MANNING, CLARENDON COUNTY, S. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1889.

VOL. V.

HOW TO MAKE FRIENDS. Sermon by Rev. T. DeWitt Tal-

The Divine Art of Making and Keeping Friends - He That Would Have Them Must First Show Himself Friendly.

mage, D. D.

Dr. Talmage in a recent sermon took for his subject "How to Make Friends," and his text was Proverbs xviii., 24: "A man that hath friends must show himself friendly."

About the sacred and divine art of making and keeping friends, I speak-a subject on which I never heard of anyone preachingand yet God thought it of enough importance to put it in the middle of the Bible, these writings of Solomon, bounded on one side by the popular Psalms of David, and on the other by the writings of Isaiah, the greatest of the prophets. It seems all a matter of haphazard how many friends we have, or whether we have any friends at all, but there is nothing accidental about it. There is a law which governs the accretion and dispersion of friendships. They did not "just happen so," any more than the tides just happen to rise and fall, or the sun just happen to rise or set. It is a science, an art, a God-given regulation. Tell me how friendly you are to others, and I will tell you how friendly others are to you. I do not say you will not have enemies: indeed, the best way to get ardent friends is to have ardent enemies, if you got their en mity in doing the right thing. Good men and women will always have enemies, because their goodness is a perpetual rebuke to evil; but this antagonism of foes will make more intense the love of your adherents. Your friends will gather closer around you because of the attacks of your assailants. The more your enemies abuse you, the better your coadjutors will think of you. The best friends we ever had appeared at some juncture when we were especially bombarded. There have been times in my life when unjust assault multiplied my friends, as near as I could calculate, about fifty a minute. You are bound to some people by many cords that neither time nor eternity can break, and I will warrant that many of those cords were twisted by hands malevolent. Human nature was shipwrecked about fifty-nine centuries ago, the captain of that craft, one Adam, and his first mate, running the famous cargo aground on a snag in the river Hiddekel; but there was at least one good trait of human nature that waded safely ashore from that shipwreck, and that is the disposition to take the part of those unfairly dealt with. When it is thoroughly demonstrated that some one is being persecuted, although at the start slanderous tongues were busy enough, defenders fin ally gathered around as thick as honey bees on a trellis of bruised honeysuckles-If, when set upon by the furies, you can have grace enough to keep your mouth shut, and preserve your equipose, and let others fight your battles, you will find yourself after a while with a whole cordon of allies. Had not the world given to Christ on his arrival at Palestine a very cold shoulder there would not have been one half as many angels chanting glory out of the hymn books of the sky bound in black lids of midnight. F.

it not been for the heavy and ingrediend would not have been loved of more people than ig who ever touched foot on either che eastern or western hemisphere. Iustead therefore, of giving up in despair because you have enemies, rejoice in the fact that they rally for you the most helpful and enthusiastic admirers. In other words there is no virulence, human or diabolic, that can hinder my text from coming true: that hath friends must show himself friend

"A man ly."

It is 'my ambition to project especially upon the young a thought which may benignly shape their destiny for the here and the hereafter. Before you show yourself friendly, you must be friendly. I do not recommend a dramatized geniality. There is such a thing as pretending to be en rapport with others when we are their dire destructants, and talk against them and wish them [calamity. Jakas covered up his treachery by a resounding kiss, and caresses may be demonical. Better the mythological Ceberus, the three headed dog of hell, barking at us, than the wolf in sheep's clothing, its brindle hide covered up by deceptive wool, and its deathful howl cadenced into an innocent bleating. Disraeli writes of Lord Manfred, who, after committing many outrages upon the people, seemed suddenly to become friendly, and invited them to a banquet. After most of the courses of food had been served he blew a horn, which was in those times a signal for the servants to bring on the dessert, but in this case it was the signal for assassins to enter and slay the guests. His pretended friendliness was a cruel fraud; and there are now people whose smile is a falsehood. Before you begin to show yourself friendly you must be friendly. Get your heart right with God and man, and this grace will become easy. You may by your own resolution get your nature into a semblance of this virtue. but the grace of God can sublimely lift you into it. Sailing on the River Thames two vessels ran aground. The owners of one got one hundred horses and pulled on the grounded ship and pulled it to pieces. The owners of the other grounded vessel waited till the tides came in and easily floated the ship out of all trouble. So, we may pull and haul at our grounded human nature, and try to get it into better condition; but there is nothing like the oc eanic tide of God's uplifting grace to hoist us into this kindness I am eulogizing. If when under the flash of the Holy Ghost we see our own foibles and defects and depravities, we will be very lenient and very easy with others. We will look into their characters for things commendatory and not samnatory. If you would rub your own eye a little more vigorously you would find a mote in it, the extraction of which would keep you so busy that you would not have much time to shoulder your broadax and go forth to split up the beam in your neighbor's eye. In a Christian spirit keep on exploring the charact ers of those you meet, and I am sure you will find something in them delightful and fit for a foundation of friendliness. You invite me to come to your country seat and spend a few days. Thank you! I arrive about noon of a beautiful summer day. What do you do! As soon as I arrive you take me out under the shadow of the green efms. You take me down the artificial lake, the spotted trout floating in and out among the white pillars of the pond lilies. You take me to the stalls and kennels where you keep your fine stock, and here are the Durham cattle, and the Gordon stters, and the high stepping steeds by pawing and neighing, the only language they can speak, asking for harness or saddle, and a short turn down the road. Then we go back to the house, and you get me in the right light and snow me the Kensetts and the Bierstadts on the wall, and take me into the music room, and show me the bird cages, the canaries in the bay window answering the robins in the tree tops. Thank you! I never enjoyed myself more in the same length of time. Now, why do we not no that way in regard to the characters of others, and show the bloom and the music and the bright fountains? No. We say come along and let me show you that man's character. Here is a green scummed freg pond, and there's a filthy cellar, and I guess under that hedge there must be a black snake. Come and let us for an hour or two regale ourselves with the nuisances. O, my friends, better cover up the faults and extrol the virtues, and this habit once established of universal friendliness will become as easy

as it is this morning for a syringa to flood

the air with sweetness, as easy as it will be

further on in the season for a quail to

whistle up from the grass. When we

hear something bad about somebody

whom we always supposed to be

good, take out your lead pencil and say:

