## POINTS OF COMPASS.

## REV. DR. TALMAGE AT THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

He Preaches a Parely Gospel Sermon Abounding In Information and Fall of Eloquent Logic-A Few Remarks About Political Reform.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 .- The hearty welcome accorded to Dr. Talmage at the Academy of Music, New York, Sunday before last, on the occasion of the eminent divine's introduction to the metropolitan pulpit, was additionally emphasized by the immense throng that greeted him this afternoon, and which filled every seat from orchestra to top gallery. The singing was led by Professor Ali's cornet, and the services opened at precisely 4 o'clock with the singing of the long meter Doxol-ogy. The subject of Dr. Talmage's discourse was "Points of Compass" and the text Luke xiii, 29, "They shall come from the east, and from the west, and from the north, and the south, and shall sit down."

The man who wrote this was at one time a practicing physician, at another time a talented painter, at another time a powerful preacher, at another, time a reporter-an inspired reporter. God bless and help and inspire all reporters! From their pen drops the health or poison of nations. The name of this reporter was Lucanus, for short he was called Luke, and in my text. although stenography had not yet been born, he reports verbatim a sermon of Christ which in one paragraph bowls the round world into the light of the millennium. "They shall come from the east, and from the west, and from the north, and from the south, and shall sit down."

Nothing more interested me in my recent journey around the world than to see the ship captain about noon, whether on the Pacific, or the Indian or Bengal or Mediterranean or Red sea, looking through a nautical instrument to find just where we were sailing, and it is well to know that, though the captain tells you there are 32 points of divison of the compass card in the marine's compass, there are only four cardinal points, and my text hails them-the north, the south, the east, the west. So I spread out before us the map of the world to see the extent of the gospel campaign. The hardest part of the field to be taken is the north, because our gospel is an emotional gospel, and the nations of the far north are a cold blooded race. They dwell amid icebergs and eternal snows and everlasting winter. Greenlanders, Laplanders, Icelanders, Siberians-their vehicle is the sledge drawn by reindeer, their apparel the thickest furs at all seasons, their existence a lifetime battle with the cold. The winter charges upon them with swords of icicle and strikes them with bullets of hail and pounds them with battering rams of glacier.

