quered by sheep and oxen. Ged, through the prophet Samuel, told Saul to slay all the Say all the Amalekites and the beasts in to pieces, and then he takes the skirt of his not lie about it.

pose hypocrisy. Here Saul pretends he has

but after awhite you find they have the fercences of menument, the signess of of a feeth. God will represent. The run they load will HIS POSITION ON THE TARIFF AND st in their own hands. The lies they tell become floir own teeth, and at the very mentions think they have been success-

Either in Tails World on the Wastelland Come.

Let Sandly's discussed for Tainer, founded on a strange scene of older them. Shows that fraud will come to expected. In the standard of the sta

Amalekites and to slay all the beasts in their possession. He saves Agag, the Amal-Amalekites and to slay all the beasts in their possession. He saves Agag, the Amaitheir possession, but Saul, thinking that he knows more than God, saves Agag, the Amailekites him for it. God likes nothing lekitish king, and five drove of sheep and a herd of oxen that he cannot bear to kill. Saul drives the sheep and oxen down toward home. He has no idea, that Sanuel, the content of the saves Agag, the Amailekites him for it. God likes nothing done by halves. God will not stay in the done by halves. God will not stay in the done by halves. The people do not care for mentioned they care for measures; they do not want theories, but principles. Theorems were Amalekites. We must they care for measures; they do not want theories, but principles are prophet, will find out that he has saved these sheep and exen for himself. Samuel comes and asks Saul the news from the battle. Saul puts on a solemn face, for there is no one who can look more solemn than your genuine hypocrite, and he says, "I have fulfilled the command of the Lord." Samuel listens and he heave the draw of sheeps a light prich and look. What is that our youder littled in a little listens and he heave the draw of sheeps a light prich and look. What is that our youder listens, and he hears the drove of sheep a litting up his head? It is Agag. It is worldet's ear would be so acure. Samuel says to liness. It is an old sin he cannot bear to Saul, "If you have done as God told you and strike down. It is a darling transgression slain all the Amalekites and all the beasts in their possession, what meaneth the bleating ren, I appeal for entire consecration." Some of the sheep in mine ears and the lowing of of the Presbyterians call it the "higher life." the oxen that I hear?" Ah, one would have thought that blushes would have consumed the cheek of Saul! No. no! He says the "Without holiness no man shall see the army-not himself, of course, but the army- Lord. I know men who are living with the present generation what it is. The had saved the sheep and exen for sacrifice. their soul in perpetual communion with people of every land make up and inand then they thought it would be too bad Christ, and day by day are walking within anyhow to kill Agag, the Amalekitish king. sight of heaven. How do I know? They Samuel takes the sword and he slashes Agag tell me so. I believe them. They would Why cannot we all have coat in true oriental style and rends it in this consecration? Why slay some of the twain, as much as to say, "You, Saul, just like that, shall be torn away from your embedded for our exposure and condemnation?" like that, shall be torn away from your empire and torn away from your throne." In other words, let all the nations of the earth hear the story that Saul, by disobeying God. Wor and flock of sheep, but lost a kingdom.

I learn from this subject that God will expose hypocrisy. Here Saul pretends he has of the finest and the fattest, and there are the teachings of Carolinian mothers indicated the many a boyish. fulfilled the divine commission by slaying Christians who have slain the most unpopuall the beasts belonging to the Amalekites, lar of their transgressions and saved those and yet at the very moment he is telling the which are most respectable. It will not do. fruit has been stopped by "Thou shalt continued this bill. Eternal war against all the Amalekites. No

comes out, and the sheep bleat and the oxen bellow.

A hypocrite is one who pretends to be what he is not or to do what he does not. Saul was only a type of a class. The modern hypocrite looks awfully solarm, which is the country to defraud God. Here Saul was only a type of a class. The modern hypocrite looks awfully solarm, which is country to defraud God out of those same hypocrite looks awfully solarm, which has country. You count chart God. Saul was only a type of a class. The modern hypocrite looks awfully solemn, whines when he prays and during his public devolution shows a great deal of the whites of his made \$10,000 in fraud. Before he dies his more anxiously eyes. He never laughs, or, if he does laugh, he seems sorry for it afterward, as trough the seems sorry for it afterward, as trough has here largely preserved. He has not been largely preserved to all, special privileges to all special privile he seems sorry for it afterward, as though he had committed some great indiscretion. The first time he gets a chance he prays 20 minutes in public, and when he exhorts he seems to imply that all the race are sinners, with one execution his modestry forbidding. with one exception, his modesty forbidding the stating who that one is. There are a great many churches that have two or three ecclesiastical Uriah Heeps.

