HEAVEN'S BRIGHT CROWNS

The Creat Divine Says Shall Adorn the Brows of Those Who Bear Life's Burdens With Christian Fortitude.

From the pathetic scene of Christ's last hour of suffering Dr. Talmage in this sermon draws lessons of comfort for people in trouble; text, John xix, When Jesus therefore had receiv-

ed the vinegar. The brigands of Jerusalem had done their work. It was almost sundown. and Jesus was dying Persons in crucifixion often lingered on from day to day, crying, begging, cursing, but Christ had been exhausted by years of maltreatment. Pillowless, poorly fed. Logged, as bent over and tied to a low post his bare back was inflamed with the scourges intersciced with pieces of lead and bone, and now for whole hours the weight of his body hung on delicate tendons, and, according to custom. a violent stroke under the armpits had been given by the executioner. Dizzy. nauseated, feverish, a world of agony is compressed in the two words. thirst!" Oh, skies of Judea, let a drop of rain strike on his burning tongue! Oh, world, with rolling rivers and sparkling lakes and spraying foun tains, give Jesus something to drink! If there be any pity in earth or heaven or hell, let it now be demonstrated in behalf of this royal sufferer

The wealthy women of Jerusalem used to have a fund of money with which they provided wine for those people who died in crucifixion-a powerful opiate to deaden the pain-but Christ would not take it. He wanted to die sober, and so he refused the wine. But afterward they go to a cup of vinegar and soak a sponge in it and put it on a stick of hyssop and then press it against the hot lips of Christ. You say the wine was an anæsthetic and intend ed to relieve or deaden the pain. But the vinegar was an insult.

In some lives to saccharine seems to predominate. Life is sunshine on a bank of flowers. A thousand hands to clap approval. In December or in January, looking across their table, they see all their family present. Health rubicund, skies flamboyant, days resilient. But in a great many cases there are not so many sugars as acids. The annoyances, and the vexations, and the disappointments of life overpower the successes. There is a gravel in almost every shoe. An Arabian legend says that there was a worm in Solomon's staff knawing its strength away, and there is a weak spot in every earthly support that a man leans on King George of England forgot all the grandeurs of his throne because one day in an interview Beau Brummel called kim by his first name and addressed him as a servant, crying, "George, ring the bell!" Miss Langdon, honored all the world over for her poetic genius, is so worried over the evil reports set afloat regarding her that she is found dead with an empty bottle of prussic acid in her hand. Goldsmith said that his life was a wretched being, and that all that want and contempt could bring to it had been brought. and cries "What, then, is there formidable in a jail?" Correggio's fine painting is hung up for a tavern sign. Hogarth cannot sell his best painting except through a raffle. Andres del Sarto makes the great fresco in the Church of the Annunciata at Florence and gets for pay a sack of corn, and there are annovances and vexations in high places as well as in low places, showing that in a great many lives are the sours greater than the sweets. "When Jesus therefore had received the vine-

It is absurd to suppose that a man who has always been well can sympathize with those who are sick, or that one who has always been honored can appreciate the sorrow of those who are despised, or that one who has been born to a great fortune can understand the distress and the straits of those who are destitute. The fact that Christ himself took the vinegar makes him able to sympathize today and forever with all those whose cap is filled with the sharp acids of this life. He took the

In the first place, there was the sour ness of betrayal. The treachery of Judas hurt Christ's feelings more than all the friendship of his disciples did him good. You have had many friends, but there was one friend upon whom you put especial stress. You feasted him. You loanded him money. You befriended him in the dark passes of life, when he especially needed a friend. Afterward, he turned upon you, and he took advantage of your past timacies. He wrote against you. He in talked against you. He microscopized your faults. He flung contempt at you, when you ought to have received nothing but gratitude. At first you could not sleep at night. Then you went about with a sense of having been stung. That difficulty will never be healed, for though mutual friends may arbitrate in the matter until you shall shake hands, the old cordiality will never come back. Now I commend to all such the sympathy of a betrayed Christ. Why, they sold him for less than our \$20! Theu all forsook him and fled. They cut him to the quick. He drank that cup to the dregs. He took the vinegar.

