Harlan County's Fighting Citizens-A tend to it. Proclamation Issued by Governor Buck ner-The Story of the War.

PINEVILLE, Ky., September 20 .- Gov. Buckner has issued a proclamation to the law-abiding people, explaining why he has ordered the State militia to Harlan County, the scene of the Howard-Turner feud. In it he said:

"You must discharge your duty as good citizens to show that you deserve to be sustained. If you refuse to discharge your duties as good citizens, you have no right to ask others to discharge those duties for you. I call upon you, therefore, to respond promptly to the summons of the civil authorities, to obey them implicitly in their attempts he showed to him, and with which we to arrest and bring to speedy justice, or, if resisted by force, to shoot down, unoffice, in order that the President might der the orders of the civil authorities, the assassins who threaten in your midst the peace and welfare of society." The troops are now marching toward Harlantown, thirty-three miles from

here, across the Cumberland Mountains. The Howard-Turner feud began fifteen years ago. William Turner, the father of the numerous family of that name, was a very wealthy man and owned several thousand acres of land in the County, on a part of which Harlantown was built. He and some of his relatives became involved in a difficulty with Mr. C. Hurst, a prominent lawyer, over a client of the latter's. Hurst was killed, receiving a dagger in his heart from the hands of Turner himself or one of his henchmen.

Exasperated at this act, for Hurst was a popular and esteemed gentleman, some of the most prominent citizens, among whom were the Gilberts, - Howards, Halis, Devs and Spurlocks, arose, with William Gilbert, a wealthy citizen, at their head, and, by the aid of money and influence, had the guilty parties brought to justice and given a life sentence in the penitentiary. The Turners swore revenge against

William Gilbert, and one court day two years afterward, while talking to a friend, Gilbert was shot from ambush by young Will Turner, son of Gerge B. Turner. He was indicted for the murder, but proved by a woman that he was at her house at the time, and was cleared. The woman, Susan Langford, was at

the same time in love with Will Howard. Young Turner did not like this and one day he whipped young Howard. There was no love lost between the two families before and this act widened the War was declared. Some time after-

ward Wick Howard, cousin of Will, got in a row with Bob Turner, a brother of Will Turner, and Bob was killed. Peace reigned for several days after

this. Then, by prearranged plan, the male members of both families met at Harlantown to settle the trouble. Both clans were armed. A pitched battle en-sued and Andrew Bailey and John Bailey, innocent bystanders, were killed. Two Turners were wounded. The next fight took place in June last.

The Turners took possession of the Nolan brothers' store. The Nolans, supported by the Howards, armed themselves, and a pitched battle took place in the street. Several were wounded. The Turners then took refuge in the court house, and being strongly armed and well provided, endured a two weeks' siege, in which several persons were wounded, including John Howard, a brother of the notorious Wilson Howard.

Finally a truce was declared and the Turners retired from their res

the only surviving brother of those who had been killed in the earlier stages of the feud, encountered Wilson Howard in the woods a short distance from Harlantowu. They opened fire at once, and after exchanging thirty shots at each other, Wilson Howard rode away seriously wounded, leaving his antagonist dead in the woods.

At the news of this Judge Lewis organized a strong posse, in which were several of the Turner faction, and started out to find Howard. He was with several of his gang, and they were no sooner discovered than they were fired upon by the posse. The Howards returned the fire, and two more of the Turners and a henchman named Shurlock were

Since then there has been no further bloodshed, but the hot embers that are smoldering in the bosoms of the two factions are only awaiting a faint breath to fan them into a flame.

Wilson Howard, the leader of his faction and the slayer of the three Turner brothers, has not yet been arrested. A reward of \$6,400 awaits his

He is reported to be in the mountains South of Harlantown, surrounded by a Court did not open this morning for the vigilant band, and will die before he will submit to arrest.

STANTON AND LINCOLN.

Mr. Dana Describes the Evening After Lincoln's Second Election.

