REV. DR. TALMAGE PREACHES A SEA-SONABLE SERMON.

He Compares the Church to a Garden Be-Select Fruits and of Thorough Irrigation -An Invitation to Enter.

WASHINGTON, April 26,-As the parks in Washington are abloom with hyacinths, and the gardens are being made, the simile dominant in this subject is very suggestive and practi-Dr. Talmage's text was Isaiah lviii. 11. "Thou shalt be like a watered garden.

in it faultless rhythm, and bold imag ery, and startling antithesis, and rapturous lyric, and sweet pastoral, and instructive narrative, and devo tional psalm-thought expressed in style more solemn than that of Montgomery, more bold than that of Mil ton, more terrible than that of Dante. more natural than that of Wordsworth, more impassioned than that of Pollock, more tender than that of snowdrovs. Cowper, more weird than that of

of the earth into its coronet, and it weaves the flames of judgment into its led. You say, "Why, this flower has garlands and pours eternal harmonies | been 100 years gathering up for one in its rhythm. Everything this book bloom, and it will be 100 years more touches it makes beautiful, from the before other petals will come out." plain stones of the summer thrashing But I have to tell you of a plant that floor to the daughters of Nahor filling was gathering up from all eternity, the trough for the camels, from the and that 1,900 years ago put forth its fish pools of Heshbon up to the psalm- | bloom never to wither. It is the pas- oil flowers sharp and clean, from the ist praising God with the diapason of sion plant of the cross! Prophets foreof storm and whirlwind and Job's told it, Bethlehem shepherds looked kill those beautiful flowers." imagery of Orion, Areturns and the upon it in the bud, the rocks shook at turns to me and says, "I have come

My text leads us into a scene of summer redolence. The world has had a great many beautiful gardens. Charlemagne added to the glory of his reign by decreeing that they be established all through the realm, deciding even the names of the flowers to be planted there. Henry IV, at Montpellier, established gardens of bewitching beauty and luxuriance, gathering into them Alpine. Pyrenean and French plants. One of the sweetest spots on earth was the garden of Shenstone, the poet. His writings will be im-"The Leasowes. and rustic temple and reservoir and more ingenious, than that of Shenstone, and all that diligence and genone treasured spot. He gave £300 for there, then shame on the church. it; he sold it for £17,000, And yet I ruined his fortune, and now, in the heart. The payment of the last £100,-000 sacrificed him. But I have to tell you that Christ's life and Christ's death were the outlay of this beautiful garspeaks. Oh, how many sighs and tears didst hide, ve rocks that fell! Christ loved the church and gave himself for it. If the garden of the church belongs to Christ, certainly he has a fruit. right to walk in it. Come, then, O blessed Jesus, today; walk up and down these aisles and pluck what thou wilt of sweetness for thyself.

The church, in my text, is appropriately compared to a garden because it is the place of choice flowers, of select fruits and of thorough irrigation. That would be a strange garden in which there were no flowers. If nowhere else, they would be along the borders or at the gateway. The holiest taste will dictate something, if it be only the old fashioned hollyhock or dahlia or daffodil, but if there be larger means then you will find the Mexican cactus and blazing azalea and clustering oleander. Well, now, Christ comes to his garden, and he plants there some of the brightests spirits that ever flowered upon the world. Some of them are violets, inconspicuous, but sweet as heaven. You have to search and find them. You do not see them very often perhaps, but you find where they have been by the brightened faces of the invalid and the sprig of geranium on the stand and the new window curtains keeping out the glare of the sunlight. They are perhaps more like the ranunculus, creeping sweetly along amid the thorns and briers of life, giving kiss for sting, and manya man who has had in his way some great black rock of trouble has found that they have covered it all over with flowery jasamine, running in and out amid the crevices. These flowers in Christ's garden are not, like the sunflower, gaudy in the light, but wherever darkness hovers over a soul that needs to be comforted there they stand, night blooming cereuses.

But in Christ's garden there are plants that may be better compared to the Mexican cactus-thorns without, loveliness within, men with sharp points of character. They wound al-They are hard to handle. Men pronounce them nothing but thorns, but Christ loves them notwithstanding all their sharpness. Many a man has had a very hard ground to cultivate, and it has only been through severe trial he has raised even the smallest crop of grace. A very harsh minister was talking to a very placid elder, and the placid elder said to the harsh minister. "Doctor, I do wish you would control your temper." "Ah," said the minister to the elder, "I control more temper in five minutes than you do in five years."

It is harder for some men to do right than for other men to do right. The grace that would elevate you to the seventh heaven might not keep your brother from knocking a man down. to him, 'I think that will do,' and he insulted me, and I knocked him specimen of the Mexican cactus I ever called "Glants of Battle;" the Martin | much upon the great supply of water. Luthers, St. Pauls, Chrysostoms, I came to the latter place, Chatsworth. Wyclifs, Latimers and Samuel Ruther- one day when strangers are not to be fords. What in other men is a spark admitted, but by an inducement which in them is a conflagration. When they always seemed as potent with an En- son. The negro was standing by a interests of their creditors must be consweat great drops of blood. When glishman as an American I got in, and tree when struck.

When they die, it is a martyrdom. You find a great many roses in the have more of them in the church?" cause It is the Place of Choice Flowers, say, "Why don't you have in the world more Humboldts and Wellingtons." God gives to some ten talents; to another, one.

