REV. DR. TALMAGE PREACHES HU-MAN KINDNESS.

It is a Means of Defense as Well as Usefulness-Enemies May be Conquered With a Sinners-Christ's Chief Characteristics.

Washington, Aug. 30.-In these days, when satire and retort and bitterness fill the air, the gospel carol of this sermon will do good to all who read and practice it. The text is Proverbs xxv, 15, "A soft tongue breaketh the bone."

When Solomon said this, he drove a whole volume into one phrase. You, of course, will not be so silly as to take the words of the text in a literal sense. They simply mean to set forth power in a kind word. Although it may seem to be very insignificant, its force is indescribable and illimitable. Pungent and all conquering utterance, "A soft tongue breaketh the bone."

If I had time, I would show you kindness as a means of defense, as a means of usefulness, kindness as a means of domestic harmony, kindness as best employed by governments for the taming and curing of criminals and kindness as best adapted for the settling and adjusting of international quarrel, but I shall call your attention only to two of these thoughts.

And, first. I speak to you of kindness as a means of defense. Almost every man, in the course of his life, is set upon and assaulted. Your motives are misinterpreted or your religious or political principles are bom-What to do under such cir-

cumstances is the question. The first impulse of the natural heart says: "Strike back. much as he sent. Trip him into the Shot for shot. Sarcasm for sarcasm. man's soul rises up and says, ought to consider that matter." You these difficult circumstances." And Christ instantly answers, "Bless them that curse you, and pray for them which despitefully use you." Then the old nature rises up again and says: | the reclamation of the openly vicious. "You had better not forgive him until Did you ever know a drunkard to be first you have chastised him. You saved through the caricature of a will never get him in so tight a corner drunkard? Your mimicry of the of punishment upon him again. First chastise him and then let him go.' "No," says the better nature, "hush, thou foul heart. Try the soft tongue ever in all your life known acerbity quarrel? Did they not always make matters worse and worse and worse? quarrel in the Presbyterian family. Ministers of Christ were thought orthodox in proportion as they had As, in the autumn, a hunter comes along, looked at him and said, and wild ducks, slung over his shoulcourts with long strings of doctors of upon another tack. They began to ex- saved him for this life, and saved him to forgive each other's faults, and lo the great church quarrel was settled, and the new school Presbyterian church and the old school Presbyterian church became one. The different parts of the Presbyterian orde, welded by a hammer, a little hammer, a Christian hammer that the Scripture calls

"a soft tongue." You have a dispute with your neigh bor. You say to him, "I despise you. mistaken. I'll put you down." And Tell him to put his trust in God. ne acts the unchristian part. After friends for all the rest of our lives." You have risen to a higher platform than that on which before you stood.

"But," you say, "what are we to do about us, and we are abused and spit attempt to chase down the slanders. Lies are prolific, and while you are killing one, fifty are born. All your demonstrations of indignation only exhaust yourself. You might as well on some summer night, when the swarms of insects are coming up from the meadows and disturbing you and disturbing your family, bring up some of God. A March northeaster will great "swamp angel," like that which thundered over Charleston, and try to fretfulness and scolding will ever shoot them down. The game is too bring out Christian grace. I wish small for the gun. are you to do with the abuses that be saturated with the spirit of kindcome upon you in life? You are to ness. Missing that, we miss a great live them down! I saw a farmer go deal of usefulness. There is no need out to get back a swarm of bees that of coming cut before men and thunhad wandered off from the hive. As dering to them the law unless at the he moved amid them they buzzed around his head and buzzed around pel. The world is dying for lack of his hands and buzzed around his feet. If he had killed one of them, they would have stung him to death. But he moved in their midst in perfect placidity until he had captured the swarm

of wandering bees. And so I have seen men moving amid the annoyances, and the vexa- but I tell you there are no worse hearttions, and the assaults of life in such calm, Christian deliberation that all young people. Do you know that the buzzing around about their soul amounted to nothing. They conquered Raphael died at 37, Richleau at 31, them, and, above all, they conquered | Gustavus Adolphus died at 38, Innothemselves, "Oh," you say, "that's a cent III came to his mightiest influvery good theory to preach on a hot ence at 37, Cortes conquered Mexico day, butit won't work." It will work. at 30, Don John won Lepanto at 25, It has worked. I believe it is the last Grotius was attornoy general at 24, Christian grace we win. You know and I have noticed amid all classes of there are fruits which we gather in men that some of the severest battles June, and others in July, and others and the toughest work come before 30. in August, and others in September. and still others in October, and I have and our exhortations in prayer meetto admit that this grace of Christian ing all sympathetic with the young. forgiveness is about the last fruit of the Christian soul. We hear a great deal about the bitter tongue, and the sarcastic tongue, and the quick tongue, and stinging tongue, but we know "the soft very little about tongue that breaketh the bone." We read Hudibras and Sterne and Dean Swift and the other apostles of acrimony, but give little time to study- tion of handiwork, but no praise for houses are barricaded against the man, ing the example of him who was reviled, and yet reviled not again. Oh, racked, hand blistered man care for the.

endow us all with "the soft tongue or Augustin's "Anthropology?" You that breaketh the bone."

