REV. DR. TALMAGE IN BEHALF OF A FAMINE STRICKEN PEOPLE.

"Blessed Is He That Considerath the Poor;

ing every day to vast audiences in lowa and Illinois, helping to fill the ships provided by the United States government for carrying corn to India The following sermon was corn to india. The iollowing sermon was preached on last Sunday. Text, Esther i. 1. itself in the epitaph he ordered from the old hunger in India is mightier than any that Ire This is Ahasuerus which reigned from In-

dia unto Ethiopia. '
Among the 7.73,693 words which make up the Bible once occurs the word "India." In this part of the Scriptures, which the rabbis call "Megillah Esther," or the volume of Esther, a book sometimes complained against because the word "God" is not even once mentioned in it, although one rightly disposed can see God in it from the first chapter to the last, we have it set forth that Xerxes. or Ahasueras, who invaded Greece with 2. 000,000 men, but returned in a poor fisher's boat, had a vast dominion, among other regions, India. In my text India takes its place in Bible geography, and the interest in in that land has continued until with more and more enthusiasm all around the world Bishop Heber's hymn about "India's coral strand," is being sung. Never will a forget the thrill of anticipation that went through my body and mind and soul when after two weeks' tossing on the seas around Ceylo and India-for the winds did not, according to the old hymn, "blow soft o'er Ceylon's isle"-our ship sailed up one of the mouths of the Ganges, past James and Mary island, so named because a royal ship of that name was wrecked there, and I stepped ashore at Calcutta, amid the shrines and temples and

sculptures of that City of Palaces, the strange

physiognomies of the living and the crema-

tions of the dead. I had never expected to be there, because the sea and I long ago had a serious falling out, but the facilities of travel are so increasing that you or your children will probably visit that land of boundless fascination. Its configuration is such as no one but God could have architected, and it seems as if a man who had no religion going there would be obliged to acknowledge a God, as did the cowboy in Colorado. His companion, an atheist, had about persuaded the cowboy that there was no God, but coming amid some of that tremendous scenery rocks and awful chasms, and depths dug un der depths, and mountains piled on mountains, the cowboy said to his atheistic com-panion, "Jack, if there is no God, I guess from the looks of things around here there must have been a God some time." No one but the Omniscient could have planned India, and no one but the omnipotent could have built it. It is a great triangle, its base the Himilayas, a word meaning "the dwelling place of snows," those mountains pouring out of their crystal cup the Indus, the Brahmaputra and the Ganges to slake the thrist of the vast population of India. That country is the home of 240,000,000 souls. Whatever be one's taste, going there his taste is gratified. Some go as hunters of great game, and there is no end to their entertainment Mighty fauna-bison, buffalo, rhinoceros, elephant, panther, lion, tiger, this last to be j the perpetual game for Americans and Europeans because he comes up from the malarial swamps where no human being dare enter, the deer and antelope his accustomed food, | will go into a beast." but once having obtained the taste of human blood he wants nothing else and is called "the man eater." You cannot see the tiger's natural ferocity after he has been humiliated by a voyage across the sea. You need to hear his growl as he presses his iron paw against the cage in Calcutta. Thirteen towns have been abandoned as residence because of the work of this cruel invader. In India, in the year 1877, 819 people

were slain by the tiger and 10,000 cattle de stroyed. From the back of the elephant or from galleries built among the trees 1,500 tigers went down and \$18,000 of government neward was neid the sportsmen. I advise all those who in America and other lands find amusement in shooting singing birds, coming home at night with empty powder of duty. flask and a whole choir of heaven slung over their shoulder, to absent themselves awhile and attack the justifiable game of India. Or if you go as botanists, oh, what opulence of flora! With no distinct flora of its own, it's the chorus of all the flora of Persia and Siberia and China and Arabia and Egypt.

The Baptist missionary Carey, who did sions-first, a passion for souls, and, next, a passion for flowers-and he adorned his with the results of his floral expeditions in prayers he was accustomed to walk amid the wers and trees. It is the heaven of the magnolio and abelmosk and palm tree. The ethnologist going there will find endless entertainment in the study of the races now living there and the races of whose blood

they are a commingling.

The historian going there will find his the ory of Warren Hastings' government in India the reverse from that which Edmund Burke gave him in the most famous address ever made in a courtroom, its two characteristics matchless eloquence and onesidedness of statement. The archaeologist will be thrown India and digs down and finds seven dead cities underneath the now living city. All his or errand. But we today visit India as Christian women and men to hear the full meaning of a groan of hunger that has traveled 14,000 miles, yet gets louder and more agonizing as the days go by. But why have any interest in people so far away that it is evening there when it is morning here, their complexion darker, their language to us a jargon, their attire unlike that found in any American wardrobe, their memory and their ambition unlike anything that we recall or

With more emphasis than you put into the interrogatory "Why?" I answer, first, because our Christ was an Asiatic. Egypt gave to us its monuments, Rome gave to us its law, Germany gave to us its philosophy, but Asia gave to us its Christ. His mother an Asiatic; the mountains that looked down upon him. Asiatic; the lakes on whose pebbly banks he rested and on whose chopped waves he walked, Asiatie; the apostles whom he first commissioned Asiatic; the audiences he whelmed with his illustrations drawn from blooming lillies and salt crystals and great rainfalls and bellowing tempests and hypocrites long faces and croaking ravens—all those audiences Asiatic. Christ during his earthly stay was never out-side of Asia. When he had 16 or 18 years to spare from his active work, instead of spending that time in Europe, I think he goes farther toward the heart of Asia-namely, Iudia. The Bible says nothing of Christ from 12 years of age until 30, but there are records in India and traditions in India which represent a strange, wonderful, most excel lent and supernatural being as staying in India about that time. I think Christ was there much of the time between his twelfth and his thirtieth year, but however that may be. Christ was porn in Asia, suffered in Asia died in Asia and ascended from Asia, and all that makes me turn my ear more attentively toward that continent as I hearits cry of dis-

tress.