In this garden of the church which Christ has planted I also find the snowdrops, beautiful but cold looking seemingly another phase of winter. I mean those Christians who are precise in their tastes, unimpassioned, pure as snowdrops and as cold. They never shed any tears, they never get excited, they never say anything rashly, they pulses never flutter, their nerves never but their life is in a minor key. They never run up to C above In their music of life they the staff. have no staccato passages. Chris planted them in the church, and they must be of some service, or they would not be there. Snowdrops, always

But I have not told you of the most This great poem brings all the gems spoken of in the text. If you see a at the roots, blood on the branches, blood on all the leaves. Its perfume is to fill all the nations. Its breath is heaven. Come, O winds, from the north, and winds from the south, and winds from the east, and winds from the west, and bear to all the earth the sweet smelling savor of Christ, my Lord!

His worth if all the nations knew,

Sure the whole earth would love him too. Again the church may be approprihave made but little impression on the ately compared to a garden because it world. "The Leasowes." will be imis a place of fruits. That would be a is a place of fruits. mortal. To the natural advantage of strange garden which had in it no ber; that place was brought the perfection ries, no plums or peaches or apricots. of art. Arbor and terrace and slope The coarser fruits are planted in the orchard or they are set out on the sunurn and fountain here had their | ny hillside, but the choicest fruits are crowning. Oak and yew and hazel kept in the garden. So, in the world put forth their richest foliage. There outside the church, Christ has planted was no life more diligent, no soul a great many beautiful things-patence, charity, generosity, integritybut he intends the choicest fruits to be ius he brought to the adornment of that | in the garden, and, if they are not

Religion is not a mere sentimentaliam to tell you today of a richer gar- ty. It is a practical, life giving, healthden than any I have mentioned. It is ful fruit-not posies, but apples. "Oh," the garden spoken of in my text, the says somebody, "I don't see what your garden of the church, which belongs garden of the church has yielded." In to Christ. He bought it, he planted it, reply I ask, Where did your asylums he owns it, and he shall have it, Wal- come from, and your hospitals, and ter Scott, in his outlay at Abotsford, | your institutions of mercy? Christ planted every one of them; he planted crimson flowers of those gardens, you them in his garden. When Christ can almost think or imagine that you gave sight to Bartimeus, he laid the see the blood of that old man's broken | cornerstone to every blind asylum that has ever been built. When Christ soothed the demoniac of Galilee, he laid the cornerstone of every lunatic asylum that has ever been established. den of the church of which my text When Christ said to the sick man, "Take up thy bed and walk," he laid and pangs and agonies! Tell me, ye the cornerstone of every hospital the women who saw him hang! Tell me, world has ever seen. When Christ ye executioners who lifted him and let said, "I was in prison and ye visited him down! Tell me, thou sun that me," he laid the cornerstone of every prison reform association that has ever been organized. The church of Christ is a glorious garden, and it is full of

> I know there is some poor fruit in it. I know there are some weeds that ought to be thrown over the fence. I know there are some crab apple trees that ought to be cut down. I know there are some wild grapes that ought to be uprooted. But are you going to destroy the whole garden because of a little gnarled fruit? You will find worm eaten leaves in Fontainebleau, and insects that sting in the fairy groves of the Champs Elysees. You do not tear down and destroy the whole garden because there are a few specimens of gnarled fruit. I admit here are men and women in the thurch who ought not to be there, but let us be just as frank and admit the fact that there are hundreds and thousands and tens of thousands of glorious Christian men and women-holy, blessed, useful, consecrated and triumphant. There is no grander, nobler collection in all the earth than the collection of Christians There are Christian men in this

psalm singing and church going. To morrow morning that religion will keep them just as consecrated in their worldly occupation as it ever kept them at the communion table. There are women here today of a higher type of character than Mary of Bethany. They not only sit at the feet of Christ, but they go out into the kitchen to help Martha in her work that she may sit there too. There is a woman, who has a drankerd husband, who has exhibited more faith and patience and courage than Ridley in the fire. He was consumed in 20 minutes. Hers nas been a 20 years' martyrdom Yonder is a man who has been 15 years on his back, unable to feed himself, yet calm and peaceful as though he lay on one of the green banks of heaven watching the orsmen dip their paddle most every one that touches them. in the crystal river. Why, it seems to me this moment as if St. Paul threw to us a pomologist's catalogue of the fruits growing in this great garden of Christ-love, joy, peace, patience, charity, brotherly kindness,

gentleness, mercy-glorious fruit,

enough to fill all the baskets of earth

house whose religion is not a matter of

and heaven. Again, the church in my text is appropriately called a garden becase it is thoroughly irrigated. No garden could prosper long without plenty of water. I have seen a garden in the midst of a desert, yet blooming and luxuriant. All around us were dearth and barrenness, but there were pipes, aqueducts, reaching from this garden up to the mountains, and through those aqueducts the water came streaming down and tossing up I had a friend who came to me and said, "I dare not join the church." I root and leaf and flower was saturated. Said, "Why?" "Oh," he said, "I have That is like the church. The church such a violent temper! Yesterday is a garden in the midst of a great desmorning I was crossing very early at ert of sin and suffering, but it is well the Jersey City ferry, and I saw a irrigated, for "our eyes are unto the milkman pour a large quantity of hills from whence cometh our help." unto you desolate!" Invited to revel water into the milk can, and I said From the mountains of God's strength there flow down rivers of gladness. There is a river the stream whereof down. Do you think I ought to join | shall make glad the city of our God.' the church?" Neverthelesss that Preaching the gospel is one of the very same man, who was so harsh in aqueducts The Bible is another. Baphis behavior, loved Christ and could tism and the Lord's supper are aquenot speak of sacred things without ducts. Water to slake the thirst, watears of emotion and affection. Thorns | ter to wash the unclean, water tossed without, sweetness within—the best high up in the light of the Sun of specimen of the Mexican cactus I ever Righteousness, showing us the rainsaw There are others planted in Christ's bow around the throne. Oh, was there garden who are always radiant, allever a garden so thoroughly irrigated! ways impressive, more like the roses You know that the beauty of Verof deep hue that we occasionally find, sailles and Chatsworth depends very

