A MOST HELPFUL SERMON.

The End of Life Should Be Action. The Necessity of Specializing. Paradise Shall Be the Reward of Labor.

says that his body was thrown into the Tiber, and such storms ensued on that river that his body was taken out and thrown into the Rhone and similar disturbances swept that river and its banks. Then the body was taken out deeper pool, which immediately became the centre of similar atmospheric and aqueous disturbances. Though these are fanciful and false traditions, they show the exceration with which the world looked upon Pilate. It was before this man, when he was in full life and power, that Christ was arraigned as in a court of over and terminer. Pilate said to his prisoner. "Art thou a king, then?" and Jesus answered. "To this in the universe who can answer that end was I born. Sure enough, although all earth and hell arese to keep him down, he is today empalaced, en-throned and coroneted king of earth and king of heaven. This, is what he came for and that is what he accom-By the time a child reaches 10 years

of age the parents begin to discover that child's destiny, but by the time he or she reaches 15 years of age, the question is on the child's lips: shall I do? What am I going to be? What was I made for?" It is a sensible and righteous question, and the youth ought to keep asking it until it is so fully answered that the young on a mount of conspicuity or in a valley man or young woman can say with as much truth as its author, though on a you can start with such faith and such less expansive scale, "To this end was

born.

There is too much divine skill shown in the physical, mental and moral constitution of the ordinary human being to suppose that he was constructed without any divine purpose. If you take me out on some vast plain and show me a pillared temple surmounted | by a dome like St. Peter's and having a floor of precious stones and arches that must have taxed the brain of the greatest draftstaan to design, and walls scrolled and niched and paneled, and wainscotted and painted, and I should ask, you what this building was put up for and you answered, "for nothing at all," how could I believe you? And any ordinary human being who has in his muscular, nervous and cerebral organization more wonders than Christopher Wren lifted in St. Paul's, or Phidias ever chiseled on the Acropolis, and built in such a way that it shall last long after St. Paul's cathedral is as much a ruin as the Parthenon-that sermon is to help you to find out what you are made for and help you find your sphere and assist you into that condition where you can say with certainty and emphasis and enthusiasm and triumph, "To this end was I born."

your parentage or grandparentage. You are not responsible for any of the cranks that may have lived in your ancestral you were born may have lived a style of life that more or less affects you today. You are not responsible for the fact that your temperament is sanguine, or melancholic, or bilious, or lymphatie, or nervous. Neither are you responsible for the place of your nativity. whether among the granite hills of of Louisiana, or on the banks of the Clyde, or the Dneiper, or the Shannon, or the Seine. Neither are you responsible for the religion taught in your father's house, or the irreligion. Do not bother yourself about what you cannot help or about circumstances that

you did not decree. Take things as they are and decide the question so that you shall be able safely to say, "To this end was I born." How will you decide it? By direct application to the only Being in the universe who is competent to tell youthe Lord Almighty. Do you know the

though the grave be 80 years off. And besides that he is the only Being who last 500 years in your ancestral line, but has somehow affected your character, and even old Adam himself will sometimes turn up in your disposition. The only being who can take all things that pertain to you into consideration is God, and he is the one yoù can ask. The reason we have so many or fancy, decide for themselves, without any imploration of divine guidance. So we have now in pulpits men making sermons who ought to be in blacksmith in the law those who instead of ruinng to paint landscapes who ought to be planes who ought to be transforming literatures. Ask God about what worldly business you shall undertake until you are so positive you can in earnestness smite your hand on your or your medical dictionary, or your Dr nedical diet.

"Didactic Theology," saying,
There are children who early develop natural afor certain styles of work.

judge this from the way you are built. man's foot on a treadle, and you say to Where shall I plant the camera to take

was going to London. he asked

dren what present he should

acres and you find thousands of bands shall be an instantaneous picture. pulling on thousands of wheels and There! I have it. It is done. You shuttles flying and the whole scene be- can see the picture in its imperfect wildering with activities, driven by state and get some idea of what it will water or steam or electric power, you be when thoroughly developed. There conclude that the factory was put up to is your resurrected body, so brilliant lo a great work and on a vast scale that the noonday sun is a patch of Now, I look at you, and if I should find | midnight compared with it. There is that you had only one faculty of body, | your soul, so pure that all the forces of only one muscle, only one nerve, if you | diabolism could not spot it with an imcould see but not hear, or could hear per extion. There is your being, so and not see, if you had the use of only | mighty and so swift that flight from one foot or one hand, and, as to our heaven to Mercury on Mars or Jupiter higher nature, if you had only one and back again to heaven would not mental faculty and you had memory weary you, and a world on each shoulbut no judgment, or judgment but no der would not coush you. An eye that will, and if you had a soul with only shall never shed a tear. An enegy that mon of Dr. Talunge will come as a one capacity, I would say not much is shall never feel a fatigue. A brow that expected of you. But stand up, oh, shall never throb with pain. You are man, and let me look you squarely in young again, though you died of dethe face. Eves capable seeing every- crepitude. You are well again, though thing. Ears capable of hearing everything. everything. Minds with more wheels | are the apostles and prophets and marthan any factory ever turned, more tyrs and most exalted souls, masculine power than any Corliss engine ever moved. A soul that will outlive all and moved to Lousanne, and put in a the universe except heaven, and would outlive all heaven if the life of the ing joy. That is an instantaneous picother immortals were a moment short of the eternal. Now, what has the world a right to expect of you? What has God a right to demand of you? God is the greatest of economists in the universe, and he makes nothing uselessly, and for what purpose did he build your body, mind and soul as they