Besides that, I remember that some of the most splendid achievements for the cause of age. Lord Macaulay, writing of him, says: Here Martyn lies. In manheod's early bloom The Christian hero found a pagan tomb. -

Religion, sorrowing o'er her favorite son.
Points to the glorious trophies which he won. Immortal trophies! Not with slaughter red. Nor stained with tears by friendless orphans shed.

But trophies of the cross. In that dear name Through every scene of danger, toil and shame, Onward he journeyed to that happy shore,

Where danger, toll and shame are known no

more.

Trouble"-A Thrilling Story of a Preslurch Review scoffed at the idea of what bo shall have power to arrest, 213,000 Bibles

> A wretched, poor and helpless worm, On thy kind arms I fall.

gospel hymn:

Need I tell you of Alphonse Lacroix, the Swiss missionary in India, or of William Butler, the glorious American Methodist dissionary in India, or of the royal family f the Soudders, of the Reformed Church America, my dear mother church to whom give a kiss of love in passing, or of Dr. Alexander Duff, the Scotch missionary whose visit to this country some of us will rememer forever? When he stood in the old Broadray tabernacle, New York, and pleaded for din until there was no other depth of regious emotion for him to stir and no loftier eight of Christian eloquence for him to scale nd closed in a whirlwind of halleluiahs. I could easily believe that which was said of im, that while pleading the cause of India n one of the churches of Scotland he got so verwrought that he fell in the pulpit in a swoon and was carried into the vestry to be resusciated, and when restored to his senses and preparation was being made to carry him out to some dwelling where he could be out to bed, he compelled his friends to take m back to the pulpit to complete his pleafor the salvation of India, no sooner getting on his feet than he began where he left off, out with more gigantic power than before he

But just as noble as any I have mentioned are the men and women who are there now for Christ's sake and the redemption of that people. Far away from their native land, famine on one side and black plague on the other side, swamps breathing on them malaria and jungles howling on them with wild beasts or hissing with cobras; the names of those missionaries of all denominations to be written so high on the roll of martyrs that no names of the last 1,800 years shall be written above them. You need to see them at their work in schools and churches and Christian religion is of a higher, better and lazarettos to appreciate them. All honor upon them and their households, while I mite the lying lips of their slanderers! Most interesting are the people of India. t Calcutta, I said to one of their leaders,

who spoke English well: "Have these idols which I see any power of themselves to help or destroy?" He said: "No; they only represent God. There is but one God."

When people die, where do they go to" "That depends upon what they have been loing: if they have been doing good, to heaven, and if they have been doing evil, to "But do you not believe in the transmi

gration of souls, and that after death we go to birds or animals, of some sort?" "Yes; the last creature a man is thinking of while dying is the one into which he will

go. If he is thinking of a bird, he will go into a bird; if he is thinking of a beast, he "I thought you said that at death the soul

goes to heaven or hell?" "He goes there by a gradual process. may take him years and years." "Can any one become a Hindoo? Could I ecome a Hindoo?" "Yes, you could."

"How could I become a Hindoe?" "By doing as the Hindoos do." From the walls of one of their museums at inur I had traslated for me these beautiful sentiments:

The wise make failure equal to success. Like threads of silver seen through crystal Do not to others that which if done to thee would cause thee pain. And this is the sum | churches and cathedrals and Christian uni-A man obtains a proper rule of action by

locking on his neighbors as himself.

From that continent of interesting folk, from that continent that gave the Christ, from that continent which has been endearinfinite good to India, had two great pasto death in India today than the entire population of the United States. In the famine in India in the year 1877 about 6,000,000 friends and museums on either side the sea people starved to death. That is more than with the results of his floral expeditions in of Philadelphia, of Chicago put together. India. To prepare himself for morning But that famine was not a tenth part as awthousand are dying there of famine every day. Whole villages and towns have died least 10,000,000 dead. Starvation, even for one person, is an awful process. No food. ness and languor and pangs from head to foot, and horror and despair and insanity into a frenzy of delight as he visits Delhi of take full possession. One handful of wheat or corn or rice per day would keep life going, but they cannot get a handful. The cities underneath the now living city. All crops failed and the millions are dying. Oh, with millennial festivities. How cheering success to the hunters, and the botanists, and it is hard to be hungry in a world where the ethnologists who visit India, each one on the ethnologists who visit India, each one on the ethnologists who visit India as there are enough grain and ment to fill all whether giving temporal or spiritual relief. such achings of brow as only a dying nation her trembling hand toward us and with hoarse whisper she says: "I am dying! which are burning out rapidly toward the Give me bread! That is what I want! Bread! crust may have reached the surface by that Give it to me quick. Give it to me now, time and the Bible prophecy be full

Bread, bread, bread." America has heard the cry. Many thouter a vessel to carry food to the famine suf- against which we struggled and prayed as ferers, and you may help fill that ship. We want to send at least 600,000 bushels of corn. That will save the lives of at least 600,000 people. Many will respond in contributions entire United States will pour forth their treasures of food. When that ship is laden till it can carry no more, we will ask him who holds the winds in his fist and plants his triumphant foot on stormy waves to let noth-ing but good happen to the ship till it anchors in Bengal or Arabian waters. They who help by contributions of money or breadstutis toward filling that relief shirt will flavor their own food for their lifetime with appetizing qualities and insure their own welfare through the promise of him who said, "Blessed is he that considereth the with silver bands, and three spikes were pose it should increase the price of

then covered with Easter hosannas! That when the last tie of the track of gospel in ship, constructed to battle England, going forth over the waters to carry relief to some of her starving subjects. Better than sword into plowshare, better than spear into prun-ing hook, was that old war frigate turned into a white winged angel of resurrection to roll away the stone from the mouth of Ireland's sepuicher.