they pray, their prayer takes fire. then the gardener went far up above When they, preach, it is a Pentecost. the stairs of stone and turned on the When they fight, it is a Thermopylee. water. I saw it gleaming on the dry pavement, coming down from step to step until it came so near I could hear gardens, but only a few "Giants of the musical rush, and all over the high, Battle." Men say, "Why don't you broad stairs it came, foaming flashing. roaring down, until sunlight and wave in gleesome wrestle tumbled at my feet. So it is with the church of God. Everything comes from adove-pardon from above-pardon from above. joy from above, adoption from above, sanctification from above.

Hark! I hear the latch of the garden gate, and I look to see who is coming. I hear the voice of Christ, "I am come into my garden." I say:
"Come in, O Jesus! We have been waiting for thee. Walk all through the paths. Look at the flowers; look The Bible is a great poem. We have never do anything precipitately. Their at the fruit; pluck that which thou wilt for thyself." Jesus comes into twitch, their indignation never boils the garden and up to that old man They live longer than most and says: "Almost home, father; not many more aches for thee. I wil never leave thee; take courage a little longer, and I will steady thy tottering steps, and I will soothe thy troubles and give thee rest. Courage, old Then Christ goes up another man.' garden path, and he comes to a sou in trouble and says: "Peace! All is well. I have seen thy tears. I have beautiful flower of all this garden heard thy prayer. The sun shall not smite thee by day nor the moon by night. The Lord shall preserve thee from all evil; he will preserve thy soul.

Courage, O trcubled spirit:" Then I see Jesus going up another garden path, and I see great excitement among the leaves, and I hasten up that garden path to see what Jesus is doing there, and, lo! he is breaking stem, and I say, "Stop, Jesus; don't He its burstiuff, see and the dead got up in | into my garden to gather lilies, and their winding sheets to see its full I mean to take these up to a higher terbloom. It is a crimson flower-blood race, for the garden around my palace, and there I will plant them, and in better soil and in better air they shall put forth brighter leaves and sweeter redolence, and no frost shall touch them forever." And I looked into his face and said: "Well, it is his garden, and he has a right to do what he will with it. Thy will be done"the hardest prayer ever man made.

It has seemed as if Jesus Christ took the best. From many of your households the best one is gone. You know that she was too good for this world: she was the gentlest in her ways, the deepest in her affections, and when at last the sickness came you had no faith in medicines. You knew that the hour of parting had come, and when, through the rich grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, you surrendered that treasure you said: "Lord Jesus, take it. It is the best we have; take it. Thou art worthy!" The others in the household may have been of grosser mold. She was of the finest.

The heaven of your little ones will not be fairly begun until you get there. All the kindnesses shown them by immortals will not make them forget you. There they are, the radiant throngs that went out from your homes. I throw a kiss to the sweet darlings. They are all well now in the palace. The crippled child has a sound foot now. A little lame child says, "Ma, will I be lame in heaven? "No, my darling; you won't be lame in heaven." A little sick child says, 'Ma. will I be sick in heaven?' "No, my dear: you won't be sick in heav-A little blind child says, "Ma, I be blind in heaven?" "No, my will I be blind in heaven?"

dear; you won't be blind in heaven. They are all well there." I notice that the fine gardens some times have high fences around them and you cannot get in. It is so with a king's gardenn. The only glimpse you ver get of such a garden is when the king rides out in his splendid carriage. It is not so with this garden, this King's garden. I throw wide open the gate and tell you all to come in. No monopoly in religion. Whosoever will, may, Chosse now between a cold cash. Our campaign rooster has desert and a garden. Many of you to be fed, and wherewith shall we feed have tried the garden of this world's delight. You have found it has been tail feathers from the last campaign, a chagrin. So it was with Theodore Hook. He made all the world laugh. He makes us laugh now when we read his poems, but he could not make his own heart laugh. While in the midst of his festivities he confronted a looking glass, and he saw himself and said

'There, that is true! I look just as I am-done up in body, mind and purse." So it was of Shenstone of whose garden I told you at the beginning of my sermon. He sat down amid those bowers and said: "I have lost my road to happiness. I am angry and envious and frantic and despise everything around me, just as it becomes a madman to do.' O ye weary souls, come into Christ's

garden today and pluck a little heartsease. Christ is the only rest and the only pardon for a perturbed spirit. Do you not think your chance has almost come? You men and women who have been waiting year after year for some good opportunity in which to accept Christ, but have postponed t 5, 10, 20, 30 years, do you not feel as if now your hour of deliverance and pardon and salvation had come? O man, what grudge hast thou against thy poor soul that thou wilt not let it the assistance of the Onwo and saved be saved? I feel as if salvation must

come today in some of your hearts. Some years ago a vessel struck on the rocks They had only one lifeboat. In that lifeboat the passengers and crew were getting ashore. The vessel had foundered and was sinking deeper and deeper, and that one boat could not take the passengers very swiftly. A little girl stood on the deck waiting for her turn to get into the boat. The boat came and went, came and went, but her turn did not seem to come. After awhile she could wait no longer, and she leaped on the taffrail and then sprang into the sea, crying to the boatman: "Save me next! Save me next!" Oh, how many have gone ashore into God's mercy, and yet you are clinging to the wreck of sin! Others have accepted the pardon of Christ, but you are in peril. Why not this moment make a rush for your immortal rescue, crying until Jesus shall hear you and heaven and earth ring with "Save me next! Save me the cry: Now is the day of salvation! next!