"Let me see! Before I accept that baleful

story against that man's character, I will

take off from it twenty-five per cent. for the habit of exaggeration which belongs to the man who first told the story; then I will take off twenty-five per cent. for the additions which the spirit of gossip in every community has put upon the original story; then- I will take off twenty live per cent. from the fact that the man may have been put into circumstances of overpowering temptation. So I have taken off seventyfive per cent. But I have not heard his side of the story at all, and for that reason I take off the remaining twenty-five per cent." Excuse me, sir, I don't believe a word of it.

But there comes in a defective maxim, so

often quoted: "Where there is so much smoke there must be some fire." Look at the smoke for years around Jenner, the introducer of vaccination; + the smoke around Columbus, the discoverer; and the smoke around Martin Luther, and Savonarola, and Galileo and Paul, and John, and Christ, and tell me where was the fire. That is one of the Satanic arts to make smoke without fire. Slander, like the world, may be made out of nothing. If the Christian, fair minded, common sensical spirit in regard to others predominated in the world we should have the millennium in about six weeks, for would not that be lamb and lion, cow and leopard lying down together? Nothing but the grace of God can ever put us into such a habit of mind and heart as that. The whole tendency is in the opposite direction. This is the way the world talks: I put my name on the back of a man's note, and I had to pay it, and I will never again put my name on the back of any man's note. I gave a beggar ten cents, and five minutes after I saw him enter a liquor store to spend it. will never again give a cent to a beggar. I helped that young man start in business, and lo! after a while, he came and opened a store almost next door to me, and stole my custemers. I will never again help a young man start in business. I trusted in what my neighbor promised to do, and he broke his word, and the Psalmist was right before he corrected himself, for "all men are liars." So men become suspicious and saturnine and selfish, and at every additional wrong done them they put another layer on the wall of their exclusiveness, and another bolt to the door that shuts them out from sympathy with the world. They get cheated out of a thousand dollars, or misinterpreted, or disappointed, or betrayed, and higher goes the wall, and faster goes another bolt, not realizing that while they lock others out they lock others in; and some day they wake up to find themselves imprisoned in a dastardly habit. No friends to others, others are no friends to them. There's an island half way between England, Scotland and Ireland called the Isle of Man, and the seas dash against all sides of it, and I am told that there is no more levely place than that Isle of Man; but when a man becomes insular in his disposition, and cuts himself off from the main land of the world's sympathies, he is despicable, and all around him is an Atlantic ocean of selfishness. Behold that Isle of

himself friendly." Fulfill this by all forms of appropriate salutation. Have you noticed that the head is so poised that the casiest thing on earth is to give a nod of recognition! To swing the head from side recognition! To swing the head from she will be saide, a when it is tagged in derision, is unnatural and unit to throw it back, invites very but to drop the only in the said and the said and the last three greeting is accompanied by so little exerting is accompanied by so little exerting is accompanied by so little exerting in the said and the last three greeting is accompanied by so little exerting in the said and the last three months and the last three months and the last three months are said and might practice it without the least sem blance of fatigue. So, also, the structure of the hand indicates handshaking; the knuckles not made so that the fingers turn out, but so made that the fingers can turn in, as in clasping hands; and the thumb divided from and set aloof from the fingers, so that while the fingers take your neighbor's hand on one side, the thumb takes it on the other, and, pressed together, all the faculties of the hand gives emphasis to the salutation. Five sermons in every healthy hand

Now, supposing that you have, by a divine-

regeneration, got right toward God and hu-

manity, and you start out to practice my

text, "A man that hath friends must show

urge us to handshaking. Besides this, every day when you start out, load yourself up with kind thoughts, kind words, kind expressions, and kind greetings. When a man or woman does well, tell him so, tell her so. If you meet some one who is improved in health, and it is demonstrated in girth and color, say: "How well you look!" But if on the other hand, under the wear and tear of life he appears pale and exhausted, do not introduce sanitary subjects, or say any thing at all about physical conditions. In the case of improved health, you have by your words given another impulse towards the robust and the jocund; while in the case of the failing health you have arrested the decline by your silence, by which he concludes: "If I were really so badly off, he would have said something about it." We are all, especially those of a nervous temperament, susceptible to kind words and discouraging words. Form a conspiracy against us, and let ten men meet us at certain points on our way over to business, and let each one say: "How sick you look," though we should start out well, after meeting the first and hearing his depressing salute, we should begin to examine our symptoms. After meeting the second gloomy accosting, we would conclude we did not feel quite as well as usual. After meeting the third our sensations would be dreadful, and after meeting the fourth, unless we expected a conspiracy, we would go home and go to bed, and the other six pessimists would be a useless surplus of discouragement. My dear sir, my dear madam, what do you mean by going about this world with disheartenments! Is not the supply of gloom and trouble and misfortune enough to meet the demand without your running a factory of pins and spikes? Why should you plant black and blue in the world when God so seldom plants them? Plenty of scarlet colors, plenty of yellow, plenty of green, plenty of pink, but very seldom a plant black or blue. I never saw a black flower, and there's only here and there a blue bell or a violet; but the blue is for the most part reserved for the sky, and we have to look up to see that, and when we look up no color can do us harm. Why not plant along the paths of others the brightnesses instead of the glooms? Do not prophesy misfortune. If you must be a prophet at all be an Ezekiel, and not a Jere-miah. In ancient times prophets who fore told evil were doing right, for they were divinely directed; but the prophets of evil in our time are generally false prophets. Some of our weather wise people are prophesying we shall have a summer of unparaticled

scorch. It will not be that at all. I think we are going to have a summer of great harvest and universal health; at any rate I know as much about it as they do. Last fall all the weather prophets agreed in saying we should have a winter of extraordin ary severity, blizzard on the heels of blizzard. It was the mildest winter 1 ever remember to have passed. Indeed, the autumn and the spring almost shoved winter out of the possession. Real troubles have no heralds running ahead of their somber chariots, and no one has any authority in our time to announce their coming. Load yourself up with helpful words and deeds. The hymn once sung in our churches is unfit to be sung, for it says: We should suspect some danger near

