NO. 10.

TOSEPH F. RHAME,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, MANNING, S. C.

TOHN S. WILSON,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, MANNING, S. C.

F. N. WILSON,

INSURANCE AGENT.

MANNING, S. C.

LEVI, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MANNING, S. C. Notery Public with seal.

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REV. DR. TALMAGE

Preaches a Sermon to the Foes of Evangelical Doctrines.

How Different Religious Creeds are Distorted by Those Who Do Not Understand Them-The Ignorance of the Scoffers - A Terrible Plague.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage's recent sermon was on "Slanders Against Religion An-His text was: "And I took the little book out of the angel's hand, and ate it up; and it was in mouth sweet as honey; and as soon as I had eaten it my belly was bitter. And he said unto me, thou must prophesy again before many peoples, and nations, and tongues, and kings." Rev. x.

10-11. The eloquent divine spoke as follows: Domitian, the Roman Emperor, had in his realm a troublesome evangelist who would keep preaching, and so he exiled him to a barren island, as now the Russians exile convicts to Siberia, or as sometimes the English Government used to send prisoners to Australia. The island I speak of is now called Patmos, and it is so barren and unproductive that its inhabitants live by fish-

But one day the evangelist of whom I speak, sitting at the mouth of a cavern on the hill-side, and perhaps half asleep under the drone of the sea, has a supernatural dream, and before him pass, as in panorama, time and eternity. Among the strange things that he saw was an angel with a little book in his hand, and in his dream the evangelist asked for this little book, and the angel gave it to him, and told him to eat it up. As in a dream things are sometimes incongruous, the evangelist took the little book and eat it up. The angel told him beforeband that it would be very sweet in the mouth, but afterward he would be troubled with indigestion. True enough, the evangelist devours the book and it becomes to him a sweetness during the mastication, but afterward a physical bitterness.

Who the angel was and what the book was no one can tell. The commentators do not agree, and I shall take no responsibility of interpretation, but will tell you that it suggests to me the little book of creeds which skeptics take and chew up and find a very luscious morsel to their witticism, but after a while it is to them a great distress. The angel of the church hands out this little book of evangelism, and the antagonists of the Christian Church take it and eat it up, and it makes them smile at first, but afterward it is to them a dire dyspepsia.

All intelligent people have creeds-that is favorite theories which they have adopted. Political creeds—that is, theories about tariff, about finance, about civil service, about government. Social creeds-that is, theories about manners and customs and good neighborhood. Æsthetical creedsthat is, theories about tapestry, about brica-brac, about styles of ornamentation. Religious creeds-that is, theories about the Deity, about the soul, about the great fucre. The only being who has no creed about any thing is the idiot. This scoffing against creeds is always a sign of profound ignorance on the part of the scoffer, for he has himself a hundred creeds in regard to other things. In our time the beliefs of evangelistic churches are under a fusillade of caricature and misrepresentation. Men set up what they call orthodox faith, and then they rake it with the musketry of their denunciation. They falsify what the Christian churches believe. They take evangelical doctrines and set them in a harsh and repulsive way and put them out of the association with other truths. They are like a mad anatomist who, desiring to tell what a man is, dissects a human body and hangs up in one place the heart, and in another place the two lungs, and in another place an ankle bone, and says that is a man. They are only fragments of a man wrenched out of their God-appointed places.

Evangelical religion is a healthy, symnetrical, well-jointed, roseate, bounding life, and the scalpel and the dissecting knife of the infidel or the atheist can not tell you what it is. Evangelical religion is as different from what it is represented to be by these enemies as the scarecrow which a farmer puts into the corn field to keep off the ravens is different from the farmer him-

