He Speaks of Agricultural, Commercial Mechanical and Ecclesiastical Lice 4 Plain Plea For Telling the Irnth-The

Marquerade Ball. Dr. Talmage in this discourse gives a vivid classification of the vices of speech and pleads for honesty in all that is said and done. His text is Acts v. 1-10, "A certain man named Ananias with Sapphira, his wife,

sold a possession," etc. A well matched pair, alike in ambition and in folsehood, Ananias and Sapphira. They wanted a reputation for great beneficence, and they sold all their property, pretending to put the entire proceeds in the charity fund while they put much of it in their own pocket. There was no necessity that they give all their property away, but they wanted the reputation of so doing. Ananias first lied about it and dropped down dead. Then Sapphira lied about it, and she dropped down dead. The two fatalities a warning to all ages of the dangers of sacrificing the truth.

There are thousands of ways of telling lie. A man's whole life may be a falsehood and yet never with his lips may he falsify There is a way of uttering falsehood by look, by manner, as well as by lip. There are persons who are guilty of dishonesty of speech and then afterward say "maybe, calling it a white lie when no lie is that co or. The whitest lie ever told was as black as perdition. There are those so given to dishonesty of speech that they do not know when they are lying. With some it is an acquired sin, and with others it is a natural infirmity. There are those whom you will recognize as born liars. Their whole life

from cradle to grave, is filled up with vice of speech. Misrepresentation and prevarication are as natural to them as the infantile diseases and are a sort of moral croup or spiritual scarlatina. Then there are those who in after life have opportunities of developing this evil,

and they go from deception to deception, and from class to class, until they are regu-larly graduated liars. At times the air in our cities is filled with falsehood, and lie cluster around the mechanic's hammer. blossom on the merchant's yardstick and sometimes sit in the doors of churches They are called by some fabrication and they are called by some fiction. You might call them subterfuge, or deceit, or romance. or fable, or misrepresentation. or delusion, but as I know nothing to be gained by covering up a God defying sin with a lexicographer's blanket, I shall call them in plainest vernacular, lies. They may be divided into agricultural, commercial, mechanical, social and ecclesiastical. First of all, I speak of agricultural false-

hoods. There is something in the presence of natural objects that has a tendency to make one pure. The trees never issue false stock. The wheatfields are always honest. Rye and oats never move out in the night, not paying for the place they occupy shocks never make false assignment. Mountain brooks are always current. The go. of the wheatfields is never counterfeit. while the tendency of agricultural life is to make one honest, honesty is not the charac teristic of all who come to the city markets from the country districts. Yen hear the creaking of the dishonest farm wagon in almost every street of our great citiesfarm wagon in which there is not one bonest poke, or one truthful rivet, from tongue to tailboard. Again and again has domestic economy in our great cities foundered on the When New York and farmer's firkin. Washington sit down and weep over their sins, let Westchester county and the neighborhoods around this capital sit down and weep over theirs. The tendency in all rural districts is to

suppose that sins and trangressions cluster in our great cities, but citizens and merchants long ago learned that it is not safe to calculate from the character of the apples on the top of the farmer's barrel what is the character of the apples all the way down toward the bottom. Many of our citizens honte have learned that it is always safe to see the farmer measure the barrel beets. Milk cans are not always honest. There are those who in country life seem to think they have a right to overreach grain dealers and merchants of all styles. They think it is more honorable to raise corn than to deal in corn. The producer sometimes practically says to the merchant, "You get your money easily anyhow." Does he get it easily? While the farmer sleeps—and he may go to sleep conscious of the fact that his corn and rye are all the time progressing and adding to his fortune or his livelihoodthe merchant tries to sleep, while conscious of the fact that at that moment the ship may be driving on the rock or a wave sweeping over the hurricane deck spoiling his goods or the speculators may be plotting monetary revolution, or the burglars may be at that moment at his money safe, or the fire may have kindled on the very block where his store stands.

Easy, is it? Let those who get their living in the quiet farm and barn take the place of one of our city merchants and see whether it is so easy. It is hard enough to have the hands blistered with outdoor work, but it is harder with mental anxieties to have the brain consumed. God help the merchants. And do not let those who live in country life come to the conclusion that all the dis-honesties belong to city life.

I pass on to consider commercial lies. There are those who apologize for deviations from the right and for practical deception by saying it is commercial custom. In other words, a lie by muliplication becomes a virture. There are large fortunes gathered in which there is not one drop of the sweat of unrequited toil, and not one spark of bad temper flashes from the bronze bracket, and there is not one drop of needlewoman's heart's blood on the crimson plush, while there are other fortunes about which it may be said that on every doorknob and on every figure of the carpet and on every wall there is the mark of dishonor. What if the hand wrung by toil and blistered until the skin comes off should be placed on the exquisite wall paper, leaving its mark of blood -- four fingers and a thumb? Or if in the night the man should be aroused from his slumber again and again by his own conscience, getting himself up on elbo and crying out into the darkness. "Who is there?"

There are large fortunes upon which God's favor comes down, and it is just as honest and just as Christian to be affluent as it is to be poor. In many a house there is a blessing on every pictured wall and on every scroll and on every traceried window, and the joy that flashes in the lights and that showers in the music and that dances in the quick feet of the children pattering through the hall has in it the favor of God and the approval of man. And there are thousands and ten of thousands of merchants who, from the first day they sold a yard of cloth or firkin of butter, have maintained their integrity. They were born honest, they will live honest and they will die honest. But you and I know that there are in commercial life those who are guilty of great dishonesties of speech. A merchant says, "I am selling these goods at less than cost." Is he gatting for those goods a price inferior to that which he paid for them? Then he has spoken the truth. Is he getting more? A merchant says, "I paid \$25 for this article." Is that the price he paid for it? All right.