But already the huts of the Arctic ship of the universe : not embarrassed. hear the songs of divine worship. Although a seraph should sit down on by cable under the seas and by protest ready the snows fall on open New that shall thrill the wires from Washone side of you and an archaugel on Testaments. Already the warmth of ington and London and Berlin to Conthe other. "They shall sit down." Rest from the Sun of Righteousness begins to be stantinople the nations anathematize toil. Rest from pain. Rest from perfelt through the bodies and minds and the diabolism for which the sultan of souls of the hyperboreans. Down from secution. Rest from uncertainty Turkey is responsible. Mohamme-Nova Zembia, down from Spitzbergen danism is a curse, whether in Turkey or New York. "They shall come from Beautiful, joyous, transporting, ever seas, down from the land of the midlasting rest! Oh, men and women of the frozen north, and the blooming night suns, down from the palaces of the east." And they shall come at crystal, down over realms of ice and south, and from the realms of the risthe call of the loveliest and grandest over dominions of snow and through ing or setting sun, through Christ get and best men and women of all time. hurricanes of sleet Christ's disciples our sins forgiven and start for the I mean the missionaries. Dissolute place where you may at last sit down are coming from the north. The inha-Americans and Englishmen who have bitants of Hudson bay are gathering to the cross. The Church Missionary gone to Calcutta and Bombay and Canton to make their fortunes defame of earth while there roll over you the It was found advantageous to increase society in those polar climes has been the missionaries because the holy lives in establishing 24 STICCES and pure households of gospel stations, and over 12,000 natives have believed and been baptized. The sionaries are a constant rebuke to the American and English libertines stop-Moravians have kindled the light of ping there, but the men and women the gospel all up and down Labrador. of God there stationed go on glorious ly with their work-people just as good and self denying as was Mission-The Danish mission has gathered disciples from among the shivering inha-bitants of Greenland. William Dunary Moffat, who, when asked to write can preaches the gospel up in the chil-ly latitudes of Columbia, delivering in an album, wrote these words: My album is in savage breasts, one sermon nine times in the same Where passion reigns and darkness :ests day to as many different tribes, who listen and then go forth to build schoolhouses and churches. Without one ray of light. To write the name of Jesus there To point to words both bright and fair. And see the pagan bow in prayer, Alaska, called at its annexation the train.' Is all my soul's delight. William H. Seward's folly, turns out In all those regions are men and wo to be William H. Seward's triumph, and it is hearing the voice of God men with the consecration of Melville B. Cox, who, embarking for the misthrough the American missionarieslast word. Finis! sionary work in Africa, said to a felmen and women as defiant of arctic low student, "If I die in Africa, come hardships as the old Scottish chief who. and write my epitaph." "What shall when camping out in a winter's night I write for your epitaph?" said the stuknocked from under his son's head a dent. "Write," said he, "these words: 'Let a thousand fall before Africa be pillow of snow, saying that such indulgence in luxury would weaken and disgrace the clain. The Jeannette given up.' went down in fatitude 77, while De There is There is another point of the compass that my text includes. "They shall come from the west." That Long and his freezing and dying men stood watching it from the crumbling and crackling polar pack, but the old means America redeemed. Everything ship of the gospel sails as unhurt in between Atlantic and Pacific oceans to be brought within the circle of holi ness and rapture. Will it be done by latitude 77 as in our 40 degrees, and the one starred flag floats above the worldly reform or evangelism? Will fopgallants in Baffin's bay and Huddown. it be law and gospel? I am glad that son's strait and Melville sound. The An Old Friend in Need. a wave of reform has swept across this heroism of polor expedition. which made the names of Sebastian Cabot and land, and all cities are feeling the advantage of the mighty movement. Scoresby and Schwatka and Henry Let the good work go on until the last Hudson immortal, is to be eclipsed by letter: municipal evil is extirpated. the prowess of the men and women About 15 years ago the distinguished who amid the frosts of highest latitudes editor of a New York daily newspaper said to me in his editorial room: "You are this moment taking the upper shores of Europe, Asia and America ministers talk about evils of which you know nothing. Why don't you for God. Scientists have never been able to agree as to what is the aurora go with the officers of the law and exborealis, or northern lights. I can tell plore for yourself, so that when you them. It is the banner of victory for preach against sin you can speak from what you have seen with your own eyes?" I said, "I will." And in com-Christ spread out in the northern night heaven. Partially fulfilled already the prophecy of my text, to be com-pletely fulfilled in the near future, pany with a commissioner of police pletely fulfilled in the near futu "They shall come from the north." and a captain of police and two elders of my church I explored the dens and But my text takes in the opposite point of the compass. The far south hiding places of all styles of crime in New York and preached a series of has though high temperature, temptasermons warning young men and set tions to lethargh and indolence and hot blood which tend toward multiting forth the work that must be done lest the judgments of God whelm this form evil. We have through my text city with more awful submergement got the north in, notwithstanding its than the volcanic deluge that buried frosts, and the same text brings in the Herculaneum and Pompeii. south, notwithstanding its torridity. I received, as nearly as I can re-The fields of cactus, the orange groves member, several hundred columns of and the thickets of magnolia arc to be newspaper abuse for undertaking that exploration. Editorials of denunciasurrendered to the Lord Almighty. The south! That means Mexico and tion, double leaded and with captions all the regions that William H. Presin great primer type, entitled "The cott and Lord Kingsborough made Fall of Talmage," or "Talmage Makes the Mistake of His Life," or "Down With Talmage," but I still live and am in full sympathy with all movements familiar in literature-Mexico in strange dialect of the Aztecs; Mexico conquered by Herman Cortez to be more gloriously conquered; Mexico, with its capital more than 7,000 feet for municipal purification. above the sea level, looking down upon But a movement which ends with the entrancement of lake and valley crime exposed and law executed stops and plain. Mexico, the home of nahalf way. Nay, it stops long before it tions yet to be born-all for Christ. gets half way. The law never yet saved anybody, never yet changed any-The south! That means Africa, which body. Break up all the houses of in-David Livingstone consecrated to God iquity in this city, and you only send when he died on his knees in his tent the occupants to other cities. Break of exploration. Already about 750,-000 converts to Christianity in Africa. down all the policemen in New York. and while it changes their worldly The south! That means all the islands strewn by omnipotent hand through fortunes it does not change their heart or life. The greatest whan in New tropical seas-Malayan Polynesia, York today is the transforming power Melanesia, Micronesia and other islands more numerous than you can of the gospel of Jesus Christ to change imagine unless you have voyaged the heart and the life and uplift the around the world. The south! That tone of moral sentiment and make ived. That tone of moral sentiment and make men do right, not because they are means Java for God, Sumatra far God, afraid of Ludlow Street jail or Sing Borneo for God, Siam for God. Sing, but because they love God and A ship was wrecked near one of these islands, and two lifeboats put out hate unrighteousness. I have never heard, nor have you heard, of anythfor shore, but those who arrived in the ing except the gospel that proposes to regenerate the heart and by the in-fluence of that regenerated heart recfirst boat were clubbed to death by the cannibals, and the other boat put back and was somehow saved. Years passed on, and one of the very crew ently the life. Execute the law, most was wrecked again, with others, on certainly, but preach the gospel by all ordered to leave the boat. In the conthe same rocks. Crawling up the means-in churches, in threaters, in flict that followed Capt. Glover shot shore, they proposed to hide from the homes, in prisons, on the land and on and killed Dunn and the rest of the cannibals in one of the caverns; but, the sea. The gospel is the only power crew were awed into submission. store goods at one-half the price he the two leading parties in the Senate men who do duty in the council mounting the rocks they saw a church that can rovolutionize society and Glover gave himself up to the sheriff paid a few yaars ago. He now need it is difficult to foreshadow the action chamber, succeeded in restoring order the same time as hinself, to succeed and cried out: "We are saved! A save the world. All else is half and of Marshall county, Alabama.

church! A church!" The south! half work and will not last. In New That means Venezuela, New Grenada, | York it has allowed men who got by Ecuador and Bolivia. The south! police bribery their thousands and That means the torrid zone, with all tens of thousands and perhaps hunits bloom and all its fruitage and all dreds of thousands of dollars to go scot its exuberance, the redolence of illim- free, while some who were merely itable gardens, the music of boundless the cat's paw and agents of bribery groves, the lands, the seas that night are struck with the lightnings of the

by night look up to the southern cross, which in stars transfigures the Philadelpia when I was living there. midnight heaven as you look up at it A poor woman had been arrested and all the way from the Sandwich Islands to Australia. "They shall come ses candy on Sunday. Other lawfrom the south."