I desire to present, and that is kindness as a means of usefulness. In all communities you find skeptical men. Through early education, or through the maltreatment of professed Christian people, or through prying curiosity about the future world, there are a complain because we do not immedigreat many people who become skep- ately get the medicine. We know tical in religious things. How shall our turn will come after awhile. And you capture them for God? Sharp so while all parts of a sermon may argument and sarcastic retort never not be appropriate to our case, if we won a single soul from skepticism to wait prayerfully before the sermon is the Christian religion. While powerful books on the evidences of Christianity have their mission in confirming Christian people in the faith they three theological students, I say to have already adopted, I have noticed that when skeptical people are brought | more metaphysics, nor more imaginainto the kingdom of Christ it is tion, nor more logic, nor more prothrough the charm of some genial fundity. soul, and not by argument at all. Men the fact that there is a tremendous are not saved through the head; they are saved through the heart. A storm comes out of its hiding place. It says, 'Now we'll just rouse up all this sea,' and it makes a great bluster, but it does not succeed.

Part of the sea is roused up -perhaps one-half of it or one fourth of it. After awhile the calm moon, placid and beautiful, looks down, and the ocean begins to rise. It comes up to high water mark. It embraces the great headlands. It submerges the beach of all the continents. It is the heart throb of one world against the heart throb of another world. And I have to tell you hat while all your storms of ridicule and storms of sarcasm may rouse up the passion of an immortal nature, nothing less than the attractive power of Christian kindness can ever raise the deathless spirit to happiness and to God. I have more faith in the prayer of a child 5 years old in the way of bringing an infidel back to Give as Christ and to heaven than I have in all the hissing thunderbolts of eccleditch which he dug for your -icet. siactical controversy. You cannot Gash him with as severe a wound as overcome men with religious arguthat which he inflicted on your soul. | mentation. If you come at a skeptical man with an argument on behalf An eye for an eye. A tooth for a of the Christian religion, you put the But the better spirit in a man on his mettle. He says: "You that man has a carbine. I'll use my carbine. I'll answer his argument look up into the face of Christ and say. with my argument." But if you come to that man, persuading him that you desire his happiness on earth and his eternal welfare in the world to come, he cannot answer it.

What I have said is just as true in

again. You will never have such an staggering step, and the thick tongue opportunity of inflicting the right kind and the disgusting hiccough, only worse maddens his brain. But if you come to him in kindness and sympathy if you show him that you appreciate the awful grip of a depraved appetite, that breaketh the bone." Have you if you persuade him of the fact that thousands who had the grappling hooks and acrimonious dispute to settle a of evil inclination clutched in their soul as firmly as they now are in his have been rescured, than a ray of light About 55 years ago there was a great will flash across his vision, add it will seem as if a supernatural hand were steadying his staggering gait. A good many years ago there lay in the streets measured lances with other clergymen of Richmond a man dead drunk, his of the same denomination. The most faced exposed to the blistering noon outrageous personalities were abroad. day sun. A Christian woman passed .Poor home with a string of game, partridges fellow!" She took her handkerchief and spread it over his face and passed der, so there were many ministers who on. The man roused himself up from came back from the ecclesiastical his debauch and began to look at the handkerchief, and lo! on it was the divinity whom they had shot with name of a higly respectable Christian their own rifle. The division became woman of the city of Richmond. He woman of the city of Richmond. He wider, the animosity greater, until af | went to her, he thanked her for her ter awhile some good men resolved kindness, and that one little deed

afterward attorney general of the

United States; but, higher than all, he

became the consecrated disciple of Jesus Christ Kind words are so cheap it is a wonder we do not use them oftener. There are tens of thousands of people in these cities who are dying for the lack of one kind word. There is a business man who has fought against trouble until he is perfectly exhausted. He He replies, "I can't bear the sight of has been thinking about forgery, You say to him, "Never enter about robbery, about suicide. Go to my house again." He says, "If you that business man. Tell him that bet-come on my door sill, I'll kick you ter times are coming, and tell him off." You say to him, "I'll put you that you yourself were in a tight busidown." He says to you: "You are ness pass, and the Lord delvered you. so the contest rages, and year after him that Jesus Christ stands beside year you act the unchristian part, and | every business man in his perplexities. Tell him of the sweet promises of God's awhile the better spirit seizes you, and comforting grace. That man is dying one day you go over to the neighbor for the lack of just one kind word. and say: "Give me your hand. We Go tomorrow and utter that one sayhave fought long enough. Time is so ling, omnipotent, kind word. Here is short, and eternity is so near, that we a soul that has been swamped in sin. cannot afford any longer to quarrel. He wants to find the light of the gos-I feel you have wronged me very pel. He feels like a shipwrecked marimuch, but let us settle all now in one ner looking but over the beach, watch-great hand shaking and be good ing for a sail against the sky. Oh. friends for all the rest of our lives." bear down on him! Tell him that the Lord waits to be gracious to him; that, though he has been a great sinner, You win his admiration, and you get | there is a great Saviour provided. Tell his apology. But if you have not con- him that, though his sins are as scar, quered him in that way at any rate let, they shall be as snow; though they you have won the applause of your are red like crimson, they shall be as own conscience, the high estimation wool. That man is dying forever for of good men and the honor of your the lack of one sind word. There Lord who died for his armed enemies. used to be sung at a great many of the pianos all through the country a song when slanders assault us, and there that has almost died out. I wish somecome acrimonious sayings all around | body would start it again in our social circles. There may not have been My reply is: Do not go and | very exquisite art in the music, but, there was a grand and glorious sentiment.

