger when constantly taken into

the stomach are sufficient to render the

have a better chance to get work.'

habit fatal in a very short time.

The body was recovered today and an

An expedition, composed of Roman

blinded them. They flew against the

nearly two hundred dead crows.

ounty, Illinois, feeding in the fields in

5,286 sailors and marines.

of trade.

dud-dud-darling of his heart.

be perfectly willing to investigate.

oys. The rage now is for boy choirs.

singer, with the following result: the soap will not get soft. "How many American girls enter the Conservatory?" A Chicago hotel has introduced a smoke

Her Report of the French National Conservatory of Music.

A reporter for The Chicago Tribune interviewed Miss Laura Moore, the opera

AN AMERICAN GIRL

"More every year. Many girls prefer a German course, and insist on going to Munich. But the National Conservatory of France has an immense prestige. All the best singers in the country have passed through it. Its prizes are more sought after than the highest operatio positions. Its diplomas give you the entry of all musical bodies. Its president is Ambroise Thomas, composer of 'Mignon' and 'Hamlet.' Its jury comprises the names of Delibes, Massenet and Guiraud, who are all professors in the Conservatory. To have come victoriously from its tuition is almost to insure the success of your musical career. "Is the opera bound to take a girl who

wins the first prize?" "No; but the competition at which the prize is won is public. The managers of the Grand opera are among the audience. They get an excellent chance to hear what you can do. "And if they take you?"

"You are bound to them at a yearly salary of \$1,000. This is the rate fixed by the government. It is small, but then you have had all your schooling for

nothing."
"How did you win your first prize?" "M. Bartot, my teacher, made me sing the hardest thing he could find."

"What was that?" "Ophelia's mad scene in 'Hamlet.' He opininas mad scene in rannet. He said: 'If you can sing what is difficult the jury will know what you can do with songs that are easy.' O, the bitter tears I shed over the mad scene. But I mastered it. The prize was awarded to

me unanimously. "Had it any pecuniary value?" "No, only the diploma. But how many girls would give their eyes for that diploma? Besides, the education, which costs many American parents so much, had come to me for nothing. I had merely gone to the Conservatory,

had my voice tried, sung one song, and been admitted. Two years later I won "Would you advise other American girls to try to follow your example? "Why not? I am a western girl. My parents are dead. I had nobody to pay for my education. I settled down in Paris, knowing that I had to succeed: and when a western girl knows that she has to succeed she generally succeeds.

"Any girl gifted with a good voice. It is a wonderful institution which opens its doors, not to its own people only, but to all the world. I, an American girl owe everything to its fostering care How can I feel otherwise than grateful?

"Can anybody enter the Conserva-

At the Wrong Door.

In Paris, several families often live under one roof, and each occupies its own "flat" or apartments. The duke and the laborer, saint and vagabond, the good and the bad may live in the same house and yet neither of them know his neigh The author of "Parisian Lights" bor. says that two friends lived a year in the same house without being aware of the fact, until they accidentally met in the street, and inquired each other's address. This author also relates the story of an amusing mistake:

A gentleman called upon a lady with whom he was well acquainted. On reaching the house, he ascended the stairs, but, not having counted the flights, en tered the apartment in the story above that of the lady.

He found the table set for a lunch. showing that company was expected. With a liberty which his relations with the family warranted, he helped himself to bonbons and fruit. Hearing a lady's voice calling from her chamber, and apologizing for not coming out immediately, he replied, "Do not disturb yourself, madam; I will wait."

The lady at once entered the room, and the gentleman found himself in the presence of a stranger, who seemed as amazed as he was.

"Madame," said he, "is not this the artment of M. —?" apartment of M. -'No; that is on the floor below." "Then, madame, I have to throw my

self at your feet for this intrusion. Thinking myself in the apartment of Mme. —, I have been eating freely of your refreshments, and can now only offer the humblest of apologies. I am His name was well known in Parisian

society, but the lady was but half convinced, and as she followed him to the door, kept one eye on her plate, and the other on him. He afterward met her in the apartment below, and they had a hearty laugh over their mutual surprise.
-Youth's Companion.

Far Above Beauty.

