REV. DR. TALMAGE SHOWS HOW TO WARM THE WORLD.

A Unique Text and a Powerful Sermon. The Effect of the Cold-Warmth of the the door was open, and a child, wan

country at the time we expected spring circumstances. But my friends, there same boat, and the boat was sinking. weather make this sermon especially is more than one way of warming up appropriate. Dr. Talmage's text was this cold world, for it is a cold world Psalm exlvii, 17, "Who can stand be in more respects than one, and And the majority of those who were fore his cold?"

winds, and the frosts, and the ther- duced into all your churches and all zero, deny it. The psalmist lived in is a heater of divine patent. It has prison, and she turned the imprecation mometers, in some places down to a more genial climate than this, and many pipes with which to conduct and the obscenity and the filth into by the sharp weather. In this chapter he speaks of the snow like wool. like marbles and describes the congealment of lowest temperature. We have all studied the power of the heat. has many times been accepted.

hundred and fifty thousand men, 50,-000 horses, 600 pieces of cannon, 40,000 stragglers. It was bright weather they Cossacks swooped upon their flanks. An army of arctic blasts with icicles for bayonets and hallstones for shot, and commanded by voice of tempest, marched after them, the flying artillery of the beavens in pursuit. The troops at nightfall would gather into circles and huddle themselves together for warmth, but when the day broke they rose not, for they were dead, and the ravens came for their morning meal of corpses. The way east, brought as booty from the Russian capital. An invisible power seized 100,000 men and hurled them | companionship. dead into the snowdrifts and on the hard surfaces of the chill rivers and into the maws of the dogs that had ing lost his baggage, lay down fired followed them from Moscow. The freezing horror which has appalled middles of December, 1777, at Valley Forge, 11,000 troops were, with frostlying on the white pillow of the snow-

As during our civil war the cry was "On to Richmond!" when the troops were not ready to march, so in the Revolutionary war there was a demand for wintry campaign until Washingarmy, but I tell them it is not so easy senseless, dead! "Who can stand be man?" "Why his men, dying in arctic exploration. crew, falling back from the fortresses vices. Go along you beast. of ice which they had tried in vain to me up to my temple duties." the Resistance and the Jeannettee. "Not we," say the procession of American martyrs returned home for American sepulture, DeLong and his men. The highest pillars of the earth are pillars of ice—Mont Blanc, Jungfrau, the Matterhorn. The largest galleries of the world are galleries of ice. Some of the mighty rivers much of the year are in captivity of ice. The greatest sculptors of the ages are the glaciers, with arm and hand and chisel and hammer of ics. The cold is imperial and has a crown of glittering crystal and is seated on a throne of ice, with foot stool of ice and scepter of ice. winter of 1433, when all the birds of brother." 1658 in England, when the stages rolled on the Thames and temporary the ice, or the winter of 1821, in America, when New York harbor was frozthere have been so many wrapping arms about them to revive circulation | wound. confess, "None of us can stand before his cold.

One-half of the industries of our day are employed in battling inclemency of the weather. The furs of the north the cotton of the south, the flax of our own fields, the wool of our own flocks, the coal from our own mines, the wood from our own forests, all employed in battling these inclemencies, and still every winter, with blue lips this being such a cold world, God to walk and let me ride." sends out influences to warm it. I am has gone out; wrap something around back: sleeve that bare arm.

feet: hat that bare head: coat that bare comes forth from her husband's hut ter picture of Martha Washinton. Hunwindow sashes, hundreds of whole sould men and women, are necessary this solemn table and take a third of to warm the wintry weather. What the last morsel." How many women to warm the wintry weather. What are we doing to alleviate the condition like that would it take to warm the all the family pictures on the wallof those not so fortunate as we? Know | cold world up? ye not, my friends, there are hundreds of thousands of people who cannot west, on a locomotive, saw a train stand before his cold? It is useless to coming with which he must collide. preach to bare feet, and to empty stomachs, and to gaunt visages. Christ slow up the train until the last mingave the world a lesson in common sense when, before preaching the gospel to the multitude in the wilderness,

he gave them a good dinner. When I was a lad, I remember see and was saved. The crash came. The ing two rough woodcuts, but they engineer died at his post. How many any pictures I have ever seen. They to warm this cold world up? A vessel On it new wine from the kingdom. the pension money coming in this were on opposite pages. The one struck on a rocky island. The passen-On it a thousand luxuries celestial.

out at the door of a great mansion, and sick and ragged and wretched, Church of God - The World's Fireplace. was looking out, and he said, "Oh, WASHINGTON, March 15.-The freez- my God, it snows!" The winter of

throw the fuel. Once get this heater introduced, and it will turn the arctic the frost like ashes, the hailstones zone into the temperate, and the temperate into the tropics. It is the powerful heater; it is the glorous furnace of How few of us have studied the power ought to be, instead of how much heat of the frost? "Who can stand before can we absorb, How much heat can demands of elegant taste, but you his cold? This challenge of the text we throw out? There are men who go through the world floating icebergs. They freeze everything with their began its retreat from Moscow. One forbidding look. The hand with him in the face. Oh, with cheery look. the paw of a polar bear. If try to make the world warm! tloat into a religious when they started from Moscow, but meeting, the temperature drops soon something wrather than the from 80 above to 10 degrees befrom their eyebrows. They float into a religious meeting, and they chill everything with their jeremiads. Cold prayers, cold songs, cold greetings, cold sermons. Christianty on ice! The church a great refrigerator. Christians gone into winter quarters. Hibernation! On the other hand, there are people who go through the world like the breath of a spring morning. Warm greetings, warm prayers, warm morning meal of corpses. The way was strewn with the rich stuffs of the smiles, warm Christian influence. was brought as booty from the Rus-