There is also the sourness of pain. There are some of you who have not seen a well day for many years. By keeping out of drafts, and by carefully studying dietetics, you continue to this time, but oh, the headaches, and the side aches, and the backaches, and the heartaches which have been your accompaniment all the way through! You have struggled under a heavy mortgage of physical disabilities, and instead of the placedity that once characterized you it is now only with great effort that you keep away from irritability and sharp retort. Difficulties of respiration, of digestion, of locomotion, make up the great obstacle in your life, and you tug and sweat along the pathway and wonder when the exhauston will end. My friends, the brightest crowns in heaven will not be given to those, who, in stirrups, dashed to the cavalry charge, while the general applauded, and the sound of clashing sabers rang through the land, but the birghtest crowns in heaven. I believe, will be given to those who trudged on amid strength, vet all the time maintaining

of the Christian fortitude. Besides hines, when the Almighty Christ is that, you never had any pailed worse ready to lift up all your burdens. Which than Christ's. The sharpness that stung you have a trouble of any kind, you through his brain, through his hands, rush this way and that way, and you through his feet, through his heart, were wonder what this man will say about as great as yours certainly. He was as | it and what that man will say about it, sick and as weary. Not a nerve or and you try this prescription and that muscle or ligament escaped. All the prescription and the other prescription. pangs of all the nations of all the ages Oh, why do you not go straight to the compressed into one sour cup. He took | heart of Christ. knowing that for our the vinegar!

There is also the sourness of poverty. Your income does not meet your outgoings, and that always gives an honest tossed on the seas for a great many titution about you-pleasant appear-God only knows what a time you have Just as the bills run up the wages seem but life to you is a hard push, and when you sit down with your wife and talk over the expenses you both rise up discouraged. You abridge here, and owned not the house in which he stopped or the colt on which he rode or the serform a miracle to get money to pay life freely." t tax bill. Not a dollar did he own. Privation of domesticity, privation of nutritious food, privation of a comfortable couch on which to sleep, privation all worldly resources! The kings of the earth had chased chalices out of which to drink, but Christ had nothing but a plain cup set before him, and it was very sharp, and it was very sour. He took the vinegar.

There were years that passed along fore your family circle was invaded by death, but the moment the charmed circle was broken everything seemed to dissolve. Hardly have you put the black apparel in the wardrobe before you have again to take it out. Great and rapid changes in your family record. You got the house and rejoiced in it, but the charm was gone as soon as the crape hung on the doorbell. The one upon whom you most depended was taken away from you. A cold marble stab lies on your heart today. Once, as the childen romped through the house, you put your hand over your aching head and said, "Oh, if I could only have it still!" Oh, it is too still now! You lost your patience when the tops and the strings and the shells were left amid the floor, but, oh, you would be willing to have the trinkets scattered all over the floor again if they were scattered by the same hards.

With what a ruthless plowshare bereavement rips the heart! But Jesus knows all about that. You cannot tell him anything new in regard to bereavement. He had only a few friends, and when he lost one it brought tears to his eyes. Lazarus had often entertained nim at his home. Now Lazarus is dead and buried, and Christ breaks down with emotion, the convulsion of grief shuddering through all the ages of bereavement. Christ knows what it is to go through the house missing a fa-Christ knows what it miliar inmate. table. Were there not four of them-Mary and Martha and Christ and Lazarus? Four of them. But where is Lazarus? Lonely and afflicted Christ, his great loving eyes filled with tears! Oh, yes, yes! He knows all about the loneliness and the heartbreak. He took the vinegar!

Then there is the sourness of the escape, that acid sponge will be pressed to our lips. I sometimes have a curiosity to know how I will behave when I come to die. Whether I will be calm or excited, whether I will be filled with cannot say. But come to the point I must and you must. An officer from the future world will knock at the door of our hearts and serve on us the writ of ejectment, and we will have to surrender. And we will wake up after these autumnal and wintry and vernal and summery glories have vanished from our vision. We will wake up into a realm which has only one season and