Sunday's New York Sun contained the following editorial by Mr. Dana: "In the last number of the Century Magazine Messrs, Hay and Nicolay narrate their idea of what happened at the War Department on the evening after the second election of President Lincoln in 1864. As they were not present their report must be a matter of hearsay. I do not know that any of the particulars defeuse, began his argument. He said he hoped the jury would frame their they relate are deficient in accuracy, though I can testify that while I was werdict according to the testimony, inthere at that time I did not observe

"I was not usually on duty in the

cumstances which led up to the assault, War Department at night; but Mr. Stanton had directed me to come over that evening, and I arrived pretty early, say at 8 o'clock or half past 8. The President, apparently as serene as a summer knife in self-defense. She had threat morning, was in Mr. Stanton's large priened to kill her mistress; she was hotvate room, and no one was the with him except Secretary and General Eckert, who came continuallly with telegrams. The result of the voting was of such a decisive character that the news arrived much earlier than had been expected; and when I went in, I learned from both the President and the Secretary that the question seemed already to be substantially settled. Each dispatch that was received seemed only to add to the apparent cer-tainty; and by about 9 o'clock there was man of the jury declared the verdict she fell in a swoon on the floor. It was no longer any doubt. But without wait- a most dramatic scene, and brought tears to almost every eye in the court ing for that hour, Mr. Lincoln drew from his breast a thin yellow-covered pamphlet. 'Dana,' said he to me, 'have | in State's prison. you ever read anything of Petroleum V. Na. by? pronouncing Nasby as though the first syllable were spelled with the letter e. 'No, sir,' said I, 'not much; but I know he writes from the Confederate Cross Roads and prints his things

the Toledo Blade.' day. Bishop Hargrove of Nashville, "Yes,' said Mr. Lincoln, 'that's so: Tenn., presided. L. C. Renfes was rein the Toledo Blade.' but that is not the whole. Pull up your chair and listen.' I drew up to him, at Nashville is reported to be doing a along?" and he began to read aloud to me only prosperous business, netting an annual and not to Stanton, one after another of profit of \$50,000. Communications were Petroleum's funny hits; and between received from Dr. David Morton, Secreeach of them we had a quiet little laugh | tary of Church Extension, and the Rev. all to ourselves But the lion head of W. C. Dunlap, Commissioner of Educathe Secretary showed plainly that he had | tion for the Colored Methodist Episcopal no sympathy with this amusement; in Church of America. A committee fact his face wore its darkest and stern- three was appointed to raise funds for est expression, However, the reading assisting in educational work among went on, occasionally broken by General | the colored brethren of the above men-Eckert's entrance with another telegram, tioned church. C. T. Rankin was elected to which Mr. Lincoln paid no very seri- | publishing agent for next year.

TORN BY A FAMILY FEUD ous attention; and he quickly turned back to the reading every time. In this way he read paragraphs and even pages of Nasby, until finally a dispatch was brought in of a more important nature, and he laid the pamphlet down to at-

bank!

"While he was thus engaged Mr.

"Hardly had he began to read it, how-

ever, when a new occasion of irritation

card and handed it to the President, who said at once, as he passed the card

over to the Secretary, 'Show him in!'

Stanton read it and turning to me, ex-

claimed in a low voice: 'God in heaven,

t is Whitelaw Reid!' I understood the

oint of this explosion at once. Mr.

Reid, who was then the correspondent

of the Cincinnati Gazette and a great

friend of Secretary Chase in Washing-

ton, was not liked by the Secretary of

the doorkeepers at the War Department

Reid was not to be admitted. But

when he sent his card in to the

President they could not refuse it. Mr.

Reid came in and was greeted by Mr.

of Lincoln; and after expressions of

thanks and congratulations he with-

drew. Just then Judge David C. Car-

ter came in with two or three other gen-

tlemen, among them Mr. Fox of the

Petroleum V. Nasby from the Con-

federate Cross Roads was not resumed.

torical event are not recorded in any

annals of the time that I have seen; and

yet they appear to me interesting and

characteristic enough not to be forgot-

THE CHEROKEE NATION.

All the Half-Breeds Who Remain in

Georgia to Emigrate to the Nation.

CHICAGO, September 19 .- A dispatch

from Atlanta, Ga., says: Mr. A. E. Ivy,

of the Cherokee Nation, is in the city,

as ambassador to secure the emigration

to the nation of all half-breeds who re-

main in Georgia. It is over fifty years

since the Cherokees removed from Geor-

gia, but many who had formed white

alliances were left behind, and their

children are among the most substantial

eitizens of the State. Mr. Ivy says that

the Cherokees have resolved upon main-

tainining their existence, and wish to

increase their number by the addition

of all who are willing to return to the

old tribe. In a few weeks seventy-five

half-breed families will leave for the na-

tion, to be followed later by still others.

THE RAILS SPREAD.