For instance, these enemies of evangelism say that the Presbyterian Church believes God is a savage sovereign and that He made some men just to damn them, and that there are infants in hell a span long. These old landers come down from generation to generation. The Presbyterian Church believes no such thing. The Presbyterian Church believes that God is a loving and just sovereign and that we are free agents. "No, no! that can not be," say these men who have chewed up the creed and have the consequent embittered stomachs. "That is impossible; if God is a sovereign we can't be free agents." Why, my friends, we admit this in every other direction. I, De Witt Talmage, am a free citizen of Brooklyn. I go when I please and I come when I please, but I have at least four sovereigns. The church court of our denomination; that is my ecclesiastical sovereign. The mayor of this city; he is my municipal sovereign. The Governor of New York; he is my State sovereign. The President of the United States;

he is my national sovereign. Four sovereigns have I, and yet in every faculty of body, mind and soul I am a free man. So, you see, it is possible that the two doctrines go side by side, and there is a common sense way of presenting it, and there is a way that is repulsive. If you have the two doctrines in a worldly direction, why not in a religious direction? If I choose tomorrow morning to walk into the Mercantile Library and improve my mind, or to go through the conservatory of my friend at Jamaica, who has flowers from all lands growing under the arches of glass, and who has an aquarium all aswim with trout and gold fish, and there are trees bearing oranges and bananas-if I wanted to go there I rould, I am free to go. If I want to go over o Hoboken and leap into a furnace of an oil actory, if I want to jump from the platform of the Philadelphia express train, if 1 want to leap from Brooklyn bridge, I may. But suppose I should go to-morrow and leap into the furnace at Hoboken, who would be to blame? That is all there is about sover eignty and free agency. God rules and reigns, and he has conservatories and he has blast furnaces. If you want to walk in the

gardens, walk there. If you want to leap into the furnace, you may.

Suppose now a man had a charmed key with which he could open all the jails, and he should open Raymond street juil and the New York Tombs and all the prisons on the continent. In three weeks what kind of

when they leave this world go right into glory, I wonder if in the temple of the skies Charles Guiteau and John Wilkes Booth occupy the same pew! Your common sense demands two destinies! And then as to the Presbyterian Church believing there are infants in perdition, if you will bring me a Presbyterian of good morals and sound mind who will say that he believes there ever was a baby in the lost world, or ever will be. I will make him a deed to the house I live in, and he can take possession to-mor-

So the Episcopal Church is misrepresented by the enemies of evangelism. They say that church substitutes forms and ceremonies for heart religion, and it is all a matter of liturgy and genuflexion. False again. All Episcopalians will tell you that the forms and creeds of their church are worse than nothing unles the heart go with them.

So also the Baptist Church has been misrepresented. The enemies of evangelism say the Baptist Church believes that unless a man is immersed he will never get into Heaven. False again. All the Baptists. close communion and open communion, be lieve that if a man accept the Lord Jesus Christ he will be saved, whether he be baptized by one drop of water on the forehead, or be plunged into the Ohio or Susque hanna, although immersion is the only gate by which one enters their earthly com-

munion. The enemies of evangelism also misrepresent the Methodist Church. They say the Methodist Church believes that a man can convert himself, and that conversion in that church is a temporary emotion, and that all a man has to do is to kneel down at the altar and feel bad and then the minister pats him on the back and says: "It is all right," and that is all there is of it. False again. The Methodist Church believes that the Holy Ghost alone can convert a heart, and in that church conversion is an earthquake of conviction and a sunburst of pardon. And as to mere "temporary emotion," I wish we all had more of the "temporary emotion" which lasted Bishop Janes and Matthew Simpson for half a century, keeping them on fire for God until their holy enthusiasm consumed their bodies.

So all the evangelical denominations are misrepresented. And then these enemies of evangeli-m go on and hold up the great doctrines of Christian churches as absurd, dry and mexplicable technicalities. "There is your doctrine of the Trinity," they say "Absurd beyond all bounds. The idea that there is a God in three persons. Impossible. If it is one God he can't be three, and if there are three, they can't be one." At the same time all of us-they with us-acknowl edge trinities all around us. Trinity in our own make-up-body, mind, soul. Body with which we move, mind with which we think, soul with which we love. Three, yet one man. Tricity in the air-light, heat, mois-ture-yet one atmo-phere. Trinity in the court room-three judges on the bench, but one court. Trinities all around about us, in earthly government and in nature. Of course, all of the illustrations are defective for the reason that the natural can not fully illustrate the spiritual. But suppose an ignorant man should come up to a chemist and say: "I deny what you say about the water and about the air; they are not made of different parts. The air is one; I breathe it every day. The water is one; I drink it