that the season of everlasting love. But you say: "I don't want to break out from my present associations. It is so chilly and so damp to go down the stairs of that vault. I don't want any thing drawn so tightly over my eyes. If there were only some way of breaking through the partition between worlds without tearing this body all to shred! I wouder if the surgeons and the doctors cannot compound a mixture by which this body and soul can all the time be kept together? Is there no escape from this separation?" None, absolutely none. A great many men tumble through the gates of the future, as it were, and we do not know where they have gone, and they only add gloom and mystery to the passage, but Jesus Christ so mightily stormed the gates of that future world that they have never since been closely shut. Christ knows what it is to leave this world, of the beauty of which he was more ap preciative than we ever could be. knows the exquisiteness of the phosphorescence of the sea. He trod it. He knows the glories of the midnight heavens, for they were the spangled canopy of his wilderness pillow. He knows about the lilies. He twisted them into his sermon. He knows about the fowls of the air. They whirred their way through his discourse. He knows about the sorrows of leaving this beautiful world. Not a taper was kindled in the darkness. He died physicianless. He died in cold sweat and dizziness and hemorrhage and agony, that have put him in sympathy with all the dying. He goes through Christendom, and he gathers up the stings out of all the death pillows, and he puts them under his own neck and head. He gathers on his own tongue the burning thirst of many generations. The sponge is soaked in the sorrows of all those who have died in their beds, as well as soaked in the sorrows of all

To all those to whom life has been an acerbity-a dose they could not swallow, a draft that set their teeth on edge and a-rasping-I preach the omnipotent sympathy of Jesus Christ. The sister of Herschel, the astronomer, used to spend much of her time polishing the two children. He was 26 years of age. telescopes through which he brought the distant worlds nigh, and it is my known as the Clumber Hill mine. It chronic ailments which unnerved their ambition now this hour to clear the has recently been leased by Messrs. the State house to see that no property lence on the supposed death of his at Edwardsville, Ala., Saturday night. lens of your spiritual vision, so that, White & McEver and worked with a was carried away. It has been the cus- wife, the writers basing their sympa- The storm spread throughout the their faith in God, It is comparative looking through the dark night of your force of from three to five hands. It tom for a vast number of articles. ly easy to fight in a regiment of a thou- earthly troubles, you may behold the may take several days to recover the ranging from typewriters down to inksand men, charging up the parapets to glorious constellation of a Saviour's bodies of the men, as the water in the stands, to disappear at the end of every the next edition altered them to the he sound of martial music, but it is love. Oh, my friends, do not try to shaft is 80 feet deep and will have to session. The detectives found plenty following, which has ever since been not so easy to endure when no one but carry all your ills alone. Do not put be pumped out before other work tothe nurse and the doctor are the witnesses | your poor shoulder under the Apne- | ward rescuing them can proceed. | were forced to disgorge.

those who perished in icy or fiery mar-

and earth was mocking, and hell was

deriding, he took the vinegar!

own sinning and suffering race he took the vinegar?

There was a vessel that had been

man anxiety. There is no sign of des- weeks and been disabled, and the supply of water gave out, and the crew ance and a cheerful home for you -but | were dying of thirst. After many days they saw a sail against the sky. They had to manage your private finances, signaled it. When the vessel came nearer, the people on the suffering ship to run down. You may say nothing. cried to the captain of the other vessel: "Send us some water. We are dying for lack of water." And the captain on the vessel that was hailed responded: "Dip your buckets where you are. You you abridge there and your get things | are in the mouth of the Amazon, and snug for smooth sailing, and, lo, sud- there are soores of miles of fresh water dealy there is a large doctor's bill to all around about you and hundreds of pay, or you have lost your pocketbook. | feet deep." And then they dropped or some debtor has failed, and you are their buckets over the side of the vessel thrown abeam end. Well, brother, and brought up the clear, bright, fresh you are in glorious company. Christ water and put out the fire of their thirst. So I hail you today, after a long and perilous voyage, hirsting as beat in which he sailed. He lived in a you are for pardon and thirsting for borrowed house; he was buried in a bor | comfort and thirsting for eternal life. rowed grave. Exposed to all kinds of and I ask you what is the use of your weather, yet he had only one suit of going in that death struck state while clothes. He breakfasted in the morn- all around you is the deep, clear, wide, ing, and no one could possibly tell | sparkling flood of God's sympathetic where he could get anything to eat be | mercy. Oh, dip your buckets and drink fore night. He would have been pro- and live forever. "Whosoever will, nounced a financial failure. He had to let him come and take of the water of Yet there are people who refuse this