are built? There are only two beings question. The angels do not know. The schools do not know. Your kindred cannot certainly know. God knows, and you ought to know. A factory running at an expense of \$500,-000 a year and turning out goods worth 70 cents a year would not be such an incongruity as you. O man, with such semi-infinite equipment doing nothing, or next to nothing, in the way of usefulness. "What shall I do?" you ask. My brethren, my sisters, do not ask me. Ask God. There's some path of Christian usefulness open. It may be a rough path or it may be a smooth path, a long path or a short path. It may be unobserved, but it is a path on which satisfaction and such certainty that you can cry out in the face of earth and hell and heaven, "To this end was I Do not wait for extraordinary qualifications. Philip the conqueror gained

If you his greatest victories seated on a mule and if you wait for some caparisoned Bucephalus to ride into the conflict you will never get into the worldwide fight at all. Samson slew the Lord's enemies with the jawbone of the stupidest beast created. Shamgar slew 600 of the Lord's enemies with an ox goad. Under God spittle cured the blind mans eves in the New Testament story. Take all the faculty you have and say: Lord, here is what I have! Show me it is impossible for me to believe that the field and back me up by omnipotent power. Anywhere, anyhow, any time for God." Two men riding on horseback came to a trough to water the horses. While the horses were drinking one of the men said to the other a few words about the value of the soul, then they rode away and in opposite directions. But the words uttered such a being was constructed for no were the salvation of the one to whom purpose, and to execute no mission, they were uttered, and he became the and without any divine intention to- Rev- Mr. Champion, one of the most al and unparalleled brilliancy. It was ward some end. The object of this distinguished missionaries in heathen the reflection of the sun on the swords lands, for years wondering who did for and shields and helmets of John Sobifinding out until in a bundle of books sent him to Africa he found the biogra- not only Vienna, but Europe was saved. phy of Brainerd Taylor and a picture of him and the missionary recognized First, I discharge you from all re- the face in the book as the man who at sponsibility for most of your environ. the watering trough for horses had said ments. You are not responsible for the thing that saved his soul. What opportunities you have had in the past! What opportunities you have now! What opportunities you will have in line and who a hundred years before the days to come! Put on your hat, O woman, this afternoon and go and comfort that young mother who lost her babe last summer. Put on your hat, O man, and go over and see that merchant who was compelled yesterday to make an assignment and tell him of the everlasting riches remaining for all those who serve the Lord. Can you sing? New England, or the cotton plantations | Go and sing for that man who cannot get well, and you will help him into heaven. Let it be your brain, your tongue, your eyes, your ears, your heart your lungs, your hand, your feet, your body, your mind, your soul, your life, your time, your eternity for God, feel-

ing in your soul. "To this end was I

And now I come to the climacteric consideration. As near as I can tell. you were built for a happy eternity, all the disaster which have happened to your nature to be overcome by the blood of the Lamb, if you will heartily accept that Christly arrangements. We reason why he is the only one who can are all rejoiced at the increase in hutell? Because he can see everything man longevity. People live, as near between your gradle and your grave, as I can observe, about ten years longer than they used to. The modern doctors do not bleed their patients on all occacan see what has been happening in the sions as did the former doctors In those times if a man had fever they and for thousands of years clear back to | bled him; if he had consumption they Adam, and there is not one person in | bled him; if he had rheumatism they all that ancestral line of 6,000 years bled him! and if they could not make out exactly what was the matter they bled him. Olden time phlebotomy was death's coadjutor. All this has changed. From the way I see people skipping about at 80 years of age I conclude that the life insurance companies will Life is so short we have no time to ex- have to change their table of risks and periment with occupations and profes- charge a man no more premium at 70 than they used to do when he was 60. dead failures is that parents decide for and no more premium at 50 than wlen children what they shall do or children he was 40. By the advancement of themselves, wought on by some whim medical science and the wider acquaintance with the laws of health and the fact that the people know better how to take care of themselves human life is prolonged. But do you realize what, shops making plowshares, and we have after all, is the brevity of our earthly state? In the times when people lived ing the cases of their clients ought to 700 and 800 years the patriarch Jacob be pounding shoe lasts, and doctors said his years were few. Looking at who are the worst hindrances to their the life of the youngest person in this patients' convalescence, and artists try- assembly and supposing that he will live to be a nonagenarian, how short whitewashing board fences, while there | the time and soon gone, while banked are others making bricks who ought to | up in front of us is an eternity so vast e remodeling constitutions or shoving that arithmetic has not figures enough to express its length, or breadth, or depth, or height. For a happy eternity you were born unless you run yourself against the divine intentions. If stand ing in your presence my eye should fall upon the feeblest soul here as that soul will appear when the world lets it up and heaven entrances it. I suppose I would be so overpowered that I should drop down as one dead.