Now! Now! This Sabbath is the last for some of you. It is about to sail away forever. Her bell tolls. The planks thunder back in the gangway. She shoves off. She floats out toward the great ocean She shoves off. of eternity. Wave farewell to your last chance for heaven. "Oh, Jerusa lem, Jerusalem, how often would l have gathered thee as a hen gathereth her brood under her wings, and ye in a garden, you die in a desert! May God Almighty, before it is too late, break that infatuation.

Comes South for a Bride.

AIKEN, S. C., April 30.—Hon. Thomas James, of New York, ex-postmaster general, and Mrs. James Free burn Barden of Aiken, were married at the residence of W. J. Platt in this place last evening. Mrs. Platt is the bride's daughter and the bride is a sister of the first Mrs. James.

Killed by Lightning. BUCKHEAD, Ga., April 30.-Richard lerno, a negro preacher, was killed by lightning about six miles from here, on the farm of Mr. Leve WatDESTROYED BY FIRE

SWEPT AWAY.

The Fire Was Small at First But Soc Spread-People Barely Escaped With Their Lives The Town to be Built Again CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo, April 25.-

the heart of Cripple Creek this afternoon. Some estimates are as high as two millions. The amount of insurance will not exceed \$250,000. When the fire broke out in Carey's conflagration was not perceived, and was thought that the firemen, who were early on the scene would have the ames under control in a very few minutes. But in a short time the fire had spread to the adjourning building and a brisk wind sprang up. The occupants began to move out, but many had waited too long and were unable to get their goods. Some barely escaped with their lives. Several women were dangerously burned. The heat became so intense that buildings on iuto service, and goods were hauled Not a tenth part of the goods awav. were saved. By the time the postoffice had caught, it became evident that the only way to stop the progress of the fire was to blow up the buildings with dynamite. This was done under the

pital the dynamite exploded blowing nis leg off. The fire was started about 1 o'clock, and by four it had demolished the blocks between Third and Fifth streets, on Myers, between Third and Fifth streets, on Bennett street, stopping beween Third and Fifth, on Carr. With the exception of a few buildings on the Third street side, nearly all the buildings between Third and Fifth were destroyed. Many people lost everything they had. The people not affected have offered shelter to the nomeless, of which there are several hundred. The burnt district is to be rebuilt at once with brick and stone

The Candidate and the Editor.

A candidate sent an editor a note nforming him that he was in the race for a certain office and requested the candidate's candidacy to send him a too much for the editor and he indignantly published the following: "We it. We ain't saying a word. We ain't going to say a word unless the

cash is in sight. And we can see smiling of the Goddess of Liberty on one side of the dollar of our dad's, and count the tail feathers in the Great American eagle on the other. In umns of paper, and reams of paper, and great gobs of ink in a political wading in the mud behind the band wagon, and spilling coal cil on our only coat and getting shot in the tie with a Roman candle. But times have changed and our feelings have changed. Everything have changed There is no except our pockets. better. Campaign thunder will no longer reverberate through these columns, except so much per thunder, in cold cash. Our campaign rooster has him without the cash. He's lost his and needs some extract of gold or silver right now. Our tow line is sag-ging in the middle, and unraveled at the ends. The candidate is out for the

office. We are for cash. A Sea Horror Near Shanghal. LONDON, April 30. - A dispatch from Shanghai received here today says that the steamer Onwo has been sunk by colliding with the steamer New from sinking. It is feared that the accident has been very disastrous. Five foreigners and 250 Chinese of those who were on board are missing. A News Agency dispatch from Shanghai published in the Globe says that by the sinking of the British steamer Dawo many lives have been lost. The European survivors of the sunken vessel are Second Officer Cooper and Third Engineer Allen. The drowned include the captain and five English officers and 300 Chinese. The United States war ships Olympia, Boston, many lives.

Capture of the Competitor. WASHINGTON, April 30,-Advices ave reached Washington confirming the report from Havana of the capture by the Spanish naval forces of the American Schooner Competitor, loaded with arms and ammunitions of war for the insurgents, and with a party of men aboard. Contrary to this revessel came from Key West and not and there is reason to believe that the Spanish officials were aware in advance of her departure from Key West and were on the lookout for her appearance on the Cuban coast. The Rio, and according to the Spanish relegality of the seizure, for she was over which the Spanish jurisdiction extends but at the moment the Spaniards swooped down on her, was actually engaged in landing men and

Betrayed Confidence.

LONDON, April 30 .- Dr. W. Playfaci, against whom a verdict for £12,-000 was recently rendered in an action brought by Mrs. Kitson alleging slanwithdrawn the appeal which he enter- tute or drawer 27. ed against the judgment of the court. The terms of settiement with the plaintiff are not made public. The doctor betrayed professional confidence, and it was charged was mistaken in his conclusions besides, and the result was the heavy verdict stat-

The Financial Issue.

The sound money advocates think the indications point to the control of the Chicago convention by the sound money Democrats. It is argued that the practical business men will prevail in the counsels of the party, and that the silverites will be in a minority. The sound money men claim that a large portion of the business of the South and Southwest is conducted on borrowed capital, and that in order to ber of the State board of control. The to separate himself from the great successfully negotiate their loans, the express agent has given Covar a re- party with which he had been allied sulted .- Charleston Sun.