> vinegar, and carry their own burdens, and their life, instead of being a triumphal march from victory to victory. will be a hobbling on from defeat to defeat, until they make final surrender to retributive distaster. Oh, I wish I could today gather up in my arms all the woes of men and women, all their heartaches, all their disappointments, all their chagrins, and just take them right to the feet of a sympathizing Jesus. He took the vinegar. Nana Sahib, after he had lost his last battle in India, fell back into the jungles of Iheri-jungles so full of malaria that no mortal can live there. He carried with him also a ruby of great luster and of ; value. He died in those jungles. His body was never found, and the rule has never yet been recovered. And ! fear that today there are some who will fall back from this subject into the sickening, killing jungles of their sin carrying a gem of infinite value—a priceless soul-to be lost forever. Oh, that that ruby might flash in the eternal coronation! But, no! There are some, I fear, who turn away from this offered mercy and comfort and divine sympathy, not-

divine sympathy, and they try to fight

their own battles, and drink their own

withstanding that Christ, for all who would accept his grace, trudged the long way, and suffered the lacerating thongs and received in his face the expectora tions of the filthy mob, and for the guil ty, and the discouraged and the dis comforted of the race, took the vinegar May God Almight break the infatuation and lead you out into the strong hope, and the good cheer, and the glori-ous sunshine of this triumpant gospel

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.

is to see an unoccupied place at the Bryan Stands by Its Principals. A Party Conference.

A Democratic conference has been called under the auspices of the Democratic State committee was held in Topeka Thursday evening. Prominent death hour. Whatever else we may of Nebraska; Champ Clark of Missouri; Allen D. Myers of Ohio and Sidney Clark of Oklahoma were present. More than a thousand persons were invited. The meeting was in the nature of a conreminiscence or with anticipation, I ference of Democratic leaders, the pol icy of the party in the campaign of 1899 being touched on.

Mr. Bryan himself was given the most prominent place, his subject being "Democracy."
Mr. Bryan stood out squarely for the

Chicago platform, and said that there had been no retreat from the positions taken in 1896.

"We are only holding our own," he declared, but we are gaining back those Democrats who left us without fully understanding the nature of the strug

"Some ine; we hear plea; for harmony from those who opposed the par ty in 1896," continued Mr. Bryan, but harmony, (instead of being a thing hoped for, is at least, a thing realized; not a pretended harmony between those entertaining antagenistic principles, but an actual harmony between those who are united in a common purpose against a common enemy. The Democratic party was never more harmonious, and its harmony can only be disturbed by admitting within the fold those who are at variance with its principles and aspirations.

"The Democratic platform of 1900 will be written by those who stood upon the platform of 1896, not by those who tried to overthrow the Democratic party in that campaign.

Mr. Bryan declared that events have been vindicating the policies proposed by the Democratic party in 1896. He then passed on to the subject of trusts and characterized them as the products of Republican methods.

Mr. Bryan closed with a denunciation of militarism and what he termed the tendency of the present administration toward imperialism. Champ Clark of Bowling Green, Mo.,

had for his subject "Prosperity, past, present and future. Governor Stone of Missouri spoke on the future of the Democratic party.
He was followed by Allen O. Myers

of Columbus, O., whose toast was "The East and the West.' The toast responded to by Sidney Clark was "Oklahoma, the next star in

## the flag of the Union. Three Lives Crushed Out.

The bodies of three white miners now

lie 125 feet under ground beneath tyrdom. While heaven was pitying, great volume of water and tons of dirt and debris in a manganese mine nine miles from Cartersville, Ga., where they met death by being mashed and smotherde by the great mass above where they were working caving in on them. The dead men are Frank McEver, a son of one of the lessees, and the Messrs. Chastain. McEver leaves a wife and The mine is on the Canton road and is

PENSION MANAGERS.

The List of Chairmen of the Various Week in Charleston. County Boards.

Following is the list of chairmen of the county boards of pensions. Saluda case against the alleged lynchers from is the only county which has not com- Lake City, which will be tried next municated with the comptroller genwitnesses for the defence, and it is not eral's office: believed that the trial can be finished Abbeville-J. R. Holloway, Petti-

Aiken-J. R. Eidron, Vaucluse. Anderson-J. J. Gilmer, Anderson. Bamberg -- W. F. Stokes, Farrell's Barnwell-A. B. Connor, Allendale

Beaufort-Dr. R. R. Sams, Beaufort. Berkeley-D. M. Breaker, Moncks Corner.