A Passenger Train Tumbles Down an

Embankment With Fatal Results.

coaches left the track while the train

was going thirty miles an hour and

polled down a fifteen-foot embankment.

The coaches were not well filled, and

thus the loss of life was not so great as

R. M. Bemis was instantly killed, be-

Isaac Dean of this city was fatally in-

ured, having his breast crushed in by a

Mrs. Matseka, also of this city, was

Mrs. John Mitchell of Fort Smith,

Arkansas, had one arm and one leg

Mrs. R. A. Hodges of Arkansas City

R. L. Lathrop of Kansas City had his

right leg broken in two places, and re-

About ten more were slightly i njured.

EVA HAMILTON CONVICTED.

The Notorious Adventuress Sentenced to

Two Years in State's Prison.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., September 19.-

continuation of the trial of Mrs. Eva

Hamilton for atrocious assault upon

Nurse Mary Donnelly until 10:40 o'clock.

The delay was caused by the detention,

through an accident to another train

from Atlantic City upon which were the

When the jurors had taken their seats,

ludge Recd said: "Sheriff, bring in the

The Sheriff stated that the defendant,

Mrs. Hamilton, begged to be excused

from appearing, on account of serious

illness, and the Judge allowed the case

Then Captain Perry, counsel for the

dependent of newspaper reports or other

influences. He closely reviewed the cir-

and argued that the testimony showed

clearly that Mary Ann Donnelly, the

nurse, was the first aggressor, and that

she forced Mrs. Hamilton to pick up the

tempered and fronzied with brandy, and

she assailed Mrs. Hamilton with murder-

May's Landing, September 19 .- The

ury, after being out an hour and a

quarter, came in at 3:15 and returned a

verdiet of "guilty as indicted" (of atro-

Mrs. Hamilton was led into the court

room by the Sheriff, and when the fore-

room. She was sentenced to two years

California Southern Methodists.

ninth session of the Pacific Annual Con-

ference of the Methodist Episcopal

Church, South, met in this city yester-

FRESNO, Cal., September 19.—The

Judges, attorneys and others officially

had an arm and several ribs broken,

fatally crushed by the weight of the

ing thrown through the roof of the car.

the rails.

it otherwise would have been.

car.

broken.

and may die.

ceived internal injuries.

connected with the case.

defendant

ons intent.

cious assault.)

yesterday, by the spread-

Three passenger

"These incidents of a memorable his-

had received directions that

Stanton motioned to me to come with Layman and pastor, Are back from the mountain and ocean's him into General Eckert's room, and when the door was shut he broke out in Robust and healthy. fury: 'God damn it to hell',' said he. r lthough less wealthy,
And down to labor have bent once more. Was there ever such nonsense? Was there ever such inability to appreciate The shore's deserted what is going on in an awful crisis? Where couples filrted, And the youth no more 'neath the starlight Here is the fate of this whole Republic

at stake, and here is the man around pale His love confesses, whom it all centres, on whom it all depends, turning aside from this moment-And the bathing dresses, No longer flap in the noonday gale. ous, this incomparable issue, to read the God damned trash of a silly mounte-The crors : hat weathered "This fiery speech of the enraged

The rain are gathered,
The grapes are ripe on the burdened vine,
The yacht moored fast 's, Secretary was interrupted by General Eckert, who had another telegram which And almost past is The summer of eighteen eighty-nine. all went back into Mr. Stanton's own

TIED TO HER CHILDREN.

arose. The messenger brought in a HEROIC CONDUCT OF A CAPTAIN'S WIFE ON A SINKING BARK.

Sweet September.

. And gay the dyes are In the maple grove and the woodland wild.

How bright the days are!

The solar rays are No more oppressive, the nights are mild, And c ear the skies are,

She Stood on Deck with a Babe Lashed to Each Arm, Awaiting the Final Plunge, But Rescue Came When Hope Was

New York, September 19.-Thrilling ales of shipwreck and disaster, of heroic battles for lives and vessels against the howling winds and furious waves, War. This dislike had gone so far that of a woman's noble heroism and devotion to her little ones and her dauntless skipper husband amid all the horrors of shipwreck, were related yesterday by an army of gallant sailors who have valiantly fought the terrible storm which has just swept our coast. The Lincoln, but not by the Secretary. His storm has now spent its fury, and the ourpose was merely to obtain from advance guard of the storm-battered headquarters and from the highest fleet made port yesterday with the first authority the assurance that the accounts of the storm at sea. It numelection had certainly gone in favor bered nineteen steamers, two ships, four barks, one brig and one schooner.