You have examined the family Bible and explored the family records, and the father of the astronomer you may have seen daguerreotypes of some of the kindred of previous generations, you have had photographs taken bring each of them. The boy who was of what you were in boyhood or girlto be an astronomer cried out. "Bring hood, and what you were ten years later, and it is very interesting to any But my subject now mounts into the one to be able to look back upon picmomentous. Let me say that you are tures of what he was 10. or 20, or usefulness and heaven. I years ago, but have you ever had a picture taken of what you may be and You go into a shop where there is only one wheel turning and that by a work-

yourself, "Here is something good being done, yet on a small seale," but if you go into a factory covering many stand still while I take the pictures. It you coughed or shivered yourself into Hands capable of grasping the tomb. Your everyday associates and feminine, of all the centuries. The archangel to you no embarrassment. God himself your present and everlastture of what you may be and what I am sure some of you will be.

If you realize that it is an imperfect picture, my apology is what the apostle John said, "It doth not yet appear what we shall be." "To this end was I born." If I did not think so. I would be overwhelmed with melancholy. The world does very well for a little while, 80 or 100 or 150 years, and I think that human longevity may yet be improved up to that prolongation, for now there is so little room between our cradle and our grave we cannot accomplish much, but who would want to dwell in this world for all eternity. Some think this earth will finally, be turned into a heaven. Perhaps it may but it would have to undergo radical repairs and thorough climinations and evolutions and revolutions and transformations infinite to make it desirable for eternal residence. All the east winds would have to become west winds and all the winters changed to springtides and all the volcanoes extinguished and the oceans chained to their beds and the epidemies forbidden entrance and the world so fixed up that it would take more to repair this old world than to make an entirely new one. But I must say I do not care where heaven is, if we can only get there, whether a gardenized America or an emparadised Europe or a world central to the whole universe, "To this end was I born." If each one of us could say that, we would go with faces shining and hopes exhilarant amid earth's worst misfortunes and trials. Only a little while, and then the rapture. Only a little while, and then the reunion. Only a little while, and then the transfigura-

In the seventeenth century all Europe was threatened with a wave of Asiatic barbarism, and Vienna was especially besieged. The king and his court had fled, and nothing could save the city from being overwhelmed unless the king of Poland, John Sobieski, to whom they had sent for help. should with his army come down for the relief and from every roof and tower the inhabitants of Vienna watched and waited and hoped, until on the morning of Sept. 11 the rising sun throw an unusuhim the Christian kindness, and not eski and his army coming down over the hills to the rescue, and that day And see you not, O ye souls, besieged with sin and sorrow, that light breaks in; the swords and the shields and the helmets of divine rescue bathed in the rising sun of heavenly deliverance? Let | THREE WILMINGTON REFUGEES. everything else go rather than let heaven go.

> What a strange thing it must be to feel oneself born to an earthly crown, but you have been born for a throne on which you may reign after the last monarch of all the earth shall have gone to dust. I invite you to start now for your own coronation to come in and take the title deed to your everlasting inheritance. Through an impassioned prayer take heaven and all of its rap-

> What a poor farthing is all that this world can offer you compared with pardon here and life immortal beyond the stars, unless this side of them there be a place large enough and beautiful enough and grand enough for all the ransomed. Wherever it be, in what world, whether near by or far away, in this or some other constellation, hail, home of light and love and blessedness! Through the atoning mercy of Christ, may we all get there.

SPANISH SOLDIERS MUTINY.

Threaten Life of Governor of Puerto Principe Province.

Private reports from Puerto Principe and Nuevitas, Cuba, says that 7,000 regular soldiers mutinied, demanding their pay before embarking for Spain. About 4,000 armed soldiers, the reports add, presented themselves in front of the palace, calling on the militar governor. Emilie March, for their overdue pay. Thereupon General March drew his sword and ordered them to disband. The soldiers, however refused to obey, and some of them, armed with loaded rifles, threatened the life of General March, who returned his sword to its scabbard, crying out: "Do you wish to kill me? Well, kil

The soldiers in reply shouted: "No. no! We only want our pay be fore embarking for Spain!" General March promised them that

they would be paid, and they returned to their quarters peaceably. The steamer Alavaleft Havana four

days ago with \$150,000 with which to pay those soldiers, who were to embark immediately for Spain. The Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII. and the gunboats Conde de Venadito and Infanta Isabel, have proceeded for Nuevitas to compel the soldiers to em-

bark, after which they will proceel to

go to Spain, unless new orders are re-

Blames Senator Tillman.