Charlesten-Dr. B. M. Lebby, Char-

Cherokee-J. G. Sarratt, Gaffney. Chester-W. H. Hardin, Chester. Chesterfield-W. J. Hanna, Chester-

Clarendon-C. S. Land, Sr., Fores-Darlington-Capt. W. E. James. Palmetto.

Dorchester-D. M. Horn, George's. Edgefield-J. N. Fair, Edgefield. Fairfield-G. H. McMaster, Winns-

Florence-E. W. Lloyd. Florence. Georgetown-J. Harleston Read Georgetown.

Greenville-Col. S. S. Crittenden, Greenville. Greenwood-W. P. McKeller, Green-

Horry-B. L. Beaty, Bucksville. Hampton-J. H. Steinmeyer, Early Branch.

Kershaw-W. F. Russell, Westville, Lancaster-W. B. Bruce, Heath Springs. Laurens-B. W. Ball, Laurens.

Lexington-S. M. Roof, Lexington. Marion-Dr. G. A. McIntyre, Mar-

Marlboro-J. H Hudson, Bennetts-Newberry-M. A. Carlisle, Newber-

Oconec—J. C. Neville, West Union. Orangeburg—G. W. Dannelly,

North. Pickens-N. A. Cristopher, Pickens Richland-Capt. W. D. Starling, Columbia.

Spartanburg-Capt. J. W. Hawkins, Spartanburg. Sumter—E. E. Gaillard, Sumter. Union-Godfrey B. Fowler, Jones-

Williamsburg-H. H. Kinder. Kingstree. York-J. F. Wallace Yorkville.

An Act.

An act to amend Section 4 of an act entitled "An act to provide a system of county government for the several counties of this State, so far as it relates to the maintaining and working of the roads and highways in this State," approved March 23, 1896, amended and approved February 23, 1897, and amended and approved February 21, 1898, by inserting Cherokee

County.
Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, that an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an act to provide a system of county government for the several counties of this State, so far as it relates to the working and maintaining of the roads and highways in this State," approved March 23, 1896, amended and approved February 25, 1897, and also amended and approved February 21, 1898, be, and the same is hereby, further amended by inserting the name Cherokee, on line 4 of Section speakers, including Col. W. J. Bryan 14, after the name Spartanburg, so that said section when amended shall read

as follows: Section 4. That all male persons able to perform, or cause to be performed, the labor herein required, between the ages of 18 and 50 years, except in Hor ry, Spartanburg, Greenville, Cherokee and Union counties, where the ages shall be from 21 to 50, and also except ministers of the Gospel in actual charge of a congregation, and persons permanently disabled in the military service of this State, and persons who served in the late war between the States, shall be required annually to perform, or cause to be performed, four days' labor on the highways, under the direction of the overseer of the road district in which he shall reside; except in the counties of Spartanburg, Anderson, Greenville, Pickens and Darlington. wherein the number of working days shall be three; and in Pickens county the commutation tax shall be one dol lar; and in Greenville county ten hours shall constitute a day's work for all hired hands; and in Pickens county ten hours shall constitute a day's work for all hands; and the counties of Orangeburg, Saluda, Edgefield, Colleton, Chester, Barnwell, Newberry, Greenwood, Williamsburg, Dorchester, Sumter and York, wherein the number of working days shall be four as to York; and the counties of Berkeley, Charleston, Georgetown, Hampton, Beaufort, Marion and Florence, where the number of working days shall be eight; and in Bamberg county, the number of working days shall be six: and in Clarendon county, where the number of work days shall be changed to four, and the commutation tax shall be one dollar: Provided, that the county board of commissioners of any county may cause to be levied an additional tax, not to exceed one mill, on all the taxable property of any township in their county, when so required by a written petition signed by two-thirds of the freeholders of such township, except in Pickens county, where it shall not be necessary to have said written petition. Such tax to be collected as the other taxes and to be expended on the roads and nighways of such township: Provided, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to the county of Fairfield. The provisions of this act shall not apply to Pickens. Cherokee and Union counties until the year 1900: Provided, further, that in Oconee county the number of days' work to be performed be four, without any commutation.

## A Brain-Twister for Robert

Approved the 2nd day of March. A.

A discouraged editor asks the following question: "If Bob Ingersoll insists that there is no hell, will he state what becomes of the man who takes the pa- of nursing by the followers of McKinper three of four years without paying | ley. for it and then tells the postmaster that he does not want it.