On a like errand five years ago the ship Leo put out with many tons of food for famine struck Russia. One Saturday afternoon. on the deck of that steamer as she lay at Brooklyn wharf, a wonderous scene took

Is there in all history, secular or religi- place A committee of the King's Daughis, a more wondrous character than Wil- ters had decorated the ship with streamer am Carey, the converted shoemaker of and bunting, American and Russian flags in England, daring all things for God in India, tertwining. Thousands of people on the translating the Bible into many dialects, wharfs and on the decks joined us in invokuilding chapels and opening mission houses | ing God's blessing on the cargo, and the long and laying foundations for the redemption meter Doxology in "Old Hundred" sounded of the country, and although Sydney Smith, grandly up amid the masts and ratifices. th, Lord 7 til Deliver Him In Time of who sometimes laughed at things he ought Having had the joy of seeing that ship thu no to have satirized, had in the learned Edin- consecrated, we had the additional joy of standing on the docks of St. Petersburg alled "lowborn, lowbred mechanics" like when the planks of the relief ship were Dr. Talmage is on a mission of bread for Carey stempting to convert the Brahmans. the famine sufferers of India. He is speak. Carey stepped not until he had started influor is that eteralty, no more than time, the long freight train at the same time roll ing down to take the food to the starving going forth from his printing presses at and on alternate cars of that train America erampow. His sublime humility showing and Russian flags floating. But now the and or Russia ever suffered. Quicker ought to be the response and on so vast a scale that the one ship would become a whole flotilla-New York sending one, Boston another. Philadelphia another, Charleston another. New Orleans another. Then et them all meet in some harbor in India. What a peroration of mercy for the nineteenth century! I would like to stand on the wharf at Calcutta or Bombay and see such a fleet come in. With what joy it would be welcomed! The emaciated would lift heir heads on shriveled hands and elbows and with thin lips ask, "Is it coming-something to eat?" And whole villages and towns, too weak to walk, would crawlout on hands and knees to get the first grain of corn they could reach and put it to their famished lips. May I cry out for you and for others to those sufferers: Wait a little onger, bear up a little more, O dying men of ndia! O starving women! O emaciated Relief is on the way, and more relief will soon be coming. We send it in the name of the Asiatic Christ, who said. 'I was nungry and ye fed me; insomuch as ye have lone it unto one of the least of these, my orethren, ye have done it unto me.'

Christian people of America! I call your attention to the fact that we may now, as never before, by one magnificent stroke open the widest door for the evangelizaion of Asia. A stupendous obstacle in the way of Christianizing Asia as been the difference of language, but all those people understand the gospel of bread. Another bstacle has been the law of caste, but in what better way can we teach them the brotherhood of man? Another huge difficulty in the way of Christianizing Asia has been that those people thought the religion we would have them take was no better than their Hindooism or Mohammedanism, but they will now see by this crusade for the reief of people 1,400 miles away that the grander type than any other religion, for when did the followers of Brahma, or Vishnu, or Buddha, or Confucius, or Mohammed ever demonstrate like interest in people on the opposite side of the world? Having taken the bread of this life from our hands they will be more apt to take from us the oread of eternal life. The missionaries of different denominations in India at 46 stations are already distributing relief sent through the Christian Herald. Is it not plain that those missionaries, after feeding the hunger of the body, will be at belter advantage to feed the hunger of the soul? When Christ, before preaching to the 5,000 in the wilderness, broke for them the miraculous loaves, he indicated that the best way to prepare the world for spiritual and eternal onsiderations is first to lookafter their temoral interests. Oh, church of God in America and Europe! This is your opportunity. We have on occasions of Christian patriotis cried. "America for God!" Now let us add the battle shout, "Asia for God!" In this movement to give food to starving India l hear the rustling of the wings of the Apocalyptic angel, ready to fly through the midst of heaven proclaiming to all the kingdoms

and people and tongues the unsearchable riches of Jesus Christ. And now I bethink myself of something I never thought of before. I had noticed that the circle is God's favorite figure, and upon that subject I addressed you some time ago gospel seems to be moving in a circle. It Asiatic mountain. Then this cospel moves on to Europe; witness the chapels and versities of that continent. Then it crossed to America. It has prayed and preached and sung its way across our continent. It has crossed to Asia, taking the Sandwich Islands in its way, and now in all the great cities on the coast of China people are singed by so many missionary heroics, there ing "Rock of Ages" and "There Is a Foun-comes a groan of \$0,000,000 people in hun tain Filled With Blood," for you must know

lated into those Asiatic tongues, but also the | that I sung when I was, as you say, evangelical hymns My missionary brother John translated some of them into Chinese, and Mr. Gladstone gave me a copy of the hymn, "Jesus word" then why not now?

Lover of My Soul," which he had himself In a modest way I did teach that all the people of Washington, of New York, stone gave me a copy of the hymn, "Jesus of Philadelphia, of Chicago put together. Lover of My Soul," which he had himself translated into Greek. The Christ who it ful as the one there now raging Twenty seems spent 16 or 18 years of his life in India is there now in spirit, converting and saving the people by the hundreds of thousevery man, woman, and chi di none left ands, and the gospel will move right on to bury the dead. The vultures and the through Asia until the story of the Saviour's jackals are the only pallbearers. Though birth will anew be made known in Bethlesome help has been sent, before full relief hem, and the story of a Saviour's sacrifice can reach them I suppose there will be at be told anew on and around Mcunt Calvary. and the story of a Saviour's ascension be told anew on the shoulder of Mount Olivet. And remain in force at least four years the vitals gnaw upon themselves, and faint | then do you not see the circle will be complete? The glorious circle, the circle of the earth. This old planet, gashed with earthquake and scorched with conflagration and torn with revolutions, will be girdled with I and others helped place in our State churches, with schools, with universities, Democratic platform, reads thus: the hungry mouths on the planet: But, alas, that the sufferer and the supply cannot be that the Christly mission which started in brought together. There stands India today. Asia will keep on its way until it goes clear at the expense of another. We fur-Look at her. Her face dusky from the hot around to the place where it started. Then suns of many centuires. Under her turban the earth will have demonstrated that for which it was created, and as soon as a world feels; her eyes hollow with unutterable woe; has completed its mission it dies. Part of the tears rolling down her sunken check; her the heavens is a cemetery of dead worlds. back bent with more agonies than she . nows | Our world, built to demonstrate to the worlds how to carry; the ovens containing nothing which have been loyal to God the awful rebut ashes. Gaunt, ghastly, wasted, the dew sults of disloyalty, so that none of them may of death upon her forehead and a pallor such ever attempt it -I say our world, having as the last hour brings, she stretches forth finished its mission, may then go out of existence. The central fires of the world crust may have reached the surface by that which declares that the earth and all things that are therein shall be burned up. The sands of dollars have already been contrib-uted. One ship laden with breadstuffs has will start unburt in those chariots of fire for sailed from San Francisco for India. Our the great metropolis of the universe, the senate and house of representatives in a bill heaven, where the redeemed of the Lord signed by our sympathetic president have shall talk over the famines, and the plagues authorized the secretary of the navy to char- and the wars which this earth suffered and