We rejoice in their

A general in the English army, the

God for them.

army having halted for the night, havand sick without any blanket. An officer came up and said: "Why, you history was proof to all ages that it is have no blanket. I'll go and get you a vain thing for any earthly power to a blanket." He departed for a few accept the challenge of my text, "Who moments and then came back and could stand before his cold?" In the covered the general up with a very warm blanket. The general said, "Whose blanket is this?" The officer ed ears and frosted hands and frosted replied, "I got that from a private solfeet, without shoes, without blankets, dier in the Scotch regiment, Ralph lying on the white pillow of the snow-McDonald." "Now," said the general, you take this blanket right back to that soldier. He can no more do without it than I can do without it, Never bring to me the blanket of a private soldier." How many men like that general would it take to warm the ton lost his equilibrium and wrote world up? The vast majority of us emphatically, "I assure those gentle are anxious to get more blankets, men it is easy enough seated by a good whether anybody else is blanketless or fireside and in comfortable homes to not. Look at the fellow feeling disdraw out campaigns for the American played in the rocky defile between Jerusalem and Jericho in Scripture could not hear an avalanche catchto lie on a bleak hillside, without blankets and without shoes." Oh, the set upon by the bandits, and in the that could not articulate trills a quatfrigid horrors that gathered around struggle to deep his property he has the American army in the winter of got wounded and mauled and stabbed, 1777! Valley forge was one of the and he lies there half dead. A priest tragedies of the century. Benumbed, rides along. He sees him and says: "Why, what's the matter with that Why, he must be hurt, lying frozen lips of Sir John Franklin and on the flat of his back. Isn't it strange that he should lie there? But I can't "Not we," answer Schwatka and his stop. I am on my way to temple ser-Carry capture. "Not we," say the abandoned and crushed decks of the Intrepid.

awhile a Levite comes up. He looks sea, wherever a Christian's grave may be have been taught to assume that our people went so far in their hostility. under his arm. What a pity! Tut, tut! What a pity! What, they have taken his clothes nearly all away from him. But I haven't time to stop. Go along, you beast. Carry me up to the great warmer, then the church is my temple duties."

After awhile a Samaritan comes along-one who you might suppose through a national grudge might have rejected this poor wounded Israelite. Coming along he sees this man and says: "Why, that man must be terribly hurt. I see by his features he is an Who can tell the sufferings of the Israelite, but he is a man, and he is a "Whoa!" says the Samari-Germany perished, or the winter of | tan, and he gets down off the beast and comes up to this wounded man, gets down on one knee listens to see whehouses of merchandise were built on ther the heart of the unfortuate man is still beating, makes up his mind there is a chance for resucitation, goes en over and the heaviest teams crossed to work at him takes out of his sack a on the ice to Staten Island? Then bottle of oil and a bottle of wine, come down to our own winters, when | cleanses the wound with some wine, then pours some of the restorative into themselves in furs, or gathering them- the wounded man's lips, then takes selves around fires, or thrashing their some oil, and with it soothes the After awhile he takes off a -the millions of the temperate and part of his garments for a bandage. the arctic zones who are compelled to Now the sick and wounded man sits up, pale and exhausted but very thankwill walk."

Now the good Samaritan says, tenderly steadies this wounded man the expectation, warmth for the symuntil he gets him on toward the tavern, the wounded man holding on with the little strength he has left, ever and anon looking down at the and have your wounds salved. Come good Samaritan and saying: "You in and have your sins pardoned. Come good Samaritan and saying: "You are very kind. I had no right to exand chattering teeth, answers, "None pect this thing of a Samaritan when I of us can stand before his cold." Now, am an Israelite. You are very kind

Now they have come up to the tavglad that the God of the frost is the ern. The Samaritan, with the help God of the heat; that the God of the of the landlord, assists the sick and ern. The Samaritan, with the help snow is the God of the white blossoms; wounded man to dismount and puts bility. In the middle of the afterthat the God of January is the God of | him to bed. The Bible says the Sam-June. The question as to how shall aritan staid all night. In the mornwe warm this world up is a question ing, I suppose, the Samaritan went of immediate and all encompassing in to look how his patient was and practicality. In this zone and weath- ask him how he passed the night. er there are so many fireless hearths, Then he comes out, the Samaritan so many broken window panes, so comes out, and says to the landlord: many defective roofs that sift the Here is money to pay that man's board Coal and wood and flannels and, if his convalescence is not as rapid and thick coat are better for warming as I hope, charge the whole thing to til it became a roaring flame, which up such a place than tracts and Bibles me. Good morning, all." He gets and creeds. Kindle that fire where it on the beast and says. "Go along, you was reflected from the family pictures beast, but go slowly, for those bandits on the wall. Then the neighbors came those shivering limbs; shoe those bare | sweeping through the land may have somebodyelse wounded and half dead.' Sympathy! Christian sympathy Nearly all the pictures of Martha How many such men as that would it Washington represent her in courtly take to warm the cold world up? dress as bowed to by foreign embassa- Famine in Zarepthath. Everything dors, but Mrs. Kirkland, in her inter- dried up. There is a widow with a esting book, gives a more inspiring son and no food except a handful of portrait of Martna Washington. She meal. She is gathering sticks to kindle a fire to cook the handful of meal. in the encampment, the hut 16 feet Then. she is going to wrap her arms ten in our mind to day. And then long by 14 feet wide-she comes forth around her boy and die. Here comes from that hut to nurse the sick, to sew | Elijah. His two black servants, the | yard was roasted and prepared for the the patched garments, to console the ravens, have got tired waiting on him. soldiers dying of the cold. That is a bet- He asks that woman for tood. Now that handful of meal is to be divided dreds of garments, hundreds of tons of into three parts. Before it was to be coal, hundreds of glaziers at broken divided into two parts. Now she says to Elijah, "Come in and sit down at