When the hour came for the Kansas | the wife of my youth." When the Legislature to close the other day detectives were stationed at every exit of

THE LAKE CITY CASE.

The Trial Will Begin Sometime Next

The News and Courier says over eighty witnesses have been summoned to appear for the Government in the week. There will be a great array of

in less than two weeks. Mr. E W. Bell, the special agent who was sent to South Carolina by the department of justice to gather evidence in the lynching case, has returned to Charleston from Cuba, where went to interview certain members the 2d South Carolina regiment Marion Clark, who enlisted in the regiment, and who was formerly editor of a newspaper at Lake City, is named as the State supplies text books to the one of the defendants. Mr. Bell wanted to see Clark and others connected with the case.

At present there are fifteen defend-They were all arrested at different times, and were released from jail on bond. The fifteen alleged members and any attempt to rescind it would not, of the mob are: Ezra McKnight, W. A. Webster, M. V. Ward, Moultrie Epps, H. C. Goodwin, C. J. Joyner, Oscar Kelly, Edwin Rodgers, Alonzo Rodgers, Henry S. Stokes, Allen Belk, Van Somerford, Early P. Lee, John P. Newham and Marion Clark. It is hinted that other arrests will be made before the case is taken up for trial. Much interest is being taken in the

make-up of the jury which wili have to sit on the trial. The names of the men are of particular interest just at this time. The grand jurors are: A. S. Dukes, Branchville, Orange-

burg. S. P. Reid, Spartanburg, Spartanburg. G. C. Singleton, Conway, Horry. W. S. Wilkerson, Hickory Grove,

York. A. C. Izard, Walterboro, Colleton. John K. Ragsdale, Jenkinsville, Fairfield.

D. P. Lide, Darlington, Darlington. Fred Walker, (colored,) Chester, Chester. H. H. Gooche, Lancaster, Lancaster.

J. A. Thompson, Lindsay, Lancaster. J. C. Freeman, Waverly Mills, eorgetown. S. E. Owens, St. Matthews, Orange-

M. T. Simpson, Cross Hill, Laurens. John R. Gossett, Easley, Pickens. S. F. Flowers, Sumter, Sumter. J. J. Thompson, Camden, Kershaw.

John C. Sevier, Spartanburg, Spartanburg. Adam Cook, Winnsboro, Fairfield. Tom Johnson, (colored,) Camden.

L. B. Carson, Union, Union. Thomas Addison, Brunson, Hamp-S. M. Snider, Greenville, Greenville. H. H. Cannon, Spartanburg, Spar-

tanburg. The petit jury are: Alfred Sevans, (colored,) Aiken, Ai-

J. J. Lawton, Hartsville, Darlington. J. A. Gibson, Newberry, Newberry. C. A. Bowman, Newberry, New-John W. McCullough, Alba, Green-

J. H. Clarkson, Columbia, Ri-bland.

S. A. Durham, Marion, Marion. E. P. Ricker, Sumter, Sumter. B. F. Davis, Marion, Marion. Joel B. Garrison, Sterling Grove,

R. M. Marshall, Charleston, Charles-

W. P. McGill, Camp Ridge, liamsburg. Arthur L. Kerne, Clinton, Laurens. J. Adams Clarkson, Weston, Rich-

J. B. Stepp, Switzer, Spartanburg. William Alexander, (colored,) Ches- hope for." ter, Chester.

J. C. Elliott, Lancaster, Lancaster. W. R. Price, Sunnydale, Pickens. Robert P. Evans, Charleston, Char-

W. R. Doty, Winnsboro, Fairfield. U. A. Calhoun, Appleton, Barnwell. Morgan Boylston, Wagener, Aiken. T. P. Horger, Jamison, Orangeburg. J. D. Humphries, Union, Union. Fred C Gibbs, Cordesville, Berkelev. McCloud Hutson, Beaufort, Beau-

W. H. Tuten, Hampton, Hampton. T. H. Renne, Graniteville, Aiken. Samuel T. Waddell, (colored,) Dovesville, Darlington. C. H. Carlisle, Spartanburg, Spar-

tanburg. R. J. Poole, Anderson, Anderson. J. S. Cantey, Summerton, Clarendon. A. J. Stringer, Belton, Anderson. Turpin Earle, Greenville, Greenville. Edward DeReef, Waverly Mills,

Georgetown.