May 10, 1869, was a memorable day, for and Pacific oceans. The Central Pacific raiload was built from California eastward. trains stood panting on the tracks close by. Oration explained the occasion, and prayer solemnized it and music enchanted it. The poor; the Lord will deliver him in the time used—a gold spike, presented by California; finences, reaching clear round the world shall be laid am'd the authoms of all nations. The spikes will be the golden and silver spikes fastioned out of the Christian nammer stroke that completes the work will earth will shout to the thrones of heaven: Halleluiah! For the Lord God omnipotent reigneth. Halleluiah! For the kingdoms of Lord Jesus Christ."

long as there was any breath in us. Giorious

onsummation!

STOKES TO BRADHAM

AN OPEN LETTER ON THE COTTON TARIFF QUESTION,

Ovegr-ssman Stekes Tak-s Capt, Bradham to Task for Publishing a Private Letter

The News and Courier published be following open letter last Satur

icy morning: Capt J. D. Bradham, Manning. S O. Dear Sir: Through the thought ulness of a friend I are in receipt of a marked copy of the News and Con cier in chica you publish my private letter to you, and your reply. Though amule time clapsed you gave me a indication of your purpose. I do not object to the publication, howeverin fact I am rather glad now that it is published, since you insist upon pub this-my willingness in the premises, not having been asc-rtained by you beforehand, will not take away from the transaction the suggestion of bad faith; nor lift the flavor of sharp prac-

The close personal and Alliance relations heretotore subsisting between us might have warranted a mere di rect appeal to you to stand true to the doctrines we had together steed for in the past; but I merely asked your careful attention to a published argument, and emphasized some additional points. Read in connection with that argument much of your ill humored criticism falls utterly pointless.

I stand by every statement of facin my letter, as touching matters that came under my personal observation or from contact with Republican members; and time will prove the cor rectness of my predictions.

But let all that pass. Since you insist upon discussion of tariff now let us discuss it without heat, dispassionately. You are a farmer; so am I. We are both producers of short staple cotton; so are your people and mine. Whatever the bearing of the question may be it bears upon our interests alike. It we are to obtain the relief we desire for our industry we must keep together. We can't afford to divide. but if we continue to travel together we must be patient and tolerant. Hence I pass over much in your letter that seems ill considered and anjust, not to say ill tempered, and will confine myself to the question at issue.

Since you seem to resent consideration from the standpoint of the Demo eratic platform, and challenge me as an Allianceman to defend my posi-tion, I will endeavor to treat the question specially with reference to the Alliance demands. You seem to forget, however, that on the tariff, and many other issues, the Alliance demands and the Democratic platform (State and national) are identical You seem to lose sight of the fact that we framed the Alliance demands because we thought they were right; and for the same reason we placed those demands in the State Democratic platform. So that, in appealing to the platforms, I was simply appealing to that which you and I and others had accepted as right and beneficial from the farmer's standpoint.

In the first piace, then, you say that I and other Alliance leaders industriously taught you that "the money question, not the tariff, was the issue. Inst is true; but who is agitating the but it did not occur to me until now that the tariff issue and fasisting upon its dis cassion now? I have pleaded with started in Asia, Bethlehem, an Asiatic vil- you and with others not to agitate it lage; Jordan, an Asiatic river; Calvary, an now. In my published article, which ed against agitating it, thus diverting a time when we should be closing up our ranks for the grand assault upon

gold monopoly in 1898 and in 1900. I plead with you not to agitate the tariff question now, and you seem unaccountably irritated and consumed tain Filled With Blood," for you must know | with indignation on account of it. I that not only have the Scriptures been trans- am singing the "same old tune" now "industriously teaching that the moe ey question, not the tariff, is theis-

> along with others, and I am still pro testing against any diversion or attention from the money question, espec cially since you admit that the proposed tariff on cotton could not benefit producers of short staple cotton. Toat the proposed tex cannot be adopt ed at this time is conclused all round. The present tariff bill will probably Then why agitate it? But what did the Alliance and its leaders really teach on the tariff issue? The Ocala demand on the tariff, which you and "Believing in the dectrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, we demand that our national at the expense of another. We further demand a removal of the existing heavy tariff tax from the necessities of life that the poor of our land must have."