> Recently an engineer in the south He resolved to stand at his post and ute, for there were passengers behind. The engineer said to the fireman: One man is enough on this engine! Jump!" The fireman jumped

woodcut represented the coming of gers and the crew were without food. Hark, as a wounded hand raps on the the snow in winter and a lad looking and a sailor had a shellfish under his table and a tender voice comes coat. He was saving it for his last through saying: "Come, for all and he was all wrapped in furs, and morsel. He heard a little child cry to things are his checks were ruddy, and, with her mother: "Oh, mother, I am so glowing countenance, he shouted: "It hungry! Give me something to eat. snows! It snows!" On the next page | 1 am so hungry!" The sailor took the there was a miserable tenement, and shellfish from under his coat and said, like that sailor would it take to warm ing blasts which have swept over the gladness or of grief, according to our A great many Persians leaped into the cold! Come in out of the cold! Some one said, "Are you not willing to make a sacrifice for your king? am here to consult with you as to in the boat leaped overboard and The almanac says that winter is the best way of warming up the world. drowned to save their king. How ended and spring has come, but the I want to have a great heater intro- many men like that would it take to warm up this cold world? Elizabeth your nomes throughout the world. It | Fry went into the horrors of Newgate yet he must sometimes have been cut heat, and it has a door in which to prayer and repentance and a reformed life. The sisters of charity, in 1863, on the northern and southern battlefields, came to boys in blue and gray while they were bleeding to death. The black bonnet with the sides pinn-Christian sympathy. The question ed back and the white bandage on the brow, may not have answered all the could not persuade that soldier dying a thousand miles from home that it was anything but an angel that looked which they shake yours is as cold as with helpful word, with kind action,

It was his strong sympathy that the temperature . drops brought Christ from a warm heaven to a cold world. The land where he low zero. There are icicles hanging dwelt had a serene sky, balsamic atmosphere. tropical luxuriance; no eral public although the legal professtorm blasts in heaven; no chill fountains. On a cold December night Christ stepped out of a warm heaven into the world's frigidity. The thermometer in Palestine never drops below zero, but December is a cheerless month, and the pasturage is very poor on the hilltops. Christ stepped out of a warm heaven into the cold world that cold December night. The world's reception was cold. The surf of bestormed Galilee was cold. Joseph's sepulcher was cold. Christ came, the great warmer to warm the earth, and all Christendom today feels the glow. He will keep on warming the earth until the tropic will drive away the result that followed the putting in and arctic and the antactic. He gave an intimation of what he was going to box. Like everything else which do when he broke up the funeral at the gate of Nain and turned it into a reunion festiva., and when, with his warm lips, he melted the Galilean hurricane and stood on the deck and stamped his foot, crying, "Silence!" and the waves crouched, and the tem-

pests folded their wings. Oh, it was this Christ who warmed the chilled disciples when they had no food by giving them plenty to eat and who in the tomb of Lazarus shattered the shackles until the broken links of the chain of death rattled into the darkest crypt of the mausoleum. In his genial presence the girl who had fallen into the fire and the water is healed of the catalepsy, and the withered arm takes muscular. healthy action, and the ear that rain, and the blind eye was reillumed, Count that day not lost whose low des-Views from that hand to generous action

done. and Christ, instead of staying three days and three nights in the sepulcher, as was supposed, as soon as the worldly curtain of observation was dropped began the exploration of all the After underground passages of earth and must be very much hurt. Gashed on Christian, hope, resurrection hope, the forehead. What a pity! Stabbed which shall not go out until the last cerement is taken off and the last mausoleum breaks open. Ah, I am so glad that the Sun of

Righteousness dawned on the polar lead the choir up in the temple service. | night of the nations! And if Christ is the great hothouse, with its plants and trees and fruits of righteousnes. Do you know, my friends, that the church is the institution that proposes warmth? I have been for 27 years studying how to make the church warmer. Warmer architecture, warmer hymnology, warmer Christian salutation. All outsid Siberian winter we must have it a prince's hothouse. The only institution on earth today that proposes to make the world warmer. Univer sities and observatories, they all have their work. They propose to make the world light, but they do not propose to make the world warm. Geology informs us, but it is as cold as the rock it hammers. The telescope shows where the other words are, but an astronomer is chilled while looking through it. Christianity tells us of strange combination and how inferior affinity may be overcome by superior affinity, but it cannot tell how all things work together for good. Worldly phylosophy has a great splendor, but it is the splendor of moonlight on "You must get on my saddle, and I an iceberg. The church of God pro-will walk." The Samaritan helps and poses warmth and hope—warmth for pathies. Oh, I am so glad that these great altar fires have been kindled. Come in out of the cold. Come in

in by the great gospel fireplace. Notwithstanding all the modern inventions for heating, I tell you there is nothing so full of geniality and sociability as the old fashioned country fireplace. The neighbors were to come in for a winter evening socia noon, in the best room in the house, some one brought in a great back log, with great strain, and put it down on der the dry pile, and the kindling began, and the cracking, and it rose unin two by two. They sat down, their justed on the andirons, and there were such times of rustic repartee and story telling and mirth as the black stove and blind register never dreamed of. Meanwhile the table was being spread and so fair was the cloth and so clean was the cutlery they glisten and glisthe best luxury of orchard and farm-