When the fox begins to pray, look out for the property for 10, 15 or 20 years and you have abledges.

MAYFIELD'S SPEECH.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

competitors; will not fling mud; will not intentionally misrepresent either

The principle of right and wrong exists now and has since the founda tion of our government, guided and controlled in all legislation ; If a political party does a wrong the other great party attacks that wrong, but if the other condones the wrong then are the people indeed helpless. partakes of the plundered spoils then both are plunderers.

We are Carolinians and therefore our traditions as handed down by our fathers are dear to us. Every act of the past generation has belped to make crease as a factor in our civilization and whether they be sons of merry England or of the Emerald Isle, or Scotch, or of the Vater Land, or Italia's clime, we all, at our mothers' knees have learned the lessons of religion and honesty. There while on

Deep down into the childish heart | mented Earl and he slept." the teachings of Carolinian mothers In a meeting with representative find an abiding place. Many a boyish men of this State I yielded to the perhand when touching his neighbor's sonal request of Governor Ellerbe and not steal," conscience crying, "Thou Now what is the remedy? There is shalt not steal " house, in the sales room, in the work shops, and on the farms one and all ground.

of its say, "Thou shalt not steal" There is a large class of our citizens.

In the affairs of life the maxim is who believe that liquor should not be

APPLYING THE LESSON.

This principle in the affairs of the

mill men a bounty-and the balance f the people of the State I have helpf von will again elect me I'll again help to give you another roasting.

THE LIQUOR PROPLEM.
Senator Irby has truly said that the for making a personal aliusion, but I went to say right here that I have as good a personal record as any man

board of control is divided and crimi nations and recriminations are made. that he cannot control the board.

If the dispensary is being killed by mismanagement, yet the liquor is For no matter what may be the ability doing its deadly work. Slanderous of the officer, if he looses the confistories are on enery lip-how true, I cannot and do not say. But, like a er or later ensue. vampire it sucks the life blood from le State. It is not a success as a fi nancial institution; it is a disinfectant IT POLLUTES STATE POLITICS.

and it damns the character of public officials. Though their character be as pure as SHOW,

Yet they have not escaped calumniss." As a financial scheme it is a sta

pendous failure: as a moral scheme it can be improved upon. Now, my friends, let us reason about this matter and deal honestly

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 eleventh hour convert. During the last session of the Legis-

lature I introduced a bill which outlined my position. That was months! before "God's finger touched the la-In a meeting with representative

There is a large class of our citizens

sold as the Constitution provides, in would be the happiest day of my life sea'ed packages of not less than half

minute in politic and weath to earlier the section of the control of the control

where the highest each of the feather than the he would have do not the goods it is good and the second that the death of the feather than the head of the feather than the feather than the head of the feather than the head of the feather than the head of the feather than the feather than the head of the feather than the fea

GEN. LEE'S RESIGNATION.

course of preparation at the war department will settle the controversy whether Gen. Robert E. Lee tendered his resignation after the battle of Gettysburg. The reply of Jefferson Davis declining to accept the resignaion has been a matter of common inormation, but the character of the etter in detail which called out this reply has been a matter of inference only until recently. The letter of resignation of Gan. Lee will be first printed officially in a supplemental colume of the war records which is now being prepared. It is given herewith in its entirety: CAMP ORANGE, Aug. S. 1863. 'His Excellency Jefferson Davis,

President of the Confederate States. Mr. President: Your letters of July 28 and August 2 have been re reived, and I have waited for a leisure cour to reply, but I fear that wil never come. lam extremely obliged to you for the attention given to the wants of this army and the efforts made to supply them. Our absentees are returning, and I hope the earnest and beautiful appeal made to the country in your proclamation may stir up the whole people, and that they may see their duty and perform it. Nothing is wanted but that their fortitude should equal their bravery to insure the success of our cause. must expect reverses, even defeats. They are sent to teach us wisdom and brudence, to call forth greater energies, and to prevent our falling into greater disasters. Our people have only to be true and united, to bear manfully the misfortunes incident to growing well. This is the tenor of war, and ail will come right in the most of the correspondents' reports for

sure and how ready to blance others for the non fulfillment of our expectations. This is unbecoming in a generous people, and I grive to see its expression. The general renedy for The Governor publicly announces the want of success in a military commander is his removal. This is naturai, and in many instances proper. dence of his troops disaster must soon-

ections more than once since my return from Pennsylvania to propose to your excellency the propriety of selecting another commander for this army. I have seen and heard of expressions of discontent in the public journals at the result of the expediion. I do not know how far this feeling extends in the army. My brother officers have been too kind to and generally small. It is firing in eport it, and so far the troops have peen too generous to exhibit it. It is fair, however to suppose that it does continue to damage it in Chester and exist, and success is so necessary to us that nothing should be risked to secure it. I therefore, in all sincerity, re-