But suppose he paid for it \$23 instead of \$25. Then he lies. But there are just as many falsehoods before the counter as there are behind the counter. A customer comes in and asks, "How much is this article?" "It is \$5." "I can get that for \$4 somewhere else." Can he get it for \$4 somewhere else or did he say that just for the purpose of getting it cheap by depreciating the value of the goods? in the ponderous tomes of eternity, "Mr. So so, he lied. There are just as many falseand-so, doing business on l'ennsylvania avenue or Broadway or Chestnut street or hoods before the counter as there are be-State street, told one lie."

nind the counter. A man unrolls upon the counter a bale of handkerchiefs. The customer says, "Are these all silk?" "Yes." "No cotton in them." Are those handkerchiefs all silk? Then the merchant told the truth. Is there make every man to speak the truth of his any cotton in them? Then he lied. More-neighbor. My friends, let us make our life over he defrauds himself, for this customer coming in will after awhile find out that he all deception from our behavior. Let us re has been defrauded, and the next time he member that the time comes when God wil comes to town and goes shopping he will look up at that sign and say, "No, I won't just what we are. The secret will come out.

sins of our time.

them are, so far as I know them, men who and withered garlands now hardly cover up speak the truth, and they are upright, and many of them are foremost in great philan-most quenched. Choking dampness. Chillthropies and in churches, but that they all ness. Feet still. Hands folded. Eyes not belong to that class every one knows. shut. Voice hushed. Lights out. In times when there is a great demand for labor it is not so easy for such men to kee their obligations, because they may miscal culate in regard to the weather or they may not be able to get the help they anticipated in their enterprise. I am speaking now of those who promise to do that which they know they will not be able to do. They say they will come on Monday. They do n come until Wednesday. They say they will come on Wednesday. They do not come un-til Saturday. They say they will have the lone before 30. And when a man becomes irritated and will not stand it any longer duced, Mr. Patton said: then they go and work for him a day or two else gets irritated and outraged, and they go and work for that man and get him pacified

they call that "nursing the job." Ah, my friends, how much dishonor such nen would save their souls if they would promise to do only that which they know bey can do. "Oh," they say, "it's of no portance. Everybody expects to be de-

with fire and brimstone." I pass on to speak of social lies. How such of society is insincere? You hardly know what to believe. They send their regards. You do not exactly know whether it s an expression of the heart or an external ivility. They ask you to come to their house. You hardly know whether they really want you to come. We are all accustomed to take a discount off what we hear. "Not at home" very often means too lazy to dress. I was reading of a lady who said sh oad told her last fashionable lie. There was a knock at her door, and she sent word down, "Not at home." That night her husband said to her, "Mrs. So-and-so is dead." 'Is it possible!" she said. "Yes, and she died in great anguish of mind. She wanted to see you so very much; she had something very important to disclose to you in her last our, and she sent three times today, but found you absent every time." Then this woman bethought herself that she had had a bargain with her neighbor that when the ong protracted sickness was about to come to an end she would appear at her bedside an I take the secret that was to be disclosed. And she had said she was "not at home." Social life is struck through with insin cerity. They apologize for the fact that the furnace is out; they have not had any fire in

their table; they never live any better. They decry their most luxuriant entertainment to win a shower of approval from you. They point at a picture on the wall as a work of Forence, Clarendon. one of the old masters. They say it is an heirloom in the family. It hung on the wal of a castle. A duke gave it to their grandfather. People that will lie about nothing else will lie about a picture. Oa small income we want the world to believe we are affluent, and society today is struck through with cheat and counterfeit and sham. How few people are natural. Frigidity sails around, iceberg grinding against iceberg. You must not laugh outright. That is vul gar. You must smile. You must not dash quickly across the room. That is vulgar. You must glide. Much of society is a round 1 and ah's and he, he, he's and simpe and namby pambyism, a whole world which is not worth one good honest round tortured guest retires at the close of the eve ning, assuring the host that he has enjoyed himself. Society is become so contorted an

deformed in this respect that a mountain

cabin where the rustics gather at a quilting

than all the frescoed refrigerators of the I pass on to speak of ecclesiastical lies. those which are told for the advancement or retarding of a church or sect. It is hardly worth your while to ask an extreme Calvin ist what an Arminian believes. He wil tell you that an Arminian believes that man can save himself. An Ar- dent with those proposed by Mr. Patthat man can save himself. It is ton.
minian believes no such thing. It is ton.
"Did you have this act before you believes himself to ask an ex"Did you have this act before your bill?" was treme Arminian what a Calvinist believes. He will tell you that a Calvinist believes that God made some men just to damn them.

A Culvinist believes no such thing. It is hardly worth your while to ask a Pedc-Baptist what a Baptist believes. He will tell you a Baptist believes that immersion is necessary for salvation. A Baptist does not your while to ask a man who very much hates Presbyterians what a Presbyterian believes. He will tell you that a Presbyterian believas that there are infants in hell a span long, and that very phraseology has come down from generation to generation in the Christian church. There never was a Pres byterian who believed that. "Oh," yo say, "I heard some Presbyterian minister 20 years ago say so." You did not. There never was a man who believed that. There

particular slander against a Christian church going down through the community. Then, how often it is that there are mis-representations on the part of individual churches in regard to other churches, es pecially if a church come to great prosperi ty. As long as a church is in poverty, and the singing is poor, and all the surroundings are decrepit, and the congregation are se hardly bestead in life that their pastor goe with elbows out, then there will always b Christian people in churches who say, "Wha a pity; what a pity!" But let the day of prosperity come to a Christian church an let the music be triumph and, let there b vast assemblages, and then there will b even ministers of the gospel critical and de nunciatory and full of misrepresentation and alsification, giving the impression to the outside world that they do not like the corn

never will be a man who will believe that

And yet from boyhood I have heard that

because it is not ground in their mill. Oh, my friends, let us in all departments of life stand back from deception.