Kind words never die, never, die,

Cherished and blessed. Oh, that we might in our families and in our churches try the force of kindness! You can never drive men, women or children into the kingdom bring out more honeysuckles than But what, then, that in all our religious work we might same time you preach to them the goskindness. These young people want it just as much as the old. The old people

sometimes seem to think they have a monopoly of the rheumatisms, and the neuralgias, and the headaches, and the physical disorders of the world; aches than are felt by some of these much of the work is done by the young? Therefore we must have our sermons And so with these people further on in life. What do these doctors and lawvers and merchants and mechanics care about the abstractions of religion? What they want is help to bear the whimsicalities of patients, the brow-

beating of legal opponents, the un-

fairness of customers, who have plen-

ty of fault finding for every imperfec-

might as well go to a man who has ter made out of Dr. Parr's "Treatise on Medical Jurisprudence."

In all our sermons there must b help for every one somewhere. You go into an apothecary store. others being waited on. We do not through we shall have the divine prescription. I say to these young men who are going to preach the gospel, them, we want in our sermons not

What we want in our sermons and Christian exhortations is more sympa-When Father Taylor preached in the Sailors' Bethel at Boston, the jack tars felt they had help for their duties among the ratlines and the forecastles. When Richard Weaver preached to the operatives in Oldham. England, all the workingmen felt they had more grace for the spindles. When Dr. South preached to kings and princes and princesses, all the mighty men and women who heard him felt preparation for their high sta-

Do you not know that this simple story of a Saviour's kindness is to redeem all nations? The hard heart of this world's obduracy is to be broken before that story. There is in Antwerp, Belgium, one of the most remarkable pictures I ever saw. It is 'The Descent of Christ From the Cross." It is one of Ruben's pictures. No man can stand and look at that 'Descent From the Cross," as Rubens pictured it, without having his eyes flooded with tears, if he has any sensibility at all. It is an overmastering picture-one that stuns you and staggers you and haunts vour dreams. One afternoon a man stood in that cathedral looking at Ruberns' "Descent From the Cross." He was all absorbed in that scene of a Saviour's sufferings, when the janitor came in and said: "It is time to close came in and said: up the cathedral for the night. I wish you would depart." The pilgrim look-ing at that "Descent From the Cross," turned around to the janitor and said

"No, no; not yet. Wait until they get him down." Oh, it is the story of a Saviour's suffering kindness that is to capture the world. When the bones of that great behemoth of iniquity which has trampled all nations be broken and shattered, it will be found out that the work was not done by the hammer of the iconaclast, or by the sword of the conqueror, or by the torch of persecution, but by the plain, simple, overwhelming force of "the soft tongue that breaketh the bone." Kindness. We all need more of it

in our hearts, our words and our be havior. The chief characteristic of our Lord was kindness. A gentleman in England died leaving his fortune by will to two sons. The son that staid at home destroyed the father's will and pretended that the brother who was absent was dead and buried. The ab sent brother after awhile returned and claimed his part of the property. Judges and jurors were to be bribed to say that the returned brother and son was no son at all, but only an impostor. The trial came on. Matthew Hale, the pride of the English courtroom and for 20 years the pride of jurisprudence, heard that that injustice was about to be practiced. He put off his official robe. He put on the garb of a miller. He went to plain away the difficulties, they began for the life that is to come. He was the village where that trial was to take place. He entered the courtroom He somehow got impaneled as one of jurors. The bribes came around, and the man gave ten pieces of gold to the other jurors, but as this was only a poor miller the briber gave to him only five pieces of gold. A verdict was brought in rejecting the right of this returned brother. He was to have no share in the inheritance. "Hold my lord," said the miller. "Hold! We are not all agreed on this verdict. These other men have received ten pieces of gold in bribery and I have received only five." "Who are you? Where do you come from?" said the judge on the bench. The response was: "I am from Westminster hall. My name is Matthew Hale, lord chief ustice of the king's bench. Off of that place thou villian!" And so the injustice was balked, and so the young

man got his inheritance. It was all for another that Sir Mat thew Hale took off his robe and put on the garb of a milles. And so Christ took off his robe of royalty and put on the attire of our humanity, and in that disguise he won our eternal portion. Now are we the sons of God-joint heir. We went off from home sure enough, but we got back in time to re ceive our eternal inheritance. And if Christ was so kind to us, surely we can afford to be kind to each other.

The Citadel Academy.

The Board of Visitors of the Citade

Coward, superintendent, was present as were the following members: Gen. Johnson Hagood, Col. John P. Thomas, Gen. Watts, Gen. E. J. Dennis and Gen. Edward Anderson. The board devoted a large portion of their time to the consideration of 110 applicants for beneficiary cadetship in the Citadel Ninety-six were accepted and ordered to appear before county boards of their respective counties for examination. Superintendent of Education Mayfield will appoint the time for these examinations this month. There are twenthree beneficiary vacancies distribut ed as follows: Abbeville 3, Barnwell 2, Berkeley 2, Charleston 1, Claren don 1, Colleton 1, Darlington, Edge field 1, Kershaw 1, Lancaster 1, Marl boro 1, Marion 1, Orangeburg 1, Richland 1, Saluda 1, Spartanburg

. Sumter 2. Union 1. The board met again last night and among other things the election of a successor to Prof. Reese of the chair of chemistry came up. Professors Bond and Coleman, who have been assistant professors, were promoted and Mr. F. L. Parker, Jr., of Charlestoo was elected an assistant professor it being the intention of the board to rearrange all the professorships before the opening of the session.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 30.-A Spe cial to the Morning News from St. Augustine, Fla., says: Allen Miller, residing at Moultrie settlement, near here, was bitten by a skunk on Wednesday, and at once gave signs of hydrophobia. Before he was secured, he badly bit his step son and ran through the woods bitting trees and everything coming in his way. He paroxysism, broke the lasking and escaped to the woods, severely bitting two of his keepers, one dangerously. Application was made to Judge Coop er here tonight for the sheriff and posse to hunt for and capture Miller, who is a raving maniac. Women and children in the settlement are terrorized, and as word is passed about

that the Lord, by his Spirit, would Zwingili's "Doctrine of Original Sin" FIFTY MILES OF SNAKES.