Concerning the race riots in North and South Carolina T. Thomas Fortune, editor of the New York Age, said: "It was hoped that the pleasant relations of the races, which was a matter of pride with North Carolinians, would be maintained and probably would have been but for the violent and revolutionary speeches delivered by United States Senator Tillman at Richmond, and points in North and South Carolina, and at Virden and Edna. Ill.

The farmers are now "rounding up" their work of picking cotton. The weather of late has been very auspicious for the business.

WHAT BRYAN SAYS.

Why Recent Election Results are Not Significant.

REAL ISSUES ARE RESTING. How a Republican Defeat Would Have Appeared in Foreign

Eyes. Chicago Platform Yet Solid. Col. Wm. J. Bryan recently gave the Associated Press the following inter-

view relative to the late election: "While I do not understand that serrice in the volunteer army prevents a soldier from expressing opinion upon political questions, I declined to take part in the late campaign lest I should be accused by partisan opponents of attempting to embarrass the administration. Now that the election is over I shall exercise a citizen's privilege of discussing the returns.

"Compared with the election of 1896, the Republicans have gained in some places and lost in others. It was not a sweeping Republican victory. On the whole, the result is not surprising when it is remembered that the administration is just concluding a successful

"While a majority of the soldiers are probably anti-Republican, the manage-ment of the war has been entirely in Republican hands and the strongest argument used during the campaign was that a Republican defeat would discredit the president in the eyes of foreign nations, while his commission-

ers were engaged in making a treaty. "It was not a trial upon the issues now before the people, but a successful plea for a continuance of the case. The people have not accepted the gold standard; they have not fallen in love with the plan to give the banks a monopoly of the issue of paper money; they have not decided to retire the greenbacks; they have not surrendered to the

"These questions were forced into the background by the declaration of war, but they must be faced again as soon as peace is restored. The Chicago plaiform presents for public consideration certain vital, economic questions. That platform has not been abandoned by those who endorsed it in 1896. It will be reaffirmed in 1900 because it gives expression to the hopes and aspirations of a large majority of the party.

"When the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans favored Cuban independence, they understood that war would give a temporary advantage to the party in power, but they were willing to risk defeat in order to aid the

people fighting to be free. Neither can the election be regarded as an endorsement of any definite foreign policy. Until a treaty of peace has been entered into and the terms made known the people cannot pass judgement, upon it. Whether the war will raise any question of sufficient importance to turn public attention away from domestic problems, remains to be

In regard to the Nebraska election, he said: "A light vote was cast in Nebraska, but the Fusionists have elected the entire State ticket and carried the same congressional districts they carried in 1896. If Senator Allen is deeated for re-election it will be senators are elected by legislators instead of by the people. If a Republi can senator is chosen by the new legislature he will go to Washington to represent a minority of the people of the State and to thwart the will of the ma

jority.'

The Sad Lamentations of Bunning, Melton and Gilbert.

Three of the Wilmington, N. C., refugees have arrived in Washington and Wednesday called at the department of justice and an appointment for a conference with the officials was made. They are R. H. Bunning, United States commissioner and justice of the peace; John R. Melton, chief of police, and C. H. Gilbert, superintendent of city carts. According to their statements all were seized without warrant and escorted to the railroad station by an armed and jeering mob, who shouted all sorts of insults after them as they marched "White negroes" appeared to along. be the least insulting names with which the crowd greeted them at every step. Once on the train they were told in forcible language that if again they set foot in Wilmington they would be shot When their train arrived at Newberne it was boarded, they say, by former Mayor Ellis and a lawyer named Guyon and they were informed that it would not be safe for them to remain there any length of time, and so they took the first boat for Norfolk. Brown, a Negro from Wilmington, who did not leave at the same time with them they had since heard, was set upon by a crowd and terribly beaten in the city postoffice. At other points they were warned not to stop. The three men are at present staying at a small hotel on Pennsylvania avenue, but what they will do or where they will go from here is a serious question with them. They say they dare not return to their homes in Wilmington, as they feel certain the threats of the mob would be carried out and they would be shot. They plead not guilty to every charge against them and insist that they were run out of the State for the simple reason that they were Republicans and refused at the bidding of an irresponsible mob to surrender their right to the franchise.

Eighteen Men Rescued. The British steamer Peaconic which

arrived at New York from the Mediterranean Friday morning brought a crew of eighteen ship wrecked men saved from the Dutch bark Johanna, which New York from Honolulu. The men left the bark and weathered a severe storm which disabled, in boats. After the storm they returned to the bark seen and picked up by the British Gibara for a like purpose, and will then | steamer.

The throwing of air-slacked lime about the poultry yards will often prevent disease: the vermin will be destroyed by dusting roosts, walls and floors with this penetrating, purifying powder. It is also a benefit in the outer runs. Use it liberally.