Many Reported Killed. CONCORDIA, Kan., April 28.-The

cyclone which swept through this THE WHOLE MINING TOWN ALMOST section of the state on Sunday even-THE WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN IS ing was probably one of the most severe that Kansas has ever experienced. Its path was about 400 feet wide and extended fully 20 miles. It | Rainfall Was Light But Did Much Good to formed about 7 o'clock Saturday evening near the little town of St. Joseph in the eastern part of Cloud county and passed in a northeasterly direction through the northern part of Clay and probably into the southern edge of One million dollars is a conservative Washington counties. Fortunately, estimate of the damage done by fire in it struck no towns, but its course was through a thickly settled portion of the Republican valley. The cyclone was funnel snaped and its power unlimited. Houses and barns were lifted into the air and dashed back to earth. second hand store, the danger of a big Trees were uprooted or broken off, and everything in its track was destroyed. The first victims of the storm were Eli Belthazzer and wife, living about a mile east of St. Joseph. family was just preparing to seek refuge in the cellar when the storm struck. The six children were al more or less seriously injured, and it is thought two of them will die. About a mile further east the home of Julian Trembly was destroyed and he was killed. The greatest damage was done south of Clifton. Two farmers, E P. Peterson and J.S. Haynes, were killed, and a number of others whose names could not be learned. At one place a woman and child were killed and at another a 5-year-old boy. The body of the latter has not yet been found. Several people are reported to supervision of the firemen, and a be seriously injured south of Palmer, and some of them fatally. The num number of buildings had to be sacrificed, before the fire had reached them. ber of killed is reported to be 11, but While one of the firemen was placing the list will doubtless be increased by a big charge under the Sister's Hosanother 24 hours. Over 25 persons are said to have sustained serious injuries. Over 20 families were rendered homeless by the storm. The suffering of those injured was rendered greater by the severe hail and rain that closely followed the cyclone.

To the Same Tree. NASHVILLE, April 26.—At 1 o'clock

this morning, 15 masked men entered the residence of the jailer at McMinnville, Tenn., overpowered the jailer, took his keys and entered the jail. They were after William and Victor Hillis, who were awaiting trial charged with the murder of Carol Martin in Vanburen county in August 1894. When the mob entered the cell where the Hillis boys were confined, Victor snatched up a bed slat and succeded in knocking down two of the crowd before he was overpowered. William realizing that his doom was fixed, fell editor if he said anything about the into a swoon. Without giving the Hillis boys time to don any clothing, marked copy of the paper. This was the masked men then proceeded to their horses, and mounting rode quickly and silently out of town to a point didn't do it. We ain't going to do about five miles southeast of here, near Shellsford, where they hung the

two brothers to the same tree. The crime for which the Hillis boys were lynched was committed in Van-Buren county in 1894. Carol Martin, an aged citizen who lived with his daughter in the mountains of Van times past we have given away col- Buren, and who was supposed to have \$1,000 in his house, was attacked one evening in August 1894, about twilight campaign. And what did we get in return? Nothing but the privilege of The old man, who was 82 years of age. The old man, who was 82 years of age, was murdered and his daughter, who struck one of the men on the arm with an axe, was shot in the leg. The men finally made off without their booty. the money having been thrown into the grass by Miss Martin. The Hillis boys were arrested on strong circum change there. We ain't no pack mule stantial evidence. The case has been to carry no candidate into office and | continued several times in the Warren get the cold shoulder. And perhaps county court, to which a change of the cold mutton after the election. venue took the case and, after convic-Our enthusiasm is gone. It has leak- tion, an appeal to the supreme court ed through the holes at our elbows. resulting in a reversal, the people be-Glory is a good thing but cold cash is came tired, with the above result .-State.

As to Pensions' COLUMBIA, April 30. - As has already been stated the increase of the amoun appropriated for pensions from \$50,000 to \$100,000 has caused many thousands of people to make applications and hundreds of them are bound to be disappointed. There are hardly enough application blanks to supply the demand. The Comptroller General estimates that there will be at least 7,000 applications, whereas, under the old law, there were only about 2,000 who received pensions. Instead of being increased, there is every probability that the number of pensioners will be Chwang off Woo Sung, ten miles decreased. While the law doubled the north of Shanghai. The Oawo went appropriation, it divided pensioners down immediately and the New and amounts they were to receive in Chwang was beached to prevent her certain classes which, if paid, would soon dispose of the appropriation entirely even in one class. The law, also, provides that where a man has a net income of \$100 yearly from any source he shall not have a pension, but there are a great many who have that income of \$100 yearly who are making applications. None such will receive pensions, but there seems to be a general idea that almost every Confederate soldier can come in, while as a matter of fact the number of pension ers will be increased very little, if at all. If it is increased certainly pension-Yorktown and Detroit sent boats to ers will not get what is provided for in the Act, because the board is allowed to scale it down which will have to be done if there is much of an increase in the numbers.-Register.