I pass now to the other thought that the pleurisy and put on his side a plas. | STRANGE TALE TOLD BY CAPTAIN PEABODY OF PORTLAND.

He Saw the Great Sea Serpent and Millions of Others, and That Too Without Having Drunk Any Dispensary Liquor.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3 .- A big fleet of fleet is the largest that has come in in many a day, and the yarns that were spun ran the entire gamut of marine adventure. There were stories of mutiny, of raving typhoons, of composants, that marine corpse light which no wind can blow out; of that strange disease, beri-beri, which afflicts sailormen who sail on sugar laden ships: cf water snakes, such as the Ancient Mariner never dreamed of; of a three sided conflict between a sea serpent, an alligator and a shark-but wait till you hear the stories.

The long overdue clipper Roanoke, owned by the Sewalls and built at Bath, was among the arrivals. She was from Honolulu. Tugs been searching for her throughout the past week. She brings the biggest cargo of sucar ever carried by a thing affoat. he vessel herself is the largest of her class. Eight other square riggers followed the giantess into port. They are from all over the world, and all sorts of conditions of seafaring have been theirs.

An outline of the adventures met

fleet's arrival at Quarantine, and short y afterward I went alongside the big Portland packet Tam O'Shanter. Captain Peabody had told the Quarantine man about his having sailed through fifty miles of snakes-of wriggling, coiling things of many colors and of many shapes. And this, too, off Borneo, where the Raines bill runs not to the contrary.
Captain Peabody was leaning against the after railing when I climb-

ed on board. His head was swathed in a bandage, and when I asked him about snakes he said that the bandage had nothing to do with the case—a wholly unrelated incident. A boil was the wherefore of the bandage. About snakes? Well, come below, and he would talk that subject out T'was off Borneo wnere he saw them,

'where there ain't no ten commandments," but where there are plenty of snakes and such. For fear the impression would fade, or that he might forget some of the details, Captain Peabody wrote out an account of these strange happenings at the time. reporter was allowed to copy it. s what the record says: "An account of the sea serpent, as

seen from the deck of the ship Tam O'Shanter, off the coast of Borneo. "At the risk of being doubted and called evil names I am going to try to describe a little incident that has happened during our late passage in this ship from Hong Kong to New York, and I may add en passant only one of the many 'remarkable incidents' -I hear the landsmen call them—that have happened during my thirty-four

years of sea life. "May 28, 1896.—At daylight, the low land of Borneo in sight of the ship, exactly on the equator and in longitude 109 degrees 7 minutes East, I noticed that the water on the port side of the ship looked very muddy, while that on the starboard or off shore side was quite blue. On pulling up a scription fits what he did say. muddy water on the port side was near- flashing through the blue. v fresh as water could be under such conditions.

The fresh water had, without doubt, been driven far off shore by one of the many estuaries of the Pentiniak River, the tides of which are very strong, especially on the ebb, when the fresh water forces its way for fully five miles off shore and, for some unexplained reason to me, refusing to amalgamate with the salt water.

"Large numbers of sharks, all sorts of others fishes, and snakes, were seen on the blue water side. Some of the snakes were of immense size, while the smallest, which came very close to the ship, were not less than three feet They were of all imaginable colors, some of the long ones very prettily stripped, and others spotted. "On the port, or fresh water, side a number of alligators and huge catfish, such as we catch in the Southern rivers, were to be seen swimming close to the dividing line of fresh and salt could be seen to make a dash at a dolphin or boneta and seize the fish in its laws, swim back to fresh water and eat its unfortunate victim at leisure. "But the alligators were not always

temerity in trying to seize a beautiful hotly pursued by an immense shark. Academy met at the Hotel Jerome in conflict. The shark in the melee Columbia last week. Col. Asbury managed to seize the alligator's right hind leg in its mouth, and, keeping itself well under water to avoid the frightful lashings of the 'gator's terrible tail, it simply steered the unfortunate saurian out into the blue, or salt, water. This appeared to be more than the alligator could stand, for we saw he rapidly grew weaker, and the shark his antagonist out of his element, for he suddenly let go the bull-dog hold on the leg, and, making a most terrific dash at the 'gator's stomach, literally tore its entrails out.

"The blood from the combatants attracted every one of the salt and fresh water denizens in the vicinity to the scene of combat, and the utmost confusion appeared to prevail, but at the same time we could see from our deck that the larger and more powerful of the fishes had formed pools or syndicates, and, as a result, the small fishes on both sides disappeared in very short

"However, much as we had been surprised, it was ordered that we were to be more surprised yet, for just as we thought the turmoil in the water was growing less our attention was called to the other side of the ship and we there saw a sight such as we had never seen before and never believed any man could have seen. Marco Polo and Baron Munchausen, in their wildest flights of imagination, never attempted to describe such a monster as we saw dancing with easy undulations toward the bloody spot of water. Without doubt it was the veritable serpents at that. Every writer who has seen it gives a different description of the sea serpent. In fact it appearsto be like Proteus, whose distinguishing characteristic was the faculty was tied to his bed, and today, in a of transforming himself into different shapes.