quest your excellenc, to take measures to supply my place. I do this with

the more earnestness because no one is more aware than myself of my inability for the duties of my position. I cannot even accomplish what I my-self desire. How can I fill the expectations of others? In addition, I sensibly feel the growing failure of my bodily strength. I have not yet recovered from the attack I experienced the past spring. I am becoming more and more incapable of exertion, and am thus prevented from making the personal examinations In the counting a common ground on which we all to the operations in the field which I can stand. We must meet upon that feel to be necessary. I am so duli ground. others I am frequently misled. Every-Legislate the State "dry" with the from my belief that a younger and yield and quality. right to each county to call an election and let the people vote whether it shall be sold in the county. If a majority of the voters vote for it to be to see at its head a worthy leaderattribute my request to the true reason, the desire to serve my country, and to do all in my power to insure

name. She was an only child. I neavily ever since.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

ed to plunder and am proud of it; and The Great Confederate's Letter to Presi- Bull tin of the Westher Bureau Issued President Craighead's Last efficial

issued last week by State Observer Bauer, to the farmers TEMPERATURE The first part of the week was above of my resignation which has been the normal, the last part below, and tendered you, through the president of the average temperature of 51 places the board, I have thought it not amiss reporting weekly means was SI while the normal for the week is approximately S2. The maximum for the

week was 100 on the 4th at Foverty Hill. Rich Hill and Geenwood, on the 5th at Liberty; the minimum was 62 on the 10th at Cheraw. RAINFALL
The rainfall for the week came in the form of local showers, quite general on the 4th and Sth and scattered during the remainder of the week. Some few places did not receive enough rain while some received too much, with washing rains in Fairield, Barnwell and Edge field, but on the whole, there is sufficient moisture for the present need of crops. Eighteen places reported weekly measurements

measurements is 1.50 while the normai is about 1 29. Harl fell, to the injury of crops, in Chester, Anderson, Barnwell and Clarendon

inches: 13 from 2 to 3 inches: 3 over

3 inches with a maximum fall of 7 25

at Oakland. The average of these 50

The amount of sunshine varied reatly. The estimated percentage of the possible ranged from 14 to 88, with about a normal percentage as the avermuch more solid basis than ever beage for the State. fore. Clemson is still the largest CROPS. school of the kind in the South.

Crops are in good condition and the week. The exceptions relate mainly to excessive rains in portions of Berkeley, Chester, Clarendon, Fairfield, Richland, Orangeburg, Horry, Eampton and Barnwell, while in spots over the central and western counties more rain would prove beneficial. Laying by of crops was hindered by heavy rains, and grass is threatning many fields, although no harm has as yet been done. On the whole, crop prospects are decidedly better than at any time during the season, except for such as are matured or ripening including peaches which are rotting badly, and melons which are inferior.

The greater portion of the corn crop, is being laid by, greatly improved by the recent rains. Some fields that were badly parched by the previous hot, dry weather are revived and look promising. Early corn is about all in silk and tassel, but the stalks are low Berkeley, due to excess of moisture, and also in Darlington. Chinch bugs in fine condition.

Cotton continues to improve in most sections. The exceptions are portions of Berkeley, Sumter and Hampton where it is too wet and the plant has begun to shed its fruit. It is yellow in Barnwell Cotton made rapid growth and fruited heavily during the week. Half grown bolls are numerous in the eastern counties. Fields are beginning to show up grassy in places and some will be laid by in foul condition. Some cotton has al ready been laid by. The condition of the plant is very promising over the entire State and in portions of Orangeburg as fine as ever seen. Seaand giving the personal superivsion island cotton is growing vigorously, ditions whatever noted.

Tobacco cutting and curing making favorable progress. The reports on tobacco vary greatly, indicating a lack of uniformity in condition. Many report it poor, some about an average, and a few an excellent crop both as to Rice continues to maintain its ex-

cellent condition, but sustained some njury from caterpillars in Hampton. Upland rice not doing well in Williamsburg. Sweet potato draws still being trans-

planted and are doing well everywhere.
Pastures revived and afford good

are heavy. The size and quality of early melons are somewhat inferior. but later growth are more promising.

Grapes continue to rot badly. They are ripening and being shipped from the southeastern counties. Scuppernong vines are heavily fruited and the fruit in healthy condition.

From the national bulletin of July

5th:
"Cotton needing rain over the greater part of the cotton belt, more particularly the southern portions. The crop is, however, generally clean and fruiting well. In Southern Texas bolls are beginning to open.