But I must not forget that my text takes in another cardinal point of the on the Lord's day, and the law with compass. It takes in the east. I have its hands behind its back walked up to report that in a journey around the and down the streets declaring to molest many of the offenders, but we world there is nothing so much impresses one as the fact that the mis- all rose up in our righteous indignation, and calling upon all powers. sionaries, divinely blessed, are taking the world for God. The horrible war visible and invisible, to help us we between Japan and China will leave declare that though the heavens fell the last wall of opposition flat in the no woman should be allowed to sell dust. War is barbarism always and molasses candy on Sunday.

Then there are among these foreig everywhere. We hold up our hands ners so many of the English. The in amazement at the massacre at Port Arthur as though Christian nations inherited-the English in which could never go into such diabolism. We forget Fort Pillow. We forget Shakespeare dramatized, and Milton chimed his cantos and Henry Melville the fact that during the war both gospelized, and Oliver Cromwell pronorth and south rejoiced when there rogued parliament, and Wellington were 10,000 more wounded and slain commanded his eager hosts. Among these foroigners are the Swiss, and on the opposite side. War, whether they were rocked in a cradle under the in China or the United States, is hell shadow of the Alps, that cathedral of let loose. But one good result will come from the Japanese-Chinese con- the Almighty in which all the the eleflict-those regions will be more open ments, snow and hail and tempest and hurricane, worship. Among these to civilization and Christianity than foreigners are a vast host of Germans, ever before. When Missionary Carey and they feel centuries afterward the put before an assembly of ministers at Northampton. England, his project power of that unparalleled spirit who shook the earth when he trod it, and for the evangelization of India, they the heavens when he prayed-Martin laughed him out of the house. From Calcutta now on the east of India to Luther! From all nations our foreign Bombay on the west there is not a populations have come, and they are neighborhood but directly or indi- homesick, far away from the place of rectly feels the gospel power. The their childhood and the graves of their ancestors, and our glorious religion Juggernaut, which did its awful work

for centuries a few weeks ago was presented to them aright will meet brought out from the place where it their needs and fill their souls and has for years been kept under shed as a curiosity, and there was no one reverentially to greet it. About 3,000,-000 of Christian'souls in India are the Wyoming, and from the silver mines advance guard that will lead on the 250,000,000. The Christians of Amoy and Peking and Canton are the ad- Platte, and the Oregon, and the Sacvance guard that will lead on the 340,- | ramento, and the Columbia. "They shall come from the west." 000,000 of China. "They shall come from the east." The last mosque of Mohammedanism will be turned into a Christian church. The last Buddhist temple will become a fortress of ight. The last idol of Hindooism will be pitched into the fire.

The Christ who came from the east are kept on the run all their llfe-time. will yet bring all the east with him. Business keeps them on the run. Of course there are high obstacles to be overcome, and great ordeals must Trouble keeps them on the run.Rivalries of life keep on the run. They are be passed through before the consumrunning from disaster. They are runmation, as witness the Armenians unning for reward. And those who run der the butchery of the Turks. May the fastest and run the longest seem that throne on the banks of the Bosporus soon crumble! The time has albest to succeed. But my text suggests a restful posture for all those who for ready come when the United States a lifetime have been on the run. "They government and Great Britain and Fermany ought to intone the indignashall sit down!" Why run anylonger tion of all civilized nations. While When a man gets heaven, what more can he get? "They shall sit down." it is not requisite that arms be sent there to avenge the wholesale massa-Not alone, but in picked companion-

cre of Armenians, it is requisite that

FERTILIZERS AND COTTON.

The Price of One Keeps Pace With the Other.

An intelligent farmer, who is not disposed to believe everything that he hears and does not take anything for to buy fertilizers than ever before law. It reminds me of a scene in granted, talked to a reporter for the provided of course, that he raises his News and Courier the other day in a tried and imprisoned for selling molasers and fertilizers. His views were so and disappear. While the planter breakers had been allowed to go undisturbed, and the grogshops were open sions so surprising that what he said the same way they are presented here.

is given as follows: "The drop in the price of cotton from seven to five cents." he said, may well cause consternation to the planters. Some ten years ago it fell from twelve to eight cents, and then, as now, planters were advised to plant

less cotton, to raise more corn and neat and, before all else to quit using fertilizers, but this advice was unheeded and, for reasons satisfactory to nimself, the planter continued to plant all the cotton he could, to buy his orn and meat and to use fertilizers.

"With the drop in the price of coton from seven to five cents the same advice to plant less cotton, raise more food and use no fertilizers is offered the planters. But the situation under which we face five-cent, possibly four cent, cotton is entirely unlike any be fore known by the planter. As for planting less cotton and thereby enhancing the price: High priced cotton has its disadvantages. It has induced the most strenuous efforts to produce cotton in other countries, and these efforts have been very successful and are recognized as a menace to our boasted supremacy in cotton production. As foreign grown wheat has orced down the world's price, so it is that foreign grown cotton alone has forced down the price in this country. kindle their enthusiasm. They shall This foreign competition has come to come from amid the wheat sheaves of stay, and we must 'meet it by im-Dakota, and from the ore beds of proved methods and increased economies, so that possibly we can grow of Nevada, and from the gold gulches even four-cent cotton at a profit, and of Colarado and from the banks of the thus recover our former supremacy in the markets of the world. With five cent cotton the colton belt has all the natural factors for manufacturing low