"You can't deceive me about the elements that go to make up the air and the water." The chemist would say: "You come up into my laboratory and I will demonstrate this whole thing to you." The ignorant man goes into the chemist's laboratory and sees for himself. He learns that the water is one and the air is one, but they are made up of different parts. So here is a man who says: "I can't understand the doctrine of the Trinity." God says: "You come up here into the laboratory after your death and you will see-you will see it explained, you will see it demonstrated." The ignorant man can not understand the chemistry of the water and the air until he goes into the laboratory, and we will never understand the Trinity until we go into heaven. The ignorance of the man who can not understand the chemistry of the air and water does not change the fact in regard to the composition of air and water. Because we can not understand the Trinity, does that change the

"And there is your absurd doctrine about justification by faith," say these antagonists who have chewed up the little book of evangelism, and have the consequent embittered stomach; "justification by faith; you can't explain it." I can explain it. It is simply this: When a man takes the Lord Jesus Christ as his Saviour from sin, God iets the offender off. Just as you have a difference with some one, he has injured you, he apologizes, or he makes reparation. "Now, that's all right; that's all right." Justification by faith is this: a man takes Jesus Christ as his saviour, and God says to the man: "Now, it was all wrong before, but it is all right now; it is all right" That was what made Martin Luther what he was. Justification by faith, it is going to conquer all nations.

"There is your absurd doctrine about re generation." these antagonists of evangel-ism say. What is regeneration? Why, regeneration is reconstruction. Anybody can understand that. Have you not seen people who are all made over again by some wonderful influence? In other words they are just as different now from what they used to be as possible. The old Constellation, man-of-war, lay down here at the Brooklyn navy yard. Famine came to Ireland. The old Constellation was fitted up, and though it had been carrying gunpowder and bullets it took bread to Ireland. You remember the enthusiasm as the old Constellation went out of our harbor, and with what joy it was greeted by the famishing nation on the other side the sea. That is regener ation. A man loaded up with sin and death cal as that

loaded up with life. Refitted. Your observation has been very small indeed if you have not seen changes in character as radi-A man came into this church one night, and he was intoxicated, and at an utterance of the pulpit he said in a subdued tone: 'That's a lie!" An officer of the church tapped him on the shoulder and said: "You must be silent, or you must go out." The next night that stranger came, and he was converted to God. He was in the liquor business. He resigned the business. The next day he sent back the samples that had just been sent him. He began to love that which he hated. I baptized him by immersion in the baptistry under this platform. A large salary was offered him if he would return to his former business. He declined it. He would rather suffer with Jesus Christ than be prospered in the world. He wrote home a letter to his Christian mother. The Christian mother wrote back congratulating him, the continent. In three weeks what kind of a country would this be? all the inmates turned out of those prisons and penitentiaries. Suppose all the reprobates, the bad spirits, the outrageous spirits, should be turned into the new Jerusalem. Why, the next morning the gates of pearl would be found off hinge, the linchpin would be gone out of the chariot wheels, the "house of many mansions" would be burglarized. Assault and battery, arson, libertinism and assassination would reside in the capital of the skie. Angels of God would be insulted on the streets, Heaven would be a dead failure if there were no great lock-up. If all people without regard to their character and said: "If in the change of your business

that book." He said: "I have neglected this book as you have neglected it for many years, and don't know where to find it, but I knew it is somewhere between the lids."

Then he began to turn over the leaves, and strange and beautiful to say, his eye struck upon this passage: "Neither do I condemn thee; go and sin no more." She said; isn't possible that is there!" "Yes," he said, "that is there." He held it up before her dying eyes, and she said: "O, yes, I see it for myself; I accept the promise: 'Neith-

er do 1 condemn thee; go and sin no more.' In a few hours her spirit sped away to the Lord that gave it, and the new convert preached the funeral sermon. The man who a few days before had been a blasphemer and a drunkard, and a hater of all that was good, he preached the sermon. That is regeneration, that is regeneration! If there are any dry husks in that, where are they! All made over again by the power of the grace of God.