You quoted the preamble to that de mand in your letter—why did you not quote it all? You challenged me to the Alliance view, and then you quot ed only a part. Why quote a half truth, when the whole truth lay right alongside? Did you believe that de- also publish this. mand was right. Captain, when you helped to place it in the State Democratic platform, or when you endorsed it as an Alliance man? If you were sincere then, and have not changed ocrat, to advecate building up one inif any, is coming South alter the principle involved or change the complexpeople. Many will respond in contributions then was laid the last tie that connected the ion of the Act? If we advocate a protection of money, and the barns and corneribs of the two rail tracks which united the Atlantic ive tariff on cotion, we cannot connected the interest of the Act ive tariff on cotton, we cannot consistently oppose a like tariff on other

ward. They were within arm's reach of mine I might see some excuse for agilating, only one more piece of the rail track to put down. A great audience assembled, mideontinent, to see the last lie laid. The Boomotives of the eastern and western trains stood panting on the tracks close by.

It a productive tarnt on estion would be influence of liquor. As he lived yield say benefit to your people and som a few days and soon after his arrival met by might after body. Were poisoned that might after body. Were poisoned that his body. We poisoned that his body. Were poisoned that his body. We wish his body. Were poisoned that his body. Were poisoned that his body. We poisoned that his body. We have been been that his body. We have been been that his body. We have been tha not help the producer of short staple cotton, though you think it would help the price of long staple. Suplong staple cotion. My people do not day afternoon threw Bernard McDon- 1897 did not amend the Act or supply of trouble."

Oh, what a relief that ship will be! It shall not turn a screw nor hoist a sail until heads uncovered and all hearts thrilling that Asiatic Christ have been made in India.
How the heart of every intelligent Christian beats with admiration at the mere mention of the name of Henry Martyn! Having read the life of our American David Brainerd, who gave his life to evangelizing our American Sarages, Henry Martyn goes forward to give his life for the salvation of service at 31 years of the next of every intelligent Christian beats with admiration at the mere mention of the name of Henry Martyn! Having to a similar errand went out from New the telegraphic instruments clicked to all the telegraphic instruments clicked to all the deed was done. My friends, can sarages, Henry Martyn goes forward to give his life for the salvation of service at 31 years of the last tie that bound the great at 31 years of Top.

A special of part of the last tie of the track of every intelligent Christian beats with admiration at the mere mention of the name of Henry Martyn! Having the head suncovered and all hearts thrilling of the hammer struck the last to pay the increased price upon what the proceed as you promote the hear of the price be raised as you promote would have to pay the increased price upon what the process to believe, my people would have to pay the increased price upon what the process to believe, my people would have the past to pay the increased price upon what the process to believe, my people would have the past of pay the increased price upon what the process to believe, my people would have the past of the price be raised as you promote with the marter out the greatest number of bars in a the resounding mountain echoes, and the tree would go on a similar errand went out from New the heart to pay the increased price upon what the process to believe, my people would have the past in pay the increased price upon what the process to be live, my people would have the past in pay the increased price upon what the price be raised as you promote the increased price upon what the process to pay the increased price upon what the price beraised as you p expense of other industries—yes, at fierce struggle took place, McDonaid the expense of my constituents who loudly calling for help, but before produce short staple? While the any one could later fore Garriey pushed ong s aple was selling at 17 cents to him into the water. 33 cen s per pound, short staple ranged at 5 to 7 cents per pound. Your proposition is to advance the price of the 30 cent article at the expense, in part, of Kerrison & Co., Charleston, S. C.

> was right when you helped place it in explosives and \$600 in cash taken together. Both tactions will camp this world have become the kingdoms of our the Democratic platform, and have There is no clew to the identity of the here and fight it out, they say, if it impossible to drop the earth on one's the samples only being sold to get not changed since, you stand just robbers.

of the producer of the 5 cent article.

where I do as to the principles involved, and when you admit that so ducers, are concerted, the proposed tariff on cotton could not benefit, you adout everything I have contended

whether the benefits are coming South You say, in eff ct. "this oro er net" posed tariff on cotton is wrong in prin- the attempts made by certain persons exposition grounds, was brought off ciple, but if it tends to bring benefit

ize, as they sure y will, that your proposed tariff tax is a delusion, out good eople everywhere will value polici he discussion at this time. But, mark pie above purse or policy as a rule of conduct in public men, and you cannot hope to escape responsibility for the doctrine you teach. The import tex on wheat and corn

is dea t with in my published articledid you really read it?
If they prove anything, they prove

in their practical operation the correct ness of my proposition-that an importax cannot nelp the price to producers of an export crop. The statistics show that in spite of the import duty on wheat and cora, and it saile, too of decreased production of both, the price to the producers of cach steadily de clined after the tax was placed. As one of the few farmers in Con-

gress I have sought to view this ques tion from the standpoint of the farm er-the producer of short staple cotton I know by experience the struggle of the short staple grower. All I have is tion through national legislation, and | 46 feet long and 20 feet in diameter | women promisently identified with invested in growing staple cotton. I not hear a single solitary mention of and sails lengthwise. Instead of the charitable work. The building was have given the subject the closest study of which I am capable from all Finally one man came before us in a bicycle frame, and by means of the simply of planks and cloths. aspects. I believe I have gotten at the interests of long sieple cotton, but peckels and the handles, the propeller becar was held by a representative the bottom facts, and I can see noth failed to make much of an impression, and the side sails are controlled. The syndicate of the chief charitable institu ing for the producer of short staple in the proposed tax. I have set forth my findings in my published argue get letters from different sections of sails about one-twentieth the size of kinds of articles which are devoted to ment, and all I ask of my prother the South calling my attention to the the balloon part overhead. At either the relief of the poor. The receipts farmers is what I asked of you, a care- rice schedules. Parties interested in side of the machine is a kite shaped ful reading. I do not wish to force any man's judgment. I believe my fellow producers of short susple cot- list, which would tend to cheapen oil, are controlled by revolving levers. ton will give me a hearing, and I be and thereby cheapen the price of cot. The balloon is filled with hydrogen were ladies of rank. lieve they will pause before commit ton seed to the planter. Men engag gas, and is made of silk and cotton. ting themselves to a proposition whose ed in making cotton began to write Prof. Barnard returned to the city advocates admit to be arong in prin- asking if it would not be fair to de- tonight. He had gone about 12 miles ciple and incapable of benefiting the mand a duty on cotton, at the same when one of the propellers broke, and essed 'Uzes. It is supposed to have short staple producer.