"In the principal corn States of the central valleys, corn made rapid growth, but in the Southern States it is suffering for rain, in some sections

Bought by the Coast Line. The Wilmington, Newberne and Norfolk railroad was sold at public auction Thursday by order of the United States Circuit Court in foreclosure of mortgage of the properties to the State Trust Company of New York. The sale started at the upset price of \$250,000, made by H. A. Whiting, representing the bondholders, and was run up to \$400,000, at which it was closed to Mr. Warren G. Elliott, president of the Atlantic Coast Line and representing a corporation to be known as the Wilmington and Newberne Company. The road will be operated as a part of the Coast Line system, and it is believed will uiti mately be extended to Washington, N. C, thus giving the Atlantic Coast Line a direct line Wilmington to Nor-

Two years ago Probate Judge Frank Randoiph of Montgomery county, Ala, became a defaulter and abscond-States of Colombia, where he assumed the name of Charles Radford. The next neard of him was that he had charge of killing a German merchant

lexcept the grave.

CLEMSON COLLEGE.

Here is the bulletin of the condition The following is the final report of of the weather and cross of the State | President Craighead, who has recently resigned the presidency of Clemson: To the Board of Trustess: In view

> briefly to summarize the work of the past four years. The enrollment has 1894-5..... 563 1895 6......414 1896 7...... 440

The enrollment of students during the first two years was abnormally large by reason of the fact that many students came here out of mere curiosity and being without fixed purpose soon left. Again, few of the departments at that time were adequately and healthfulness. Assures the food against equipped, the barracks at times overcrowded, four cadets frequently oc to the cheap brands. cupying the same room, professors and students unacquainted with each of less than 1 inch; 16 from 1 to 2 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 bundred, all the rooms of the barracks occupied most of the time, | derful gold discoveries of Alaska. Mr. two boys to the room. The cadets who now come here have for the most land, where he stopped on his way to

> are far better prepared for thorough work than ever before The mechanical department is already as well equipped assimilar departments in the oldest and best Southern agricultural and mechanical that the department may be made the polytechnic school of the South, givcourses in civil, electrical and mec ta-

> nicsl engineering.
>
> The department of chemistry has all along been admirably conducted. Few institutions off-r better opportunities for the study of chemistry. The departments of horticulture.

botany, veterinary science, dairying, geology and mineralogy offer excel lent opportunities for instruction both practical and theoretical. The acade mic department, including mathema tics. English and history offers couses as extensive as can be in the time allowed.
The agricultural department has suf-

fered from frequent changes. The man who possesses not only scientific of the Wear, which is as follows: training, but practical knowledge of "The richest strike the world has training, but practical knowledge of teach, and the power to inspire others | dyke region last August and Septem-Such a man was the late Prof. Mcchair of agriculture vacant. The 300 miles intervening between there cresent incumbent, Dr. W. J. Quick, and the newer fields. has suffered from serious illness during the past session and thus the work of the department has been greatly met the reasonable expectations of its looked upon as a grub stake rumor. riends. The preparatory department has

been and still is a necessity here, I City by J. M. Wilson of the Alaska have all along been of the opinion that only the most successful and ex | O'Brien, a trader. They carried not perienced teachers should be employed | only news, but prospects, and the in the training school. Bright young | greatest stampede ever known in this graduates may, as tutors, render valuable assistance to college professors, but the fitting school demands the

and is dally opened to cadets I submit herewith the financial state-

departments.

Creek, and the surface indications are that these are as rich as any of the stitutes has been constantly growing others.
in magnitude and interest. Institutes The largest nugget yet found was in magnitude and interest. Institutes have already been held at the following places: Greers, Gaffney, Fair view. Johnston, McColl, Seneca. and Winnsboro. Engagements have been J Clements on Indian Creek, worth made for holding institutes in the following counties at an early day: Or took out were worth \$2 000 and one angeburg, Darlington, Marion, Kerwent \$775.
shaw, lork, Chester, Barnwell, Sa-Bigger pools have been struck in luda, Newberry, Lexington, Union,

Colleton, Anderson, Abbeville.

The work of the session just closed has been most successful. The average attendance of students has been better students until the recent outbreak of malarial fever has been excellent. The deportment of cadets has been admir able. None have been expelled and but few dismissed. The faculty is out \$50,000 and invested the rest; composed of able, energetic men and Prof. L. C. Lippy of Seattle, who work harmoniously together.