Another Advance Made. The Keelev cure has been introduced into the St. Agnes Hospital, Baltimore, Md. The good Sisters realize that in the Keeley cure is found the only hope for those addicted to the liquor and morphine habits, and have made a port, however, it was found that the contract with the Keely Institute of Maryland by which the Keeley treatfrom the Mosquito coast, as reported, ment shall be administered at their hospital by regular physicians instructed by Dr. Keeley. This is another argument proving that the Sisters of Charity occupy the front place in the care of the diseased and in the service of Competitor was seized at Punta Ber- suffering humanity. The treatment raco, on the north coast of Pinar del was adopted four years ago by the United States government and is used ports there can be no question of the at the National home. Proving so efficacious the treatment is now given not only inside the marine league at Fort Leavenworth Post, to the officers and enlisted men of the regular army. During the past two years the States of Maryland, Minnesota, Colorado, Louisiana, North Dakota, Wisconsin and others have by legislative enactments provided that indigent iquor and morphine habitues be given the treatment.

The Keeley Institute of South Carolina continues its good work at Co- land pastures are failing for want of lumbia, and any information desired der and defamation of character, has may be had by addressing that insti-

Large Seizures of Liquor.

COLUMBIA, April 30.-The dispensary people were happy today. Two wagon loads of liquor seized about Charleston were received here this morning. One wagon load was made up of the lot seized at Rantowles. The authorities report that they are receiving more liquor from Charleston than ever before. The royalty that is offered for seizures seems to be the incentive that leads to most of these large seizures.

shipped to Leon J. Williams, a memto the dispensary at Columbia. -State. | gold standard.

BETTER THAN EXPECTED.

QUITE ENCOURAGING. the Young Crops Unusual April Heat

COLUMBIA, April 29. - Director Bauer of the weather bureau yesterday is sued the following weekly bulletin of the condition of the weather and the crops in the State: This bulletin covers the weather and

crop conditions for the week ending Saturday, April 25th, and in its preparation were used reports from one or more correspondents in each county of the State.

WEATHER. Hot weather continued the entire week, but with a gradual tendency towards lower temperature. There was more cloudiness, also, that tended to make the heat more tolerable than during the previous week. The excess in temperature averaged 10 degress per day over the normal, ranging from 8 on the coast to 12 in the western portions of the State. The heat was very evenly distributed; 32 stations reporting mean temperature, did not differ more than 3 degrees in their mean for the week. The mean temperature for the week,

deduced from 32 stations, was 76 degrees, and the normal for the same period is approximatly 65 degrees. A maximum temperature of 98 was recorded at Gillisonville on the 20th, and the week's minimum of 57 was recorded at Greenville on the 21st,

and at Society Hill on the 25th. The dry weather was greatly relieved in places by rains that covered the entire State during the afternoon and night of Friday, the 24th, with the exception of parts of Fairfield county,

where no rain fell. The north central counties, including Richland, Fairfield, Union, Newberry, York, Lancaster and Sumter. had least rain with amounts in no place exceeding 0.50 of an inch and generally less than 0.25 of an inch: in the extreme western counties the rain was somewhat heavier, and also in the Savannah valley, while in the eastern portions of the State the rainfall averaged from 0.50 of an inch to

.80 inches. The average of 42 rainfall measurements for the week was 0.51, and the normal for the same period is approximately 0.82. More rain is needed and no crop

has had enough. The beneficial effects of the rain were increased by the generally cloudy weather during the latter portion of the week. The first of the week was almost cloudless. The sunshine averaged about 74 per cent. of the pos-

The thunder storms of Friday eve ning (24th) were accompanied in many places by vivid lightning and high winds, the latter having reached almost tornadic force in Aiken county, with considerable damage to fencing, forests and to buildings, but crops were too small to have suffered in-High winds were quite general jury. on that day, but the resulting damage, if any was slight.

CROPs. There is little change to record in the general condition of crops, except where the rainfall was most copious. all vegetation was freshened and vi talized, but over the greater portion of the State the need of rain has not been materially lessened by the amounts that fell, which in many places gave only surface wetting. The northeastern counties fared best in the matter of rainfall, and there all crops and vegetation were looking well at the close of the week.

Ravages of insects are this week reported from various portions of the State: Colorado beetles in York, Char leston and Beaufort counties; a small beetle has attacked tobacco plants, cut worms are destructive in the fields and gardens in Lexington county, and other reports of less specific nature indicate the prevalence of insect pests over a large portion of the State.

The majority of correspondents report corn in fine condition, with good stands, healthy color and growing off well, in view of the dry weather. Bottom lands are yet to plant largely, but more rain is needed to soften the ground before it can be prepared. Early planted corn is in some instances receiving its second working. Later planting coming up slowly but satisfactorily. The corn crop at this time is in a very fine, promising condition over the entire State.

Cotton planting has progressed fairly well, having been resumed since the rains, and is nearly finished; different sections report from 10 to 25 per cent, yet to plant. That of earliest planting is up to pretty good stands, but hardly satisfactory ones, while later planting is coming up very slowly, but will be helped by the rains where heavy enough. The cotton crop has generally made satisfactory advance over the previous week, and has, and is, receiving its first plowing.

Some tobaccc has been transplanted in the northeastern counties where the rains made the ground wet enough, but more and heavy rains are needed to make transplanting safe, and so the last session of the general assembly, this work was not pushed during the week. Reports from Kershaw county state that many beds failed, and that in consequence of the scarcity of plants, lands that were fertilized and prepared for tobacco will be planted to other crops, principally cotton. Generally tobacco plants are locking

Wheat is heading low but retains a good color. Fall oats are heading very low; were greatly helped by the rains, but need more rain. Spring oats continue to fail and any amount of rain would scarcely bring it into condition to make a crop.