"Our snake was like any ordinary everyday snake, except, mind you, in size. Its head was shield shaped and only very little wider that its body: its jaws were enormous and armed with placed well in front and must have been fully ten or twelve inches longer than the other teeth, with which its doned the Republican party and to jaws were thickly studded. Its nostrils appeared to be placed somewhat silver. His offer was accepted.

on top of the head, as every time i raised its head above water it blowed or "spouted," as we see whales do,

whale we have ever seen.
"The tail was vertically flattened and compressed, and thus well adapted for swimming. The diameter of its body at the thickest part, which was almost the middle, must have been fully ten feet, tapering to about six leet diameter at head and tail: and sailing ships, with a vast, varied and judging from the length of our ship, it weird assortment of tales from the must have been fully 190 feet long. deep, reached this port recently. The Its skin appeared to be covered with large and very thick scales, or shields. and from head to tail it was very prettily marked with bands of pale yellow and very dark green; however, would be better to add that these colors were so happily blended on the under neath that it looked as if a line of pale. very pale, sea green, was the color from head to tail. Its eyes were placed well on the side of the head, and, in color, looked as if two enormous rubies had been placed there.

> "Now, as this monster approached the scene of the late conflict, its motion was rapidly accelerated, and its head kept about six feet above water. The scales on the side of the head appeared to stand well out as does a cobra's hood when the serpent is very much alarmed. "The small fish, small as compared

with this monster, scattered right and left, the only laggard being the huge shark, which must have been wounded by the alligator. This unfortunate was seized in an instant by the snake, and, being lifted well out of the water, he was shaken as a terrier shakes a rat, was telegraphed to the city upon the for fully one minute, when we saw the head and tail part of the poor shark drop into the water, the middle section disappeared down the serpent's gullet

"The breeze having gradually fresh ened we soon ran out of the muddy water, and the last we saw of this huge serpent it was finishing its breakfas in a very leisurely manner.' Such is the history written, particu-

larly this history of sea serpents. I looked upon Captain Peabody and he looked upon me. So far as sea serpents went I saw that it was not in his gentle nature to damn with faint praise. I tried to divert his mind from the subject and to ask him about other things-other snakes. He commenced to tell about the fifty miles of poor. cheap, tawdry little snakes, and then a blue eyed, golden haired little fairy of six happy summers came tearing into the cabin like a mad little firework. I asked Miss Claire, for that is her name, what she thought of the snakes, and she gave answer unreservedly: "Great, horrid beasts!" she said.

"How long were they, little girl? "Oh, they were long, so long," and she looked around the cabin to find something long enough to compare them to. And failing she strode along the carpet ten mighty strides, and looking up triumphautly, gave that distance as their length.

Mrs. Peabody, a sweet faced lady smiled. She preferred to have Claire and the Captain tell the story. The Captain continued.

"There was no current," he said, 'and but little wind. There was no sea, just an oily swell. And after entering that snake pack-I don't know what else to call it-as far as the eye could see there was a twisting, writhing maze of serpents.
"Then night came on, and blue

glossy green and velvet black they coiled and swam, and every track was a flash of golden fire." The captain did not say that, but another Ancient Mariner did, and the de-

bucket of water from either side of the the shadows fell, he says that the sea ship we found that the blue water was | was alive with phosphorescent light as we expected, quite salt, while the from the myriad of water snakes making her same languid progress

And all around the snakes were coiling. He fired a rifle at one and saw the water stained with blood, but the others swam on, unheeding and unfearing.
To get away from snakes for awhile

I asked the captain about weather. He told me about a typhoon, with low flying clouds and tumbling seas and how his ship was decorated with composants during a thunder storm in those far away seas.

Tillman's Good Work. WASHINGTON, August 30.—Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, who has been spending a week in Pennsylvathrough Washington passsed Friday and held a conference with Lawrence Gardiner, secretary of the League of Democratic Clubs. Senator Til man was accompanied by William Wilhelm, of Pottsville, who will be recalled as having been promiwater, and every once in awhile one nent in the attempt to coerce Pennsylvania manufacturers to suppor free coinage at the conference held last winter with the silver Senators here in Washington. Mr. Wilhelm remained in the city to discuss with so fast in their excursions, for we saw the Democratic managers the situaone which had to pay dearly for its tion in Pennsylvania. He insisted that the work of Senator Tillman durdolphin that was at the moment being | ing the past week had made converts by the thousands in Pensylvania, and are very scarce now; in many fields Alligator and shark both seized the he was urgent that the South Carolidolphin at the same moment, and in | na Senator should be at once returned an instant we beheld a most terrific to Pennsylvania and placed on the

stump through the mining regions. Mr. Wilhelm stated that from his own personal observation free coinage sentiment in Pennsylvania was more widespread than had been believed even by the most earnest advocates of the Democratic ticket. He said that the work done by Senator Tillman was surprising. "Last Saturday," was surprising. said Mr. Wilhelm, "I found that Senalso appeared to realize that he had ator Tillman was to speak to some farmers at Mount Gretna. I wired him, asking that he speak at Pottsville; he hesitated, but at last agreed to make some speeches. Little notice was given that he would speak any where, but in Shenandoah, Pottsville, Ashland and other cities and town where he spoke this week the audi ences were larger than ever known in those places, and Senator Tillman created the most intense enthusiasm. The people went wild about him, and last night at Tamaqua he was waited upon by large delegations from all over the coal regions, begging him to speak at various places. There are four Congressional districts in the coal regions. All are now represented by Republicans, but every one of them will go Democratic this fall. The meetings addressed by Senator Tillman were all held under the auspices of Republican silvermen. In Schuyl kill County nearly every one of the former Republican managers has gone over to the silver ranks. The gain of Democratic Congressmen in Pennsyl vania this year will be larger than any other State in the Union. I have managed a good many campaigns in my county, but there never was such sea serpent and a serpent among sea enthusiasm as has been created by Senator Tillman. Heretofore when a meeting was held there has always been a question as to who would pay the bills, but this time the bills were

all paid by silver Republicans.