Mothers, train your boys to be neat n the house. They should be taught | fresh cuts and wounds, no matter how to look after themselves, and to keep | bad. It will promptly heal old sores their hats and coats in their proper of long standing. places. A boy can help clear away after a meal, sweep the floor, polish the Oak" and cure "Dew Poison." stove, or wash dishes, just as effectively as a girl. He, as a rule, is stronger. | snakes an stings of insects. It is a

Life is no idle dream, but a solemn eternity. Find out your work, and Sold by druggists and dealers 25 cents a sons." There may be something in him seriously, from which he lost the that the coming winter will be the stand to it; the night cometh when no bottle

EXPERIMENT WITH WHEAT.

Some Valuable Suggestions to Our A Misplaced Switch Causes the Long of Farmers.

The monthly bulletins sent out from for Toronto, crashed into a moving Clemson College are not only extremely interesting and entertaining, but ex- freight train near Murray Hill crossing. tremely valuable and instructive. The October bulletin is devoted to "Experiments with Wheat." by Professors Newman and Conner. Agriculturist and Assistant Agriculturist of Clemson. This paper-in view of present rezewed interest in wheat planting-is so valuable that we republish it in our this week's issue. These bulletins from the South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station at Clemson, are sent free to all citizens of the State requesting left Montreal at 8 o'clock Wednesday them. Here is the October bulletin: The slovenly way in which small grain lands have been prepared in the first class coach and two Pullman sleep-

past is giving place to a more thorough ers. The second class car was next to and farm-like practice. Wheat delights the baggage car and ahead of the first gang of workmen, killing 11 instantly in comparatively stiff soil, clay loam class coach and sleepers. It was pretty ranking first in adaptation, sandy loam | well filled with people, there being 20 second and sandy soils last. The lat- or more passengers in it, and hardly ter, however, may be profitably culti-vated in wheat if liberally supplied Between Belleville and Murray Hill with humus and properly supplied with | crossing the road is single tracked, the plant food. Wheat succeeds best upon soils which have previously been cultivated in some hoed crop. Previous treatment which renders the soil very porus is not favorable to wheat. Upon light soils the roller should be used after seeding and again early in the accident occurred. Whether the sigspring, just before the plants put forth the seed stalks.

In southern climates wheat should not be sowed until cool weather, since it will not germinate successfully at a high temperature. Early sown wheat is also liable to be attacked by the Hessian fly. It is well, therefore, to defer sowing until a killing frost occurs. Another danger to which very early sown wheat is liable is the bursting of the stems by a spring frost occurring after the stems have jointed. On the other hand very late sowing increases the risk of winter killing if severe freezing occurs before the plants are securely rooted. Late sown wheat and late varieties incur the risk of injury from very warm weather accompanied with moisture, causing conditions favorable to the production of rust, while if the weather is very hot and dry,

bleaching or premature ripening occurs.

The depth to which the seed may be covered depends somewhat on the character of the soil and especially upon the porosity and consequent facilities for aeration. Experiments, however, conducted to determine the best depth, showed that the percentage of grains that vegetated in a fertile sandy loam varied but little in seed covered from a half inch to three inches in depth. The number which vegetated at a depth greater than three inches diminished suddenly and rapidly to six inches, at which the few which vegetated at all were enfeebled by the obstacles which they had overcome. The quantity of seed to be sown per acre depends upon the size of the grains, and consequently the number per bushel, and upon the fertility of the soil. The plants will tiller more upon fertile soil than upon that less fertile. The quantity of seed varies from three to five pecks per acre. Seed may be economized by the use of wheat drill, which deposits them at a uniform rate and depth, and consequently a larger percentage of those sown vegetate than

if sown broadcast. NEGRO LABOR IN THE SOUTH.

It Is Not Worth What It Once Was. Getting Very Worthless.

The question of the growing worthlessness and utter unreliability of the Negro farm labor of the South is one that is obtruding itself upon the attention of the planting interests in no very pleasant way. The question has already practically settled itself in many of the poorer hill sections, where white labor has in a great measure supplanted it. The Negroes have drifted away from the hills, some to the alluvial lands, but most of them to the cities; they have taken other employments, such as railroad work, jobbing about, or doing anything but farm la-It was thought that the Negro would remain on the rich bottom lands along the rivers, where, says the Shreveport, La., Times, under a system of espionage, he could be profitably handled on the large plantations of cotton,

sugar, rice, etc. But it is beginning to dawn on the big planters that the Negro is gradually but surely slipping from under their control, and that he is becoming a very different kind of an individual from the Negro of former days. A glimpse of the world and a little education has destroyed the Negro's peace of mind, he is no longer contented and happy at his old plantation home. He is restless and moves around from place to place-dissatisfied here, there and

everywhere. Along the railroads and rivers he is continually traveling, goi-g hither and yon as long as he can beg, borrow or steal money to travel; first in the city and again in the country he scarcely knows which way to turn or what to do. Few of the present generation are at best worth their salt as farmers. They have obstinately refused to take a farmer's education or training. The old ante-bellum farm Negro, who had been trained under his master's eye, and often was a better farmer than his owner, is out of the calculation --- he is dead or too old and feeble to handle the plow

To Cure Hog Cholera.