A little band of shipwrecked mariners was rescued by the steamship Yemassee, which got in from Charleston yesterday after a terrible struggle with the Navy Department, and the reading of storm. The rescued party consisted of Capt. J. P. Buil of the Norweigian bark Alsylvia, his wife, a young woman of rare courage, their two little children, a boy and a girl, and thirteen sailors. They were exposed for two days and two nights to the fury of the elements, every minute anticipating that a wave would sweep them from their wateras they had abandoned all hope of res-Captain Bull told his story, while

his brave little wife nursed his wounds as he lay in a berth on the Yemassee. On the morning of September 3, the Alsylvia weighed anchor at Perth Amdark threatening clouds obscured the norizon, the barometer began to fall very rapidly and the wind freshened. As the night came on it became dark and cloudy. The barometer was still falling, and every hour the wind, which was from the East-Northeast, was increasing in violence. About 10 o'clock Sunday night the storm had increased to a wild hurricane. The ship was now in longitude 70 and latitude 30. Captain Bull decided to heave to, hoping for some abatement in the storm. A tersel's deck. Monday the storm contin-

The heavy battering which the vessel n case he should have to abandon his

Amid the hurricane's wild roar his vessel nearly waterlogged, the lights of the Five-Fathom Bank Lightship were dimly visible early Wednesday morning.

The vessel now had over ten feet of water in her hold. Her decks and cabins were almost a complete wreck, and every one aboard was exhausted from exosure. To lighten the ship and to try o keep her head up to the wind Capt. Bull cut away the fore and main rig-This did not help matters much. The ship's deck was almost flushed with the water and the crew endured untold

pardships. That night the cabins were entirely flooded and Mrs. Bull and her two little children had to go up on the poop deck, while the captain and his men bravely tried to keep their vessel afloat until as

sistance came to them. After a wild and weary night, during which the seas constantly dashed over the unfortunates, compelling Mrs. Bull to lash a child to each of her arms, while they grimly faced their fate, Thursday morning dawned and found the Alsylvia ready to sink at any moment. Although the wind and sea had moderated only a trifle, Captain Bull launched his two boats and all hands left the vessel. They set signals of distress and rowed a short

distance from their ship.

Hope at last came to them. Away in he distance a steamer was sighted bearing down upon them. It proved to be the steamer and after a most perilous trip reached her in safety. Mrs. Bull and her two children were so weak from hunger and exposure that they could hardly speak when they got aboard the

A BRAVE LITTLE WIFE.

She and Her Husband Haven't Any Money, but They Have Pluck.

NEW YORK, September 18 .- A mildyed little Austrian and his gypsy-faced wife, who was attired somewhat prismatically, were called before the En.igration Commissioners yesterday to give an account of themselves. They arrived from Hamburg yesterday without a cent o start life with in the new world. But the little man had a trade (glazing) and what was more important, a very ener-

getic partner. "What are you going to do if we let on in?" asked President Ridgway. "Work at my trade," said the glazier hrough Interpreter Silverstein. "Suppose you can't find work, what

The glazier's mild eyes assumed a puzzled expression, and he turned appealingly to his bright-eyed wife. She

became voluble right away.
"Oh," she said, "he will get work. will help him to find it. And if he doesn't get it, I will. I am a seamstress. Never fear, we will find work." "But suppose neither of you should ind work, how are you going to get

"God will help us, then." "But," said Commissioner Wylie, aughingly, "He has no office here."
"Ah," said the woman, with a triimphant smile, "He is everywhere." "You couldn't prevent that woman from getting along," President Ridgway

remarked, admiringly. The Commissioners decided to post oone decision on the case of the glazier and his confident helpmeet untill the Austrian Consul sees them.

DID SHE KILL HER HUSBAND? Mr. Morris's Death Was Sudden After His Wife Administered Chloroform.