Selator Tillman and myself asked for

our bills at the hotels we were told that they had been paid. Besides that the people insisted on paying our rail road fare." Ex SENATOR Rice, of Arkansas, who was a prominent Republican politician four immense fangs. They were during reconstruction days, wrote to to taking leave of his associates and of Democratic headquarters several days ago to announce that he had aban-

CROP SEASON CLOSING.

WEATHER OBSERVER BAUER'S only with much more vigor than any GLANCE ABOUT THE FIELDS

> Columbia, S. C., Sept. 2.—The fol lowing weekly bulletin of the condi-State issued yesterday by Observer Baur will be read with peculiar inter-

> He Issues a Very Interesting and Valuable

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin-The

est as the season is so fast drawing to a close: This bulletin covers the weather and crop conditions for the week ending of crop cannot now be improved by Saturday, August 29, and in its preparation were used reports from one or too hard for fall plowing. more correspondents in each county

For the first time in seven weeks the average temperature for seven consecutive days was as low as the normal for the same period. The fore part of the past week was quite warm, but there was a gradual lowering of night est weather. temperature until the end of the week, when the lowering August minimum | cal showers during the first of the temperature, for many years, occur-The lowest weekly mean tempera

WEATHER.

of the State.

ture was 75 at Walhalla, the highest | ing is being pushed as rapidly as pos S1 at Allendale; the average mean temperature for 36 stations was 78 and the normal for same 'period is approximately 78. The maximum temperature was 101 on the 24th at Gilison all inferior crops inferior; gardens ville, the minium 56 on the 29th at Santuc. Thirty-four places reported rainfall

during the past week against twentyone the previous week, with an aver- although frequent showers over porage measurement of 1.42 inches against tions of northern district interfered 0.48 for the previous week. The ap with cotton picking; cotton opening proximate normal amounts is 1.38 inches.

The wind came generally in the form of showers, and they were reported from all sections of the State, but in many places were local in character and failed to bring the desired relief from the prevailing drought. In other and good rains in southern portion, places the drought was effectually bro- though drought unbroken in many ken as the following measurements will show: Augusta, Ga., 2.60; Allen- two-thirds of cotton crop is open and dale, 3.38; Blackville, 1.19; Greenwood, 1.20; Spartanburg, 1.05; Cheraw, 1.29; Florence, 1.49; Charleston, 2.29; Kingstree, 5.20; St. George's, 2.20; Yemassee, 2.00; Chesterfield, 1.63; Oakwood, 3.70; Camden, 1.06; Holland. 3,75; Longshore, 1.17; Pinopolis, weather favorable for cotton picking, 1.08; Society Hill, 1.38; Elloree, 1.60 Gillisonville, 1.87.

Ten other places and measurements between 0.50 and 1.00; and only four less than 0.50 inches.

There was somewhat less than the usual amount of sunshine, due to almost general cloudiness in the eastern portion during the greater portion of the week. In the western portions there was somewhat more than normal. The percentage of possible sunshine ranged from S1 at Reid, Greenville county to 33 at Pinopolis, Berkeley county, with an average of 50 for the State, CROPS.

Marked changes in crop conditions cannot be looked for at this season of the year, especially under normal weather conditions such as prevailed during the week under review. The principal crops are, in deed, so far matured that they are no longer susceptible to meteorological influences. Minor crops can yet be benefited by the rains of the past week.

The last todder has been pulled from late corn and from one-third to onehalf of it is unfit for forage on account of being badly burnt by the sun. The grain of late corn is gener-Daylight came again, with the ship ally not full nor well developed, and last week's estimate of the poor condition and yield of late corn is fully sustained by this week's reports, with this difference, that a few localities have made a full crop. Corn in portions of Hampton is infested with weevel and worms in the ear. Corn is so nearly ripe that its yield cannot be effected by any sort of weather, except such as may favor or interfere with gathering or housing the crop.

The past week gave less favorable weather for rice harvest than the previous one, there having been showers on all but two days in the rice region. On one day a heavy local wind storm did considerable damage to a few plantations. On the whole the rice crop will be a very good one, at least for the early seeding. Late or June

seeding looks well. Cane seemingly was improved by the rains. Syrup making has begun in various portions of the State, but no reports as to yield have been made.

There is no improvement to note in the general condition of cotton. The weather no longer affects it as for the most part growth has stopped, the plant is nearly or quite dead, and half, or more, of the bolls open. In a few localit es the plant remains green and of the campaign. It has no such restimulated by the late rains, shows signs of putting on a top crop. Blooms | from; it is undoubtedly conducting the none are to be seen; which indicates a for the means to derfay the indispensismall late crop. Indeed, it is the opin- ble expenses incident to a campaign ion of nearly all the correspondents of educating, printing and distributing of this service that cotton will be picked out by October 1st, or by the | thorough organization throughout the 15th of that month at the latest. It continues to open very fast and the statement of the political situation and first picking was a heavy one. Many correspondents say that this is the earliest season for cotton within their recollection. Sea Island cotton continues to do very well.

Tobacco curing is over, and it appears that this crop lacked uniformity | receipt will be promptly sent you." in the various counties where cultivated. In Florence the crop was large, but of inferior quality. In Williams-burg there was less raised than last year. In Darlington and Kershaw the quality is reported to have been very good, but the stands irregular and the yield comparatively poor. The above are the only counties from which special reports on tobacco were received.