Rice, sugarcane, melons and the usual minor crops are being largely planted, and where up are growing well, but with these, as all other seed. germination is very slow. In places sweet potato slips are rea-

dy for setting. Fruit looks promising generally, and apples particularly so in the western counties. Wild black berries are blooming finely and prom ise to be plentiful. Farm work is well advanced and is

up with the needs of the crops. Up-

Teller Will Bolt. WASHINGTON, April 29.-Two nota-

heard in the Senate today. Mr. Teller addressed himself particularly to the present Congress to pass a tariff bill. The Senator referred in passing to the McKinley candidacy, saying that the motto of "Advance Agent of Prospericould come until financial conditions EDGEFIELD, April 29.—State Consta-ble Covar seized at the express office Teller's speech was reached when he at Edgefield yesterday a barrel of beer announced that he would vote as he spoke, and that he would not hesitate

FIGHTING DUELS IN ITALY. About the Only Exercise in Which Na-

Dueling is the leading and almost

the only athletic sport in Italy, says

ers climb the lesser heights of the

Apennines, but there is no cricket.

and, except among the laboring

classes, ball games of even the mildest

character are hardly ever played. The

young Italian gentleman finds in duel-

ing an exercise which is beneficial to his muscles and sufficiently exciting to interest him, and the middle-aged Italian keeps up his practice with the foils and occasionally challenges and fights a friend just to show that he is not so old as to have lost a genial interest in the innocent pursuits of youth. Dueling is contrary to law in Italy, but the duelist is never punished (unless he should accidentally kill a man). except in the army, where the sport is obligatory and strictly prohibited. The same curious anomaly exists in Germany, where army officers are arrested and punished if they fight a duel and either eashiered or forced to resign if they do not. The Italian officer, when challenged to fight, is virtually told: "You'll be condemned if you do and condemned if you don't." This seems to the Anglo-Saxon decidedly idiotic, but nothing can well be more diotic than dueling. Playing charades in a drawing-room rises to philosophic heights of wisdom in comparison with it. At least ninety-nine out of every hundred Italian duels are of the class technically known as 'first blood" duels. That is to say, the combat ceases the moment either of the adversaries loses blood. In these luels the sword is always used, and the slightest scratch on the hand or the arm-which are the localities usually scratched-signalizes the end of the game and authorizes the duelists to sheathe their weapons and go somewhere to dinner together. Instances peen aecidentally run through the sort are extremely infrequent compared with the fatalities of the footthe safest of all athletic sports, except ougilists by means of letters to the

Thrown out as a Feeler.

porting papers.

COLUMBIA, April 30.-Col. F. W. McMaster has taken hold of a movesome action be taken, and has issued the following address:

"It is manifest that a majority of the business men of the State are opposed to the free coinage of silver, and that if there is a free silver plank in the Democratic platform the Republican party must win. "By prompt action on the part of

the business men of our State we may avoid the catastrophe. "Let a convention of self-appointed

Jefferson Democrats met in Columbia at 12 o'clock M. May 13. Let ten men come from Charsleston, five or more from Columbia, Spartanburg, and Greenville, and two or more from every town and village in the State. "Let this Convention, representing themselves to be true Democrats, pass the following platform or some paper embodying the idea: 'We, a Convention of citizens of

the majority of true Democrats in the State, declare that we are in favor of sound money, and a tariff sufficient to meet the expenses of the Goverament. "That we heartily endorse the poli-

cy of our noble President, Cleveland, in maintaining our present gold standard, and in preserving the credit of the nation. "That we are uralterably opposed

to coining silver at 16 to 1. "Let the Convention thus constitut-

Democracy of South Carolina. Let these delegates go to Chicago and claim their seats on the ground that the Tillman delegates are not Democrats insomuch as they advocate cheap and therefore dishonest money.

"If the delegates thus appointed by our business men succeed in gaining their seats the National Convention may and probably will have a majoritruculent Benjamin will receive a of his mailed hand being removed. true Democracy and South Carolina will be delivered from Egyptian darkness.

F. W. McMaster, "Columbia, S. C.

There was confusion in the old law as to travelling out door shows. The law provided for a license fee of \$200; but there was doubt as to whether this meant for each exhibit or each county, and also on account of an error in eodification there was a slight question as to whether, the fee was really \$200 or only \$100. Again, the law specified "circus." This may be taken to mean only shows in which there is a ring, and there was a question as to whethacrobatic or other performance. At however, the matter was greatly simplified by the enactment of the following which was approved on March 9: Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the State of South cus or other such traveling show exfor gain shall, before exhibiting in any county in this State, obtain a li cense to show from the clerk of the court of such county, and shall pay to the said clerk for such license one hun dred dollars for each and every day said circus or other shows shall be exhibited; and said clerk shall forth with pay over to the county treasurer of said county all the moneys by him received on account of said license, to be applied to the use of said county.

Fatal Error After Forty Years.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 30.-Dr A. M. Cohen, a druggist of long standing, on upper King street, has been South. The southern advisory com-charged with causing the death of a mittee has been called to meet at Atnegro child, last Friday by carelessly lanta. May 1st, to perfect a thorough compounding medicine. A coroner's working organization. There is no inquest has been held and the verdict states that the child came to its death at Chicago on the 15th of August and through Dr. Cohen's carelessness. The ble speeches by Senators Teller and Sherman, representing opposing ele accused was bound over for trial bements on the financial question, were fore the next term of the sessions court. It is claimed that Dr. Cohen put into the medicine five cents worth Ohio Senator, controverting the views of strychnine instead of one-lifth grain held by him, and maintaining that no of the same poison. Dr. Cohen is honest effort had been made in the well known in the city and has been in the drug business for forty years. NICHOLAS Tesla, the New York elec-

trician and inventor, has succeeded by ty" was delusive, as no prosperity | means of the X rays, in seeing through the bodies of three men placed one bewatch the uses to which this marvelous discovery will be put. The Charleston Sun says a man will no longer be safe when an importunate friends strikes him for a loan, least when one swears vidual takes a peep through his pocket. 1



Highest of all in leavening strength. Latest United States Government Food Report. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.