REIDSVILLE, N. C., September 16 .-The Corner's inquiry into the death of D. E. Morris, a well known merchant, was resumed to-day. Mrs. Morris admits having administered a small portion of the chloroform which caused her husband's death. She says he then asked her to leave the room as he wanted rest. Half an hour later Mrs. Morris told the cook to go upstairs to her husband's room and see if he was asleep. The woman returned and said Mr. Morris was dead, but the wife told her she was mistaken, and that Mr. Morris was asleep. Sam, the hostler, was sent upstairs by the cook, and returning reported that his master was dead. Mrs. Morris said he, too, was mistaken. The laundress finally went upstairs and made similar report on her return. Mrs. Morris said it could not be, but did not go upstairs berself. Sam went for a physician and told

some friends on the way that his master had died. When the neighbors arrived Mrs. Morris asked them not to go upstairs, saying that she did not think her husband was dead and that they might disturb him. The friends entered the room which smelled strongly of chloroform and found an empty vial of the drug on one of the pillows. It was only a foot away from the face of Mr. Morris. A handkerchief was over his mouth and he lay dead, with his hands crossed over his chest. The theories are four-suicide, acci-

dent on the victim's part, accident on

Mrs. Morris's part and murder. Since her husband's death Mrs. Morris has been prostrated and at times hysterical. Once she leaped from a window and ran some distance across the grass before being caught. The couple had been married a year,

and their relations were not of the pleasantest. The wife is 23, a goodlooking blonde, and quite gay. She is an accomplished horsewoman, very fond of dogs, and comes from an excellent The dead man was 43, and made a will a week ago leaving all his property, whose value is estimated at \$8,000, to his wife. A life insurance policy for \$5,000 was also in her favor.

The present year will be memorable for its blessings to the farmers. The South has produced the largest crops of vegetables, fruits, hay, forage and grain that have ever been known. Unless there is some general misfortune to befall the cotton crop, the present will be the largest ever produced. In all the logged craft. They were picked up just history of the South, the abundance and money value of its agricultural productions have not been equalled. With the start given to the farmers

by the proceeds of this year's crops. they ought to be in a position to be independent. They will become so, if boy and sailed for Copenhagen. For four they will only resolve to live at home by days fair weather prevailed, but on the raising their own provisions for the sup-afternoon of Saturday, September 7. port and maintenance of the household and farm. The yield of corn has been so prolific

in the South that there never was a more opportune time for the farmers to raise their own meat. With a cotton crop of a money value this year of from \$350,000,000 to \$400,000,000, the South will never be in a better condition to pull itself out of the thraldom of debt and dependence. In the greatest money producing crop of the world, the South stands practically without a successful competitor. God so made our rible sea was running and giant waves soil and climate as to make it the home were making a clean sweep of the ves- of the cotton plant which yields its snowy staple in such excellence and abundance as to be nowhere else equalled. With food crops in quantity WICHITA, Kansas, September 19. - The received from the waves began to tell sufficient for domestic consumption, the t bound St. Louis and San Francisco and she began to leak. Pumps were South would be the garden spot of the rain-was derailed near Leon, started, but the water increased rapidly. Union and our people the most inde-Tuesday morning the pump wells were sounded and disclosed nearly three feet of water in the hold, and it was fast increasing. Capt. Bull concluded to head creasing. Capt. Bull concluded to head ton. If the Farmer's Alliance, which for shore, and all Tuesday, under bare has already accomplished so much in poles, he scudded before the hurri- its fight with the jute trust, would insist cane, blindly making his way for land that the farmers and planters of the South shall raise corn and meat enough for their sustenance, the South will be independent and prosperous.

Let the Farmers' Alliance do this and the great battle against trusts and monopolies will have been fought and won.—Augusta Chron cle.

SARAH ALTHEA

Still a Handsome Woman, Tremendously

Clever and Very Fascinating. Hill has not yet finished all the mischief she is capable of. She is still a handsome woman, despite her years and the reckless manner in which she has given herself up to her passions, and even yet she has a marvelous attraction for a certain sort of man. Old Sharon was her dupe and Terry was completely under her thumb and they are only the most conspicuous among a long procession of men who have found her attractive and dangerous. She has tremendous courage and vitality, and, while very passionate, can be as cool and sharp as steel when she is playing a game with circumstances. She comes of a good family - a family that had no money, however-and her passion for intrigue, excitement and adventure has induced her to break with all the traditions of her station, and bas, by the way, succeeded in keeping her pockets filled in one way or another ever since she began her career. She is about 5 feet 6 in height, extremely well made, the Yemassee. Both boats rowed toward and is still graceful, lithe and slender. She has a pale, olive countenance with delicate features and a pair of starry brown eyes, and her thick, wavy, brown hair has never been cut in a bang, but is brushed loosely back and ripples around her brow and ears. Her eye-brows are very black and arched, and her lids white and drooping, but her mouth shows the result of the life she has led, and has grown coarse and hard. However the rest of the face may escape the lines plowed by passions, the mouth always reveals what the life has peen, and hers is not a pleasant or a trustworthy mouth. She is tremendously clever, and no man who talked to her balf an hour could believe anything against her unless he had previously steeled his heart against her plausible manner.