But some one says, "The deception that I practice is so small that it doesn't amount to anything." Ah, my friends, it does amount to a great deal. You say, "When I deceive, t is only about a case of needles" or a box o buttons or a row of pins." But the articl may be so small you can put it in your ves pocket, but the sin is as big as the pyramids and the echo of your dishonor will reverbrate through the mountains of eternity. There is no such thing as a small sin. They are all have to come under inspection in the day of judgment. You may boast yourself of having made a fine bargain—a sharp bargain You may carry out what the Bible says in regard to that man who went in to make a purchase and depreciated the value of the goods and then after he had got away boastd of the splendid bargain he had made. It is naught, it is naught, saith the buyer it when he is gone his way then he boas It may seem to the world a share

May God extirpate from society all the ecclesiastical lies, and all the social lies, anall the mechanical lies, and all the commer cia lies, and all the agricultural lies, an correspond to what we are. Let us banish demonstrate before an assembled universi

pargain, but the recording angel wrote down

suited God, and, secondly, he picked his masquerade ball. As at such entertainment gentlemen and ladies appear in garb of Who would take the responsibility of sayng how many falsehoods wereye-terday told
clowns and then at the close of the dance
STRICKEN AS A BRAVE SOLDIER CN by hardware men, and clothiers, and lum- put off their disguise, so many all through permen, and tobacconists, and jewelers, and life are in mask. The masquerade ball goes nporters, and shippers, and dealers in on, and gemmed hand clasps gemmed hand erniture, and dealers in coal, and dealers in and dancing feet respond to dancing feet, Lies about buckles, about sad- and gleaming brow bends to gleaming brow, dies, about harness, about shoes, about hats, and the masquerade ball goes bravely on. about coats, about shovels, about tongs, about | But after awhile languor comes and blurs forks, about chairs, about sofas, about b es, the sight. Lights lower. Floor hollow about lands, about everything. I a ragn with sepulchral echo. Music saddens into commercial falsehood as one of the crying a wail. Lights lower. Now the masquerade is hardly seen. The fragrance is ex-I pass on to speak of mechanical false- changed for the sickening odor of garlands cars in which we ride The vast majority of beauty, a shoud. Lights lower. Torn leaves

REDISTRICTING THE STATE.

A Bill that Will Likely Pass the Next Session.

Mr. H. C. Patton, of Columbia, 8 Representative in the Legislature from Richland County, has a bill now befor the Legislature which he thinks will pass at the next session. til Saturday. They say they will have the asked by a Reporter of the Columbia ob done in ten days. They do not get it Register if he intended to press his bill in the same shape it was intro-

"I should much prefer to do that. and keep the job along, and then some one Before I introduced it. I tried almost every possible combination, and the one that I finally settled on is, upon and then they go somewhere else. I believe the whole, the best and fairest. But there is another arrangement that I but as he listened to the reports of the have made that I should be willing to have substituted. I devised this to answer objections of a number of members who voted against the over his tired face and expressions of original plan, and who have declared gratification escaped him. Mr. George of thunder sounding among the saws and the that with these changes they are now arrived at the hotel about 1 o'clock hammers and the shears, saying. "All liars ready to vote and work for the meas shall have their place in the lake that burns | ure. I will give you this arrangement in a minute or two. In the meantime, let me say that either one will suit the work of the night seemed to have the people of Richland. What we told on him. He complained of being want is to keep our county from being tired, but his friends and relatives who in two different districts, and to be

> here is the bill as it stands on the house calendar: "Pee Dee District: Chesterfield. Marlboro, Marion, Darlington, Florence, Horry. Santee District: Georgetown, Wil

> liamsburg. Charleston and Berkeley. "Edisto District: Orangeburg, Barnwell, Bamberg, Hampton, Beaufort, Colleton, Dorchester. "Saluda District: Aiken, Edgefield, Lexington, Saluda, Newberry, Law-

> rens, Greenwood. "Kiowee District: Abbeville, Anderson, Oconee, Pickens Greenville. Catawba District: Spartanburg. Union, Cherokee, York, Chester,

Lancaster. "Wateree District: Richland, Fair field, Kershaw, Sumter, Clarendon. Now the other arrangement which as I have just said, I should be wilit all winter They apologize for the fare on ling as a representative of Richland, to have substituted, is this: Pee Dee District: Marlboro, Marion,

> Santee District: Berkeley, Charles ton, Dorchester, Colleton, Beaufort. Edisto District: Lexington, Aiken, Orangeburg, Barnwell, Bamburg,

Horry, Georgetown, Williamsburg,

Saluda District: Edgefield, Saluoa, Newberry, Laurens, Greenwood, Abbe-

Kiowee District: Anderson, Oco-

Catawba District: Cherokee, Union, sively: York, Chester, Lancaster, Chesterfield. Wateree District: Fairfield, Rich of bows and grins and grimaces and oh's land, Kershaw, Sumter, Darlington. "Now, while, as I have just said. prefer my original plan, it must be confessed that in some respects the of laughter. From such a hollow scene the latter is an improvement, and both are a thousand times better than the present absurd, unjust and grotesque districts. By the way, let me show you something that I accidentally stumbled upon this summer. Just or an apple paring has in it more good cheer glance over that."