A few years ago a ship captain came in here and sat under the gallery. He came in with a contempt for the church of God and with an especial dislike for Talmage. When an opportunity was given he arose for prayer, and as he was more than six feet high, when he arose for prayer no one doubted that he arose! That hour he be-came a Christian. He went out and told the ship owners and the ship commanders what a great change had been wrought in him, and scores and scores have been brought to God through his instrumentality.

brought to God through his instrumentality.

A little while after his conversion he was on ship off Cape Hatterus in a thick and prolonged fog, and they were at their wits' ends and knew not what to do the ship drifting about hither and thither, and they lost their bearings; and the converted sea captain went to his room and asked God for the salvation of his ship, and God revealed to him while he was on his knees that at a certain hour, only a little way off, the fog would lift; and the converted sea captain came out on the deck and told how God had heard his prayers. He said: "It is all right, boys, very soon now the fog will lift," menneard his prayers. He said: "It is an right, boys, very soon now the fog will lift," inentioning the hour. A man who stood there mughed aloud in derision at the idea that God would answer prayer; but at just the hour when God had assured the captain the fog would lift there came a flash of lightning through the fogent the man who had incred through the fog and the man who had jeered and laughed was stunned and fell to the deck. The fog lifted. Yonder was Cape Hatteras lighthouse. The ship was put on the right course and sailed on to the harbor

When in seaport the captain spends most When in seaport the captain spends most of his time in evangelical work. He kneels down by one who has been helpless in the bed for many months, and the next day she walks forth in the streets well. He kneels beside one who has long been decrepit, and he resigns the crutches. He kneels beside one who had not seen enough to be able to was first to hears and she reads the Rible. one who had not seen enough to be able to read for ten years, and she reads the Bible that day. Consumptions go away, and those who had diseases appalling to behold come up to rapid convalescence and to complete health. I am not telling you any thing second-handed. I have had the story from the ond-handed. I have had the story from the lips of the patients in this very house, those who were brought to health of body while at the same time brought to God. No second-handed story this. I have heard the testimony from men and women who have been cured. You may call it faith-cure, or you may call it the power of God coming down in answer to prayer; I do not care what you call it, it is a fact. The scofling sea captain, his heart full of hatred for Christianity, now becomes a follower of the meek and lowly Jesus, giving all the time to evangelical labors, or all the time he can spare from other occupations. That is regeneration, that is regeneration, that is regeneration. Man all made over again.

"There is your absurd doctrine of vicarious sacrifice," say these men who have chewed up the little book of creeds and have the consequent embittered stomach. "Vicarious sacrifice! Let every men suffer for himself. Why do I want Christ to suffer for me? I'll suffer for mys own burdens." They scoff at the idea of vi-carious sacrifice, while they admire it every-where else except in Christ. People see its beauty when a mother suffers for her child. People see its beauty when a patriot suffers for his country. People see its beauty when a man denies himself for a friend. They can see the beauty of vicarious sacrifice in every one but Christ.

A young lady in one of the literary insti-

tutions was a teacher. She was very reticent and retired in her habits, and she formed no companionships in the new position she occupied, and her dress was very plain—sometimes it was very shabby. After a while she was discharged from the place for that reason, but no reason was given. In answer to the letter discharging her from the position, she said: "Well, if I have failed to please, I suppose it is my own fault." She went here and there for employment, and found none, and in desperation and in dementia she ended her life by suicide. Investigation was made, and it was found that out of her small means she had found that out of her small means she had found that out of her small means she had supported her father, eighty years of age, and was paying the way of her brother in Yale College on his way to the ministry. It was found that she had no blanket on the bed that winter, and she had no fire on the very condest day of all the season. People found it out, and there was a large gathering at the funeral, the largest ever at any funeral in that place, and the very people who had scoffed came and looked upon that funeral in that place, and the very people who had scoffed came and looked upon that pale face of the martyr, and all honor was done her; but it was too late. Vicarious sacrifice! All are thrilled with such instances as that. But many are not moved by the fact that Christ paid his poverty for our riches, his self-abnegation for our enthronement, and knelt on the sharp edges of humiliation that we might climb over his lacerated shoulder into peace and Heaven. lacerated shoulder into peace and Heaven.