But what will the do after they grade cotton goods for a large portion come? Here is something gloriously of the world. The advice so persist consolatory that you have never notently given for years that we raise iced, "They shall come from the east. more of our own food is now being so and the west, and the north, and the well followed that this season a good south, and shall sit down." Oh, this portion of the planters commence the year with enough corn and meat of South, North manufacturers have is a tired world! The most of people their own raising for the year's sup- comforted themselves with the state-

> "As to the advice that less or no fertilizers be used, there is more to be said than upon either of the other points referred to above. That the South will continue to plant cotton in much the same proportion heretofore there are good reasons to believe. It is now largely growing its own food, and is so thoroughly satisfied with the result that it will continue to grow its corn and meat in increased proportions each year. When cotton old at 15 cents a pound, on much of the land it could not be grown at a profit without the use of fertilizers. About 1870 fertilizers were introduced

and their use increased from year to year from that time until last year some \$00,000 to 900,000 tons were under cotton.

"When cotton sold for 15 cents a pound fertilizers sold for \$75 a ton. Fertilizers that time furnished less food that they furnish now. At first as buildings and machinery are conin blissful recovery from the fatigues only fifty pounds per acre was used. raptures of heaven. Many of you this quantity, until now the average is to the higher cost of the machine-have had such a rough tussle in this used per acre is 200 pounds. To pay

THE REGULAR REPUBLICANS. his family or his bands, consequently will pay out less for wages than ever

Columbia, Jan. 12, 1895.

pefore. So that at the curl of the year State Chai, man Webster Lones an Addres a larger percentage than over before to the Fulthful of the proceeds of his crop will be left

as each in hand. A careful study of COLUMPIN, S. C., Jun. 23.-Diffwings of the Republican party in Section eight worth spinned Stat the situation leads to the opinion that the planter is as well, even better able Carolina now seem to be up and do-1 ing. Some weeks ago the independent corn and meat. Also, that if present wing came forth with its cill for low prices hold the competition of State convention, looking to a li corn and meat. Also, that if present very intertaining way about the farm- foreign cotton growers may decrease fight on the matter of electing delegates to the State Constitutional coninteresting and some of his conclu- may not formulate the above facts in vention. Then came the colored ministers with their call for a convention. he is conversant with mest of them and now comes the regular Republican organization, which the other facand is laying out his business for the year, and will plant as much cotton as | tions propose to supplant, with a circu-

lar to the several Republican county he can, and use fertilizers upon it. after having arranged to raise his chairmen all over the State, which year's supply of meat, corn and speaks in pretty plain terms to the ne groes. Here is the circular: Headquarters Republican

SPINDLES OF THE SOUTH.

syrup.

Their Roar Should Frighten Northern Manufacturers.

at the court house for general registra-BALTIMORE, Jan. 24.-Mr. William tion, renewal of certificates, etc., on C. Lovering, president of the Arkthe first Monday iu February, April, May, June and July. In addition to wright Club, which represents all of these days the office will be open for the large New England textile manuthe purpose above stated, and for the facturers, was invited some months registration of all persons who have ago after returning from a visit of innot previously registered, on Monday, vestigation to the South. to deliver an the 4th of March, and on each follow address before the New England Texng day, except Sundny, until Thurstile Club on Cotton Manufacturing in day, March 14. These are the only the South. This address, which has days on which there will be an oppornever before been made public, is now tunity to register before the election by the consent of Mr. Lovering, pubof delegates to the Constitutional conlished in this week's issue of the Manufacture's Record.

In his address, which is a a very full and comprehensive study of the whole situation, Mr. Lovering savs: "The time has passed when New England manufacturers need to give but little attention to cotton manufacturing in the South. We have come

to realize that the South has entered the race in earnest and to stay. Henceforth, it must be the survival of the fittest. The old mills in the South with their antiquated machinery have been succeeded by first-class mills with the best equipment, and we find to defeat this scheme to nullify the mills in the South today that will com-Constitution of the United States, but pare favorably with our New England to accomplish much to promote the best interests of the whole State. As mills built in every respect to do their work in the cheapest and most apabsolutely necessary to success, an ef-

proved manner. fort should be made to register every While it has long been conceded voter. You should instruct the prethat in certain lines of coarse goods. cinct chairman to see that every Re the advantages are in favor of the publican makes an effort to register on the days above mentioned. The earnest co-operation and support of ments that the manufacture of the the colored ministers of every denomifinest goods would remain with them nation should be solicited in this mat and that the South could not make ter, which affects the Constitutional such goods. In this we are mistaken. rights and liberties of the race which There is an actual increase in the prothey represent, and in the vital interduction of finer goods in the South ests involved is elevated above the and where manufacturing is once plane of party politics. A committee firmly established, it is only a matter should be organized at the court house of short time, when the labor emto assist voters in securing their regis ployed will improve in skill and adapt tration certificates and procuring acitself to the finer work. There seems commodation for those from a distance to be no reason why as fine yarns may who may be obliged to remain at the not be spun in the South as in any county seat for more than one day dur other section of our country. ing the ten days on which the office of A mill in the South running 68

supervisor will be open during the nours per week for 50 weeks in the month of March. year runs 3,300 hours. A mill in Massachusetts limited to 58 hours per week, for 50 weeks in a year, runs 2,900 hours-a difference of 400 hours time to call a convention of the party, year, or seven weeks in favor of the Southern mills / Two mills of the in March a Republican convention same size, construction and equipment. may be necessary for determining the one in New England and one in the policy to be adopted in the selection of South will cost about the same so far delegates to the Constitutional convention to be voted for on the thirid Tuescerned. The very low cost of build day in August next. E. A. Webster ing material in the South is partly off-

Attest: J. H. Johnson, Secretary. THE STATE CONVENTION.

the Eighteenth Anenal Collection of the

Commun. S. C., Jan 33. The the Young Men's Charition Associion of South Carolian is to be held in Aiken this year. The fine is frebru any 11 to 17. The indications are that e convention will be one of the argest and most interesting ever held in the State. The conventions of the last few years have all been largely attended and have accomplished great good throughout the State.