Oh, my friends, the church of Jesus Christ is the world's fireplace, and the woods are from the cedars of Lebanon. and the fires are fires of love, and with the silver tongs of the altar we stir the fiame and the light is reflected from pictures of those who were here and terribly mutilated, by the explosion are gone now. Oh, come up close to of a shell. He is compelled to lie the fireplace. Have your worn faces down when eating and can take only transfigured in the light. Put your liquid food. cold feet, weary of the journey, close up to the blessed conflagration. Chilled through with trouble and disappointment, come close up until you can get warm clear through. Exchange experience, talk over the harvests gathered, tell all the gospel news. Meanwhile the table is spread. On it in hopes that our delightful climate bread of life. On it grapes of Eschol.

by the cold ride.

now ready. Eat, oh, friends! Drink, yea, drink abundant-

lv. ob. beloved! My friends, that is the way the cold world is going to be warmed up by "Here, take that." How many men the great gospel fireplace. All nations will come in and sit down at the cold world up? Xerxes, fleeing that banquet. While I was musing from his enemy, got on board a boat, the fire burned. "Come in out of the

CHANGE IN CHARLESTON

Dispensary Convictions at Last Being Se cared There in the Courts.

CHARLESTON, March 18. - Will wonders never cease? For the second time a Charleston petit jury bas returned a verdict of "guilty" against an illicit liquor seller for violations of the dispensary law in maintaining places where intoxicating liquors are of acquittal have been so invariably the rules that one of these results was considered a foregone conclusion whenever these cases were brought up, and consequently very little interest was taken in or importance attached to them. The change is so remarkable that it calls for comment and we shall comment on it without prejudice and, we trust, without offence, as our motive has reference solely to the truth of current local history. A revolution in our judicial system,

beginning at the source of fundamental basis of it—the jury box—has gone on quietly, and unnoticed by the gension and those who are otherwise intimately associated with the administion of justice and the supervision of her machinery were quite cognizant of the significant and far reaching character of the event. Formerly and for a long course of years our arcanum of justice has been under the supervision entirely of officials of a sameness of political complexiongentlemen all and honorable menbut still of the same mind and mold and disposition of character. Without intention of reflection we, never theless, state it as a fact that there grew to be much of a sameness in the taking out of the names from the jury runs for long in an uninterupted course, things fell into an accustomed rut-what is known as the professional juror became quite a familiar figure with us. It seemed strange that out of the lettery of our entire eligible citizenship these particular faces should so often repeat themselve in the jury box.

Among the innovations, some good and some bad, which recent political changes have brought about, it is but truth to say that the uninterrupted even flow of the jury box has been disturbed. The elements presiding over its destinies are not so harmonious in character and there is a lack of the sameness of result which was for merly had. Whether the change is for the better or worse we shall not undertake to decide. There is a changehowever, and our purpose is simply to account for the fact. Certain inner circles of Charleston have been surprised by the extraordinary character of recent grand and petit juries. It cannot be denied that these juries have been and are representative of every class of the rank and file of our

citizenship. But in nothing have they given so much cause for surprise as in the recent dispensary verdicts. Our public sentiment is undoubtedly unfavorable to the dispensary law as a law. We seven years. even as to antagonize its enforcement, Wise or unwise as this policy may have been, our juries have in the past seemingly concurred in this extreme view by the uniform character of their verdicts. The verdicts just had, however, are indicative of a radical variation somewhere. Can it be that public sentiment in reference to the advisability of enforcing the law has changed? Or have we been misled as

to the real character of our pubic sentiment on that particular point? It cannot be charged that the political character of the juries has been changed. If a glance at the personnel were not satisfactory as to this, the simple fact that every juror who has sat on these cases, without a single exception, has been examined on his voir dire, accepted and empanneled after making, in each and every instance, the explicit and unmistakable avowal that he did not approve of the law. The conclusion is unavoidable. The free, untrampled and uninspired judgment of this community, as rep resented by our juries, is that while the law itself is unpopular, the defiance of it cannot and will not longer be countenanced or condoned. Mark the distinction and mark the decree. There is no further room for mistake. Charleston puts herself on record as a law-abiding community to the last gasp of the unfortunate and ill-omened sumptuary law.—Sun.

This Should Not Be.

COLUMBIA, March 18 .- The following has been sent to The State by James L. Strain of Eetta Jane, Union county.

Pontotoc, Miss., Feb. 27, 1896. Adjutant J. L. Strain, of Camp Giles, No. 708, Union, S. C.

My Dear Sir and Comrade: with most respectfully hand you a certificate from our family physician as to our sad, but true and unfortunate condition. Will you, my comrade, be so good and kind as to present the same to your camp and other the back of the hearth. Then the friends of an old disabled comrade lighter wood was put on, armful after like myself, raise and send a contriarmful. Then a shovel of coals was tution for our relief. Do please, and taken from another room and put un- I assure you that the kindness and amount of contribution will be greatfully appreciated by your old disabled comrade and his invalid wife and daughters, and I believe that God will bless you and each contributor without a doubt. There were five brothers of us in the Confederate faces to the fire, which ever and army and only two of us returned anon was stirred with tongs and read- home and we two were each desperate ly wounded. I do not write this boastingly, but that you and others may know who we were and where we were, in the great struggle between the States and how we suffered as a family in defending our rights homes, proprty and beautiful southland. refer you to Frank Sereter, president of the Bank of Pontotoc, Mississippi for any further information desired table to meet the appetites sharpened I was born at Pickens Court House, C. Your old and disabled comrade, John N. Sloan.