In my life I have known many women well. Among them is a fair majority of what the truly appreciative would call happy, for which fact I thank God, as it helped me to take on the whole, a hopeful view of life as well as of human nature. Now, are these women, blessed as many of them are with devoted husbands, cheerful homes, cultivated society, and leisure for the exercise of any special talent they may possess, beautiful women? With one or two exceptions, no. Indeed, more than a few of them are positively plain, if feature only is considered, while from the rest I can single out but two or three whose faces and figures conform to any of the recognized standards of physical perfection But they are loved, they are honored, they are deferred to. While not eliciting the admiration of every passer by, they have acquired through the force sweetness or originality of their charac-ter the appreciation of these whose ap-preciation confers homor and happiness, and, consequently, their days pass in an atmosphere of peace and good will which is as far above the delirious admiration accorded to the simply beautiful as the placid shiring of the sunbeam is to the phenomenal blaze of an evanescent flame. -Anna Katharine Green in Philadelphia

A Model Verdict.

An Alabama man charged with steal ing a calf made the following statement: "I was always teached to be honest an' most always have been, but when I seed that calf I caved. I never wanted a calf so bad in all my life, an' you ail know that when a man wants a calf he wants The jury returned the following ver-

dict: "We, this jury, air satisfied that Steve stold the calf, but as the feller that owned the animal is considerable of a slouch, we agree to clear Steve an' make the slouch pay the costs."-Atlanta Con-

Mr. Trenholm's Good Fortune. Hon. William L. Trenholm, of this city

the present comptroller of the currency, has been elected president of the American Surety Company, of N. Y. He will assume his new duties as soon as the administration with which he is connected delivers the reins into the hands of General Harrison and his party. Mr. Trenholm's family and friends in this State will be delighted to know that fortune has so favored him. He has proved to the satisfaction of everyone that he knows how to "control" the cur reacy to the very best advantage, and it was his success in this office that won for bim the new .- Charleston World.

During a hard winter the plumber and the coal dealer usually have a soft thing.

The Women of Japan. The better class of Japanese women are by no means uncducated. ceive, I am told, a better training than the women of any other Oriental nation, and they are better treated than those of any other Asiatic nation. The Japanese girl can, as a rule, read and write Japanese. She learns all about household matters, and she takes the whole charge of the household. This is her sphere, and she is known as the honorable mistress of the household. Her husband has no right to be meddling with the cooking stove. She pays the servants and the market bills. In the case of the poorer merchants she often acts as one of the clerks in the stores and takes the place of the husband when he is not present. In the country you will find her often working in the fields, and at Nikko l saw great numbers of women who acted as the leaders of pack horses carrying copper and goods up and down the mountains. Still, I think the women here have an easier time than those of

do in many of the countries of Europe. The wife is, however, after all but little better than the servant of the husband, and the ties of marriage and divorce are here so loose that he can dispense with her at pleasure. Marriage in Japan is not attended with the solemnity and religious ceremony of the American wedling. It is a civil contract, and the negotiations for it go on, as a rule, through the parents. The young man and woman have no preliminary courtship, and the seeing one another for one or two times is the only chance they have of deciding whether there is any compatibility of temperament.—Frank G. Carpenter.

the lower classes of Germany or Hol-

land, and you see fewer labor hardened

faces among the other sex here than you

Thought It Was the Tariff.

Old Uncle Peter Simonson was, in his day, one of the richest of ante-bellum planters. He owned and worked more than 200 slaves, and nearly all of the river bottom lands along the Ocmulgee river between Hawkinsville and Macon, Ga., were tended by his men.

He was quite a sportsman and spent the greater portion of his time hunting about his plantations or fishing up and down the river. He had been born and raised of poor parents right upon the Indian frontier, when the Creeks held the greater portion of Georgia, and had lived there all his life. He usually had a negro boy along with him when he hunted to carry home his game for him.

One day in the latter part of the year 1836, while hunting in the swamps about six miles below Macon, his attention was attracted by a singular noise. He hastened to the river bank, when something, the like of which he had never seen in his life, came slowly around the bend below him with fire and smoke and much puffing. He lumped for his gun and climbed the nearest poplar tree. "Skin up that ar tree, Sambo," old Peter yelled to the little darkies.

"All right, massa; what is it?" "One of them ar tariffs I've hearn congress how been threatening to send down to destroy our craps and eat us up, feathers en all." He sat upon a limb with his rifle in his hand until the "thing" went out of sight around the next point above him. It was the first steamboat that came up the Comulgee as

She Swallowed the Car Fare.

far as Macon.-Detroit Free Press.