The following is the official call for the convention which has just been ssued.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 20, 1895. In sending out this call for the XVIII State convention of the Young

Men's Christian Associations of South State Excutive Committee. Carolina, it is with hearts full of grattude to God for His many blessings To the Republican County Chairmen showered upon our work during the The office of the supervisor of regispast year and the many evidences of tration for each county will be open

prosperity which he gives us for the uture. We invite and urge the Christain young men of our State to meet with is at Aiken, February 14-17, and there help us devise plans by which the young men in our country districts, our towns, cities, and colleges, may e reached for Christ.

We Will you not unite with us. need you. Your community needs the information which you will gain here.

Yours for the Young Men of S. C. D. J. JOHNSON, Chairman,

vention. The election of delegates W. M. LEWIS, State Secretary will be held on the third Tuesday in State Com. of the Y. M. C. A. of S. C August, and leach county will be en-Reduced rates have been secured on itled to as many delegates as it has all the railroads for the delegates to the convention. Local ticket agents cleaned, and cold enough to cut out Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly. The principal obcan furnish all information as to these ect in holding this convention is to rates.

All young men who are members of disfranchise the colored voter, but ow Protestant evangelical churches are as possible. Hams especially should invited to attend. If there be no as- be closely trimmed. Salt well and ing to the factional differences in the Democratic party, there is an opportunity, by wise and judicious action sociation where any such, who desire on the part of the Republicans. and esto attend, lives, he can simply get his pastor to sign his credentials. pecially of the colored men, who con-All such delegates will be entertained by stitute so large a proportion of the Republican party of this State, not only the people of Aiken free of cost.

Gospel hymns, numbers 5 and 6 combined will be used. Messrs. F. F. | not more than eight days-if the Whilden, of Charleston, and James A. Dorritte, of Baltimore, Md., will five or six days is better-take it up have charge of the music, assisted by and re-salt as at first, except don't use a large choir. The Biglow & Main any more saltpetre, and replace as be-Co., of New York, have furnished 200 note copies of this book free of charge. Each college, city and town associa- salting and at the proper time. 'The tion must bring a short written report salt between the meat at the thick of their work, to be read in open convention when called for.

A representative from each association should be authorized to make a sour, and the meat is never good and subscription to the State work for next sweet afterwards. By re-salting as vear.

Delegates should report at the asso ciation rooms immediately upon arrival in Aiken; all should plan to be on hand at the opening session, and stay until the convention closes.

Sunday, February 10, is set apart by the State committee as a day of special prayer for God's blessings upon the convention.

The programme has been arranged with the gatester care. The Bible The great and all-important duty at study will be one of the main features this time is to register the voters. It of the convention, and will be conduct-does not seem advisable just at this ed by Rev. C. P. Williamson, D. D., of Atlanta, Ga. The programme will be printed in full and sent out about but after the close of the registration two weeks before time of meeting. Any further information will be gladly furnished, if you will write W. any further depredation upon it by