An exchange says that every paper in the United States ought occasionally to keep the fact before its readers that burnt corn is a sure and speedy cure for hog cholera. The best way is to make a pile of corn on the cob, effectually scorch it, and then give the hogs free access to it. This remedy was disthey found sinking. She was bound to covered by E. E. Locke, Esq., at the time his distillery was burned in Columbus county. Ohio, together with a large quantity of store corn, which was so much injured as to be unfit for use, and set the distress signals, so were and was hauled out and greedily eaten by the hogs, several of which were dying daily. After the second day not a single hog was lost, and the disease enand never failed.

> Iodoform Liniment is the "nee plus on from "Poison Ivy" or "Poison counteract the poison from bites of sure cure for sore throat. Will cure any case of sore mouth, and is a supe

A FEARFUL ACCIDENT.

Twelve Lives.

two miles, west of Trenton, Ont., at 3:30 Wednesday morning, and several cars were smashed almost to splinters. So far as known, 12 persons were killed and a dozen or more seriously injured. A misplaced switch was the cause of the accident, the westbound train taking the wrong track, on which was the eastbound freight. The train which night consisted of an express, mail and baggage cars, a second class car, one only piece of single track between Toronto and Montreal. Murray Hill crossing the westbound express, usually leaves the single track and takes the double track, and it was about a mile and a half west of this point where the nals were right or not Wednesday morning will never be known from the engineer or fireman of the wrecked train, for they are both dead. Both engines were totally destroyed, and the freight engine was thrown completely over the passenger engine into the ditch beyond. The engineer and fireman of the freight train, Thomas Ivens and Alexander Toppin, both of Toronto, jumped and escaped with slight injuries. W. H. Brady, engineer, of Belle- just beyond the Hackensack river ville and John McDonald, fireman, of bridge. At that point there are four Bellevilie, who were in charge of the tracks, two devoted to passenger and of almost every other officer of our army passenger engine, were killed. The two to freight traffic. but it was late in the morning before dense. all the bodies were gotten out. Some

THEY WANT PIE.

South Carolina Republicans After Pap and Not Vengeance.

The Washington correspondent of the News and Courier says:

struggle on the part of the faithful to the track. get up to the pie counter. I met Deputy and says the people of Darlington are as possible. peaceful, law-abiding citizens, and he says the trouble at Phoenix has blown was drenched in blood. The meadows over, and there is no occasion for Fed- and the track looked like a battlefield eral intervention. He says the Tolbert covered with bodies. The shrieks of family alone are still urging the admin- the dying men drowned the cries of the | gold standard organs says: istration to take some action to avenge horrified passengers. Women fainted the attack upon the members of that and men turned away in horror. Of the numerous office-holding family. The 19 men, nine were dead and six gratifying assurance that courage and recruits to the South Carolina contin- wounded. Some one telephoned quickgent are E. J. Crews and Capt. Blue- ly to Jersey City. Many of the bodies backer, candidates for the Spartanburg still writhing in mortal agony were by a convention which frankly reaffirmpostoffice, the Rev. Wilson, former placed on the train and borne to the Smith. There are nine postoffice cases on the way. A relief train brought Not for a moment did he evade any under consideration, and the South back the others. Carolina Republicans swarms to the corridors of the postoffice department like flies around a fish wharf on a hot afternoon. The political fruit about to was held in New York last week to conripen consists of the following offices: Greenwood, with James Tolbert slated for appointment; Abbeville; James Col-Rock Hill, Col. Pride; Spartanburg, four candidates. Bluebacker, Asker, Several of these appointments have to bring down some of the fruit.

that there will soon be a rise in the price of cotton. They believe that the one of the best posted and most relia-

ble of newspapers, has this to say on the subject: "There have been many indications from the country that the done the same thing. They also dethat it no longer paid to pick the crop. for the protection of the Negro. Every sue of the campaign of 1900 will be farmers considered the price so low and the tenant farmers, feeling that they could not hope to pay out at current figures, were disposed to simply abandon their fields. This threat of not marketing a portion of the crop, and the increasing tendency of farmers to resist further declines by holdthe shorts and bears, and have caused the killing of Negro miners in Illinois of the money question. It is undermany prudent operators to anticipate and Governor Tanner's declaration that stood that Chairman Hanna shares the a reaction. Spinners have been holding off so far in the hope of replenishing their supplies at bottom prices. in earnest, it is sure to be lively, and and his dupes seem to think that the that the Republicans will try to side in the present position of the market it killing of Negroes in Illinois is all would not take very much encouragement. At present prices cotton can never be improved by such leaders as not believe that they will succeed in been tried in a number of cases since be used for many purposes to which it Fortune and such mass meetings as doing do so free silver is the only issue is not put at higher prices. The pres- that held in New York last week. ent price for cotton is based upon the belief that the crop will be from 11,-500,000 to 12,000,000 bales. Belief in residence of Mr. W. McD. Green, of such large figures is based merely upon Silver, Clarendon County, was burned publican leaders. That is the reason moving soreness, and quickly healing the dictum of a few crop guessers, who on last Friday night with all household that they are so anxious to side track however successful they may have been furniture and other contents. in the past, are certainly not infallible. Green and family were absent from While the movement indicates a large home at the time and did not know of crop, it is scarcely an entirely reliable the fire until the next day. It is surguide. Bad weather and extreme cold mised that the house was burned by would make a difference in the yield Negroes who had entertained ill-will and it certainly is not likely that we toward Mr. Green for several months. cans into bitter tears. In the language will experience again this year the mild It will be remembered that about a weather that was enjoyed up to Christ- year ago a Negro attempted to assassimas during the two preceeding sea- nate him and succeeded in wounding