If there is any one thing that makes the horse car conductors mad it is the custom of some folks of using their mouths as purses for the car fares. It is a great nuisance in summer during travel on the open cars where the conductor has a full complement of passengers. Lewiston conductor says that children are the worst. Some of them disgorge a handful of change, and he has to accept it. One day a very pretty young lady who was a geest in Anburn from a Massachusetts town, was coming down from the lake. She was one of a gay party of half a dozen, and they made merry on the down trip. When he was one seat from her in his tour of the car he looked over at her. She was so pretty he couldn't help it. Just as he looked he was pained to notice a fearful change in her countenance. Her cheek blanched and she seemed to choke. Her laugh died on her lips, too, and she joked no more. When he got along to the party the young lady's eves were bedewed with tears. had some money"— The conductor with infinite tact says that he just passed it along, saying: "I know all about it. You've swallered it. I see you do it." The young lady blushed and the car rattled along. A child with five coppers in its mouth is a fearful picture for the conductor, but what do you think of one with 24 cents in its cheeks? Better buy he youngsters 10 cent purses .- Lewiston

Steel Bead Ornaments.

Me.) Journal.

As the swell girl goes down Broadway, fur trimmed and soft as to visible surface, a chink chink of metal is sometimes That noise is made by the impact of her bead embroidered stockings. It is a new freak to have our hosiery heavily ornamented with steel beads on the ankles and calves. Now don't go to suggesting that we might wear circlets of something just above our hoofs like those put on horses to keep them from "interfering." We want to interfere with the heart of man. Many a time We want to interfere have you read in novels how the froufrou of a dainty skirt or the swish of mysterious draperies have set a chap to attering sentimen ally. Well do we know that nice little assaults on the masculine ear draw the masculine eye. Well but is the principle of the clinking stockings. It is as yet a genteel device. ourse, it will be quickly vulgarized, as the metal heeled gaiters were, and there are women in New York naughty enough o put not only bells on their tocs, but castinets on their ankles and cymbals on their knees, if thereby they could com-

Playing Cards.

The first pack of playing cards of which any copy is preserved was in use in Venice in 1125, and contained seventy-eight cards in all, twenty-two of which were picture cards of very quaint character. One picture card represented the devil, another death, a third the moon, a fourth the sun, while the fifth depicted the judgment day. The Venetians called it the game of tarots, and it was no doubt the original parent of the modern card pack, with its kings, queens, knaves, etc. The French developed the game greatly, and it became the standard pastime of all the royal courts of the Sixteenth century. Cards became so prominent a feature of social life in rance that when the revolution came new card packs were devised in which ings and queens were done away with, philosophers and popular heroes and heroines taking their places.—Boston

Lost His Leg Getting on a Train. FLORENCE, Jan. 17.-Isaac Williams,

lored, in attempting to board the southoound passenger train No. 23 while in motion, at Kingstree, last night, missed his footing and sustained serious injuries. He was brought here, where it was found necessary to amputate his leg. Drs. James Evans and J. W. King performed the operation successfully. Williams is doing well and admits carelessness on his part. attaching no blame to the railroad company.-Special to News and Courier.

Every man owes a debt to mankind. One of the few remaining lineal descendants of Martha Custis Washington, living at the national capital, is a practicing physician of some local celebrity.

over the task that many customers be come completely disgusted, and learn to avoid a store where there are no male clerks to wait on them. A man by superior strength and dexterity will force a shoe two sizes too small on a woman's

"Well, a shoe store is a good place t so sensitive, and as for the male clerks

Progress in South Carolina. Beaufort-Fertilizer Works-The

the ladies, but the male clerks will never

be entirely banished from these sacred

build another tramway, to be 13 miles Shoe-peg Factory.—A. F. C. Kramer, reported last week as contemplating

factory will pay.

olm.
Charleston—Canal.—There is talk of

Chifton-Cotton Mill.-The Clifton Manufacturing Co. are making some improvements to their No. 1 mill, which will increase their capacity. Columbia-Wine Factory.-W. A

Co umpis-Street Railroad .- The Co-

Columbia-Batting Mill.-The Miller

at once.

\$18 43X Greenville-Cotton Mill .-- The Hugue-

A true principle never dies.