"That" proved to be a volume of the statutes of South Carolina containing the acts of 1841, among which was an act to divide the state into seven congressional districts. Curious. ly enough, the districts established by this act were almost exactly coinci

when you preposed your bill?" was ssked. "No" replied Mr. Patton. "As I have just said. I only found that act a short time ago. The very easy explanation of the coincidence is that then as now, under our new constitution gerrymandering was not neces believe any such thing. It is hardly worth sary. The districts were established simply with the view of securing, as my bill proposes to secure, equality of representation, with districts composed of contenious territory and hemogereous population. As we were both aiming at the same result, and the problem not a difficult one, we naturally reached about the same conclusion.

Researd in Midoca n. The Cunard Line steamer Catalonia, Captain Stephen, from Boston on October 16 for Liverpool arrived at which has prevailed recently in the shipped him.' Atlantic. During a gale on Wednessignalling for assistance. Captain Stephens took off the crew of the Vague, numbering, 21 men and boys. He reports that the schooner could no have floated more than a few hours longer, and that her boats would have soon been swamped if the fishermen had succeeded in launching them The rescue of the crew of the Vague was a very hazardous proceeding. Two boats, manned by volunteers, were lowered from the Catalonia in the middle of the night. The sea was running very high at the time and the sky is described as being "pitch dark" After a desperate battle with the waves, the French fishermen were taken off the sinking schooner and landed safely on board the Cunard Liner, where they were profuse in their expressions of thanks for their

A Singular accident. It does seem that a mule can do anything, except run a newspaper. and we have actually known some of the long eared variety to even engage in that pleasant pastime. Here's an account of the latest exper by the cheeky all-round brute, taken from a Georgia paper, the Oglethorpe Echo A mule cut a young man's throat in Madison county last week. Henry Hart was leading a mule and peeling an apple. The mule got frightened and jerked the young man's arm back, bringing the knife across his throat, making a bad but not a dangerous wound.

On the way from the police station to the criminal court building in New York Thursday a crowd of a thousand or more men followed the squad of police having Fritz Meyer in charge. Shouts of "lynch him" were raised all along the route. Wednesday morning Meyer killed a policeman who caught him robbing the poor box in the nulment prevail, as they clearly do in the shaft caught his clothing and threw taken to the hospital, where he will go there: that's the place where I got those We may hide it while we live, but we can him robbing the poor handkerchiefs." First, the merchant in not hide it when we die. To many life is a Church of the Redeemer.

HENRY GEORGE DEAD.

THE BATTLEFIELD

Thoughts: For I H . Labored, Dying at Henry George, candidate of the Jef- office. The returns show an increase

His Country's Caus . Was Foremost in His

Greater New York, is dead. It has of all taxable real estate in 1896 was l pass on to speak of mechanical false-hoods. Among the artisans are those upon whom we are dependent for the houses in whom we are dependent for the houses in which we live the garments we wear, the room. The scarf drops from the shoulder of old man, could withstand the strain figures for 1897 show \$100,941,676 real bossism. "The harder he works, the most quenched. Choking dampness. Chill- stronger he grows," was the wonder ing comment of his friends; but the he has made was too much, and after a round of speeches at College Point and Flushing, L I., and a long jump to the Central opera house in New York, the man who has made possible the defeat of Tammany, who has caused Croker to be hissedin his own meetings, peacefully gave up his life for the cause he espoused. Mrs George accompanied him in his round of speeches Thursday night

and returned with him to his hotel. Those who met him remarked that he iid not look like the hale old man who had entered the campaign a few weeks before. A haggard and pinched face; a roving eye, with a wistful, tired look, was what they said. But the nerves were steady, the voice calm, Tammany celebration, where Croker, his particular mark of attack, had been igerad, a look of satisfaction crept Friday morning. He had just come from several large mass meetings in the borough of Queens and Brooklyn. The work of the night seemed to have awaited him thought it only the natural fatigue that follows such hard in one district of reasonable size and campaign work as Mr. George has composed of adjacent territory. Now, seen doing.

Not long after reaching the hotel he retired. Mrs. George awaited him in room 22 of the hotel. It was about 3 30 o'clock when Mrs. George was awakened. She found Mr. George itting in an arm chair. "I am not feeling quite comforta-

ble," said Mr. George to his wife.
"Won't you go back to bed?" inquir.d Mrs. George anxiously. "I will sit here awhile," was the Barnwell..... 3,797 460 answer.

Mrs. George at once grew anxious as to her husband's condition. Mr. George gradually grew incoherent and apsed into semi-unconsciousness. Mrs. George was now thoroughly alarmed and called her son, Henry George, Jr., from an adjoining room. Frank Stevens was also called in. A call was sent to Dr. Kelly, Mr. George's family physician, and he came without delay. Mr. George was by this time unconscious. Efforts to revive him failed. Without sign of recognition to these around him he passed peacefully away at 4:45 o'clock. Mrs. George was prostrated and was cared for by the friends of the family at the hotel. Dr. Kelly said that he saw Mr. George a few days ago and that he was then in better condition than he had been at the opening of the campaign. When asked as to whether he had advised Mr. George to enter nee, Pickens, Greenville, Spartanburg. the canvass, Dr. Kelly replied ava-

> "I don't think any power in Christendom could have prevented Henry George from sacrificing himself in the knew him well."

In the death certificate Dr. Kelly said: "I hereby certify that I attend ed the deceased from September 1881. to October 18.7; that I last saw him alive on the 29th of October, 1897, at 5 o'clock in the mo ning, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the cause of his death is hereunder

written: "'Chief cause, apoplexy (cerebral) contributing cause, asphyxia; duration of disease, one-half hour."