Where we possess delight. In other words, manage to keep miserable all the time. The old song sung at the pianos | the States of Kansas and Nebraska in a quarter of a century ago was right, "Kind Words Can Never Die." Such kind words have their nests in kind hearts, and when they are hatched out and take wing they circle round in flights that never cease, and sportsman's gun can not shoot them, and storms can not ruffie their wings, and when they cease flight in these lower skies of earth they sweep around amid the higher altitudes of heaven. At Baltimore, a few days ago, I talked into a phonograph. The cylinder containing the words was sent on to Washington, and the next day that cylinder, from another phonographic instrument, when turned, gave back to me the very words I had uttered the day before, and with the same intonations. Scold | not made known.

into a phonograph and it will scord back, BEHRING SEA PROBLEM Pour mild words into a phonograph and it will return the gentleness. Society and the world, and the church, are phonographs

Give them accepity and rough treatment,

and accrbity and rough treatment you will

get back. Give them practical friendliness

and they will give back practical friendliness. A father asked his little daughter:

"Mary, why is it that everybody loves

you?" She answered: "I don't know, unless

it is because I love everybody." "A man

that hath friends must show himself friend-

ly." We want something like that spirit of

sacrifice for others which was seen in the

English channel, where in the storm a boat

containing three men was upset, and all

three were in the water struggling for

their lives. A boat came to their rehef, and a rope was thrown to one of them, and he refused to take it, saying: "First

fling it to Tom: he's just ready to go down. I can last some time longer." A man like that, be he sailor or landsman, be

he in upper ranks of society or lower ranks, will always have plenty of friends. What is true manward is true Godward. We must be the friends of God if we want

we must be the reends of God if we want Him to be our friend. We can not treat Christ badly all our lives and expect Him to treat us lovingly. I was reading of a sea fight, in which Lord Nelson captured a Percept Officer and when the French officer

giveness. You must give up your rebellious sword before you can get a grasp of the

O, what a glorious state of things to have

the friendship of God! Why, we could afford to have the whole world against us and all other worlds against us if we had God for us. He could in a minute blot out this uni-

God lifted so much as a finger. The Bible frequently speaks of God's hand, and God's arm, and God's shoulder, and God's foot,

then suppose He should put hand and arm and shoulder and foot to utmost tension, what could He not make? That God, of such

demonstrated and undemonstrated strength, you may have for your present and ever-lasting friend. Not a stately and reticent

friend, hard to get at, but as approachable as a country mansion on a summer day when all the doors and windows are wide

open. Christ said: "I am the door." And He is a wide door, a high door, a palace door an always open door. My four-year-old child got hart and did not cry until hours after when her mother came home, and then she burst into weeping, and sor of the domestics not understanding huma-

of the domestics, not understanding human nature, said to her: "Why did you not cry before?" She answered: "There was no one to cry to." Now I have to tell you that

while human sympathy may be absent, divine sympathy is always accessible. Give God your love and get His love; your service and secure His help; your repentance and have His pardon. God a friend? Why, that means all your wounds madigated will your sorrows southed.

medicated, all your sorrows soothed, and if some sudden catastrophe should burl you out of earth it would only hurl you into Heaven. If God is your friend, you can not go out of the world too quickly or suddenly,

so far as your own happiness is concerned

There were two Christians last Tuesday who

entered Heaven; the one was standing at a window in perfect health watching a shower, and the lightning instantly slew him; but the lightning did not flash down

the sky as swiftly as his spirit flashed up-ward. The Christian man who died on the

one who went instantly was more desirable than the one who entered the shining gate through a long lane of insomnia and con-

gestion! In the one case it was like your standing wearny at a door, knoewing and waiting, and wondering if it will ever open.

the other case it was a swinging open of the door at the first touch of your knuckle. Give your friendship to God and have God's

friendship for you, and even the worst acci-

dent will be a victory.

How refreshing is human friendship, and

true friends, what priceless treasures; When sickness comes, and trouble comes, and death comes, we send for our friends

good-bye to all his earthly friends, he turned

on his pillow and closed his eyes confidently saying: "Now where is Jesus of Nazareth, my true and never failing friend?" Yes, I

dagger so the other might be spared, of Epaminondas and Pelopidas, who locked

their shields in battle determined to die to-gether; but the grandest, the mightiest, the

tenderest friendship in all the universe is the friendship between Jesus Christ and a believing soul. Yet after all I have said I

of mines inexhaustible and infinite, though

all time and eternity go on with the ex

HALF HUMAN AND HALF BEAR.

Mostrosity in Tennessee.

white woman near here gave birth re-cently to a monstrosity-half human

and half bear, the resemblance to the

latter predominating. The eyes are

prominent and set far back in the crown

of the head. A human nose in faint

outline is seen in the centre of the head.

A prominent snout projects where the

face should be and from this a long

tongue protrudes. The arms and legs

are of a human, but the feet and hands

are those of an animal, except that the

fingers and toes are perfectly those of a

man. The creature was still born. Some

months ago the mother was greatly

Cattle Dying from Texas Fever.