due-r of the short staple. You fight the advantages of such legislation, shy of that in your reply. You ad and at the same time realize that my mit the proposed import tax on cor lown section and people were being ton cannot help the short stable pro | plundered through its operation, forcducer, and yet when I suggested the ed me to make a protest and take the only method by which, upon the same position I have.
principle, you could help us short staAs I continued the preparation of ple growers, you are dumb. Do you that speech I became more and more could ride one at first sight, and Sea awful crush. It was at first thought favor a bounty on short staple cotton? impressed that the interests of the ator Tillman saying that if Mr. Latithat the loss of life would not exceed And, if on short staple cotton, are South had been neglected, and more mer could do that he would do the 30, as that number of dead were And, if on short stable cotton, are South had been neglected, and more you willing to extend it so as to in- firmly determined to make a demand same thing himself. The senator had speedily recoverered and laid side by sold all the other expect grows? And for fair and equitable division of ben- to leave for New York for a few days side on the ground, but it took little f so, you should point out how the clits and responsibilities. I am not a bounty is to be paid, and how it is Protectionist, and rejected that state to reach the producer with certainty, | ment many times in the course of my It is not sufficient for a statesman to speech, but if that doctrine was to obdeal with the what; he must also point | toin in this country I simply demand out the how. Your undiscriminating | ed as a matter of right and justice that sneer at conventionality and lauda | the South should not be the victim. tion of innovation are both irrational. The press of the South, with rare ex-It is wise to respect conventionality | ceptions, have secepted my contention | when it is based on principle. Inno- as fair and just, and I look for subvation for mere sake of innovation, stantial assistance from Southern memwithout principle back of it or benefit bers in making a contest, not only for tor saw this he appeared to be a little From stories told by surgivors, it is before it is foolish.

Your fight about none of us intro ducing sub-treasury bills, etc, I answer | the final status of the tariff bill. ed sgainst agitating it, thus diverting so sar as it applies to me. I stand by "Here are hundreds of clippings," attention from the money question at all our demands, but I never do any said Mr. McLauriu, showing a file thing for buncombe merely, and no case filled with them, "taken from paone who knows the situation believes | pers in the South endorsing my posifor a moment that any such measure tion and encouraging me to further could receive consideration even in action. These letters also," polating committee, as the House was organiz to a large number, "are from promi ed in the last Congress and dominat nent men, not only in the South, but ed in the present one. Then why can- in other sections, declaring my posisure us for not doing a futile thing? | tion correct, and urging me to contin-

people from all parties who think my first speech and show the true situ antie on our financial demand have atton I made the last one. Some pagotten together. They would be wide pers have called it an immigration said: "What do you suppose I have persons have been taken to the hospitly apart on the sub-treasury and other speech and an advertisement for the demands. Our effort is to cement to South. I don't care anything about gether the forces we have, and add to that, since my purpose was accounthem. Do you think this can be done plished when I attracted the attention by diverting attention to demands of the balance of the country to our that they would feel compelled to section.

fight us en? But it is right for the people to watch | terest and inquiry regarding our sectheir Representatives. I do not com-plain at your watching us, and stimuling fair play, and I find it has. Tois lating us to greater activity along speech has been printed in full in General Orders No 28 Alliance lines. Of course when you many leading papers, and liberal ex come to Congress you will expect the tracts have found their way into ders No 26, the following regiments

same treatment.

If I were not fearful of arousing If I were not fearful of arousing the entire nation. The New York tions, the following colonels have your resentment again by reference to Financier, the Boston Journal of been elected and they have appointed splitting the party of financial reform, Commerce, the Chicago Record, the following adjutants: I would suggest that the only ground and numerous journals of this upon which an Ailiance man or Dem- character have printed much of the Adt. Jos Brunson. cerat could offer such a proposition speech, and commented editorially upas the tariff on cotton would be as a on it. The Southern Railway Company Mauldin, Adt. J. W. Poere. matter of party strategy, to show up has printed a large portion of it and the insincerity of the Republican Prosent out thousands to its correspontectionists. But, as I understand you, dents and inserted it in thousands of you not only offer it, but would actually support and vote for it.

This reply has been delayed by sickness, in addition to the delay atending receipt of your publication. Very truly yours,

J. WM. STOKES.

Washington, D. C , May 5, 1897.

Killed by a Train. A special dispatch from Bamberg to he Columbia Register says Wednesday night about 11 o'clock some nesince, what right have you, as a con-sistent Alliance man, not to say Dom-found the body of Charles Carroll on the South Carolina and Georgia Rail dustry at the expense of another, and road track, about one mile east of thus add to, rather than remove, tariff Bamberg. The head was crushed and taxes? Can the fact that the benefit, the brains of the unfortunate man were scattered for some distance around. The up train from Charles ton had evidently struck him. The victim was last seen alive about 7 clock in the evening on the streets of necessities of life.

Bamberg and was apparently under the influence of liquor. As he lived Bamberg and was apparently under

In a fit of passion, Richard Garrity, quence of which no election was held; may die. Among the ill is a drum- while the planter has gone home to an iron moulder, of New York. Thurs-

The large dry goods establishment of the producer of the 5 cent article. | was burglarized stan early hour this | There's no present indications that | If you believed the Alliance demand | morning. The safe was open d with the warring factions will ever get

far as my people, the short staple pro- How he Came to Make his Two Famous A Man Sailed Away from Nashville in

his political enemies at home are which was in process of completion bound to recognize. Not with standing for weeks at a secladed place near the South I will adopt it."