The Rev. Edward McGiynn reach d the Union Square hotel shortly be fore 11 o'clock. The dispatch which summoned him merely announced that a "dear friend" was dead, but bearing in mind his own premonitions hat Henry George had consided to nim, he concluded rightly that his great associate in the single tax battle f other years had expired. When he ooked upon the dead face of his friend, ne burst into tears. The scene was a distressing one. Afterward Dr. Mc-

Flynn said: "Henry George died as Abraham Lincoln died. Lincoln was assassinated just after his great work of savng the Union was consummated. It was said that he was mercifully spared the perty annoyances and bickerings of the reconstruction period. Henry George was struck down by fate in the zenith of his powers. Bu the great work that he inaugurated will go on. As a man and a philoso pher, it will be long before his like will be seen again. His goodness and Queenstown Wednesday after having gentleness singled him out among all t an delayed by the heavy weather men, and, with others, I almost sor-

When Dr. McGlynn was able to thick calculy over his recent interday last, October 20, in lat. 41.46 N. think calmly over his recent inter-and long, 50 5 W., the Catalonia sight- course with the dead man he recalled ed the French fishing schooner Vague, | that his friend hadfrequently expressed of St. Malo, dismasted, sinking and to him his premonitions that his end was approaching, and had used lau guage that he now saw indicated a presentment that he would not outlive ais campaign.

> thould be Punished. A dispaten from Sumter to the State says near Clip in that county two respectable young white men. Henry osey and Josh Scarborough, some what under the influence of liquor. were driving along the public road when they overtook a negro boy and girl about 13 years of age. Alighting from their buggy, they caught the boy, and, without any provocation, gave him a most unmerciful beating, and then catching the girl they forcibly put her in the buggy and drove off at a rapid rate. The girl, thoroughly frightened, began to scream, and, see ing that her cries would attract attention, her captors pitched her headloug from the buggy and continued their rapid drive. A crowd of infuriated sects every day, the latter are prevented negroes soon gathered and set out in pursuit of the young men, who, to be but for their feathered enemics. avoid capture, had to abandon their buggy and take to a nearby swamp. They then made their way to a friend and induced him to go to the negroes and offer to pay them a sum of money if they would say nothing about the effair, but their offer was refused.

The negroes declare they will push the matter to the fullest extent. A so CALLED minister of the gospe in New York has obtained a divorce The boy was a grandson of the late in North Dakota on the ground that George Putnam, who established the his wife played golf on other than mill, and was a youth of great promise. ladies' days and did not not wear her He was at Furman university year behat straight. Her walk was also in fore last and last year at school in bad form, tending to the disturbance Providence, R. I. He was greatly inof his peace of mind and spiritual terested in machinery and had been equilibrium. These appear to be some | working in the mill to fit himself for what novel reasons for issuing a decree of divorce, even when the most | while he was trying to throw a belt on liberal ideas of marriage and its an- a running pulley. A projection from ly one-half of Goode's face. He was

COMING IN CROWDS.

As Returned by County Auditors and

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

property as returned by county audi-

1897

907.209

471,375

734 810

693 946

358.018

813.602

861.217

668 475

716, 940

886,135

545.486

689.S25

610.181

777,810

892 776

603, 195

709 420

362.144

1.312.740

Total......\$47,557,543 \$45,507,183

Beaufort..... 1,984,885

Berkeley..... 1,163,765

Charleston..... 14,560,175

hester..... 2,226 905

Florence..... 2,186,635

Oconee..... 1,562,058

Chesterfield....

Clarendon.....

Colleton

Darlington.....

Dorchester.....

Edgefield.....

Fairfield.....

Greenville.....

Green wood.....

Hampton....

Horry....

Kershaw....

Lancaster....

urens.....

Lexington

Pickens....

Richland.....

Saluda.....

partanburg....

umter.....

Jnion.....

Williamsburg.....

York.....

Terrible Tragedy,

A special dispatch from Greenville

o the Columbia Register says, Rev. J.

T. Burdine, a Baptist preacher living

in Pickens County last Thursday

while in a drunken frenzy, shot and

killed his wife and then shot himself.

it is supposed fatally. It appears that

he has been on a spree for some days.

Thursday, without warning, he drew

his revolver and shot his wife through

the brain, almost instantly killing

her. Somewhat sobered by the deed,

and realizing his crime, he placed the

muzzle of the pistol to his own head

and fired, falling by the side of his

dead wife. At last accounts he was

living, but unconscious. The weapon

used was was 38 calibre Smith & Wes-

son pistol. The cook was the only

witness of the tragedy. The shooting

attracted the attention of members of

the family and the alarm was given

and neighbors collected. The excite-

ment and indignation of the community

was intense, and the belief that Bur-

dine would die saved him from lynch

ng. Mrs. Burndine is a sister of Ma-

or Stewart, clerk of Pickens county

ourt, a family of the highest respec

ability. Mr. Burdine has always had

he respect of the community in which

he lived. Unfortunately, he became

a victim to the drink habit. When

Birds a Check to Insects.

In a recent lecture Professor Wi

mer Stone of Philadelphia, cited many

facts to show that birds are nature's

and that they keep the balance be-

tween plant and insect life. Ten thou-

sand caterpillars, it has been estimated,

could destroy every blade of grass on

an acre of cultivated ground. In thir

ty days from the time it is hatched an

times in bulk, and the food it lives and

grows on is vegetable. The insect

population of a single cherry tree in-

fested with aphides was calculated by

a prominent entomologist at no less

than 12,000,000! The bird population

of cultivated country districts has

been estimated at from 700 to 1,000

per square mile. This is small com-

pared with the number of insects, yet

as each bird consumes hundreds of in-

from becoming the scorge they would

A Horrible Death.

Putnam Baker, the 18-year-old son

of John Baker of Batesville, 12 miles

below Greenville, met with a horrib e

death Wednesday morning, having

been caught by a revolving shaft in

the Batesville cotton mill and whirled

around until his neck was broken.