Be it ours to admire and adore these doc-trines at which others jeer. O, the depths of the riches both of the wisdom and knowlof the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God! How unsearchable is His wisdom, and His ways are past finding out! O, the height, the depth, the length, the breadth, the infinity, the immensity the eternity of that love! Let our earnest prayers go out in behalf of all those who scoff at these doctrines of grace. When the London plague was raging in the year 1655, there was a hotel near the chief burial place that excited much comment. England was in fright, and bereavement. The dead carts excited much comment. England was in fright and bereavement. The dead carts went through the streets day and night, and the cry: "Bring out your dead!" was an swered by the bringing out of the ferms of the loved ones, and they were put twenty or thirty in a cart, and the wagons went on to the cemetery; and these dead were not buried in graves, but in great trenches in great pits, in one pit cleven hundred and fourteen burials! The carts would come up with their great burden of twenty or thirty fourteen burials! The carts would come up with their great burden of twenty or thirty to the mouth of the pit, and the front of the cart was lifted and the dead shot into the pit. All the churches in London were open for prayer day and night, and England was in a great anguish. At that very time, at a hotel, at a wayside inn near the chief burial place, there was a group of hardened men, who sat day after day and night after night biaspheming God and imitating the grief-struck who went by to the burial place. These men sat there day after day and night after night and they scoffed at men, and they scoffed at women, and they scoffed at women, and they scoffed at God. But after a while one of them was struck with the plague, and in two weeks all of the group were down in the trench from the margin of which they two weeks all of the group were down in the trench from the margin of which they had uttered their ribaldry. My friend, a greater plague is abroad in the world. Mill-ions have died of it. Millions are smitten with it now. Plague of sin, plague of sor-row, plague of wretchedness, plague of wee. And consecrated women and men from all (Philadella are noing out, trying to stay

OUR FARMER FRIENDS.

SESSION OF THE STATE GRANGE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

Spring Meeting of the State Agricultural Mechanical Society-1 resident Humbert's Address-Report of the Secretary and Treasurer-Meeting of the Executive Committee,

(From the Columbia Daily Register, Feb. 7.) The seventeenth annual session of the State Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry was held in this city yesterday at the Agricultural Building. There was a very good attendance,

there being present representatives of fifteen Granges from the Counties of Aiken, Chester, Kershaw, Marion, Florence, Newberry and Oconee. The session of the State Grange was with closed doors, but the following par-

ticulars of the proceedings were learned from the officials of the organization: The President, Mr. W. K. Thompson of Liberty Hill, presided and delivered

an address which is highly spoken of by those who had the pleasure of listening to it. He spoke of the condition of the order in the State as on the whole satisfactory and of the prospect for the future as encouraging. He made approoriate allusion to the death of the Worthy Master of the National Grange, Mr. Put Darden of Mississippi, who died in July of last year.

The reports of the Secretary and the Freasurer were presented and the financial condition of the order shown to be excellent. While the past year, for various reasons, such as the prevailing political interest and the formation of Farmers' Alliances, has been a trying one, the order has held its own and in some Counties there has been an increase of membership.

A considerable amount of routine business was transacted, and various matters pertaining to the good of the order received due attention.