In essence your decrine sats up the dular standard as the supreme consideration in political conduct. At jealousy because of his repid advance in South because of the officials of the exposition, as the secret had been political conduct. At jealousy because of his repid advance in At 11:15 o'clock, the professor and be surprised to see him run for Gover make the race. When I called upon Mr. McLaurin

ound him in a particularly happy of about 15-miles an hour. frame of mind, looking over a pile of letters that had accumulated during his absence. "My mail," said he, "has nearly

quadrupled since my two last speechresponsive chord throughout the South, while the last has led to a vast amount of apparently anxious isquiles concerning the condition and advantages of our section."

cause for making the first speech. "I would sit there," said he, "day had control of it, and that after day listening to the individuals with him. This he did. and delegations demanding recogniconcerning tallow being on the free wide. These also are reversible and der the patronage of the leaders of so-I offered in my argument the only heavy duty on cotton cloth. The in- easily done. He will make another sulated electric wire. There were fulmethod by which the protective idea justice of sitting idly by and permittip in a few days. He is greatly by 1 800 persons attending the bazaar, could be made effective to the pro- ling the North and East to obtain all pleased with the success of the trip.

long staple cotton, but for a square reddismayed, but took his medicine like a learned that the dresses of a number cognition of all Southern interests in man. He refused to be helped upon of ladies caught fire before they scarce-

After long and painstaking effort ue the fight. In order to round out

"I assumed that such increased inthousands of newspapers throughout have been rganized, have held elec make this statement not boasting, but in order to show what an easy matter Lott. Adt S L. Ready. it is and, I believe, might have been years ago to obtain the prompt at tention of the business element of the North to our advantages as a section I sincerely hope that this line of in-Note.—I trust that papers publishing the letter of Capt. Bradham will others, so that the South may in the end obtain its rights."

Asleep on the Track. A special dispatch to the Columbia State savs when the passenger train due at Edgefield a. 3:30 p m. Thurs day had rescred a point about one mile from Edgelied, in turning a sherp curve the engineer saw lying on the track between the rails, not 50 feet le asiden. The distance was too short. Ala. Two months ago J. O. K.

Act of 1896 providing for the election of a State Bank Examiner, in coase d whereas the General Assembly of mer from Cleveland, Tea, who hide three gold bricks he bought, and

tive Latimer was informed that all

aspilesets for appointment mu a show the "O K" of Mr. E A Webster. When seen by The State's representa tive tonight the original McKinley R. but was teeping it all to himself, thinking it too good to let it go. takes all summer.

A FLYING MACHINE.

The Washington correspondent of | An sisship, on which Prof. Barnard, for. Then why had fault with nee and indulge in inconsiderate railing?

My position is: "stand to processless that we process to believe right."

The Washington arrasponder of the News and Convers says Representative McLeuren's position on the tariff question has given him a prominence that we process to believe right. o belittle his recent tariff speeches, this morning to the great astonish-

Shorstion to post-leaf conduct. At pastous b case of his repla gavance to the conduct to the several officials presting doctrine of the cid reproduct, who said: "Get money, my son, accessly if you can, but get money"

The unthinking and the sordie may book for M: McL-unia is under vay to provide at the front and sides.

The unthinking and the sordie may book for M: McL-unia is under vay to provide at the front and sides. follow you for a time, until they real- lin the Love Star State. I would not | the curious craft arose as gracefully as an eagle. In mute wonderment the nor of South Carolina next year. assemblage stood gazing at the ship as There is a strong pressure upon him to it rose to a great height and then just ss Prof. Barnard had declared. made a bee line over the course of the at his residence Thursday evening I Northwestern railway at a great speed

> "The wind is rather stiff," said Prof Barnard, "and would bear me in the direction of Clarksville, but I don't Two Hundred People Killed at a Charity propose that the wind shall dictate my course, and I shall select my own and s. The first seems to have struck a go toward Memphis." The last trace his aerial bicycle visible showed that he was keepin; his word, as well ss can be judged of the receding ob-In answer to an inquiry Mr. Mc- ward at about 15 miles an hour. Pro France and other continental countries Laurin said his position on the ways fessor Barnard stated that after reach into morning. A fire started in the and means committee was the prime ing an attitude of 500 feet he would flimsy structure in which the bazaar reverse the ship as evidence that he was being held, and in a few minutes

> had control of it, and that all was well the whole place was a heap of ashes, in the great industries of the South. basket attachment of a ballcon, it has only a temporary one, being built since he found Southern members op propeller extends 10 feet in front of those of the city, which every year posed to such a demand. I began to the machine and consists of reversible unite for the purpose of selling all cotten seed oil productions wrote me sail about three feet long by two feet 1,000,000 francs. The baztar was un-

> > Couldu's Beat Ben. day afternoon with their referee Mr aged to keep going. When the sena away. from the hindmost part thereof, pro-

beat Ben." Colonels and Adjutants. Gen. C. I. Walker has issued the allow of a thorough search being made, following general order, which will it will be impossible to know the ex prove of interest to Confederate Vet act number of the victims. erans throughout the State: Headquarters South Carolina Divis

ion, United Confederate Veterans Charleston, S. C., May 4, 1897.

1. In accordance with General Or been elected and they have appointed

Aiken Regiment—Col. B. H. Tengue. Anderson Regiment-Col. J. Barnwell Regiment-Col. Creech.

Edgefield Regiment—Col. Florence Regiment—Col. E Lloyd.

Greenville Regiment-Col. J. A.

Hoyt. Adt. P. T. Hayne. Spartanourg Regiment - Col. A. H. Dean. Adt. J. M. Harrelson. York Regiment-Col. S. E White 2. Other regiments will be organized as soon as the various other counties form three or more camps.
By command Maj. Gen. C. I. Walk-

Col., Adjt. Gen. and Confol Staff.

A Profound Mystery. There is a profound mystery at Jeff, awaid, two boys, one of them evident a small country town near Hur wille, to stop the train. Jim Blocker, a net prominent farmer nurseryman, vergro about 10 years old, was struck by al members of his family and a . . mthe pilot and knocked down an ember of tenants were poisoned. This cankment four feet. His legs and was thought to have been the result of skull were crushed and ne was killed instantly. The other boy can't be found.