Adoration.

Let us not pray as to some distant God; Always imploring palms we stretch toward heaven, As though we drew the consecration down, And miss the sacred wells that gush hard by, So men mistakenly look up for dew, The while its blessed mist imbathes their

herefore, if any radiant message come To make existence gentle and sublime: If Spring airs glad thee, if the sunset bring Into thine eyes the tears of solemn joy; If the line wandering odor of a flower, The lamentation of the twilight waves, Full-breasted warble of the birds of dawn, The liquid chant of cuckoo floating smooth Through the bright solitudes of leafy May. The first sight of the wonder of the peaks That on the wide, far-off horizon lift Their pallid ridges of unearthly snow f the caressing clasp of tender hands The undying charm of a pure woman's love, The smile of comfort in in piring eyes; If infinite chords from the deep world of

sound, Exhilaration bloom and fire of song, An angel from the pity of a tale, The lofty sadness of evanish'd hope, The lingering pathos of an early dream, Regrets and doubt, the hunger of desire, Impassion'd abnegations vex'd and vain.
The anguish of life's evermore Too Late—
If these thirgs move thee, know that the The hem of the holy garment of the Lord,

And art not from the heavenly kingdom far, -Joseph Truman, in Spectator.

Across the field as we idly strolled In the cloud'ess summer day, The winds were wafting the rare perfume From the meadows of new mown hay, And our hearts were still as our lips kept

To our steps on that pleasant day. And down where the brook like a wayward child Rushes on o'er the pebbly floor, And sprinkles the rocks with its diamond spray,
And ripples along the shore, We stopped at the crossing: I gave him my hand.
And trustingly followed him o'er.

And when, in the twilight, we came sgain, Our lips for the once were still, And he held my hand as we crossed the And hardly against my will; For I gave n y heart where I gave my hand,

At the foot of the noisy till. And when in the shade of the vineciad porch We parted, it seemed to me The stars were twinkling in rare delight, Though I'm sure no eye could see If the st ot on my cheek had a crimson blush, And my heart an estacy.

THE FASHIONS. Early French Dresses for Autumn-

Cashmere and Camel's Hair Gowns.

The first French dresses imported for

autumn repeat many of the designs brought out late in the summer by Parisian modistes. Round waists, fult sleeves and straight skirts reappear with variations. Jacket waists and elaborate fronts of corsages remain in vogue and basques are not wholly abandoned. Some features of the directoire coat are retained, and new ones are added. Passementerie, braiding, fur and feathers, with velvet cut bias and also velvet rib bons, are the trimmings of the first dark dresses. The round waist is without darts, and, paradoxical as it may sound, is slightly pointed in front and back. It has but few seams, and may be either plain or full on the shoulders; its fullness below is pleated or gathered to the points at the waist line, and it is trimmed there by vandyke points of embroidery or of passementerie, or else it is edged by a folded ribbon, fastened by a bow without ends on the left side. The round, shallow yoke, so often mentioned, will still be made of velvet, silk, morre or embroidery, or of the dress material covered by passementerie. The high standing collar and mutton-legged sleeves will be made for most woolen dresses; cloth dresses, however, seldom have very full sleeves, as they cannot be worn under a cloth jacket or fitted coat. The skirts of new dresses are hung to appear almost straight, yet those of heavy fabrics have one or two short steels in their foundation skirt, merely to support them, not to add to their size: the pad bustles are omitted altogether. The fronts and sides of many skirts are perfectly flat, while all are made full in the back by means of gathers or pleats, or some lengthwise iabot folds.