The matter of the time and place of he summer meeting was left to the executive committee to decide in conference with the executive committee of the State Agricultural Society.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: Master, W. K. Thompson, Liberty Hill, Kershaw; Overseer, B. B. McWhite, Florence; Lecturer, L. L. Clyburn, Kershaw; Steward, E. M. Atkinson, Chester; Assistant Steward, H. Stone, Tugaloo; Chaplain, Rev. J. Richards, Liberty Hill; Treasurer, A. M. Aiken, Cokesbury; Secretary, T. V. Holloway, Pomaria; Gate Keeper, B. Allen, Marion; Ceres, Mrs. T. Holloway, Pomaria; Pomona, Mrs. M. A. Love, Chester; Flora, Mrs. R. C. Gardner, Kershaw; Lady Assistant Steward, Mrs. S. W. Thompson, Liberty Hill.

The term of W. F. Russell of Camden as member of the executive committee having expired, he was re-elected to the

position. ginning at 11 o'clock a. m. and conclud- mittee appointed at a previous meeting Two sessions were held, the first be ing at 2 p. m., the second was from 3 to himself. Why do I want Christ to suffer for meal Phantler for meal Phantler for meal Phantler for meal and carry men.

> Agricultural and Mechanical Society.

The spring meeting of this society was held in the old Senate chamber at the Agricultural Building last night, hetween thirty and forty members being present.

President Humbert presided and Col.

Thos. W. Holloway, the Secretary and Treasurer, was at his post, as is always Among others present were the case. noticeable the following: G. Leaphart, Lexington; A. P. Butler of Columbia, B. F. Crayton of Anderson, J. Wash Watts of Laurens, C. S. McCall of Bennettsville, W. G. Hinson of Charleston, E. R. McIver of Palmetto, Darlington County; J. C. F. Sims, L. D. Childs, J. Dunn of Columbia; E. Roche of Charleston, Thomas O. Sanders of Hagood, R. A. Love of Chester, T. W. Woodward of Fairfield, . C. Robertson of Winnsboro, Samuel

Vance of Laurens and Gov. J. P. Richardson, Col. J. P. Thomas, Charles Logan and others of this city. As soon as the meeting was called to

order President Humbert delivered his annual address, which was as follows: Gentlemen of the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society: It becomes my pleasant duty to meet

ou again on this occasion. But three short months have passed since we separated. I see before me many who were present at our last meeting, who are still active in pressing forward the various industries of our State, while some have passed away The angel of death has made his levy upon our ranks, and n sadness we submit to his unerring wisdom. Hon. B. H. Massey, who has rendered effective service officially, and J. II. Kinard, a faithful superintendent, are no more. Their familiar faces and wise counsel will be greatly missed, and the duties they performed will fall upon others less qualified to fill their blaces; but we have a rich legacy left us n their high appreciation of character. Having performed the work assigned them as faithful soldiers, we place them aside in their honored robes, to await the reward of the Master - Well We leave the past, with its done." sadness and misfortune, and closing our ranks we go forward in the work of advancing the objects of our society. Apparently, the more done, the greater the research and investigation; often we gather truths as diamonds from the great deep, that prove to be but pebbles off the shore, and life is too short to be spent with such failures. The question hen arises, how can we accomplish the greatest good to the greatest num-As to the present condition of especially to the field crop department. in a dying condition. Since my connection with the society that department has never been represented as its importance demands and the interest of the State requires.

the amateur farmers and gardeners.

for the household department. As a State, we are sadly deficient in our dairy product. I would suggest that inducements be offered to manufacturers of dairy implements to exhibit their goods that the farmers may be posted as to the success on that line in other sections, for we believe that to be the coming industry of our State, and we shall strive, with your help, to make our next fair better than any preceding We cordially invite aid and support from every enterprise, remembering that the prosperity of the State depends upon the success of her varied

and, also, that premiums be offered to

industries. At the conclusion of this address Col. Holloway presented his report as Secretary and Treasurer, referring to the report of the auditing committee for details.

Colonel John P. Thomas for that com mittee reported that the books and vouchers of the Secretary and Treasurer had been examined and found in every way correct.

The following classification of the re ceipts and disbursements for the twelve months from February 1, 1888, to February 1, 1889, was presented: RECEIPTS.

Balance, Feb. 1, 1888.....\$1,272 03

Life members.....

