

SAUL'S FATAL ERROR

HE WON A FLOCK; BUT HE LOST A KINGDOM

Rev. Dr. Talmage on the Progress of Hypocrisy—He Says It Always Envelopes Either in This World or in the World to Come.

Saul's fatal error was that he was a hypocrite. He won a flock but he lost a kingdom. He was a man of power and influence, but he was not a man of God. He was a man of the world, and he was a man of the flesh. He was a man of the devil, and he was a man of the devil's kingdom. He was a man of the devil's kingdom, and he was a man of the devil's kingdom.

Yea, that hypocritical array of Israel is queried by the angels and the God, through the prophet Samuel, told Saul to slay all the Amalekites and to slay all the beasts in their possession, but Saul, thinking that he knows more than God, saves Agag, the Amalek king, and five droves of sheep and a herd of oxen that he cannot bear to kill. Saul saves the sheep and the oxen, and he saves Agag, the Amalek king. He saves the sheep and the oxen, and he saves Agag, the Amalek king. He saves the sheep and the oxen, and he saves Agag, the Amalek king.

A hypocrite is one who pretends to be what he is not or to do what he does not. He is a man of the world, and he is a man of the flesh. He is a man of the devil, and he is a man of the devil's kingdom. He is a man of the devil's kingdom, and he is a man of the devil's kingdom. He is a man of the devil's kingdom, and he is a man of the devil's kingdom.

Oh, my dear friends, let us cultivate simplicity of Christian character. Let us be simple in our hearts, and let us be simple in our lives. Let us be simple in our hearts, and let us be simple in our lives. Let us be simple in our hearts, and let us be simple in our lives. Let us be simple in our hearts, and let us be simple in our lives.

MAYFIELD'S SPEECH.

HIS POSITION ON THE TARIFF AND THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

At the Senatorial Campaign Meeting in Charleston, S. C., Monday, Nov. 2, His Position on the Question Now Being Agitated.

At the Charleston campaign meeting, Senator Mayfield spoke as follows: Fellow Citizens: I regret that I was unable to be at the opening meeting of this campaign at Sumner, and I regret to miss the meeting at Moultrie yesterday. But I am here to-day to state to you the position of the Senatorial candidate on the tariff and liquor questions.

When this campaign was called I had fully determined to canvass the State, enter my protest against the action of Senator McQueen in calling a special session, and offering to them to our people as things of substance to compensate us for being plundered by the Republican party. Also I desired to discuss the situation of the South as it is affected by the monetary system of our government, and show the real effects upon business—the inflexibility of our banking system has a tendency to bear down upon the small farmer and the small merchant. I have earnestly hoped that I might have been able to do so, but I have not had the opportunity.

Deep down into the childish heart the teachings of Carolinian mothers and fathers are etched. When touching his neighbor's fruit has been stopped by "Thou shalt not steal," conscience crying, "Thou shalt not steal." In the counting house, in the sales room, in the work shop, and on the farms on and all of us say, "Thou shalt not steal." In the affairs of life the maxim is justice to all. Thou shalt not steal. You, fellow citizens, would have done as you would have done in the counting house, in the sales room, in the work shop, and on the farms on and all of us say, "Thou shalt not steal."

It is in this historic city the name of Calhoun stands for all that is fair in government. He arose in the mountains and his giant intellect was felt in the Legislative halls, then in Congress. From the early days of John C. Calhoun to the present time South Carolina has stood with her face set against the National Government plundering the people in order that the rich might grow richer and the poor poorer. Was he right? Is Republican party against what he and others fought? If it is right why then did you rear that shaft to his memory? You believed with him; you reared the shaft in memory of a gallant defender of correct principles of government. You believed with him; you reared the shaft in memory of a gallant defender of correct principles of government.

GEN. LEE'S RESIGNATION.

The Great Confederate Letter to President J. R. Davis.

A volume of war records now in course of preparation at the war department will settle the controversy whether Gen. Robert E. Lee tendered his resignation after the battle of Gettysburg.

Here is the bulletin of the condition of the weather and crops of the State issued last week by State Observer Bauer, to the farmers. The first week of the week was above the normal, the last part below, and the average temperature of 51 places reporting weekly means was 81 while the normal for the week is approximately 82. The maximum for the week was 100 on the 4th at Foverly Hill, Rich Hill and Greenwood, on the 5th at Liberty and the minimum was 62 on the 10th at Chowch.

Why? Intemperance blights, chills, and withers the prospects of youth. However a condition, not a theory, confronts us. The people will drink liquor. Those who would deny it would not be able to strike a single blow for temperance, and so help me God, I will never cease to fight intemperance. Why? Intemperance blights, chills, and withers the prospects of youth. However a condition, not a theory, confronts us. The people will drink liquor. Those who would deny it would not be able to strike a single blow for temperance, and so help me God, I will never cease to fight intemperance.

The principle of right and wrong exists now and has since the foundation of our government, guided and controlled in all legislation; if a political party does a wrong, but if the other attacks the wrong, then the people are the people indeed. If it is a principle of right and wrong, then the people are the people indeed. If it is a principle of right and wrong, then the people are the people indeed. If it is a principle of right and wrong, then the people are the people indeed.