The Bank Examiner.

No State Bank Examiner will be was thought to have occur that there is a captorad. Keily does in intense agony. A party of eleven, sixting up the North reached Ma con a few days with his body, were poisoned the night after Kelly deet. To day it be appointment one of Georgia's wealthlently ill. Eight a see and six haunts, wearing a happy smile and whites were seriously and eled and two carrying \$6,300 of the planter's money.

> Mardered for his Money. Joe Sprinz, a prominent business man of Midville, Ga., was murdered here Friday wisht by unknown parties He was strock toles on the b a blant it strument. Theotici of the murder was robbery. Mr Soriuz's dia mond pin, rice and \$1,000 in gold were stolen. The roubers have not three gold briezs. Jackson swallowed been captured as yet. A reward of the bait, and ofter exrefully examine \$400 has been offered for their ar-

spent the night at Kelly's.

much study to the question has come bricks were only brass, and now the to the conclusion that the weight of victim is endeavoring to keep the afpublican had already heard the news, the earth, taking the ton as the unit, fair a secret issued of reporting it to but was teeping it all to himself, is expressed by a figure six followed the authorities and making an effort by twe to one ciphers. There is rest to capture the manipulator of the son to believe that this estimate is scheme. The gold brick art is the fairly accurate, and also to be thank usual story of an Indian finding the ful that in the nature of things it is mine in a secluded spot in Nevada and toes.



nd healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Fair.

The grand bazaar de charitie, which ras inaugurated Monday in Paris, France, ended Tuesday afternoon in a disaster which caused the loss of at ect. The ship attained a height of least 200 lives and which has thrown about balf a mile and moved west | many of the best known families of which were the bodies of many of the The ship is of water melon shape, leaders of continental society and of each year have amounted to about ciety and many of the stall holders

The fire started at half past 4 o'clock in the cinomategraph installation, which was near the stall of the Duchtime reminding me that there was a ne was obliged to descend, which was originated from an imperfectly inand the moment the cry of "fire" was raised, there was a fearful pauic. A wild rush was made for the exits, A Washington Times reporter tells which quickly became blocked with a good joke on Congressman Latimer. struggling masses of humanity, and Te says that Tillmam and Latimer many of those seeking to escape were got up a bet on the art of riding a knocked down and trampled to death, "bike," Mr. Latimer saying that he while others were suffocated in the to take in the Grant ceremonies, and further search to reveal the fact that Congressman Latimer saw his chance the catastrophe was of far wider extent and "took a dodge" on the senator by and that the death list would be far in doing a little practicing while Senator excess of that number. In addition to Tillman was away. The opposing those who were crushed or sufficiently. forces met at a bicycle school yester- it appears that many others who might otherwise have escaped were caught Latimer got astride of his machine in under the roo', which collapsed in a an awkward manner and wabbled con- rew minutes after the fire started, the siderably from side to side, but man uprights supporting it having burned

the machine, but getting on himself ly had an opportunity to attempt an escape and their shricks of agony as ceeded to spin around like an old they ran mitter and thither in blind stager. He was considerably applaud- terror added to the panic. They ran ed by the assembled spectators, and into the crowds near the exits and in Mr Latimer declared that the senstor this manner the fire was communicated had beaten the famous Josh Ashley in to the clothing of persons who either his first attempt After the little bet perished miserably or were frightfully was decided and the senator sook the burned So far as can be learned, prize, the opponents compared notes about 500 persons were enveloped in and they found that Congressman the flames, the others in the building Latimer had been learning to wabble having managed to effect their escape for several days. Senator Tillman before the fire gained headway. One gave Mr. Latimer a good look and hundred and hity seriously injured been doing in New York? You can't als or are being treated at their homes. The ruins are still smoking, and until they have cooled off sufficiently to

> The Arbitration Treaty Defeated. The United States Senate Voted on the Arbitration Treaty with Great Britain last Wednesday. The vote resulted in the defeat of the treaty by the vote of 43 for to 26 against-a twothirds vote being necessary. senate decided that the time was not opportune for a general peace treaty with Great Britain. The necessary two thirds vote failed by three as fol-

> lows: For the treaty-Allison, Bacon, Bur rows, Caffery, Clay, Cullom. Davis, Deboe, Fairbanks, Faulkner, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Gray, Hale Hanna, Hawley, Hoar, Kenney, Lind say, Lodge, McBeide, McEnery, McMillan, Morrill, Nelson, Pasco, Perkins, Piatt of Connecticut, Platt of New York, Pritchard, Proctor, Smith, Spooner, Thurston, Tur-pie, Vest, Walthall, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore and Wilson-total

Against the treaty-Baker, Bate, Butler, Carter, Cockrell, Daniel, Hansbrough, Harris of Tennessee, Heitfield, Jones of Arkansas, Jones of Nevada, Kyle, Martin, Mason, Mills, Morgan, Penrose, Pettigrew, Pettus, Quay, Rawlins, Roach, Shoup, Stewart and White-total 26. Absent or paired-Aldrich, Allen,

Berry, Tillman, Cannon, Chardier, Teller, Clark, Chilton, Sewell, Earle, Eikins, George, Gorman, Mantle, Mitchell, Murphy. Turner, Wolcott-15, a total 19.

Senator Tillman was paired in favor of the treaty.

Gold Brick Swindler

to keep secret, if he can, the knowl-

edge that he has been duped. No one seems to know who the swindler is, but it is a well known fact that the planter is Phil Jackson, probably the wealthiest of Sumter County. A few lays ago Jackson was summoned to Macon by a letter, advising him of a "good investment," and here he met the plausible stranger, who exhibited ing the gold bricks paid the stranger \$6 300 in cold cash and a check for A Scientific man who has given \$5,000 for the bargain. Of course the money wherewith to develop it.