Winfield, Kansas, says: Cattlemen

from Indian Territory report the Texas

fever playing havoc among cattle in the

Territory. Over forty head were seen

dead in one pasture alone, and in others

numbers varying from seven to twenty-

five. They also stated that hundreds of

eattle were dying in Oklahoma, and

predicted there would not be any live

cattle imported into that country from

A Defaulting County Treasurer.

mittee appointed by the court to inves-

tigate the books and accounts of the

County made a preliminary report to-

day of their findings in regard to the

Treasurer's books, which shows that

Treasurer Coleman is a defaulter to the

LEBANON, O., August 2.- The com-

Chicago, July 30.-A special from

frightened by a pet bear.

CAMBEN, Tenn., July 31 .- A young

and knocking and waiting again, whill

divine hand.

CLAIM OF THE UNITED STATES TO EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION.

The Seizure of the Black Diamond Likely to Lead to Tedious Negotiations-Precedent Against Us-Secretary Blaine's

Washington, July 31.—The seizure of the British schooner Black Diamond in Alaskan waters by the United States inernal revenue cutter Rush, in pursuance of President Harrison's proclamation of March 22, reopens the question of the right of the United States to maintain urisdiction over Behring Sea as a 'closed sea," and Mr. Harrison's administration is undoubtedly on the eve f long and tedious diplomatic negotiaions with the English government on the subject. Its discussion will involve he reconsideration of the Canadian fisheries question, for the two matters are very closely allied.

fight, in which Lord Acison captured a French officer, and when the French officer offered Lord Nelson his hand, Nelson replied: "First give me your sword, and then give me your hand." Surrender of our resistance to God must precede God's proffer of pardon to us. Repentance before for-Ever since the United States acquired he Territory of Alaska from the Russian Empire, in 1867, until the latter part of the Cleveland administration the claim of a closed sea has been maintained, and regulations for the taking of seals in those waters have been enforced. England has steadily refused to recognize this claim of the United states, but she never persistently defied the authority of the American revenue us. He could in a minute blot out this universe, and in another minute make a better universe. I have no idea that God tried hard when he made all things. The most brilliant thing known to us is light, and for the creation of that He only used a word of command. As-out of a flint a frontiersman strikes a spark, so out of one word God struck the noonday sun. For the making of the present universe I do not read that God lifted so much as a finger. The libble cutters until the beginning of the fisheries trouble in Canadian waters. Since hen, however, the British government has insisted on the right to take seals in those waters, and their claims in the Behring Sea fisheries were used to offset the claims of the Americans in the Canadian fisheries. The result was a large number of seizures of British sealers in

the summer of 1886 and 1887. Mr. Bayard, the then Secretary of State, on looking into the matter, entertained some doubts as to the validity of the claims of the united States, and there was a suspension of proceedings ending the negotiation of the Bayard Chamberlain fisheries treaty. The consequence was that in 1888 British sealers were unmolested in Behring Sea, and they returned to the fishing ground this year in increased numbers. Mr. Harrison's proclamation was positive, however, and the first result is the

seizure of the Black Diamond. Assistant Secretary of State Wharton aid to-day that thus far the department has no official knowlegdge of the seizure of the vessel. It is expected that in a few days information will be received from the Treasury Department, or it is possible, he said, that the first informaion may come in the form of a protest from the English minister. No serious trouble is expected between the two ountries, but negotiations will probably be set on foot with a view to effecting a final settlement of the whole question by treaty. It is understood that Mr. Blaine is a firm supporter of the closed sea theory,

and he will doubtless insist on that basis of settlement. Whether he can secure without at the same time making equally important concessions on the side of the Canadian fisheries, is exceedingly doubtful, and the result will probably be very long and tedious negotiations, with very little prospect of a final settlement of

the two questions. One of the strong arguments on the English side of the Behring Sea question is the fact that in 1821 the Russian government, at that time in possession of Alaska, set up much the same claim to xclusive rights as is now urged by the and death comes, we send for our friends first of all, and their appearance in our doorway in any crisis is reinforcement, and when they have entered, we say: "Now it is all right!" O, what would we do without friends, personal friends, business friends, family friends: But we want something mightier than human friendship in the great exigencies. When Jonathan Edwards in his final hour had given the last good-bye to all his earthly friends, he turned Inited States. At that time the United States occupied relatively the same position as England now holds in the controversy, and this government successfully resisted the Russian claim. It will be argued by England that if this government has any exclusive rights in Behring Sea, it must have acquired them by purchase from Russia, but it will be said if any such Russian rights ever my true and never failing friend? Yes, I admire human friendship as seen in the case of David and Jenathan, of Paul and Onesiphorus, of Herder and Goethe, of Goldsmith and Reynolds, of Beaumont and Fletcher, of Cowley and Harvey, of Erasmus and Thomas More, of Lessing and Mendelssohn, of Lady Churchill and Princess Anne, of Orestes and Pyladas, each requesting that himself might take the point of the darger so the other might be spared, of existed, they were not recognized by the United States in 1821, and consequently they were not in existence and could no oe transferred to the United States in 1867. This is one of the considerations that inclined Mr. Bayard to doubt whether the claim of the United States could be maintained, especially when the United States refused to allow exciusive rights to England in the Cana-

dlan fisheries. BANGOR, Me., July 31.—Secretary Jas. G. Blaine passed through the city to-day en ronte to Bar Harbor. A reporter called his attention to a declaration in a Boston paper that it would be impossible for the government to "sustain the pretentions of Secretrry Blaine that the Behring Sea is distinctly American water." The Secretary of State simply remarks that it might be well for the paper in question to indicate the occasion, official or unofficial, where he had said anything

believing soul. Yet after all I have said I feel I have only done what James Marshail, the miner, did in 1848 in Callifornia, before its gold mines were known. He reached in and put upon the table of his employer, Captain Sutton, a thimbleful of gold dust. "Where did you get that?" said his employer. The reply was: "I got it this morning from a mill race from which the water had been drawn off." But that gold dust which could have been taken up between the finger and the thumb was the prophecy and specimen that revealed Califo ia's weath to all nations. And to-day I have only put before you a specimen of the value of divine friendship, only a thimbleful of mines inexhaustible and infinite, though at all on that point. Mr. Blaine made the further statement that everything done on the fur scal question since the 4th of last March was n literal compliance with directions contained in the Act of Congress which was approved by President Cleveland on A Young White Woman Gives Birth to a

the last day of his term.