The body was badly mangled and the

legs and arms broken in several places.

him over and against the ceiling.

rdinary caterpillar increases 10,000

it will go hard with him.

real estate for the new fiscal year:

647, 101

1896

622.215

957.206

620.595

712,540 !

1 340,785

1 596 620 1

349.571

722 S00

est.

2,005,220

1.618.180

1.420.095

4,382,300

1,085,784

1 268 876

4 835 500

1,832,140

1.691.625

Counties.

Cherokee....

Chester.....

hesterfield

Darendon

Collaton

Dorchester

Edgefield.....

Fairfield.....

Florence

Georgetown ...

Greenwood....

Hampton....

Horry.....

Kershaw

Lincaster.....

Lexington....

Marion.

Marlboro....

Оспесе....

Pickens

Salude.....

amter.

Williamsburg.

Aiken..... 1,897,584

Anderson.... 2,548,253

Beaufort 1,125,340

Berkley..... 404,125

Charleston 6,213,176

Darlington... 1,153,333

Greenville.... 2,155,035

_sureps..... 1,131,925

Neowbary 1,396,317

Orangeburg.... 1 556 950

Richland 2,066,638

Spartanburg... 4,479,554

Jnion...... 1,160.640

York 1,857,470

Barnwell..... 1 271,750

ters and equalized by county boards for the new fiscal year have all been received at the comptroller general's news that comes to President Childs, fersonian Democracy for mayor of of \$46,370 in real estate and \$2,050,360 of the State Agricultural and Mechanin personal property. The total value ical Society, about the interest of the neanle in next week's fair, is of a very ments, promises to be unusually large, and \$47,557,543 personal. The followand the competition for the prizes unof his remarkable campaign against ing comparative table shows the total usually sharp. The wide-spread intaxable personal property as equalized terest of the people of the State will for this and the preceding fiscal year: show itself in every feature.

The success of the military encamp-1,660,763 so well assured that the projectors are 1.184 710 termined to give it place and promi-507 245 of infantry and one company of cav-6,706,077 alry enlisted for the occasion-enough to make a regiment of "regular" size. 928,462 | Lieutenant Stokes, U. S. A., has been 1.062.694 attention to the location and arrange-1,230,264 ment of the camp. The field for the sham battle has been selected. It will be a short distance northwest of the 826,164 fair grounds proper so as to avoid any 640.290 possibility of danger and also of alarm ing the horses which, in unusual num 681 350 bers, will occupy the Society's stables. 2.035,235 The soldiers may depend upon a time of pleasure and profit. The military feature of the fair will "take" immensely.

The citizens' committee will see that 767,485 and attractive throughout. When the people leave the fair grounds they do her part. The management of the Agricultural Society have offered half-rates of admittance to the students of the dif-

that several of these will be represent-4.852 856 ed by their students in a body-Wof-1 248 530 ford, Furman, Erskine, Newberry, Patrick Military Institute, Due West 594 263 Female College, Greenville Female light and the county saved the cost of College, Converse College. The stu-! the trial and hanging of the red-handdents of the several State colleges have ed murderer. Sheriff Dukes to be on already been invited, and each of these the safe side after communicating with The following shows the returns of institutions will be here in the person the Governor carried his prisoner to of a goodly number of students. This Columbia and lodged him in juil for Abbeville..... 2,766 380 gathering of the young men and wo safe keeping until court meets in Jan-Aiken..... 3,474,895 men who are enjoying the advantages | uary, when he will be tried, convicted of our different schools of higher edu and executed in short order, as the

During the fair it is usual for various State associations to hold meetings berokee..... 1.493 895 in this city. This year there are a thirty years of age. He is a desperate number of them to do so.

There will be the meeting of supervisors to organize for the purpose of getting good roads. Then there will confession will simplify his trial very 2,386,580 be a meeting of the general commit 1,126,893 tee of the survivors to perfect arrangements for erecting a monument to the were under the impression that it was women of the State who aided the sol- another man altogether. - Orangeburg diers so nobly during the war. The Times and Democrat. tion are also to hold a convention. Mr. Wilborn, as president of the Farmers Alliance, has called a meet-929,585 ing of cotton growers to take some

Besides these the Agricultural So-2 655 255 1,958,515 ciety is arranging for discussion of Marion..... 2 801 740 topics of interest to farmers especially, Marlboro..... 1,792,590 though all of the speakers have not Newberry 2,841,255 yet been secured. According to the programme, on Tuesday evening, some one familiar with the subject 138,638 will speak on "The private garden, 4,628,634 orchard and vineyard," after which hore will he o genera discussion of the subject and an experience meeting. On Wednesday there will be an ad-

1,907,165 steps, if possible, to reduce the acre-

dress by Prof. Holmes, of Chapel Hill N. C., on the subject: "The Public Road Problem in the South." This lecture will be illustrated by magic lantern views showing roads and how the work is done in Europe and this country.

Gen. Roy Stone, director of the office of road inquiry, United States department of agricultural promised to be here. On the same day the cotton grow-

ers will have their convention. The arrangements for securing ac commodations for visitors are most excellent. Already a large number of private houses have been listed—these, f course, in addition to the regular hotels and boarding houses. Colum bia will be full, but every visitor will be comfortable.

THE FARMERS TO MEET. Col. T. W. Holloway's Institute Suggestion

Among the many events of the coming fair week will be the State road called and will unquestionably be very largely attended. Besides this and he cotton growers' convention, Col. Holloway's idea of having a kind of farmers' institute and experience meet ng on several nights of the week, has been adopted. The following annouscement in regard to these events was yesterday made from the State fair society's headquarters.