The above letter is accompanied by a certificate from Dr. Charles D. Mitchell that Captain Sloan was shot in the battle of Chickamauga, having most of his under jaw, all his upper teeth and his tongue shot away and his face

It is stated that \$7,500,000 of Federal pension money is paid out in the South annually, and that it is estimated that \$15,000,000 will find its way to the South next year. Old soldiers making thair ho nes in the Southern States will prolong their lives accounts for VEST'S SPICED VINEGAR.

HOKE SMITH AND CLEVELAND HU-MOROUSLY ROASTED.

The Secretary's Failure to Obey a Lav Opening a Reservation in Utah, and

WASHINGTON, March 18 .- The feature of today's proceedings in the senate was a short debate upon a joint resolution directing the secretary of the interior to execute the law for opening to settlement some 2,000,000 acres of land in the eastern part of Utah, which have been part of the Uncompangre Indian reservation. Severe strictures upon the secretary of the interior for his attempt to nullify the act of congress were made by Sensold. Heretofore mistrials or verdicts ators Cannon, Wolcott and Vest. The latter inveighed with much vehemence, against the secretary declaring that the time had been when the head of a department would have to answer to the bar of the senate for such an at tempt to trample upon the legislative branch of the government. Mr. Vest also caused much amusement by his witty and eaustic criticism of President Cleveland's recent speech before the Home Missionary society in New York.

Mr. Vest began with the remark that there was a time when a cabinet officer, who deliberately failed to exe cute an act of congress, would be brought before the bar of the senate because he had trampled upon the legislative department of the government and had violated his oath of office. He happened to know all the facts in egard to the matter.

He said that some years ago a company had been organized in St. Louis for the purpose of opening up certain asphalt deposits in the Uncompaghre reservation in the eastern part of Utah and had invested a large amount of money.

The St. Louis company had not gone into the reservation. It had bought land outside and wagoned the product down to the Union Pacific railway by which it was sent to the different cities. The company did not want the lands because the asphalt existed in such enormous quantities that there could be no monopoly in it. There was also, Mr. Vest said, a Nev

York corporation which came on the scene last summer and which made some adjustment with the St. Louis company. The question was whether congress knew what it was doing when it passed the act to open up those lands. Congress did know it and knew very well that there were great aspoalt deposits there. What sort of right, Mr. Vest de.

manded angrily, had the secretary of the interior to nullify that act of congress. That practice had grown up until it demanded reprehension of congress and at once. The action of the secretary of agriculture on the seed question was another instance of the same kind.

"And now," said he, "comes the secretary of the interior and says that congress did not know anything about these enormous deposits; and he takes the responsibility of saving to the President of the United States that the proclamation opening these lands to settlement shall not be issued. Here is a positive statute nullified by the head of a department, with no other excuse except the paltry one that he assumed that congress had not the information which it has had for the last

"There seems." Mr. Vest continued. o he a disposition on the part of the administration to treat the Western people as if they were in a condition of pupilage, as if they do not know their own rights or their own interests, and as if they must be informed ex cathedra, from the east in reference to what is best for them and what should be done for them. Even the President of the United States, lately on a missionary occasion (laughter) spoke of the west as a land of immorality and crime. He stood with the light-the ghastly light-of the hell-holes and rum cellars of New York blazing upon him, and cantingly, said that home missions must be used to civilize to Christianize the men who have left their homes in the civilized east and gone out among the mountains and valley of the wild and wooly west. (Loud and general laughter.)

"Our President stood with Dr. Tal mage on one side and the Rev. Sheldon Jackson on the other and gave us a new version of that beloved old missionary hymn: 'From Montana's sinful mountains,

From Utah's wicked plains. They call us to deliver.

Their land from error's chains." (Continued laughter.") "We are told upon high ecclesiasti-

cal authority that his excellency has lately laid down his honors at the feet of Jesus. I am glad to know it. It has been the general impression of Democrats that Mugwumps and incense burners had got those honors and intended to keep them. I have great respect for the Christian religion and for missions at home and abroad, out this was a slander upon the men who, with rifle in one hand and axe in the other, have gone cut and blazed that pathway of civilization in the western wilds. I went to Missouri when it was a frontier State, roamed by the Indian and buffalo. I have lived with those people nearly 50 years, and I say to our president now that if he will pretermit hunting ducks in North Carolina and silver Democrats in Kentucky long enough to come out west, we will show him a God-fearing, self-respecting, law-abiding people. We will show him churches in which there is real and unaffected piety; we will show him happy and Christian homes, where the sons, the fathers and the husbands prav.

Our spires may not go as near heaven as those eastern cities, we may not have organs that roll delorious tones along fretted aisles, but we have a people who fear God and observe the aw and the commandments.

In connection with this humble, but real religion, I am tempted to quote these beautiful lines of the Scotch poet: 'Compared with this how poor reli gions pride, In all the pomp of method and of art.

When men display to cong regations wide.

"Devotions every garb, except the "This, Mr. President, is what we

have come to at last—that the Presi dent of the United States in his official capacity says to the people of the whole world that in one portion of this country, the surroundings are such that missions-home missions are necessary in order to bring the people to the poorer knowledge of what is real and true. At this point the vice president ask-

ed Senator Vest to suspend his speech until a message could be received from the President of the United States. Mr. Vest stopped and the message was delivered.