M. Lewis, State Secretary, Columbia. S. C.-State. To Clemson Students.

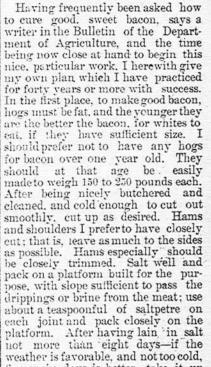
and shoulders hung with the hocks For the information of students down. The drippings will thus be who attended the college last session absorbed by the hocks. A sweet, and others who contemplate entering hock is it this session. I am instructed by the fastidious. If your house is a close board of trustees to make public the one, bore auger holes in the gable following resolution: ends of roof so as to admit plenty of "Whereas. The privilege tax on ferair. I knew a gentleman, a railroad tilizers, from which the college derives president, who hung his meat high up half its income, judging from present in a wearhouse in the town where he indications and receipts to date, will lived to dry, and it kept perfectly not yield more than half the money without any further care or attention. hitherto received from it, and Meat prepared as above will keep "Whereas, The equipment of the sweet and perfect indefinitely and will mechanical and other departments, not become rancid, not even on the whose apparatus was destroyed by fire outside. fatty parts. requires a large expenditure of money Pope's Appeal. n order that we may teach with any WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 .- Senator degree of satisfaction, and "Whereas, After a most searching Butler, laid before the Senate today the petition of Mr. Sampson Pope, late and careful study of the requirements candidate for Governor of South Carof the various departments of the inolina on the Democratic ticket. The stitution, and such reduction of salaries as was thought possible, we have petition is in the handwriting of Mr. Pope, is addressed to the Senate and after paying our debts apportioned our probable income in the manner which makes some very plain statements relative to the coduct of the election. It suggested itself as best to the board, says: The undersigned respectfully repconsidering the future as well as the resent, and find there will be nothing resents that he is a citizen of the State left to pay students, therefore of South Carolina, and that at the elec-"Be it resolved, That the president tion held in that State on November 6. make public the fact that in all proba-1894, he was a candidate for the office bility the college will not be able, exof Governor, and was, as he believes, cept to a very limited degree, to assist defrauded at said election to such an needy students as we have hitherto extent as to deprive him of said office; done. This information is based on an that members of the General Assembly estimate of the privilege tax netting us were elected at the same election, who \$21,000after paying expenses of inspecrave recently elected B. R. Tillman a tion, and any surplus above that amount will be appropriated to stu-United States Senator: that thousands f votors were prevented from casting dent-labor. their ballots at said election by reason The cost of board has been reduced of fore and intimidatoin : that thousand from \$7.00 to \$6.00 a month and stuof ballots were thrown out or destroyed dents will be required to purchase only and in many instances other ballots fatigue uniform, cost \$10.50, instead were substituted for them by managers of fatigue and dress uniform, cost and other persons: that the constitu-\$28.40, asheretofore-in 2lla reduction tion of the United States and of the of \$27.90. State of South Carolina and the laws No student should come to Clemson passed pursuant thereto were utterly who has not in hand \$18.00 for the isregarded: that these frauds were first quarter's board and fees. \$10.50 committed under the direction of Benfor fatigue uniform, and about \$5.00 jamin R. Tillman, then Governor of for books-in all \$33.50. said State, and of Hon. J. L. M. Irby, While it is true that the board has chairman of the State executive comset aside no funds for the payment of mittee. who is a member of your honstudent-labor, the president will furorable body. nish to needy, industrious students. "Wherefore, your petitioner prays whenever possible, labor for which that a committee may be appointed by your honorable body charged with exthey will be paid according to its market value. In other words whenever amining into the conduct of said elec students can do work about the college, tion, with power to send for persons and papers, and on the coming in of they will be given the preference. E. B. CRAIGHEAD, the report of said committee, that such President. action be taken in the premises as the A Republican Steps In. report will justify." WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.-Mr. Hoar was present at the of today's Lepers in Ohio. ZANESVILLE, O., Jan. 24.-Two well session of the senate, after a long absence from the city and signalized efined and unmistakable cases of leprosy have been discovered within a few miles of Zanesville. The victims are daughters of Mrs. Garey, the wihis presence by calling attention to the absence of a quorum. A call of the roll took place and after some delow of George Garey, an ex-soldier. The ailment has been usually spoken of as scrofula. A few months ago the father of the children died and the and referred was one by Mr. Chandler (Rep.) of New Hamshire, to prevent the wrongful taking of new dispatches widow applied for a widow's peusion and also for an allowance for her infrom telegraph and telephone wires. Another diplacement of a Senator occurred today, when Mr. Jarvis, of North Carolina, who had held an apvalid children. In this way the sufferers were brought before the public through the necessary preliminary medical examination. The eldest pointment from the Governor to fill daughter eighteen years old was examthe vacancy caused by the death of ined by the new Lexington board of pension examining surgeons and Senator Vance, introduced and made way for his successor. Mr. Pritchard, shortly after it was rumored that she who has been recently cleeted by the Legislature to fill Senator Vance's unwas a leper. She has been a sufferer for litteen years. An investigation expired term. Mr. Pritchard is a Re just completed confirms the distressing publican and after being sworn in he reports. In the case of the elder aughter, hands and feet have dried took a seat next to Mr. Chandler, who up and dropped off, the bones of the subsequently offered a resolution to pay Mr. Jarvis \$24,40 for his last two nose have been déstroyed and parts of days service, which resolution was the upper and lower jaw bones have immediately agreed to. The State of come away. All sense of feeling has passed away and arms and legs are North Carolina has not been represented by a Republican in the Senate since the reconstruction period—Senarightfully swollen and discolored. The general health has continued good. The victim has no hope of tor John Pool's term having expired twenty-two years ago. On the fourth of March next, Mr. Pritchard will have comfort except in death and 'can talk out little. The younger child is six a Populist for his collegue in the per-son of Mr. Butler, who was elected at years old and the disease is now confined to her fingers and toes, but is going on with the same certainty as in

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How to Make G ood Bacon



weather is favorable, and not too cold, fore. Here is where a good many fail in making good bacon, by not reparts will readily dissolve and the pieces will come together, and if allowed to remain so, will more or less

above described this is avoided and the meat is kept sweet and palatable. After having lain in the salt four or five weeks the meat should be taken up and washed clean and well wiped.

and if it is desired to keep sweet and perfect, put it in sacks make for the purpose, of ordinary cotton goods, ving the mouth of the sack firmly with a good, stong string, which should be used for hanging it up. Have a large kettle with ashes and water heated to about a boiling point. sufficient to immerse each piece, holding it firmly by the string with which it is tied. This immersion is to destroy any eggs of insects that may have been deposit ed upon it, and also fills the openings in the cloth with ashes so as to prevent flies or other insects. After this the meat should be hung up to dry with plenty of fresh air. I prefer hams