Alive With a Bullet in His Brain.

CHICAGO, July 31 .- The case of Her-

nan Carman, the wealthy real estate nan, who made an unsuccessful attempt o commit suicide yesterday afternoon s regarded by the doctors as one of the nost remarkable of the kind on record. Notwithstanding the fact that the sec ond bullet fired by the man passed upward through the roof of the mouth and penetrated the brain, he is conscious, and recognizes not only the members of the family, but also the doctors and

s going on about him. The dectors probed for both balls this morning and found the first bullet lodged in the thick bone near the car; the other, and the one likely to prove fatal, was found in the top of the head near the skull. The finished his dinner, he announced that effect of this bullet has been to parayze the right side of the body, and rom this fact the doctors know where departure aroused his uncle's suspicions, hope of a complete recovery, and that lies in removing a part of the skull and safe had been changed. After hard taking out the bullet from the brain. Wanted-A Wife. CHICAGO, July 30.-James Morgan of Columbus, Ind., wants a wife, and advertises that he will pay \$5,000 cash to

and is very decrepit. He lives the life of a hermit near Trafalgar County, in the Hoosier State. He is well off and eash with him.

lives well. "Now, in my remaining Auditor and Treasurer of Warren years," he says, "I want to enjoy myself. I have been waiting for many PORTSMOUTH, "N. H., July 31.-Exyears for the time to come when I would e too old to work, so that I could enjoy the company of a wife. I want a girl amount of \$63,000. It is rumored that that is pretty and young, and no other the treasurer will be rearrested on will I accept."
other charges, the nature of which is Several letters have been received, but

he isn't in a hurry.

A MARVELOUS INVENTION.

A New Sort of Railway That is Cheap, ·Fast, and Safe Beyond Comparison.

Paris, July 31 .- A press view took place yesterday of the so-called "Chemin de Fer Glissant," or "Slide Railway," on the Esplanade des Invalides, within the exhibition. The new invention is a singularly original contrivance for enabling trains to run, by means of water power, at a speed hitherto undreamed of. Arriving there without any intimation as to what a sliding railway might be. I at first mistook it for an overgrown switchback, with the humps smoothed

The train consisted of four carriages affording room for about a hundred passengers. The carriages had no wheels, being supported at the corners by blocks of iron of a size somewhat arger than a brick, which rested upon a double line of iron girdles. In the mid dle of the line, at regular intervals, jutted out irregularly shaped pillars, the use of which was not yet apparent. Having taken our seats, and the signal being given, we glided along very gently for the space of a few yards, when suddenly we gathered speed; two or three tugs were felt, and we were flying on at the pace of an ordinary train, but as smoothly as a boat on a river. There was a clicking noise on the rails, but this, I was assured, was due to a defect in the construction of the slides, and would be remedied. The absence of any vibration, shaking or "tail motion" was wonderful. A slight jerk there was at regular intervals; but then, again, I was old that it was due mainly to the shortness of the course and the mability to get up a proper pace. In a hydraulie train traveling at the rate of 140 to 200 kilometeres or 87 to 124 miles an hour, there would be almost no consciousness of motion. The journey down the length of the Esplanade only occupied a

ew seconds. Upon our safe return Mr. Pilter, chairman of the company which owns the invention, gave a tull account of it. The sliding railway was invented in 1868 by an engineer named Girard, who was killed in the Franco-German war, and t has been improved to its present state by one of his assistant engineers, M.

As has already been mentioned, the nydraulic carriages have no wheels, these being replaced by hollow slides fitting upon a flat and wide rail, and it is desired to set the carriage in mo tion water is forced into the slide or of compressed air, and seeking to escape, it spreads over the under surface | was given all she wanted. The trade of the slide, which it raises for about a nail's thickness above the rail. The a house and lot for a home. The boy slides thus resting, not on the rails, but on a film of water, are in a perfectly mobile condition: in fact, the pressure of the forefinger is sufficient to displace a carriage thus supported. The 'propelling force is supplied the pillars which stand at regular intervals on the line between the rails. Running underneath every carriage is an

Now as the foremost carriage passes in front of the pillar a tap on the latter is opened automatically, and a stream of the husband, who was several years his water at high pressure is directed on the paddles. This drives the train on, and by the time the last carriage has gone past the tap (which then closes) the foremost one is in front of the next tap, the water's action thus being continuous. The force developed is almost incredible. There is some splashing on the rails at the start; but this diminishes the faster the train goes. To stop the train the small stream of water that feeds the slides is turned off, and, the latter coming in contact with the rails, the resulting friction stops the carriage

almost instantaneously. A water train running at over 100 niles an hour could, I was told, be oulled up within thirty yards, could climb up gradients of sixteen inches in descend them with equal the yard, safety, and run on curves of forty-four yards radius. This system would seem occuliarly adapted for elevated railways in cities, being light, noiseless, smooth without smoke, fast, and thoroughly under command. The danger of running off the rails is reduced to a minimum, the centre of gravity of the carriages being scarcely more than a couple of feet from the rails. The cost of a metropolitan system would only be a third of one on the old plan, while in the open country its cost would be somewhat higher than the ordinary railway: but M. Barre tells me the expense would be in France an average of £8,000 a mile. Where no natural water supply is available, a propelling machine every twelve miles or so would be sufficient to keep trains going at full speed. The consumption of coal per passenger would be one-tenth only of the usual quantity. In the