THE Judge of all the earth will do right. No human being will suffer mors than he deserves, or more than

DEMON OF THE DEEP.

Something About the Terrible Monster at Bates in conversation with a represen-

PORT ROYAL, March 20 .- While

Spanish students are burning Ameri-

can flags, and America's congress is undecided as to whether the exercises | legislature. Last year the expenses of of courteous magnanimity of irresistible force would be best in dealing with about \$35,000 and this year about \$60, the effete descendants of the once allpowerful Spaniards in securing a fair | said that since November the expenses fight in Cuba, must not the bones of of the State government had amounted Lucas de Ayllon, resting somewhere to about \$380,000, including the expenhereabouts, turn in their grave at the significance of the demonstration here for the past day or two. And the shade of that doughty Spaniard, the forerunner of all Europeans to this coast, must tremble with chagrin that the port which he first entered three and three quarter centuries ago in search of Indians to use as slaves, should become the scene of jollification for the people of this new nation who hold the power of his old country in so little ous banks, however, have cashed wardread. Out upon the bosom of this rants for them and patiently awaited grand harbor lies a grim leviathan the passage of the bill. bearing aloft the colors of this new country and before whose angry breath | the press the following explanation of the most powerful ships of Spain's the expenses of the State: navy would shrink as men of old did from the fire-breathing dragon of my- lic, newspapers sometimes commit er thology. Within the range of vision | rors that are amusing. For instance, is also the accomplishment of engineering skill backed by nature's smiles | paid out since the adjournment of the and a rich country's gold-or silver. The largest dry dock in America is on Paris island, and the astronomers tell us that on March 28 these two stars of naval architecture, the one on sea and | would surely be merit in the claim the other ashore, will be in conjunc-

By the time the keel of a great warship is laid the magazines of the coun- but also amounts due public institutry give accurate technical descriptions of the ship as she will be when completed, with a representation of her as | tic asylum alone, certain special approshe will be some years later cleaving priations and the salaries of all State the green waters of the Atlantic. So such a description of the Indiana stenographers, auditors, etc. would now be out of date. The ship must be seen to be realized, and it devoted to close inspection to enable tion bill for the year 1896 calls for one to fully comprehend her many wonderful parts.

impressed by the smallness of her exposed surface to the guns of an enemy. Lying low in the water and painted a light brown stone color, she is not conspicuous at a mile's distance. Her great steel military mast with fighting tops-or round armor protected platforms in which are mounted machine guns 30 feet above the deck-is the most conspicuous part of the ship at a low, the communication with the fighting tops being by ladders up the interior. At the deck the interior of the mast is about 15 feet in diameter, tapering up. Its weight, with the fighting tops, is 1,000 tons.

On the Indiana are the largest guns ever mounted on an American ship and the most effective of any cannon in the world. She mounts four canblack bodies 20 feet beyond the steel turrets look like huge brown dishpans with slits cut in them through which the muzzle may peep out, as it were, made of the hardest steel known to man and 12 inches thick. The mechanism is so perfect that the gun and ton which sets electrical powers in motion. The 13-inch guns are loaded by hydraulic power; all the others on the street on his bicycle and the mule May God so order it, is may humble turret with its great ch 500 tons.

There are eight 8-inch and four inch rifles, each protected by turrets similar in construction to those of the 13 inch guns. Besides the machine guns in the fighting tops, the ship also mounts 20 3-pounder rapid fire Hotchkiss rifles. She is also supplied with six torpedo tubes for projecting into the sea the terrible Whitehead torpedo, loaded with 500 pounds of gun cotton, and supplied with a storage battery, propeller and steering apparatus. They can be so acjusted as to run at any desired depth under water and in any direction for 800 yards. Steaming up between two ships of

an enemy and delivering simultaneously a single fire from all her guns this demon of the deep will hurl forth 11,000 pounds of steel and with a force that makes pale into insignificance the most terrible stroke of a thunderbolt ever recorded. No other ship in the world can cause such destruction at a single blast, and no other ship is so securely protected by such tremendously thick steel armor from the as-

saults of an enemy. Down in the interior there are wonders to behold. The many uses to which electricity is applied is astonishing. A big room, full of dynamos of the most improved description, would be an hour's paradise for an electrician. During a battle these dynamos furnish auxiliary power in many ways. All of the ammunition is brought from the depths below and supplied to the firing squad at each gun, the turrets are revolved and all the minor machinery kept in motion by electric-

The quarters of the crew and marines are exceedingly neat. There are 430 of them, including several negroes. I saw a couple of Chinese, but they seemed to be in the laundry business Each sailor has a workbox furnished by the government. They also have a library supplied with standard works-many being on subjects of

No hotel can boast of better appointed kitchens and pantries than the Indiana. I was there during the preparation of dinner, which was savory and substantial. In everything and everywhere cleanliness is of first importance. The dining room of the sailors is a spacious hall. Between meals the tables are hoisted up and folded on the ceiling and the men have room for gymnastic sports. The life of a man-o'-war's man is not

now what it was a century ago. The officers' quarters are distinct BC. from that of the captain, who keeps to himself. Each of the principal officers They has a cabin 7 by 9 feet. are furnished by the individuals and look very cosy. Twalls are of cold steel, True, the but the like some plastering, and is painted

Among the officers are some very "Fighting Bob," as he has been dubbed, is a man of medium height and rather slender build, with a smooth shaven face, who says what he means in the fewest possible words. He suffers a good deal at times from an old wound in his leg. Just now he thinks asked to choose between the two for a that the Indiana has proved herself present she invariably selects the the finest ship afloat, and that the navy | wheel. is increasing much too slowly .- State

complainant. The woman was fined by his much better half.