There seems to be an improvement noticeable in the condition of peas, especially where planted in corn fields, but where sown in open fields with grass for hay the crop is not so good. The latest planted have revived and may make a good crop. Sweet potatoes have apparently tak-

en on a new growth where the show ers fell, and an increase in the size of the tubers is expected. Where potatoes have been dug, they have turned out small in size, and consequently small in yield. Much land was sown to turnips and

other root crops, following the rains, and a better stand is expected than has heretofore been obtained. The cooler weather tavored farm work, and it is being prosecuted in advance of the season. Plowing for fall seeding has been begun.

Hoke Smith closed his administration

of the affairs of the Interior Depart-

Hoke Smith Retires. Washington, Sept. 3. - Secretary

ment today and retired from the Cabinet. The last papers in the routine business of the department were signed and his active work closed yesterday afternoon. Today the Secretary was at the department, but he devoted almost his entire time to callers and the employees in the department. When Ex-Governor Francis will arrive from Missouri and take the oath of office is WEATHER AND CROPS.

Conditions For Cotton Picking Generally Good. WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.-The follow-

ng are extracts from the weekly crop bulletin of the weather bureau: Virginia-Gentle rains in tidewater and valley counties have improved the prospects for late corn, pastures, tobacco and truck and have put the

ground in condition for plowing; the general condition of corn shows above tion of the weather and crops of the the average; in middle counties crops are falling off; tobacco curing begun North Carolina-No material change in crop conditions this week; rainfal poorly distributed and drouth still prevailing in middle counties; nearly half of the cotton crop open and bulk

rain: making pea vine hay, ground South Carolina-Cooler weather

and numerous showers helped sweet potatoes, cane, peas and root crops materially, but not corn, which is fully ripe, nor cotton, except to check premature opening; half of cotton crop open and no blooms to indicate late or to crop; unfavorable rice harv

Georgia-With the exception of lo week, dry weather with warm days and cool nights continue; cotton is shedding and opening rapidly; picksible and most of the crop will be gath ered by the middle of this month; yield of cotton will be but little more than half the average; late corn and complete failure; some late gardens being planted.

Florida-Week generally favorable for farm work and crop growth, rapidly and condition beyond material improvement; corn thought to be below average; cane, potatoes, rice and peas doing well; turnip and cabbage seed being generally sown.

Alabama -- Heavy but scattered showers during the first part of week central and northern counties; about picking progressing rapidly with no improvement in prospective yield; corn yielding light and minor crops only fair; sorghum syrup being made. Mississippi — Showers beneficial to all crops, except cotton and corn; corn gathering, fodder pulling and fall gardening; cotton picking prog-resssing rapidly and some few have gathered all the crop and finished picking, owing to the light yield which required but one picking.

Louisiana - Unequally distributed showers benefiited vegetation in localities in north and west portions, but uplands continue dry; week favorable to cotton picking, gathering corn, hay and rye cutting and threshing; corn yielding well in southern portion; rice below anticipations; cane good, but needs rain; cotton short Texas-Generally fair, pleasant

weather during the week was favoraole for cotton picking, which is mak ing rapid progress; the greater portion of the crop will be picked by the middle of October; the outlook for top crop is very poor, except over southwest portions of the cotton district, where, in some sections, the plant is Corn is still growing and blooming. gathering well advanced and the yield is light; rice is a poor crop and has been slightly damaged by brisk winds.

Arkansas-Condition of cotton remains unchanged; it is opening and being picked rapidly and with favorabe gathered by le weather will all Oct. 15; some complaint of damage where rains were heavy and slight improvement in top crop in other localities; all minor crops much improved. but more rain needed for fall plowing and gardens

Tennessee-Local showers early in week slightly improved conditions where they fell, but drought still severe in most sections: cotton opening rapidly and picking in full progress; tcbacco mostly housed, and good excent where worm eaten; quantities of odder, pea and millet hay saved; plowing greatly delayed. An Appeal for Funds.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Assistant Treasurer James L. Norris, of the Democratic national committee, tonight issued a call for funds, in which he says in part:

"The Republican party can boast of overflowing coffers; coffers constantly replenished by the collossal fortunes of Europe, fortunes gathered in a large degree of American industry, to deeat the will of the people. The Democracy must depend upon the voluntary contributions of patriotic citizens for unds to defray the legitimate expenses sources of combined capital to draw people's fight and must look to them literature, and the securing of land. In view of the foregoing fair party necessity I take the liberty of appealing to you for such contributions as your means will permit, transmitted by check, bank draft, postoffice money order or cash as may be most convenient, payable to my order. An official

Uncle Sam's Debt. Washington, Sept. 1.-The debt statement issued this afternoon shows a net increase in the public debt less cash in

the treasury during August of \$12,342,-

The interest bearing debt increased \$10,000,000. The non-interest buring debt decreased \$469,398 and case in the treasury decreased \$12,812,017. The balances of the several classes of debt at the close of business August 31 were

Interest bearing debt, \$347,364,260. Debt on which interest has ceased ince maturity, \$1,622,960. Debt bearing no interest, \$372,856,-

Total, \$1 221 S43,596 The certificates and treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in

the treasury outstanding at the end of the month were \$563,656,973, an increase of \$140 000. The total cash in the treasury was \$849,388,746. The gold reserve was \$100,000 000.

Net cash balance, \$143,346,400. In the month there was a decrease in gold coin and bars of \$11 481 942

the total at the close being \$ 835. Of silver, there was an increase of \$1,447,862.