"Who shall persuade coming ages," asks a writer in the Chicago Times-Herald, "that the busiest c ty in the world harbers women who pursue whist as the chief duties of life; who screw up their household finances to clean up of last winter's work. It the tightest possible point in order to must all come out via St. Michael's, pay an expert \$3 an hour for instruct and the bulk of supplies must go in tion in its sacred code; who meet over that way. The two great transporta-card tables at 9 o'clock in the morning. tion companies pushing in supplies hurry up their marketing and bush are the North American Trading and up their children in order to attend Transportation Company and the whist luncheous at 1, come home again with vexed and wes ied brains to sit silent at dinner, absurbed in re- about forty days, on the strival of grets for leads unreturned and signals next steamer, as Mr. Stanley will reunanswered, and wind up the unr -gen- main in Alaska and gather all the inerate day by lingering over a whist formation he can. table un'il midnight?"

The story of a brutal murder comes from West Point. Tenn. Miss Rennie George Kelly Caton, twelve years old, to the heart, killing him almost inblackberries. Failing to return, search stantly. Monday there had been a was instituted, resulting in the finding lawn party, which the two boys atof the dead and mangled body of the tended. A freezer of ice cream disapweman in the woods tied to a bush, peared, and Austin was accused of There were evidences of a terrible taking it. He accused Caton of instruggle, indicating that the girl had forming on him, and today, while been criminally assaulted and choked bauling his small wagon, in which been arrested and put in prison on the and beaten to death. I are murderer was an ice pick, he called Caton is run down be will be in unsed.

present day in the use of this term.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORR GOLD IN ALASKA.

One of The Richesti Finds in the World's Elstory.

The Associated Press has received a letter from H A. Stanley, president of the Birghamton, N. Y. Evening Herald Company, telling of the won-Stanley wrote from St. Michaels Ispart serious purpose and the popu the Yukon mining region. Writing larity of the institution rests upon a under date of June 30, he says: "The steamer Excelsior of San Francisco was 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 Mc-Kinley's election, the result of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight and other news of the fall and winter. The colleges. There is reason to believe ice went out of the Yukon about June 15 and the river steamer Portus R. Wear, which wintered at Dawson, 2 ing not only practical instruction in | 225 miles up, reached St. Michael's the mechanic arts, but expellent June 27. The Wear brought authentic news of some of the most wonderful gold strikes in all the world's his tory, and brought also some forty-five miners, every man bringing in from \$5,000 to \$10,000 of dust and nuggets, with an aggregate of more than \$1,-000,000. Just how much the Wear brought in on its own account, as the exchange of provisions and supplies furnished the miners by the North American Trading and Transportation Company, could not be ascertained, but it is very large.

The steamer Alice arrived at St. Michael's on June 29, bringing 25 miners and half a million in gold for them and much on its own account chair of agriculture in a Southern | The passengers on the Alice confirmed school is hard to fill. It calls for a the news reported by the passengers

the details of the faro, ability to ever known was made in the Klonwith a love of agricultural ru suits. | ber, but the news did not get even to Circle City until December 15, when Gee, but his untimely death left the there was a great stampede over the On August 12 George Cormack made the first great strike on Bonanza Creek, and on August 19 seven claims were fitted in impeded. Hence for reasons beyond that region. Word got to Forty Mile my control this department has not and Icicle City, but the news was "On December 15, however, au

thentic news was carried to Circle Commercial Company and Thomas part of the world commenced. Those who made the 300 miles first struck it rich. Of all the 200 claims staked out very best teaching talent. On the Bonanza and El Dorado Creeks
The library contains several volumes on the Bonanza and El Dorado Creeks on the Bonanza and El Dorado Creeks rich finds were found June 6 and 10 on Dominion Creek. Not less than 300 ments of the professors in the several claims have been staked cut on Indian

picked up by Bud Hudson on claim No. 6 on the Bonarzi, and was worth \$257. Next in size was one found by

other regions, but nowhere on earth has so rich a general find been made as in this section, in all about 75 lucky miners have reached St. Michael's. attendance of students has been better Same brought but a portion of their than ever before. The health of the clean-up, preferring to invest other students until the recent outbreak of portions in mines they know to be rich. Among the most lucky are J. J. Clements of Los Angeles, who has cleaned up about \$175,000, who brought brought out about \$50,000 and has 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.

| A Post of This | Construction | Construct C., \$85,000, and at least thirty more who will not talk, but stand guard over their treasure in their staterooms. Then there are at least twenty more men bringing from \$5,000 to \$20,000. All this gold and more to come is the Alaska Commercial Company."

Further particulars will follow in

A Youthful Murderer.
In Charlotte Wednesday afternoon

across the street, and accused him of telling on him Caton said that Aus-

two years.