The importance of this may be real ized by considering the statement that the Paris-L; ons Company alone has an annual coal bill of two million sterling. Nevertheless, it would be rash to predict the general introduction of the water Deuson jumped out of the back and system on railways. One objection, for instance, that occurs to me is its apparent unsuitability for goods traffic. Persil, the manager of the "Chemins de Fer Glissants," believes it will all but do away with the locomotive engine. With respect to England, he believes that the disadvantage of the present slow method of crossing the channel will become so apparent that all opposition to the tunnel will vanish. "I am ready," he said with enthusiasm, "to wager any sum

London to Paris in two hours.' Skipped With \$40,000 in Cash.

that when the tunnel is made and our

system has a trial people will go from

others he had seen. He knows all that Kansas City, July 30 .- On last Saturday when Andrew C. Drumm, general manager of the cattle firm of A. Drumm & Co, one of the largest in the West, he was going away for a short trip, and since then he has not been seen. His and this was increased when it was work the safe was opened and the booksput in the bands of expert accountants, and the accounts showed a shortage o \$15,000. Major Drumm kept large ac counts with two banks, and it is said that young Drumm, who had the right to draw cheeks at will, drew out \$32,000 or any woman who will become Mrs. Mormore before he departed. He had been Morgan is in his eighty-first year,

Death of Ex-Senator Rollins.

Senator E. H. Rollins died at 8 o'clock this morning at the Appledore House, of Shoals. He passed away very ly, having never recovered consuless from the severe shock susand shaking of buildings. No damage and on Saturday last.

In Seriy for years occurred nere about firmed by an autopsy held by Drs. Burfirmed by an autopsy held by Drs. Burford, Dunwoody and Hazelhurst.

No ford, Dunwoody and Hazelhurst.

To ford, Dunwoody and Haze Isle of Shoals. He passed away very quietly, having never recovered contained on Saturday last.

Thoughts for the Discouraged Farmer. The summer winds is sniffin' round the

bloomin' locus' trees.

And the clover in the pastur' is a big day for the bees. And they been a-swiggin' honey, ab we board and on the sly, Till they stutter on their buzzin', and stagger as they fly.

They's been a head o' rain, but the sun's out to day, And the clouds of the wet spell is all cleared away, And the woods is all the greener, and the

grass is greener still; It may rain again to morry, but I don't think Some say the crops is ruined, and the corn's drownded out.

And propha sy the wheat will be a failure, without doubt. But the kind Providence that has never failed us yet, Will be on hand one't more at the 'leventh hour, I bet! oes the medder-lark complain, as he swim high and dry, hrough the waves of the wind and the blue

of the sky? Does he quail set up and whistle in a disap-pointed way.

Er hang his head in silence and sorrow all the day?

s the chipmnnk's health a failure? Loes he walk, or does he run? Oon't the buzzards ooze round up thar, just like they've allus done? th-re anything the matter with the rooster's lungs or voice? Ort a mortal be complainin' when dumb animals rejoice?

Then let us, one and all, be contented with our lot; The June is here this morning and the sun is shining hot. let us fill our hearts with the glery of the day, And banish ev'ry doubt and care and sorrow

away! Whatever be our station, with Providence for guide, Such fine circumstances ought to make us For the world is full of roses, and the roses

full of dew,
And the dew is full of heavenly love that

drips for me and you.

James Whitcomb Riley. THE HONEYMOON ECLIPSED.

Mother-in-Law Deuson Tries to Kill Daughter-in-Law Godfrey for Her Alleged Cajolerv.

Macon, Ga., July 29 .- It is a queer ase of mother-in law. Mrs. M. E. Deuson is a black-eyed widow, and some ten or twelve years ago, when her husband died and left her with an only child, a son, she made grooved on the inner surface. When up her mind to make a living. She was pretty, intelligent and bustling, and when she opened up a grocery store and skate of the carriage from a reservoir made application to the wholesale men of the city for supplies and credit, she

> grew up to his majority and went to work on one of the railroads. The other character is a very fresh

ong enough together to raise a 12-yearold girl, and then trouble commenced. a grocery store and made money, all of been in Milwankan for come days, oil The only son of the grocer's widow seemed smitten with Mrs. Godfrey, and

John M. Godfrey and his wife lived

wife's senior, began to suspect that the handsomer man was more favored in the It will scarcely last two eyes of his wife than he. They separated. Proceedings for a divorce were instituted, and this culminated only a few months ago, the wife

securing alimony. Not more than a month ago Godfrey sickened and died. An administrator was appointed, for it was known that Godfrey had several thousand dollars in gold and had made a will. But when the administrator started out to administer the estate, there was nothing to find except about \$90 worth of stuff in the

Then a rumor got abroad that the gold was hidden two or three feet under ground in the garden. One moonlight night found Administrator O'Pry digging up the ground for the treasure. Every foot of soil was overturned, but no gold was found.

store.

All this time the fresh young widow and the black-eved widow's son were loving each other, and on Thursday night last they were quietly married at the widow's home in East Macon.

The mother of young Deuson never dreamed that her son entertained notions of marriage. She had been lavish with her money in taking care of him, and, as he was her only child, upon him was centred all her affections.

Young Deuson kept the marriage a secret from his mother until Friday morning, when he sent a note informing her of the event. He then kissed his bride and went over the river into the city to receive the congratulations of his

In the meantime his mother placed a pistol in her pocket, jumped into a hack ard directed the driver to carry her to East Macon as quickly as possible. Arbut now her daughter-in-law, Mrs. rushed into the house and soon confronted the bride.

"I have come to kill you," was her greeting to the bride. Then the mother-in-law fumbled in her pocket for a pistol, but fortunately the weapon caught in her dress and then time was given the bride to save her life. She rushed forward, and catching Mrs. Deuson there ensued a struggle for the possession of the pistol, luring which the bride screamed for help. The hackman in front of the house

and some passers by ran in and suc-

ceeded in disarming the enraged lady.