The artilleur, or artilleryman's coat, is a pretty little basque-waist, with the jacket fronts opening over a vest, square-cornered and bordered with a dull point like a loose jacket, and are cut off every finger on my right hand.

also bordered. Shot velvets, both plain and figured, and shot moire ribbons will be much used for parts of dresses, for wraps and is shot with gold, brown with green, or green with red, producing many new effects. The dahlia prune, and oldfashioned puce colors are seen in many combined with this shade. The gray greens are shown in dark and in light shades in fine woolens and are made up with velvet of the new mahogany shade cashmere or of camel's hair, in shades

of dahlia, castor brown, grayish blue,

Eiffel red or mahogany, trimmed with

black pointed passementerie or six cords

in open designs. The round waist, full

with three vandyke points of the gimp in

and slightly pointed, will be trimmed

front, and sometimes in the back also, beginning just below the collar, and on the shoulders; that in the middle is the deepest; and to hold it well the cashmere of the waist should be lapped to the left shoulder, and hooked from the left shoulder down, though the waist lining is hooked in front. The fulness in front and back is drawn in small pleats to the points at the waist line. No darts are seen, and there is not more than one side form; indeed, in the genuine French waist the only seams are those under arms. The standing collar is fast ened on the left side, and should be covered with passementerie. sleeves are in one piece, full at the top and shaped to fit the arms below the el bow. A point of passementerie is placed at the top, pointing downward, and at the wrists, pointing upward. Black ribbon, three inches wide, is folded less than two inches in width, and laid smooth around the pointed end of the waist, fastening on the left side with a bow. The straight round skirt mounted on a foundation skirt is trimmed all around the foot, or else only in front and on the sides, with upturned points of the black passementerie. These straight skirts should not have their placket-hole opening in front or back, but on one side, usually the left, as it can best be kept closed there. It is also a good plan to permanently attach the belted skirt to the waist, tacking the belt across the back and sides of the pointed bodice inside at the waist line. Short sleeveless jackets of velvet, of faille or of moire, will form the bodies of many dresses of silk or of fine wool. The dress material will be down the middle of the front of the waist, shirred closely at top and bottom, or drooping in blouse fashion. The little square jacket of velvet will fall open to show the front. It is without revers, reaches only to the waist line, and is square-cornered. The back may be straight across the waist or slightly pointed, and sometimes two tabs are added in basque fashion. Silk cord in braiding patterns trims velvet jackets. Silk jackets are sometimes black on colored dresses, and are then faced with the color of the dress, and may have revers of the same; or a black moire jacket on a Heurietta cloth waist may have green or mahogany revers and collar, and cord to match on the edge. Rather large, full sleeves of the dress goods are with these jackets - Harper's Bazar.

The Rebuilding of Johnstown.

Johnstown, Penn., September 16.task of restoring the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks from South Fork to the famous stone bridge continues day and Cambria Iron Company is operating busy and hundreds of men are engaged working order. Stores have been re- stances opened, and although the merchants are In view of the revival of the peanut only in temporary buildings they have on its merits it should no longer be erected during the last three months. Of course the majority of them are dispensary. only temporary structures, but they answer every purpose. Some substantial the physician will prescribe a pint of buildings, however, are well under way and many foundations are being laid. and many foundations are being laid.

THE CRONIN CASE. .

AN INGENIOUS STORY INVENTED BY THE CONSPIRATORS To Account for the Brutal Murder of Dr.

Cronin and to Create Public Sentiment in Favor of the Suspects Now on Trial. But the Scheme Fails to Work.

CHICAGO, September 19 .- The morning papers all denonnce yesterday's sensational story about LeCaron's daughter having furnished evidence that Dr. Cronin was murdered by emissaries of the British government, as a plot of the so-called "Triangle." The Times says: "Another scheme on

the part of the defense, and one which has in view nothing less than the absolute clearing of the Cronin suspects and the creation of public sentiment in their behalf, was sprung on the public yesterday. In boldness of design it is quite equal to that of the stupendous conspiracy that murdered Dr. Cronin. How or from what source came the first intimation of what the character and nature of the Cronin defense was to be nobody knows. But suddenly tapers there appears a plan of defense so skillfully told as to blind the average reader and make him believe that this carefully devised story is a

The Inter-Ocean says: "The latest story advanced by the 'Triangle' to account for the murder, of Dr. Cronin is worthy of that prince of romancers, Baron Munchausen himself. The instigators of the crime and their apologists and defenders have outdone themselves. Not only is this new theory palpably false and malicious, but ridiculous in the extreme, and unworthy of a moment's consideration, did it not outline a part of the plan of the defense. The Tribune story was put in circulation yesterday in behalf of the men on trial for the murder of Dr. Cronin, which, as a marvelous and well studied concoction, is only second to the plot itself whereby the murder was carried out. The plan was worthy of the brain which devised the decoy contract, forged telegrams from Toronto, the tin box of Klanres, the renting of the cottage at Woolwich, and the discovery of the exhumed corpse dressed in the murdered man's clothes found floating in the Thames. But, unfortunately, the plot falls through, for a cogent reason. Druggist Burlingham, instead of remaining in England for good, as it was supposed he would, will sail from Liverpool for New York October 9." The same paper prints an interview