"There is to be a grand gathering of sober he was a kind affectionate man the farmers of the State in Columbia Register office. She consented to take and well liked. The killing was at or on Wednesday night of fair week to near Pumpkia Town, about ten miles from Pickens Court House. From consider many matters of importance. ductor Brunson promised to call for he feeling of the people of Pickens, Among the features will be an address by Prof. Holmes, of Chapel Hill, N. to Augusta. From there she will be C., whose subject will be The Public taken to Bamberg and her long trip f Burdine recovers from his wound. Read Problem in the South.' The ad | will have ended. She is too young to dress will be illustrated with magic realize the pitiful condition of her pa both in Europe and the United States. "Gen. Ray Stone, director of the of great check on the excess of insects, ice of road inquiry of the United

States department of agriculture, has promised to be here. "During the week there will be nightly gatherings of the farmers for he discussion of of topics of greatest interest to them.

"On Tuesday evening there will be an addres by some leading man, the subject being The private garden, orcnard and vineyard. This will be followed by an experience meeting. If possible an address will be secured on the subject 'Thoroughbred stock, horses, caule, sheep, swine and poultry,' to be followed by any other discussion.

"Oa Wednesday evening after the cotton growers' convention's business is done with and the public road convention's business has been transacted, there will be an address upon the subject 'Growing Pure Seed, and Improving Seed by Selection," followed by a discussion and an experience meeting.

"Oa Thursday evening there is to be an address by some one yet to be selected on the subject of 'Relations of Mechanics to Agriculture,' followed by discussion and experience meeting. time permits another address on 'How best to Sustain Agricultural Oc-

Murdered at a Wake. While sitting over the body of ead friend at Macon Ga., Thursday night Mosa Goode and Jerry Lewis uarreled, and Lawis fired point blang manager. The accident occurred at Goode with a double-barrelled shotgun. A load of shot tore away neardie. Lewis was arrested.

CAPTURED AT LAST.

A LARGE GATHERING AT THE FAIR The Murderer of Officer J. D. Wolfe Safe

John Butler, the desperado, who The abstracts of reel and personal | Interest Shown in Every Section of the shot and killed officer Wolfe of the State-Preparations Going on to Make police force of this city, was arrested last Wednesday night near Denmark and brought to this city Thursday morning by his captor. Captain John A. Walker, chief of Police of Denmark, and lodged in jail. As soon as Butler was safe in jail he freely ad mitted his identity and told all about the shooting. Butler was also identified by officer Joseph Lightfoot, who was with officer Wolfe when he re ceived his death wound at the hands Butler. The murderer says officer Lightfoot shot him twice, once in the arm and once in the side. He corrob orated this statement by exhibiting wear and tear of such a struggle as Abbeville \$ 1,039,530 \$ 1,861,835 ment, sham battle and review is the wounds. The ball that made the wound in the side can be felt just un 2 450,953 more than ever pleased that they de- | der the thick skin of the desperado. Ever since the shooting Butler says he 1 206 125 nence. There are now 14 companies has been hiding out, having been taken care of by parties whose names he refuses to divilge. For several days prior to his capture he was sleep ing in a cotton house on a plantation 458,760 detailed for duty during the encamp near Denmark, and his capture was 654 370 ment, and he will beforehand give his effected by the cotton house being surrounded by a posse headed by Captain Walker. It seems that Butler's whereabouts was communicated to Captain Walker by a colored man, A few nights before the capture, Butler had broken in a house and stolen a gun, but he had no amunition, and when arrested he could not use the weapon, which he undoubtedly would have done had it been loaded, as he ceived by Wm. Wilhelm, representafought desperately with a piece of scantling when the officers entered the gin house to secure him. Butler also the down town features will be veried told the sheriff and others here where Senator Teller says: the pistol he took from officer Bozard and which he used when he shot offiwill have much, elsewhere, to afford | cer Wolfe could be found. Captain them pleasure. Columbia means to Walker and his prisoner arrived on the train going to Columbia Thursday morning and .. as met at the depot by Chief of Police Fischer and escorted ministration, and I am confident that to the jail. The feeling against the ferent colleges. Already it is certain murderer ran very high, and there were threats of lynching. All it

needed was for some one to assume leadership in the matter and Butler would have been swung in open day. cation promises to be of especial inter- crime for which he has to answer is one of the most uncalled for murders that has ever taken place in this county. Butler is about twenty-five or fellow, and would have given trouble had he been armed when arrested. The fact that Butler has made a full much, which would have been difficult had he not done so as the officers

ALL THE WAY FROM CHICAGO.

A Little Girl Seven Years of Age Travels Alone.

The Columbia Register says, to Mrs. Adams, of that city, a bright little girl was brought Thursday afternoon. She is but seven years old, but she has made the long journey from Chicago here unaccompanied by any one to care for her. She came through without mishap through the kindness and attention of the conductors and passengers. Though the little thing is so and silver at a rate to be established appy, behind the reason of journey is a sad story. Her name is Alice Atkinson, and her parents live in Chicago. They are poor, but respectable. Her father became desperately ill and had to go to the hospital. Jpon his work the family depended for support. The mother bravely went to work, having secured some kind of position in a hotel. She could not take proper care of her child under the circumstances, so she determined to send her to her brother, Mr. Charles Wise of Bamberg. There was no other way to do it except to send her alone and put her in the care of the conductors. The mother's story evidently touched the heart of some railroad official, for passes were provided for her through to her destina tion. With a little lunch and no money, Alice started on her journey. She did not suffer for food or any comfort. Conductors are kind hearted men, and they saw that she wanted for nothing. Passengers learning her story and being attracted by her vivacity, gave her small sums of money. and when she got here she had left 67 cents of which she was very proud, and on the shortest acquaintance she would show her treasure. At the end congress which has already been of one line the conductor would turn her over to the care of an officer of the connecting line and thus it was that she became the charge of Conduc tor Brunson of the Southern railroad at Asheville. Before arriving in Co-lumbia Conductor Brunson was somewhat puzzled to know what to do with

the little girl after he got there. He mentioned the fact to some ladies on board, among them being Mrs. Frank Leidy, wife of the foreman of The charge of her for the night and Conher Friday morning and send her on antern views showing road building rents and seems delighted that she is going "to be south where it ain't so cold." She immediately became the pet of the whole household and all will regret to lose her. For onher age she is very precious. She not at all bashful and makes fries da immediately with everybody. No wonder she got through safely, for no one could be but interested and at ract ed by her pretty face and child like

A Bark Wrecked.