She was taken away, warrants were sworn out, and Justice Means placed her under bonds of \$500 each to keep the peace and to answer the charge of assault with intent to commit murder. But the Justice found that he had an elephant on his hands. The widow said emphatically that she would not give the bonds and that she would yet kill the bride. The Justice disliked to send

she refused to give the bond, though

several friends promptly offered it. She remained a prisoner in the Jus tice's office all the afternoon, and finally it was found necessary to put her in jail On the way to the jail she was induced to give the bond. She aanounced that she would yet kill her son's wife, and

hence the honeymoon is now in eclipse. Mrs. Deuson is a hardworking, indus trious lady, standing well in the comspeculating in wheat, but, so far as is munity, and her demonstration grows known, had made money, and Majer out of her affection for her on, whom Drumm thinks he took about \$40,000 in she thinks was cajoled into marriage by the wiles of the Godfrey widow.

> Earthquake Shock in San Francisco. San Francisco, July 31.—One of the

THE McDOW CASE.

Times.

Judge Kershaw's Views in Regard to the Verdict of the Jury.

To the Editor of the News and Cont rier: A few days ago I saw published in a Charleston newspaper a card signed by Dr. Todd of Barnwell, in which i was stated that Judge Kershaw had told bim (Dr. Todd) that if he had been on the jury in the McDow case he would have been compelled to find the same verdiet.

This statement was entirely contrary to the views expressed to me by Judge Kershaw shortly after the jury had retired to deliberate upon the case, and l was satisfied that Dr. Todd's statement was incorrect and that he had entirely misunderstood what the Judge had said. I accordingly wrote to Judge Kershaw, enclosing Dr. Todd's eard, and asked him to write me his recollection of his and Masonic correspondence with the conversation with Dr. Todd. I have re-Grand Orient of France, the governing ceived a reply from Judge Kershaw, from which I beg leave to quote the following:

"I have never consciously formed an pinion as to what my verd et would the name of God from its rituals. The have been in the McDow case had I grand lodges of this country, it is said, been a juror, and never intended to have an additional grievance against the state any such opinion. If I ever Grand Orient of France because the stated any such opinion it was stated latter persists in recognizing the negro hypothetically and qualified by some grand lodges of the United States. condition. As you know, I studiously of fact before me, upon which a jury ought to pass, and it is not my province that it is rendered conscientiously in all

"I expressed to you privately my opinion after the jury retired in this case. I said I regarded the prisoner in a position of great peril. That the evidence in its worst aspects would warrant a conviction for murcer. That, taking a favorable view for the prisoner, it would be manslaughter. But that if the jury believed McDow they might find not guilty. That McDow's statement was sufficient, if believed, to raise a reasonable doubt. I attached no importance to what was said in my conversation with Dr. Todd, but am sure that he greatly misunderstood me.

"I adhere to the views I expressed to you, and am not conscious of having, at any time, had any other opinion on the

subject.' The apologists of the jury, who seem have derived great comfort from Dr. fodd's statement, will now have to seek onsolation elsewhere.

AMICUS CURE. Charleston, S. C., July 29. STREATOR'S STARVING MINERS.

Babies and Children Crying for Breadgrew and the widow was enabled to buy Sad Condition of Affairs.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Congressman Law ler and other members of the business mens' relief committee left this morning with additional supplies for the half starved locked-out coal miners at Streaton, Ill. A reporter talked with Mr. Geerahty, whose business in Streaton has been well nigh ruined by Like Mrs. Denson, Mr. Godfrey kept the miners' troubles. Mr. Geerahty has hearing the arguments for a perpetual

te; "but what will that amount to when divided among 6,000 starving miners, the majority of whom are married men with families? days for the poor fellows. The condition of the men is almost indescribable. I can truthfully say that many people are actually starving. Babies and children ery for bread and wallow in the muddy streets, but their mothers have become callous to their cries, and do not seem to mind. They say but little, and complaints are infrequent; they just keep quiet in their misery. A few are very proud and affect to be light hearted, when they haven't a thing to eat in the house. I tell you it is horrible, and no one can realize the awful suffering until he gets right in the midst of the misery. Business has gone to smash, and stagnation rules everywhere. Unless the miners are given work soon, or further 1elie comes, you will soon hear of some deaths from actual starvation."

Sarah Althea's Hopes Dashed. The Supreme Court of California, ou Wednesday, rendered a decision in the notorious Sharon divorce case, reversing Judge Sullivan's first decision in favor of Sarah Althea Hill, (now Mrs. Judge Terry,) and remanding the case for a new trial. The decision is noteworthy for two reasons: It is the practical end of suits which for six years have left a trail of filthy and demo alizing testimony through the local courts, and it settles the fact that a mistress or concubine in California cannot lay claim to the rights of a wife, as she could under Judge Sullivan's decision. The main point of interest discussed in the decision is, What constitutes marriage? It will be remembered that during the Sharon divorce trial the plaintiff never alleged a formal marriage. She produced her marriage contract, and she claimed riving at the house of the former widov, that she had lived with the defendant as his wife. These were two points relied on to prove the marriage. The Supreme Court decision defines definitely a difference between marriage and meretricious relations. It is believed that the plain- their leafy eradle. tiff will give up the struggle she has carried on for six years.

The British Love Their Princes. Mr. Labouchere's motion to refuse grant of \$180,000 to the Prince of Wales's children was negatived by a vote of 398 to 116. Mr. Gladstone made a fine speech against Labby s motion. He was sustained in supporting the government by 92 Gladstonians and Parnellites. Mr. Parnell himself voted with the conservatives-an unusual thing for him to do. The Queen undertakes the support of her other grandchildren, but the hildren of the Prince of Wales, who may some day be called upon to reign, stand on a different footing. They are at the service of the British public and ought to be sus ained. The radical contention was that there's ould be no more money given to the royal family than is a lady of her standing to jail, and yet low given. If the young Princes need noney let the Queen provide it, or le the government provide by abolishing useless offices. Such was Labby's argunent, and a shabby one it was in the opinion of Mr. Gladstone and 397 other embers of the House of Commons.-Baltimore San. No Yellow Feverat Brunswick.