world that if your faculties were not cents a pound and fertilizer at \$75 per perfect in heaven you would someton took 50 pounds of cotton, or \$7.50; with cotton at 10 cents and fertilizers time forget yourself and say, "It is time for me to start on that journey.' at \$40 a ton it still takes 50 pounds of or "It must be time for me to count out the drops of that medicine," or "I cotton to pay for the 200 pounds of wonder what new attack there is on fertilizer for one acre. Cotton at 6 me through the newspapers?" or "Do cents a pound and fertilizers at \$30 a ton, 50 pounds of cotton pays for 200 you think I will save anything of those pounds of fertilizers; with cotton at 4 crops from the grasshoppers, or the cents a pound and fertilizer at \$20 a ocusts, or the droughts?" or "I wonton, 50 pounds of cotton still pays for der how much I have lost in that last 200 pounds of fertilizer. The bargain?" or "I must hurry lest I miss has always paid the proceeds of 50 No, no. The last volume pounds of cotton for the fertilizer for of direful, earthly experiences will be an acre. This he did, and found a satfinished. Yea, the last chapter, the isfactory profit in it, when fertilizer sold for \$75 per ton. Through all the last paragraph, the last sentence, the

stages of the decline in price of cotton Frederick the Great, notwithstand from 15 cents to 4 cents per pound the ing the mighty dominion over which cost of fertilizer has kept an even pace he reigned, was so depressed at times with it, so that for the past twenty he could not speak without crying and years the fertilizer for an acre in cot carried a small bottle of quick poison with which to end his misery when he ton could be paid for with the procceds of 50 pounds of cotton. Remarkcould stand it no longer. But I give able as this statement may appear it you this small vial of gospel anodyne. is nevertheless absolutely true. To one drop of which, not hurting either this statement may be added the fact for his 50 pounds of cotton the plantbody or soul, ought to soothe all unrest and put your pulses into an eterer now receives twice as much plant nal calm. "They shall come from food as he received for it twenty-four the east, and from the west, from the vears ago. north, and the south, and shall sit

"There has been no time in the his tory of cotton growing when fertilizer could be used at a better percentage of profit to the planter than now. Upon

COLUMEIA, S. C., Jan. 23.-The State of today publishes the following the ordinary impoverished soil 100 bounds of cotton is a fair average

ield. This means starvation to the To the Editor of The State: Permi planter, hence for years the planter me to address the people of the South has found it a prime necessity to pay and call their attention to the facts in for his supply of fertilizer, as without that he could not farm. With 200 regard to Mr. Samuel P. Thomas, the old, tried and true Southern patriot of pounds of fertilizer per acre 250 this city, who stood by your people pounds of lint is a fair average crop. during their struggle for independ ence. During the war he donated thousands, yea tens of thousands of dollars to assist the cause of the South His house was the home of all Confed make nothing over cost of cultivation, or would show a positive loss. Using erates who happened to come to this city. His bountiful hand was ever extended to them in the way of furnishing food, shelter and clothing. Besides, he gave them money to defray expenses, and sent them on their way rejoicing. He made and present ed to Gen. John Morgan the beautiful checkered suit of clothes that he wore on the memorable night of his escape from the Ohio penitentiary. Mr. Thomas was arrested and indicted for assisting General Morgan to escape and for harboring your soldiers. I cost him \$2,700 to have the indiciment stopped. This fact is shown by the

records in the United States Court at Cincinnati. I refer you to General Gorman, Birmingham, Ala., Judge Thomas Hines, Louisville, Ky., or to the postmaster at Cincinnati. Mr. Thomas is now in a helpless condition, being 85 years old, and is

without home, food or proper clothing to keep him warm. What is to be come of him we dare not say, unless you people come to his rescue. This will doubtless be the last win

ter that he will spend on earth, therefore I beg of you, in the name of the many noble Confedeate hereos who fell while they were battling for the cause that he loved not to forget or turn a deaf ear to the cry that comes to you asking assistance for as true and faithful a Southern patriot as ever

His address is, Samuel P. Thomas 24 Elder street, Cincinnatti, O. A Neighbor

Killed the Leader.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 24.-There was a mutiny of the crew of the stea mer Neubville on the Tennessee rive yesterday. They were led by the fire-man, Joe Dunn, whom Capt. Glover

used per acre is 200 pounds. To pay for this 200 pounds with cotton at 15 cents a population at the class of help at work in Southern mills today is as good as can be found in the whole country. They are na-tive Americans with but few foreign ers among them. The South is in this case, really more Americans than the North. The taxes in the Southern States are not half what they are with us. It has been found that Southern men are more desirable and efficient as superintendents and overseers than planter. men brought from the North, as they seem to understand and control the operatives better than Northern overseers.

New England has, however, the advantage of establishment which may be termed the prestige of priority This is a tremendous advantage and if

we are not legislated out of it, we shall hold it for a long time by sheer forces of New England pluck and determina-In summing up his investigations

he can from them, Mr. Lovering says: "It seems to me that the cotton manufacturers of New England are in a critical condition. The tendency is away from New England and towards land today for any considerable period stops many never to be started again. In making these statements, I do not wish to be understood as sounding any

alarm, but I think it is wise for us to know what the future posibilities and limitations of cotton manufacturing are in New England."

What Irby Will Do.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.-Senators This shows a net gain of 100 pounds Butler and Irby met in the lobby of of lint per acre from fertilizer costing the Senate today and had a brief but to pounds of cotton or 200 per cent. amicable conversation relative to the Without fertilizer the planter will Sampson Pope petition recently pre-sented to the Senate by Senator But-ler. The South Carolina colony is

tion.

fertilizer it returns its cost in cotton, also a profit of double its cost. Of greatly agitated over this subject, and they are anxiously awaiting further course the price at which the cotton is developments. Some of Senator Irby's sold makes a great difference to the friends advise him to get up in open planter, but its percentage of profit Senate and resent the charges made remains the same. If cotton is at 4 against him personally in the petition ents a pound, but \$4 profit per acre is and demand an immediate investigamade by the use of fertilizer, but this is a net profit. Enough cotton having been raised to pay for the fertilizer leaves the price of the 100 pounds as a clear profit from the use of a fertilizer, tion. Others suggest that he await tions, to whom the petition was referred.