Of the surplus there was in national bank depositories \$16,619,914, against \$20,952,972 at the end of the preceding month The treasury official statement shows

that for August the deficit was \$10,-139,580, and for the fiscal year to date \$23,108,739. The receipts for August were \$25,562,096, or \$3,000,000 less than 000 more than for August, 1895. The treasury gold reserve at

ROYAL ROYAL ROYAL ROYAL ROYAL ROWAL ROWAN ROWAL ROWAL ROWAN Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. Latest United States Government Good Report. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co.. New York City.

Called the Wrong Witness.

Prof. Otto Arendt's statement published recently in the New York Journal hits the gold standard advocates a

square blow between the eyes. They always masquerade as being in favor of international bimetallism, which they claim could only be secured by international agreement among the leading nations of the world. So fond have they been of quoting Dr. Arendt as a stanch upholder of their views that they have lauded him to the skies. and have held him before the country as the one great authority on bimetallism before whom they bent in adoration and whose word was final on the whole subject.

Now, too late, they learn that he is

strong advocate of free coinage on the part of the United States as the one measure sure to force the hands of Europe's money kings from the throat of silver. What course they can pursue to back water from the brink of the logical Niagara before them cannot be imagined. The Democratic leaders are swift to see the advantage before them. Dr. Arendt's masterly analysis of the situation will be sent to every part of the United States as a campaign document, in both English and German. The Washington Post, a stanch gold paper, but one given to puncturing sham arguments and false ogic, reprints Dr. Arendt's article in ull with an editorial comment. "So much has been said about the

opinions and utterances, of Dr. Arendt, the famous German writer on finance, says the editorial, "that it occurs to us to reprint in the Post this morning the full text of a letter he has just written to the New York Journal. His worldwide reputation as a student of the question, his brilliant attain ments, his profound and varied information, all conspire to lend peculiar interest to this product of his pen. Mr. Whitney has quoted him in refutation of the free comage heresy.' 'The gold standard newspapers delight in falling back upon him as the most potent destroyer of the silver fallacy. Republican and assistant Republican speakers use him a 'stock' for their more or less inspired outbursts. Now, it will be as well to see what Dr. Arendt has to say for himself. "Of course, we are all bimetallists.

Mr. Whitney, Mr. Belmont, Mr. Pierpont Morgan—all the really impor-tant leaders of the anti-Bryan movement, declared with tearful fervorthat bimetallism is the one dream of their lives, the dearest and the sweetest thought they harbor. What they writhe under, however—what tortures their unselfish souls-is the knowledge that the United States cannot under take himetallism alone without causing ruin to le noble workingmen and spreading penury among the dearly beloved masses. Otherwise, the Bal monts, the Morgans, the Rothchilds the Bleichroders, the Lazards, the Ickelheimers, and all the rest of them would welcome bimetadism with as ecstasy too deep for words. But it is not possible. 'Ask Dr. Arendt; don't believe us, if you don't want to? they say. 'Go and ask scientists like Dr.

Arendt, who have made the subject

the study of their lives." "And so, at last, somebody has ask ed Dr. Arendt, and the professor's reply is given in full elsewhere in this edition of the Post. We have advocated the gold standard, not because England or any other nation has adopted it, but because we consider it as the best standard for ourselves, and because we tear the effect of free and unlimited silver coinage upon our domestic welfare. Dr. Arendt's views, therefore, are of no great consequence to us, but are given to the public simply in accordance with our settled policy of presenting facts to our readers, autagonizing perversions and fallactes and castigating humbugs and sharp ers wherever we may find them. Dr. Arendt says that free coinage by the United States will force bimetallism upon Europe. He predicts an international agreement as the result of Bryan's election and halls that consum-

mation as the vanguard of universal

Good for the Taxpayers.

COLUMBIA, Sept. 3, -The State Board

prosperity and peace."

of Contro! met last night in regular monthly session. One of the matters in which the public has been interested was the investigation into the conduct of Dispenser Stevenson on occasion of the campaign meeting at Winnsboro. The County Board of Control made a report and it was given out last night that the board had exonerated the Dispenser from the 'charges" made against hum. Tue report of the county board was not made public, but it was accepted by the State Board. A matter in which all taxpayers are most interested, however, was the determination of the board to pay into the State Treasury \$100,000 from the accrued net profits of the business. This sum will be paid in four monthly installments, the first payment to be made on October 1. That the board is able to pay this much towards the reduction of taxes will not only be welcomed by the people at large, but is an evidence of the good business principles on which the dispensary is being conducted under the present regime. So far the dispensary has paid directly into the treasury \$50,000 borrowed to start on, \$50,000 towards the payment of the expenses of the constitutional convenion, which is to be followed by this payment of \$100,000. Tillman in Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The Bryan campaign managers have decided that Senator Tillman of South Carolina

shall resume his campaign in Penn sylvania among the coal miners where, it is claimed, he became such a hero by a few speeches delivered recently. The Senator will come from South Carolina and go to Pennsylva nia about the 10th of this month. He will remain in that state until the 20th, speaking continuously. On the for August 1895. The expenditures 19th he is scheduled to speak in Phila-for August were \$35,701,676, or \$3,000, delphia, and the Silverits there will delphia, and the Silverits there will prepare an ovation for him. His speech there will be addressed particularly to the workingmen, who are close of business today stood at \$103, offer to take the stump for Bryan and not yet definitely known, though it silver. His offer was accepted.

In the tepadatest party and the west accepted and not yet definitely known, though it will be before the end of the week.

New York were \$65,600.