New York City.

The World's Wealth.

The estimated amount of money,

gold, silver and paper, of the thirtytwo principal governments of the world, is \$10,700,000,000. Of the total, gold comprises \$4,086,000,000, silver, \$4,071,000 000, and paper \$2,564,-000,000. The largest stock of gold is in France, which has over \$850,000-000. Germany is second, with \$625,-000,000; the United States third, with \$618.000,000; Great Britaia fourth, with \$580,000,000, and Russia follows with more than \$480,000,000 to ber credit. The "white metal" is found in

greatest quantity in the currency of India, over \$950,000,000 entering into have happened in which a duelist has the monetary circulation of that empire. China comes second in point of pody and killed, but incidents of this silver circulation, with \$750 000,000 while the United States is a close third, our currency being composed of more oall field. Italian dueling is probably than \$625,000,000 of the commodity, which many of our Senators and Conorize fighting as practiced by modern | gressmen insist should be freely coined at the ratio of 16 to 1. Of paper money we find that Russia has a larger amount than any one other nations. \$539,000,000 of the "long green" going to make up her circulation. Our country is not far behind Russia in this rement to have a Convention here of spect, there being over \$416,700,000 of sound money men. He urges that paper money in the United States. Great Britain has \$113,400,000 in naper currency. Coming to the distribution of this vast amount of wealth among the people of the various countries, or the percapita wealth, we find France in the van with \$35.78 for each one of the thirty-eight million and more citizens of that wonderfully resourceful republic. It is especially remarkable that France should bold this position, when one recalls the devastating Napoleonic wars she suffered from during the first fifteen years of the present century, the subsequent political upheavals and her crushing defeat at Sedan, in 1873, when she lost not only her military prestiege, but the two rich provinces of Alsace and Lorraine as well, and besides a huge war immediately saddled on her by the Germans. It speaks well for French industry and thrift. The United States comes fifth in point of per capita wealth \$23.59 being the amount South Carolina professing to represent | that each "son of freedom" would receive if the entire stock of money in the country were divided among us equally, a plan after the hearts of some of our citizens of a socialistic bent, who seek to remedy the existing inequality, where one man has multimillions and another is unable to "raise the price" of a cooling glass of larger. While great inequality, unfortunately, does exist in the distribution of this world's goods, all efforts to correct the evil will doubtlesss prove futile as long as industry, intelligence ed elect delegates to represent the true and thrift are the superiors of indolence and improvidence, "in the

> Contending Forces In Cotton. Not in years has so little cotton been

world's broad field of battle.'

in sight in the world's markets as today. Depending so largely upon the American crop, this showing is easily accounted for in the home shortage ty of votes for sound money, and the last year. According to the Financial Chronicle the world's visible supply stab under the lifth rib and the weight is 3,291,753 bales against respectively 4,319,325, 4,000,001 and 3,291,347 bales his deluded satelites will flop over to one, two and three years ago. Up to April 10 the total brought into sight in this crop year according to Secretary Hester of the New Orleans cotton exchange, was 6,519,301 bales, against 9,335,502 one year ago, the last named figure being over 94 per cent of the full commercial crop then. This shortage would suggest the possibility of manipulation of the market, were it not for the fact, for one thing, that there is a little speculative interest, either in America or Europe, and also the availability of the spinner to contract for needed requirements when the new crop is near at band. Outlining the situation in a general way, Hubbard Bros. & Co, of New York, write as follows: Many merchants, while admitting the strength of the er it included menagerie exhibits and position, contend that the market will be governed entirely by trade conditions; therefore with general business depressed and cotton goods, if selling at all, selling below the prices of last season, prices are high enough. They maintain this view to be the correct. one so long as no encouragement can Carolina, That section 1758 of the be found in the outside situation to ingeneral statutes, being section 1870 of duce speculation. Others believe the the revised statutes of 1893, be amend- price will be entirely governed by the ed so as to read as follows: Any cir- prospect for a large crop next season, and therefore the market will be couhibiting under canvass or outdoors trolled by weather conditions and no. by the supply remaining from this crop. On the other hand, it is held that the world's supply will be so reduced in the autumn, that regardless of the crop, the demand will be so great that cotton is a purchase even in the face of depressed trade conditions.

AUGUSTA, April 27 .- The leading ousiness interests of the south and prominent officials of southern railvays cordially endorse the Southern States exposition at Chicago, and are actively supporting the greatest enterprise ever undertaken to advertise and develop the dormant wealth of the coubt that the exposition which opens continues for three months will be a grand success. The following letter has been received from Vice President Andrews of the Southern railway: New York, April 22, 1896.

Mr. Patrick Walsh, Chairman Southern Advisory Board Chicago and Southern States Exposition, Augusta, Ga.

Dear sir: In the absence of our president in Europe, your letter of the Ith inst., asking the cooperation of the Southern Railway company in behalf of the Southern States exposihind another. It will be of interest to I tion at Chicago has been referred to

> In reply I beg to say that we have investigated the matter and will take pleasure in making an exhibit, if satisfactory arrangements can be made. Yours very truly,

A. B. Andrews, First Vice Pres.