the view thus presented.

ELEVEN MEN KILLED

They Were Mowed Down Like so Much Green Grass. A grand trunk express train, bound

AT WORK ON A RAILROAD.

Terrible Accident in a Fog on the Pennsyivania Line Near Jersey City. Harrowing Scenes.

In the gloom of smoke, storm and fog that darkened the rails of the Pennsvivania railroad early Friday morning between Jersey City and Harrison, a belated suburban train dashed into a and injuring 4. Others had remarkable escapes. All the victims lived in Jersey City. The dead are: Bodoski, Frank, aged 48.

Colasurdo, Giuseppi, 41, single. Doherty, Thomas, 47, single. Flannigan, Thomas, single. Faggea, Joseph, 48, single. Lawless, Michael, 34, single. Luciy, Nicola, 34, single. Ludowski, Frank, 21, single. Puggo, Angelo, 25, single. Sluminsky, Frank, 30. Stinziano, Guiseppi, aged 23, single. INJURED.

Hoffman, Lawrence, went home. Miller, Michael, went home. Swaskowski, Frank, St. Francis hospital, will die, Wangdon, John, St. Francis hospi-

The accident happened about two and a half miles west of Jersey City,

greatest destruction was wrought in the At the northere the shops and tracks second class car. The baggage car was of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Wesdriven into and almost completely tern railroad. Foreman Quirk saw that or indifferent. They were worth noththrough it, the passengers being crushed the fog might mean danger, so he sent and mangled underneath the timbers two men. Lawless and Doherty, to give for we had to feed them when there of the car. The mail car was forced warning of approaching trains. Lawright on top of the baggage car, and the less was to go west and Doherty east express car was partially wrecked. and cover all the tracks. They were The first class car was uninjured, as to shout warnings at the approach of were also the two sleepers, although the trains. The passenger tracks were kept passengers were awakened by the shock. busy with incoming suburban trains, The work of getting out the dead and and the dense smoke from these trains injured was commenced immediately, helped to make the atmosphere more

Suddenly about 8:30 there was were so horribly mangled that recogni- shout from Lawless, who was the adnition was almost impossible. The in- vance guard of the gang. "Train, on jured were taken to the hospital at No. 3," he cried. It was an eastbound frieight train that came along slowly, leaving behind it a heavy pall of smoke. The men who were scattered along the track jumped out of the way. Almost all of them jumped over to track No. 1, the eastbound passenger track. The heavy smoke enveloped them. Lawless, too, had jumped across to

track No. 1, keeping all the time a sharp lookout. Suddenly there was a "Federal patronage is more to the rumble of wheels and the shriek of a liking of the South Carolina Republi- whistle. The Millstone local, delayed can refugees now here than Federal by fog, was coming along at the rate of military assistance. From the vicinity 40 miles an hour. Lawless was struck of Phoenix the South Carolina colony and thrown 30 feet away, mangled and of Republicans received several addi- bleeding. On went the train. Engitions here today, but the postoffice pat- neer Vannostrand had scarcely noticed ronage seems to be their mission. the man's body flying through the air the assault upon Santiago. Their re-There are nine important postoffice when the engine struck Doherty; then | cord does not encourage the hope that There are nine important postomee when the engine structure appointments in South Carolina it ploughed into the mass of cowering they will contribute to the establishabout to be made, and hence there is a men, who stood huddled together on

"It was an awful sight," said the en-Collector Deas, of Darlington, Thurs- gineer later. "There was a mass of legs day, and he was very indignant because and arms and heads flying through the some of the newspapers have stated that air. I was drenched with blood. I he ran away from Darlington, fearing knew that something terrible had hapbodily harm. He repudiates the charge, pened and put on the air-brakes as fast

When the train came to a standstill has nothing to fear at their hands. He the passengers rushed out. The track Congressman Tom Miller and S. E. city. Two of the wounded men died made his canvass on national issues.