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WEATHER AND CROPS.

The Bulletin of the Weather Bureau Issued Last Week.

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The amount of sunshine varied greatly. The estimated percentage of the possible ranged from 14 to 88, with about a normal percentage as the average for the State. Crops are in good condition and growing well. This is the tenor of most of the reports of the farmers for the week. The exception relates mainly to excessive rains in portions of Berkeley, Chester, Clarendon, Fairfield, Richmond, Orangeburg, Horry, Hampton and Barnwell, while in spots over the central and western counties more rain would prove beneficial. Lying by of crops was hindered by heavy rains, and grass is making many places where no harm has as yet been done.

As a financial scheme it is a stupendous failure; as a moral scheme it can be improved upon. Now, my friends, let us reason about this matter. Let us reason with each other. Think of what I tell you and say whether I am right. I have never, as a legislator or as a citizen, wilfully broken a promise. I tell you here-to-night that I am no exception to the rule. During the last session of the Legislature I introduced a bill which I called the "Bill for the Relief of the Poor." It was a bill to provide for the relief of the poor. It was a bill to provide for the relief of the poor. It was a bill to provide for the relief of the poor.

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CLEMSON COLLEGE.

President Craighead's Last Official Report.

The following is the final report of President Craighead, who has recently resigned the presidency of Clemson: To the Board of Trustees: In view of my resignation which has been tendered you, through the president of the board, I have thought it not amiss to briefly summarize the work of the past four years. The enrollment has been as follows:

1892-3.....749
1893-4.....863
1894-5.....914
1895-6.....1,014
1896-7.....1,140
The enrollment of students during the first two years was abnormally large by reason of the fact that many students came here on the "Yukon" under the direction of the late Mr. K. G. P. Stanley. Again, few of the departments at that time were adequately equipped, the barracks at times overcrowded, four cadets frequently occupying the same room, professors and students unacquainted with each other and thus, it is probable, that students seriously inclined left disappointed. At any rate the average attendance during the first two years was scarcely greater than during the past two. During the year just closed, the average attendance has been about three hundred, all the rooms of the barracks occupied most of the time, two boys to the room. The cadets who now come here have for the most part serious purpose and the population of the college is increasing. There is much more solid body than ever before. Clemson is still the largest school of the kind in the South. We are far better prepared for thorough work than ever before.

The mechanical department is already as well equipped as similar departments in the oldest and best Southern agricultural and mechanical colleges. There is reason to believe that the department may be made the polytechnic school of the South, giving not only practical instruction in the mechanic arts, but excellent courses in civil, electrical and mechanical engineering. The department of chemistry has also been admirably conducted. Few institutions have more than 100 students in the study of chemistry. The departments of horticulture, botany, veterinary science, dairying, geology and mineralogy offer excellent opportunities for instruction both practical and theoretical. The academic department, including mathematics, English and history offers courses extensive as can be the time allowed.

The preparatory department has been and still is a necessity here, I have all along been of the opinion that only the most successful and experienced teachers should be employed in the training school. Bright young graduates may, as teachers, be very good, but the fitting school demands the very best teaching talent. The library contains several volumes and is daily opened to cadets. I submit herewith the financial statements of the college for the year ending September 30, 1896. The work of holding farmers institutes has been constantly growing in magnitude and interest. Institutes have already been held at the following places: Greers, Gaffney, Fairview, Johnston, McColl, Seneca, and Winesboro. Engagements have been made for holding institutes in the following counties at an early day: Oconee, Seneca, Darlington, Marion, Kershaw, York, Chester, Darlington, Union, Colleton, Anderson, Abbeville. The work of the session just closed has been most successful. The average attendance of students has been better than ever before. The health of the students under the recent outbreak of malaria fever has been excellent. The department has been well managed. None have been expelled and but few dismissed. The faculty is composed of able, energetic men and work harmoniously together.

In conclusion it affords me great pleasure to thank most sincerely the members of the board who have supported me so loyally during the past four years and wish for Clemson the largest possible success.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

One of the Richest Finds in the World's History.

The Associated Press has received a letter from H. A. Stanley, president of the Birghampton, N. Y. Eremit Herald Company, telling of the wonderful gold discoveries of Alaska. Mr. Stanley wrote from St. Michaels Island, where he stopped on his way to the Yukon mining region. Writing under date of Nov. 1st, he says: "I was on the steamer Excelsior of San Francisco, the first vessel to push her way through the ice to this station. The Portland, from Seattle, arrived four hours later. From these vessels we learned for the first time of McKinley's election, the result of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight and other news of the fall and winter of the past two. During the year just closed, the average attendance has been about three hundred, all the rooms of the barracks occupied most of the time, two boys to the room. The cadets who now come here have for the most part serious purpose and the population of the college is increasing. There is much more solid body than ever before. Clemson is still the largest school of the kind in the South. We are far better prepared for thorough work than ever before.

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