The Italian bank Francisco R. which sailed from Philadelphia October 22 wrecked eighty miles below the city me night last week in a trifle storm. The vessel's master, Captal Calivano, and eleven of the crew of twelve men reached Philadelphia one night, last week after a day and night o cillng escapes from death. man of the crew, Marion Castera D. seaman, refused to leave the ship, and in all probability is lost.

Ran From Stanvation.

The schooner Novelty has returned rom St. Michaels with 23 miners, nine of whom have been on the Yukon several years. They all teli about scarcity of provisions at Circle City and Dawson, and give that as their reason for leaving for the winter. They nearly all have claims, and oring money back with them, but were very silent as to the amounts.

Montgomery, Ala., flesing from velow fever, in a few hours after their arrival the board of health held a meeting and passed a resolution to have them placed beyond the town limits and forbidding other fever refugees from coming.



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wholesome and delicion

THE SILVER FIGHT STILL ON.

enator Teller Thinks the Goldites Will Control the Republican Party.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

A letter bearing on political cond tions generally, from Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, has been retive of the Republican silver party in Pennsylvania. Among other things " "I have never said I thought there

was little hope of bimetallism. That

is one of the many falsehoods of the gold press. I have said there is ac nope for it under the McKinley adnothing will be done for the plain people of the country during this administration. I have no interest in he fight between Tammany and the Republicans. I do not hope for George's election, although it would please me greatly if he could succeed. The election of the Tammany candidate will not indicate that the Democratic party of the country is going to abandon silver. The Democratic party is committed to silver, and will continue on that line, and the gold Democrats will go to the Republican party, and the influence of the gold Democrats will have the effect of so grading and debasing the party as to make the old liberty-loving Republicans leave it. I expect to see the Rapublican party in the hands of the gold Republicans and the gold Democrats, and under the domination and control of the worst element ever known in American politics. "I do not care what your Pennsyl-

vania platform says about the per capita circulation. Governor Hastings and all the Republican leaders of your state understand that that platform was made to get into office on, and I expect to see the influence of your state given and your senators and members of congress brought to bear on congress to retire the greenby :ks and treasury notes and let the Lanks and bankers of the country issue whatever paper money they think the country needs, and that issue will then be determined by the interests of the banks and bankers, and not in the interest of commerce or the people.

"The fight for silver is still on, and will be until we get a righteous mon etary system, and we never will have this until we get open mints for gold

Cannot Be Hauled in Wagons. The Columbia Register says the State is not satisfied with the effective concession it secured from the railroads in getting them to boycott the o. p. shops and refuse their loose shipments, but has come down on the wagons, and will hold-up and se'ze all wheeled vehicles drawn by horse, mule or other animals which carry iquor to and supply the o. p. compe ition. The governor takes the position that wagons and like vehicles are not common carriers in the legal sense of that phrase and cannot therefore transport liquor into this State under Judge Simonton's decision as the railroads are allowed to do So the isteresting question has been brought up now as to whether or not a wagoz is not as much of a common carrier as a steamed vehicle. This knotty legal question will have to be cracked or he courts and in its cracking mrch itigation is likely to be brought about. In accordance with this ruling four wagons loaded with whiskey on their

Bryan in Obio.

tents confiscated to the State.

way from Augusta to Laurens have

been seized and the wagons and con-

William Jennings Bryan began a short campaigning tour in Ohio Wednesday morning. He traveled in a private car. The first meeting was at Montpelier, where an audience of 5,000 persons from all parts of the county had assembled. questioned the honesty of the vote of Onio last year and then took up the silver question. He said the Republican party promised last year to do what it could to get rid of the gold standard. He then reviewed the work of the monetary commission which President McKinley sent to Europe, and said its mission had failed because the morey-changers were opposed to it. Mr. Bryan attributed the im-

proved financial conditions of the United States to the discovery of gold in Alaska and to the famine in India. which he said the Republicans were rejoicing over, even though the famine resulted in the loss of thousands of lives.

Murder of Miners.

At Welhesbane, Pa., Thursday the grand jury returned a true bill against Sheriff Martin and his deputies for the Latimer shooting. The true bills included 19 for murder, one for each man killed, and one for the victims considered collectively. true bills were found in the same way for felonious Wounding against the same defendants. The likelihood is that Sheriff Martin, and his deputies will to be tried together.

Yawned Her Jaw Sone Loose. Miss Ella Lilly, of Montgomery, Pa., hile walking along the streets yawned so hard that her jaws become unlocked. She thought her false teeth had wedged between the jaws, and after removing the teeth, and finding no relief the girl ran screaming through the streets. It required the combined services of a doctor and two men to get her jaws back in place. She suf-

fered most excruciating pain.

Killed by His Infant Son. Willis T. Norman, a clerk in the employ of the Lake Shore and Michi-A family with relatives there went gan Southern railway, at Chicago, was Williston, S. C., Wednesday from shot and instantly killed Wednesday night by his 6 year old Walter. The boy was playing with a revolver which, just before he was killed, Norman declared was broken and also unloaded. The boy was snapping the weapon and a cartridge exploded, the bullet striking the father in the heart.