Some Plain Truths.

sider the recent race troubles in the Carolinas heard some lurid speeches lins; Florence, the Rev. J. Wilson; and adopted some foolish resolutions. Marion, L. R. Owens; Bennettsville, The Atlanta Journal in commenting on thought it "good politics" to dodge E. J. Sawyer; Yorkville, A. Withers; the meeting states some plain truths every issue upon which a representathe Negroes will do well to remember. Kates and Chatfield. Darlington is The Journal says the result was natu- It would have been worth the risk even contested by Dr. Lunney and G. H. ral since T. Thomas Fortune was the McKee, with Webster for Joseph Hart. the ruling spirit of the meeting. Forbeen kept waiting for some time, and tune is a type of that class of Negroes 'Boss' Webster is doing his best to who live on the less shrewd and easily shake the administration tree, hoping deluded members of their race. They the Chicago platform, but were voted pose as leaders and saviors of their people, while their only service to the Ne-Some of the newspapers in the great gro is to give him dangerous counsel cotton centers are inclined to believe and live on his contributions. The free silver, and been elected or defeated resolutions which Fortune's meeting on that issue. We confidently expect general estimates of the crops are too adopted denounce those southern states large. The New Orleans Picayune, which have restricted the ballot to intelligent voters, but say nothing about the New England States, which have mand Federal interference in the South | an interview declares that the chief isintelligent Negro ought to know that territorial expansion. He claims that such a policy would only intensify race an analysis of the vote of the country antipathy, and that his own race would suffer more than the whites. While the meeting was denouncing Negro outrages in the South, it was silent about portance in the public mind than that he would instruct the militia to shoot down every Negro who came into that the battle of 1900 will be fought on State to work in the mines. Fortune right. The condition of the Negro will INCENDIARISM IN CLARENDON.—The

sight of one eye.



Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day. ROYAL BAKING POWDER 60., NEW YORK

General Young's Story. One of the most interesting witnesses

who has been before the war investigating commission was General Young. As the Atlanta Journal says he distinguished himself by his courageous and effective services at Santiago and probably knows as much as anybody about what occurred there. He said in his testimony that Roosevelt's Rough Riders, who seem disposed to appropriate the lion's share of the glory of the campaign, did no better service and suffered no more than some other commads. The report that the Rough Riders were led into an ambuscade by reason of the inefficiedcy of superior officers, General Young said, was utterly untrue. Nothing happened to them that was not liable to occur in the ordinary course of war. General Young's report of the conduct of the Cuban insurgents is that who was in the fighting around Santiago. The Cubans were either cowardly ing to us-in fact less than nothing, was not enough food for our own soldiers. One Cuban general assured General Young on the night before the first battle that he would be on hand with 500 Cubans to take part in the attack. He and his troops did not appear at the appointed time and General Young sent a messenger to him who found a card on the Cuban general's door forbidding any one to disturb him. A more disgraceful instance of cowardice would be hard to find in the annals of war. The Cuban guides deserted General Young at the first fire. Finding the Cuban soldiers utterly worthless, General Young in disgust sent them to the rear, where they picked up and appropriated the cast off baggage of our troops. The Cuban insurgents may have done some good fighting against the Spaniards before we interfered, but they made a very shabby and disgraceful showing when they were

Free Silver in New York.

asked to co-operate with our forces in

ment of good and stable government in

One of the Democratic Congressmen eelected in New York this year is Wm. Sulzer, who was nominated and elected on an out and out free silver platform. He made such a bold and courageous fight on the money question that even his political opponents admire and praise him for it. The New York Tribune, one of the leading Republican

"Mr. Sulzer's election in the Eleventh by a majority of more than 8,000 gives plain-speaking are still valuable qualities in New York politics. Nominated ed the Chicago platform, Mr. Sulzer political question which sprung from the declaration of principles of 1896. He will go to a house of representa-The mass meeting of Negroes which | tives in which the majority will be men who stand as he stands, for a fixed code of principles, and he will go to Washington with the prestige of having been given a bigger majority by New York city voters than was any man who tive in congress is likely to have to vote. That is worth taking risks for. had the prize not been won, for a good

fight well fought is honor in itself. Of the nineteen Democratic Congressmen elected from the State of New York not one of them outoganized for as Democrats standing on the platform of their party. We are sorry that all of them did not do like Mr. Sulzer, come out openly and above board for State of New York to give her electoral

vote to a free silver Democrat in 1900. We Shall See-

Col. Charles F. Dick, secretary of the National Republican committee, in proves beyond a doubt that the West has deserted silver and that the new issue of expansion is far greater in imviews held by Secretary Dick, and that new lines. We have no doubt but track the silver issue and fight the battle of 1900 on some other, but we do on which the Democratic party has the slightest chance of wining, and no one knows this fact better than the Ret. On any other issue the Democrats would suffer a most disastrous defeat. Two more years of hard times, which is certain under the gold standard, will turn the present smiles of the Republiof Togan Martin, wait and see.

Weather prophets continue to say