with George E. May, who is supposed to have been Miss LeCaron's correspondent. He says: "I have turned over no letiers to Mr. Forrest or any living soul.' In his most emphatic manner, he says: "If I have received any letters from Miss LeCaron or any one else, referring band of embroidery, while the two to the Cronin case, or any one connected broad middle forms of the back have a with it in the remotest way, you may "But didn't you take a buggy ride with Mike Coughlin? Isn't there that much foundation for his story at least?"

"In answer to that question I want to for bonnets or their trimmings. Mauve say that I don't associate with such men," he said, indicating that no more gold with brown, red with blue and rides would go anyhow. "I am an American, not a Clan-na-Gael. So far as I am concerned-and speaking for myself I speak for my family-the new fabrics and promise to be popular. | whole Clan-na-Gael society ought to be Chocolate with much cream in it will be at the bottom of Lake Michigan. I a stylish shade for autumn and green is don't want anything to do with it, and it can't make use of me.' STILL SEEKING BLOOD.

Huff and Patterson May Fight, but

Efforts Being Made to Prevent It. MACON, Ga., September 16 .- I have had a long hunt over the State to catch up with the legislative Huff-Patterson

duel. Huff was at his home here this morning away from the Legislature, and Patterson spent the forenoon in the Atlanta Assembly. The fight is still on hot and heavy, but

the most influential men in Bibb County. including a prominent minister of the gospel, Dr. E. W. Warren, have taken the matter sternly, and before daylight one or the other course must be reached. The seconds are not recognized. The committee of twenty-five drew up a communication addressed to both the duelists asking that a conference be had. Huff consented, but declined to commit himself to anything. Patterson has just arrived from Atlanta and a final effort is being made to settle the difficulty. The committee are with him. Agree to Submit Their Differences to

Macon, Ga., September 17 .- The peace committee of twenty-one, appointed at the public meeting yesterday for the purpose of effecting an amicable settlement of the Huff-Patterson matter, met Messrs. Huff and Patterson again this morning at separate conferences. Messrs. Huff and Patterson finally agreed to submit their differences to the committee for settlement, and each made a written agreement to be bound by the decision of the committee, and that the one on whom the blame is put for the trouble will have to retract or make amends honorable to the other one. The joint committee of merchants, awyers, and commercial men generally agreed that the three preachers of the committee shall be constituted a sub-

committee, who shall make a thorough investigation of the entire matter from the beginning; shall examine all papers, evidence, etc., in order to arrive at the truth of the affair, and find on whom the fault should rest. This sub-committee is composed of Rev. E. W. Warren, pastor of the First Baptist Church: Rev. T. R. Kendall, pastor of the Mulberry Street Methodist Church, and Rev. W. B. Jennings, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. They will no doubt consume several days in the in vestigation. The people of Macon are delighted

that the matter is nearing adjustment without bloodshed, and that it will be settled honorably and satisfactorily to both gentlemen.

PEANUTS AS MEDICINE.

The Time-Honored Goober Said to Possess Rare Curative Powers. The taste for the toothsome peanut is

healthy one and the nut is coming into favor on account of its virtues, aside from its edible qualities. Of late years it is boldly claimed for the peanut that it has rare curative powers in certain That Johns own will rise again there diseases now becoming frequent, espeseems to be no doubt. The enormous cially among brain-workers and highliving people-insomnia with the first class and dyspepsia with the others. A correspondent of a Boston newsnight. With all possible energy the paper vouches for the fact that he had a

very bad case of dyspepsia, accompathose departments of its works which nied by insomnia-that he had gone escaped ruin. Its army of employees is seventy-two hours without sleep, was badly wrecked physically and went to in rebuilding the structures demolished eating peanuts, and, after a short course or damaged. Planing mills, gas works, of this treatment, came out of it a perelectric light works, and other minor in- feetly healthy, hearty man, able to sleep dustrial establishments are being put in soundly under any and all circum-

a good stock on hand and find an ample | classed as an article useful only as an demand for their wares. There have aid in passing time at a dull circus. The been at least 1,000 places of habitation | peanut, goober or groundnut, as it is variously called, is taking a place in the The day may not be far distant when

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