Expenses of The State. COLUMBIA, Mch. 20 .- State Treasurer

tative of The State, said that since the adjournment of the legislature he had paid out between \$180,000 and \$190,-000 for the back salaries of the State officers and for the expenses of the the general assembly amounted to 000 was paid out. Treasurer Bates ses of the Constitutional convention the legislature and the salaries of State officers and that this large amount had been paid in the past few weeks The State has been placed at a greater expense this year owing to the long session of the general assembly. The State officers up to a few days ago had not received any salaries for four month and were not paid until the appropriation bill was passed. Vari-

State Treasurer Bates has handed

"In giving information to the pub the State treasurer is reported to have legislature between \$180,000 and \$190. 000 for the back salaries of the State officers and for the expense of the legislature. If this were correct there that salaries of the State officers should be reduced. The amount mentioned included not only legislative expenses, tions for four months (one item of which was \$3,142.84, paid to the lunaofficers, including judges, solicitors,

"The legislative expenses for the year ending October 31st, 1895 was would probably require several days \$33,370.27. The legislative appropria-\$5,7857.00. I am quoted as giving the amount at \$60,000. I had not the ex-On approaching the Indiana I was act figures with me, but I told the young gentleman of the press that the amount was between \$55,000 and \$60,-

"Of the \$380,000 paid out of the general fund since November 1. 1895, nearly \$140,000 went to pay the January interest on the public debt. "Other amounts have been paid than those in the general fund-an instance, \$34,000 out of \$45,497.62 of the distance. This mast is, of course, hol- privilege tax fund and large amounts on the special dispensary fund.

He is a Hero.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 18.-Tom Carter, a colored man, who works at Strickland's stables, proved himself a hero yesterday afternoon and but for his courage and doing one human life, in all probability, would have been lost. Carter was standing on the non that fire steel projectiles 13 inches | street near the Grand Central when a in diameter and weighing 1,100 pounds | runaway mule attached to a wagon, each. These guns protrude their long in which was a little child, passed by at a terrific speed. Carter with a great turrets which protect them. These deal of presence of mind and with danger to his own life rushed after turned upside down over the guns and | the wagon, caught it, got in and took the child in his arms and jumped out, saving the child's life and suffering to sight an enemy. But they are pans | no injury himself. The mule and wagon belonged to Mrs. Hendrix of Lexington County, and it was standing quietly on Plain street just opturret revolve to the pressing of a but- posite Mimnaugh's establishment yesterday afternoon about 4:30 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Blackburn came riding up

the ship are loaded by hand. Each got frightened. Without a moment's prayer. warning it dashed off towards Main It seems to me that you can carry In turning into that street. street. Mrs. Hendrix and one of the children were thrown out. Spectators thought they certainly must have been killed, but when they were reached it was found that to all appearances they had only been badly bruised. The little girl escaped almost harmless, but Mrs. Hendrix, who was already unwell, suffered more or less injury which happily was not serious.

In the meantime the mule went on the mad career down Main street towards the Opera House. The little child was in the wagon and the many people lined along the streets expected to see it instantly dashed to death as the mule was heading straight for the curbstone at the corner of Washington and Main streets. All stood motionless and speechless, when suddenly Carter dashed out from the crowd and sped after the runaway like a deer. He caught up with the wagon and got the child out as already to turn the corner and run into a telegraph pole. Carter didn't seem to realize what an act of bravery he had had done and instinctively every man went in his pocket and handed Carter dollars, half dollars, quarters. dimes and nickles until, it is estimated, he had \$10 or more.

Mrs. Hendrix and the child who were thrown out of the wagon were taken to a residence on Plain street us and put a man on it above suspicion near the scene of the runaway and a physician was called in who attended to their injuries, which as stated

Prehistoric Egyptian Giants. In 1881, when Prof. Timmerman was engaged in exploring the ruins of an ancient temple of Isis on the banks of the Nile. sixteen miles below Najar Djfard, he opened a row of tombs in

which some prehistoric race of giants had been buried. The smallest skeleton out of some sixty odd which were examined during the time Timmerman was excavating at Najar Djfard measured seven feet and eight inches in length and the largest eleven feet and one inch. Memorial tablets were discovered in great numbers, but there was no record that even hinted that they were in the memory of men of extraordinary size. It is believed that the tombs date back to the year 10:3

A Delicate Dish.

The Berlin Echo has discovered that among the Chinese the "milhi" is priced as the most delicious dsh. It consists of new-born mice, still blind. They interior is given a rough finish are dipped in oil, and then connoisseurs swallow them very slowly. At the marriage feast of the present emperor of China not less than five thousand of fine looking men. Captain Evans, these sleek bon-bons glistened on the festive board. Bikes and Pianos.

> Riercles are said to have seriously affected the sale of pianos in England. The reason given is that when a girl is

Hung in Ettigy. In the Bango, Me., municipal court DANVILLE, Ky., March 18 .- Govera woman was put on trial for thump- nor Bradley was hung in effigy in ing her husband very severely on the had the day befe. The husband was of the deed are unknown and it is impossible to identify them. The police dollars and costs, but she declared she know nothing. The figure was very had no money. Thereupon the meek skilfully made up and topped by the and loving husband fished out his famous white hat which the Governor pocketbook, paid the money into always wears. Across the breast on court, and was trumphantly led away a card were written the words: "Riot-Alarm Bradlev."