Senator Irby says he does not pro which is 200 per cent. on its cost. pose to act hastily in this matter, but states that he will look after his own "There are dominating advantage in favor of the planter in the present interests and those of Senator-elect situation that should be considered. Cillman when the proper time arrives. They need pay out nothing for corn and meat all groceries, clothing tools, etc., cost not more than one-half of what they cost a few years ago, many of them less than one-half. Until very He has conferred with several of his Senatorial associates and they appear to be non-committal as to which is the better course to pursue. There is a similar allegation against Senator recently food and all other supplies Morgan, of Alabama, which has been were bought on a year's credit at very sleeping quietly in the committee on arge profits to the merchant. With elections, and there is no disposition

so much of the cost of living as is eprefented by the cost of corn and on either side of the Senate to disturb it at present. neat, and the amount represented by Dr. Pope's petition formally reach-

decreased prices of all other family supplies, the planter should have at ed the committee on elections today the end of the year an amount of cash and Senator Gray, chairman of the in hand that will enable him to buy a committee, says he cannot anticipate what action may be taken upon it. portion at least of his store goods for cash-he thereby improves his credit Senator Butler is equally reticent on the subject and denied to Senator Irby with the merchant, who will sell him

the report that he intended to offer a any goods he finds it necessary to buy resolution urging prompt action. Senon credit at a much lower price than ator Butler says he thinks it wise to he charged him when the whole year's wait until Senator Irby decides what supplies were bought on credit. line of proceedings he will follow:

"Through the improved quality of Among Senators the subject is not frequently alluded to. They admire Senator Butler, but they do not feel fertilizer the planter now gets double the amount of plant food for the percentage of his crop that he got twenty called upon to take sides in the South vears ago. He can now buy the fer-ilizer for an acre for the same pro-Carolina controversy. Senator Irby and Senator-elect Tillman are elected portion of the crop as he has ever as Democrats and they will be treated een able to buy it, is hence getting fairly by their party associates. In plant food at half the cost he got it twenty years ago. He now buys his view of the narrow margin between pay out nothing for corn and meat for upon Dr. Pope's petition.

WHAT WEBSTER SAYS State Chairman Webster is not taking any stock in the "Independent Republican" convention, and does not see where it can do the Republicans of the State, of either faction, any good in the matter of the coming fight. He endorses very heartily the scheme of the colored preachers to work through their churches on a uniform plan. The situation on the Republican side of the Carolina political house is now getting about as much mixed up and as interesting as that on the other side. But no matter what comes, the months of February and March are certainly

State Chairman.

going to be very interesting .- State.

The Craal Torns.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 23.-About a fortnight ago, Governor Evans re ceived a communication from Benjamin F. Hunter, the New York lunatic, who claims to be the "Living God." No attention was, as a matter and seeking to draw what conclusions of course, paid to it. Yesterday another came, which reads as follows:

To the Governor of South Carolina and the People of His State: Be it and it is hereby known to you and all nations, languages and tongues the South, and any legislation that now living in all States and Territor-stops looms and spindles in New Eng-ies in the United States that I am now chief ruler of this generation of people for ever. Thus says the Lord God. Your time is out. Come down and lie in the dust, for I chastise the Jews with the rod, but I will chastise you with everlasting damnation. Amen!

BENJAMIN F. HUNTER. Stamped in red ink on the envelope vere the following inscriptions: Depart from me for I know you not. Amen!" "By the grace of the living God. Benjamin F. Hunter, Washington, D. C. Amen!" The judgment of the living God without doubis." "The axe is now loing at the root of the tree." "Message from the living God.

Thirty-Six Inches of Snow.

Delay not."

DENVER, Col., Jan. 19.-Dispatches from Western Colorado state that thirty-six inches of snow fell yesterday blockading railroads and wagon roads The snow that had previously fallen on the mountains had melted and frozen, making it impossible for the the action of the committee on elec- last snowfall to stick, and numerous snowslides have resulted. At Ourav

Joe Potti, a lessee of the Mickey Green mine, was killed yesterday by a slide which swept over the dump. At Lake City an avalanche came down, catching a mail driver and his team. The driver escaped, losing his team and wagon. At Telluride a slide near the Keystone mill caught a Rio Grande Southern engine, smashing the engineer. Lay the presence of a quroam was and seriously bruising the engineer. Among the bills introduced and seriously bruising the engineer. At Rico the Rio Grande road is blockaded, and all traffic is at a standstill. Still another slide is reported at Marshall Easin, which carried down the Cimarron stables, part of the Cimarron mill, and wrecked a tension station of the Smuggler-Union tramway.

A Free Fight.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23 .- The Republicans and Democrats came to blows in the council chamber to-night. Alderman allagher, Republican, was in the chair, and the members of his party. who are in the majority, tried to get passed an order reducing the police orce. The Democrats were violent in their opposition and made a rush for the doors: while Chairman Gallagher shouted the order was carried. The aldermen of the opposing parties came into physical contract at the doors and a fight with fists followed. Alderman Lyman, Republican, struck Alderman Kelly, Democrat, a stun-

ning blow in the face. The sergeantat-arms, reinforced by three police

the case of her elder sister.