Thirtier ices			
Trading privileges		499	7
Lutheran bazar		47	0
Ladies' Baptist Society		19	2
Rent		25	0
Race receipts		1,056	0
Gate receipts		1.890	7
Coupons for admissions		3,471	8
State appropriation			00
Total	\$1	1,109	5
DISBURSEMENTS.			
Improvements	.8	1.912	51
Race purses and expense	8		
track		1.454	9
Insurance		217	4
Music		150	0
Printing		321	7
Experts		198	4
Drayage		182	2
Incidental expenses		85	2
Expenses of officers			1
Expenses of ourcers		500	*

Premiums 4,838 87 \$11,109 55

This report was accepted and ordered

spread on the minutes.
On motion of Col. J. L. F. Sims, J. C. Robertson of Columbia and Richard Singleton of Eastover were elected members of the society.

President Humbert announced in the absence of the chairman of the comto investigate the status of the society's Colonels Palmer, J. P. Thomas and the Wm. Wallace as trustees, the arrangecome an incorporated body; that a welfare and awakening in them a desire proper deed for the transfer of the to lead a better life. property to the society had been drawn up and would be executed at once.

This was received as information and ordered spread on the records. Some discussion ensued as to the technical right of the society to elect a Vice President in place of B. H. Massey of Fort Mill, deceased, but finally Col.

R. A. Love of Chester was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy. Mr. A. H. White of Rock Hill was elected a mem- in the work will be expected to visit any ber of the executive committee to fill the vacancy created by Col. Love's promotion. The matter of the time and place was referred to the executive committee and in the Word.

a committee of three, consisting of Col. Love, G. J. Patterson and W. G. Hinson, was appointed to draft memorial resolutions in relation to late Vice President Massey. The meeting then adjourned. A meeting of the executive committee

was held immediately after the adjourn ment of the society, and the premium list for the fair next fall was discussed in detail and at such length that adjournment was finally found necessary to conclude the task at a meeting to be held this morning at 9 o'clock. The only department completed was

that of field crops, in which an increase of about \$60 was made, and a special premium of \$100 to first and \$50 to second was authorized to be offered for the County making the largest and best lisplay in this department. The offer of \$500 for the largest yield

of corn on one acre of ground made by the American Agriculturist, and to which \$500 more will be added by the State Department of Agriculture if won by a South Carolina planter, will be printed in the premium list of the society. Several of those in attendance on last night's meeting expressed an intention to try for this prize. I. was decided that all entries for the

fair must close on the Friday night preceding the opening of the fair. Pendleton was decided upon as the

place of the summer meeting and the first Wednesday in August as the time therefor. A resolution was adopted inviting the State Grange to unite with the Society at that meeting.

A committee of three was appointed, consisting of J. B. Humbert, E. R. Mc-Iver and A. T. Smythe, to prepare a programme for the summer meeting.

Holocaust in Horry.

On Monday three children of J. B. Bridges, a colored tenant on Mr. O. B. he agricultural and mechanical interests Granger's place, five miles from Nichols, of the State, with its success or failure, in Horry County, were burned to death. evils and remedies, we must leave for a The father went off early in the mornmore convenient time. In referring to ing, and the mother left the children our last exposition, while upon the about 12 o'clock. When she returned whole it was deemed quite a success, she found the house burnt to the ground still in some departments there was a and two of the children in the ashes and want of interest manifested. I allude the third was laying a short distance off

Earthquake on the Pacific Coast SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7 zight earth quake shocks from Los Angeles and San farmers of the Staucts of their fields: done.

A GOSPEL TABERNACLE.

would make the same recommendation In Which Commendable Christian Work

From the Columbia Daily Register, Feb. 8.) Some time since a charter was seured by parties in this city and elsewhere for the establishment here of a Gospel Mission for the carrying on of a Christian work in a field now almost wholly neglected.