SENATOR TILLMAN'S POSITION. The Possible Refusal of the National Con

The following correspondence beween Rev. R H. R-id and Senator B. R. Tillman has recently appeared n the Cotton Plant:

REIDVILLE, S. C., Feb. 5, 1896.

The Hon. B. R. Tillman, Washing

ton. D. C .: DEAR SIR: After my kindest regards to you personally, I write tolay to say that I have read with great leasure your speech in the Senate Chamber on the 29th ultimo. It

has the ring of your speeches in 1890 on State politics, which first drew my attention to you and led me to admire your good sense, courage and ability and made me a steadfast friend and supporter. I was born and reared near John C. Calhoun and have always voted the Democratic ticket While I am a Democrat of the type of Jefferson, Calhoun and Jackson, I am thoroughly disgusted with such Democracy as we have exemplified in Cleveland, Carlisle and their supporters. It is only a name—a shell; all the principles of true Democracy are extracted from it.

I presume that in the month of May our Democratic clubs will be called together to send delegates to the National Democratic Convention which meets next July in Chicago to nominate candidates for President and Vice President. My religion and my patriotism have produced such convictions of right, truth and duty that my conscience forbids me to take any part whatever in sending delegates to another National Democratic Convention since the control of the party has fallen into the hands of the Shylocks of Wall street. As you have doubtless seen in the

papers, the Populists and the free silver men will both hold National Conventions in St. Louis on the 22nd of July, and, after having adopted their platforms, will, by conference commitiees, agree to nominate the same candidates for President and Vice President. I am convinced that our only hope to emancipate the toiling masses from the grasp of organized monopoly and to drive the money changers out of the temple of our liberties is to enlist under this banner, and I have determined to do so. I agree with you that our present financial system is a patent contrivance with thieves at at one end and dishonest officials at the other to rob the American peo

The following I think would be good plan to carry our State into the national reform ranks. You are aware that the reform movement in South Carolina in 1890 under your leadership captured the State Democracy. Can we not capture it again this year for the genuine national reform party on the issue of the free coinage of silver, and send our delegates to the free silver convention at St. Louis? Will not this fusion ticket command the support of all true reform elements in the United States, and give us a glorious victory over covetousness and corporate greed, which are the chief causes of all our troubles? On the silver issue the Democracy of our State will be nearly a Will not such a course send you

crease your chances for nomination for President? This is what your friends in South Carolina would like to see. I believe that the candidate who receives the joint nomination of Populists and free silver men at St. Louis will be our next President. the State without any serious division

into the silver convention with an un-

divided State at your back, and in-

among the Democrats. Such a course will heal our divisions, and prevent the organization of another political party and give us again true Demo cracy, it may be under another name. but "what's in a name?"

I hope you will give me your views on the plan I have suggested. Your reply will not be made public without your permission. Stamp enclosed. With best wishes for your success, I With best wishes ... remain yours respectfully, R. H. REID.

UNITED STATES SENATE, WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 7, 1896. The Rev. R. H. Reid, Reidville, S.

DEAR SIR: I have your letter of February 5th and appreciate very much your kind words of commendation. In order to preserve the unity of the white Democracy of South old. The mule was finally stopped at Carolina we cannot act on your sug-Washington street just as it was about gestion not to send delegates to the National Convention at Chicago.

We have already captured the State Democracy. We are the State Demo done and modestly took the child back cracy and we must go to Chicago as to the Grand Central Hotel. The such, prepared to bolt if need be, and crowd, however, appreciated what he ally ourselves with the free silver men of the West. It would be a fatal blunder not to send delegates to the National Democratic Convention and would only be placing it in the hands

> of our gold bug enemies. If the National Democratic Convention does not adopt a platform to suit as to his loyalty, we can then leave the party, but no: before.

The effort of all true friends of sil proved not to be very serious.-Regis- ver and financial reform should be directed to having the State Democratic Convention composed solidly of men of their way of thinking so as to have it act as a unit.

I return your letter with this so as to give you the liberty of publishing your letter and my reply should you see fit and so desire. Very sincerely yours,

B R. TILLMAN. Pianes for Winthrop. In August last five planes from one maker and one each from two other

makers were purchased by the Winthrop Normal College of Rock Hill, S. C., as trial instruments, with the un derstanding that if satisfactory others from the same makers were to be added. Time and test does not seem to prove them entirely satisfactory since when eight more planos were needed they were not chosen from either of the makes before taken on trial. This time the selection was made from a purely musical standpoint by those qualified to judge the actual merits of a piano; and, as a result the MASON AND HAMLIN and MATHUSEK were chosen from some twenty-two competing makers. We shall be pleased if those who are thinking of buying pianos will write the music department of this college asking how they like the MASON AND HAMLIN and MATHUSEK pianos, and why they were chosen above all others. LUDDEN & BATES, Savannah, Ga., wholesale agents for

THE Newberry Observer prophesies that a Republican will be elected President this year, and Harper's Weekly, which has a wider field of observation and more experience in national politics, prophesies that such a thing is not very probable. In commenting on the candidacy

Mason and Hamlin and Mathusek

pianos.

of Secretary Carlisle for the Presidency, the Spartanburg Herald says it has the conscilation of kon wing that if nominated he could not carry a single state in the Union. A man with a record may have some hope, but not if he has two records.