WASHINGTON, August 1 .- Cwing to the prevalence of rumors of suspicious nsanity. -San Francisco Chronicie.

cases of fever at Brunswick, Ga., the Marine Hospital Bureau ordered Sanitary Inspector Posey to proceed to that place and make an investigation. The following telegram from Posey, dated Brunswick, was received at the Marine A MASONIC EDICT.

Ruling Out the Cerneau Scottish Rite Lodges as Clandestine. WASHINGTON, July 28.-The contro-

versy which has been general among the Masonic fraternity throughout the country respecting the Cerneau Scottish Rite has culminated here in the issue of an edict by Harrison Dingman, Most Worshipful Grand Master of Masors of the District of Columbia, under date of July 25, pronouncing the Cerneau organization clandestine, and warning all members of that rite that they are liable to discipline from the Grand Lodge, unless they at once withdraw from said Cerneau body. The main reason for the edict, aside from other questions arising in the Scottish Rite controversy, is stated to be that the Cerneau organization has established relations of amity body of Masons in that country, which is under the ban of at least every Eng ish-speaking Grand Lodge in the world because the Grand Orient has stricken

Orand Master Dingman's edie: directs avoid forming any opinion on questions | that all visitors to lodges in the District of Columbia shall be required to state before admission that they are not mem to criticise a verdict. I must assume bers of the Cerneau organization. The meeting of the Cerneau organization in any Masonic hall is also prohibited. AN APPEAL TO THE COURTS.

CHICAGO, July 30 .- A special from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, says: Action was begun yesterday in the District Court at. Marion that will startle Masonic circles more than anything else of late years. Judge Preston of the Eighteenth Judicial District, on the petition of C. E. Barnes of Burlington, J. C. Graves and Henry Bennett, plaintiffs, and the grand officers of Iowa Consistory of that branch of Scottish Rite Masonry commonly known as the Cerneau, ordered a temporary injunction against the Grand Lodge of Iowa Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, restraining them from putting into effect the legisla-tion of the last session of the Grand Lodge referring to Cerneau bodies, and which commanded Master Masons to leave the Consistory of Iowa of that rite, under pain of expulsion. The petition states that as the body represented by plaintiffs does not confer Blue Lodge degrees, and the Grand Lodge or its subordinate lodges do not confer twenty-nine higher degrees, the Grand Lodge has no jurisdiction whatever, and its action is illegal, arbitrary, oppressive, proscriptive of their individual consciences and Ma. onic relations.

reputable citizens. This is the first time a Masonic body has appealed to the State cor, s, and the action of the Supreme Court, to which it will finally go, will be a precedent for other States. The time tor

and hurtful to their standing as good

irenv term of court at Marion.

It Is Hard to Down the Sparrow. The English sparrow has no friends, but there is no denying that it is chockfull of pluck and perseverance. 'It is a born hustle : and fighter, and never gives up while . ere is a spark of life in its little brown body. An instance is given by a Memphian whose word is not doubted by people who care to avoid unple..sant consequences. A mother sparrow built her nest in a tall mulberry tree, where in due time a half dozen little ones were hatched to her. She guarded the nest faithfully against all comers

and fed her fledglings with the best the bird market afforded, so that they throve mightily and gave promise of becoming as great a nuisance as their parents. But one day there came a storm that beat away the sheltering branches about the nest and overturned it. The little sparrows fell to the brick walk, a distance of at least twenty feet, and larded with a bump that would have paralyzed youngsters of any other breed. They were stunned by the fall, but soon braced up and answered the anxious cries of their mother. She flew down and comforted them with sundry loving caresses on their little fuzzy bodies, and having raised their spirits she called her mate. He came in hot haste, just as the storm subsided. The parents held a little council and finally hit upon a plan. The male bird flew up and righted the nest and then rejoined his family. The mother coaxed one of the youngsters to get on her back and the father did the like with another. When their freight was fairly stored the old on steady wing. But the little were not used to such riding, and when about ten feet above the ground they imbled off, landing heavily on the bricks again. Nothing daunted, the p: ent birds returned to the attempt. Again and again the little fellows tumbled off and got severe knocks, but they erme up smiling from each round, and lafter an hour of hard work and harder bumps they were once more lodged in

Destructive Fire at Riple Ohio. RIPLEY, O., August 2. - At 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out which entirely destroyed every manufactory in the city. It started in the furnace room of the Ripley Mill and Lumber Co. and swept everything from Locust to Sycamore street, entirely destroying the Mill and Lumber Company, the Phoenix Foundry, owned by John P. Parker, Rady's Piano Manufactory, the entire inside of the Ohio Valley Piano Co.; and all but six dwellings on the square. The loss is estimated at \$200,000. Three hundred men are thrown out of employment. The amount of insurance is un known.

Genius Another Name for Insanity. It is almost universally recognized at he present day that transcendent genius s only another name for abnormal inellectual development, and that it is often very hard to tell where the general leaves off and the lunaey or insanity be gins. The specialized development of a particular portion or function of the in tellect tends to destroy the symmetry of the whole, even if it does not dwarf or blight the rest, and this lack of mental or intellectual symmetry is, in effect,

Artificial Propagation of Oysters.

Prof. Julius Nelson, of the New Jersey experimental station, is making a study of ovster culture which may be productive of important results. At Ley Hospital to-day: "The cause of death of port he has inclosed ponds in which neaviest shocks of earthquake felt in B. Night ugale, which occurred July 24, oysters are propagated artificially. The this city for years occurred here about was hemorrhage malarial fever, con- professor intends to try cross fertiliza-