Prominent among the moving spirits of the enterprise were the Rev. R. C. Oliver and his estimable wife, Mr. C. D. Stanley, R M Anderson and others. some of whom have been identified with the South Carolina Holiness Association. The Rev. Mr. Ohver and his wife,

who are really at the head of the movement, have removed to this city, which they intend to make their future place of residence, it is understood, and it is further stated that the chartered company or its representatives now have deposited to their credit some \$45,000 in a Columbia bank, and that the proposed work is to be at once inaugurated.

The fine lot on the Southeast corner of Assembly and Taylor streets has been purchased for a site for the buildings to be erected, and a contract has been awarded to Mr. J. G. Feaster, the contractor, for the erection of a six-room cottage on the Eastern end of the lot referred to.

This cottage is to be built of wood, and work upon it will be commenced at once. When completed it will be used as a residence for the superintendent of the mission.

Upon the front end of the lot, facing on Assembly street, with a side entrance on Taylor street, will be erected a brick building, 40 by 82 feet and three stories This building is to be known as the

Tabernacle, and a space Gospel by sixty feet of the front forty portion of the ground floor will be used as a reception room and a hall for the holding of religious services. An arrangement of a movable curtain or of folding doors will be put in to enable the size af the hall to be regulated

At the rear of the building a basement will be put in and this room will be utilized as a press room for the printing office, which will be a part of the equipment of the Mission. From this printing office, the composing room for which will be located on

to the proportions of the meeting held.

an upper story, probably, a weekly re-ligious paper will be issued, and large quantities of religious tracts will be printed. The paper, the name of which has not yet been fully determined on, will discuss all religious themes from a non-

denominational standpoint, and will advocate prohibition. On the second story will be located a printers' home for the residence of the employees in the printing office, and the third story will be utilized as may be

found most desirable. The object of the mission will be the the original title had to be made to carrying on of evangelical work among classes that do not attend an church and who are not visited by any ment being that they should turn it clergymen or in any way now approached over to the society when it should be- with a view of improving their moral

No class and no individual will be excluded, but among the poor and needy. the abandoned and depraved, the work will go on, and in the work the aid of volunteers will be asked from among the Christians of every denomination in the city.

Bible readings will be held at the Tabernacle, as well as prayer meetings and preaching services. Those enlisting and all who may be likely to be bene fitted by the stretching forth of a hand to save and the carrying to them the promises held out to repentant sinners

It is not proposed to make the institution a home for those "plueked like brands from the burning," but such will be secured homes elsewhere where they will have an opportunity to begin a new life, and all possible encouragement will be given to any and all into whom can be instilled a desire for reformation or the leading of a more religious life.

The institution will depend for its support on an endowment, an encouraging nucleus for which has already been secured, and upon voluntary contributions from any one who may see fit to aid so noble a work as that to which it is dedicated.

Certainly the proposed institution is one deserving of success and of all the aid and co-operation which can be given it, and it cannot be doubted that Columbia's citizens will not be behindhand in doing what they can to advance its

THE CAUSE OF DIPHTHERIA.

it is Believed the Disease Can be Prevented by Means of Vaccine Virus. Paris, Feb. 5. - The Figure says that

wo professors connected with the Paseur Institute have succeeded in identifying the generative microbe of diphtheria. The discovery of a preventive of this disease by means of vaccine virus is expected to follow.

Gov. Thompson's Appointment. It is said that the President desires to

appoint Assistant Secretary Thompson of South Carolina to the vacancy existing in the Civil Service Commission, and his nomination was to have been sent to the Senate last week; but several Republican Senators were consulted on the subject, and stated that while they had no personal objection to Mr. Thompson, they were inclined to believe that the committee on civil service would refrain from reporting the nomination. Under the circumstances the President is unwilling to subject Mr. Thompson to the possibility of rejection in that way.

West Virginia Deadlock.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. S .- Cne ballot was taken to-day in joint assembly Therefore, I would suggest that in Bernardino. At Colton, Cal., two dis- for United States Senator and resu. ed creased inducements be office a better tinct shocks were felt. No damage as follows: Goff 39, Kenna 38, Cari 2, scattering 4; necessary to a choice 42,