C. M. Mills, (colored.) Laurens, Lau-

rens. Prosperity--How It Propers. The McKinley wave of prosperity is still sweeping on. Around the gates of the factories in the cities every morning are found scores and hundreds of men begging for employment, who are turned away with the stereotyped expression, "No work." One-fourth of the population of New York city are and it is certainly hard on them to be subjects of charity! This last winter women disguised themselves in men's clothing and sought work on the streets of New York in shoveling snow, and when discharged by the foreman when their sex was discovered, they cried bitterly and begged to be allowed to remain and work, declaring their families were starving. In Cincinnati over 4, 900 persons applied for aid in December and January. In Nashville, Tenn. children are working in cotton factories for five cents a day of twelve or thirteen hours. One child received fifty-five cents for three weeks' work, and one family one of eight workers average scarcely \$30 a month. Talk of McKinhome-the head center of prosperity, there are 65,950 people being fed by charity. "No longer the man hunts the job, but the job now hunts the man," is a sentence coined by McKinley, and yet in the face of it the Washington Post recently contained an appeal in behalf of discharged volunteers of the District regiment now out of employment and destitute! This, under the shadow of the dome of the nation's capital-at the portals of the

still abides with me ."

White House! Prosperity of this kind addition to his duties as a farmer he is is found all around the country, but it the president of the First National is of a kind that requires a great deal Bank, of the Electric Light and Power "Ben Hur," Gen. Lew Wallace's education. masterpiece, was first dedicated "To book began to make its way Gen. Wal-

ELEVEN persons, including Tax As sessor Lewis Coffee and nine member lace was flooded with letters of condoof his family, were killed by a cyclone thy on the dedication. Mrs. Wallace South, but was especially severe ni herself had written the words, but for | Tennessee and Alabama. Cayenne pepper is highly recommend-

sprinkled around their haunts.

L BAKING POWDER ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

WITH MILES AND CUSTER

An Orderly's Tale of Fighting

Indians With the Two

Famous Generals.

IS THE ONLY SURVIVOR

Killed and Narrowly Missed

His Command's Fate.

"Yes," said he, "I was with Custer

About 9 o'clock one morning the

command halted and Custer and Reno

held a consultation. I was only a few

feet away as they were talking, being

"They compared their watches, and

a moment later Custer's command was

on its way to the point where it met

with annihilation. When we were, I

should judge, about a mile from Reno,

"Orderly, do you think you can find

'Go as quickly as you can,' he said,

to Major Reno; give him my compli-

ments and tell him to wait 20 minutes

more. He will understand that. I

guess you will have to remain with

"It was that order that saved me

"As I wheeled my horse to go back

he recalled me, and calling up the reg-

imental trumpeter, gave him practical-

ly the same instructions and further

tion of Reno's command, 'If you cut

across there you may find it smoother

going. If you prefer the trail, however,

you may go that way, and use your

"He had gotten it into his head that

Custer had told us to cut across, and

I argued with him in vain that the

route was left to our discretion. Hé

wouldn't have it that way, and starting

off alone, remarked: 'Good-by, Mack;

we'll see who gets to Reno first.' The

move cost him his life. He had gone

only about 600 yards when I heard sev-

eral shots in his direction. He had

evidencly run right into the Indians,

and, as I afterwards learned, they had

"By this time I could hear constant

firing, both in the direction of Custer

and Reno. I was getting over the

ground as fast as my horse could car-

ry me, and I had a fine horse, too. Just

as I got in sight of Reno's command

I ran right into a bunch of red devils.

They were not more than 30 yards

away, and instantly I could hear the

'ping' and whistling of bullets all

around me. I was probably within 120

yards of Reno's command. One ball

struck my horse in the withers, and he

went down. I fell over his head, but

fortunately my arm slipped through

the reins and left me holding the

"He got up at once, and as I threw

my right leg over the saddle another

ball hit him, first passing through the

calf of my right leg. It pierced my

horse's lungs. He jumped forward and

carried me within 60 yards of Major

Reno, where he dropped dead. I jump-

ed as he was falling and ran the rest

of the way. There was a frightful din

at this time, and as I saluted Major

Reno he bent his head to hear my

message. I repeated the orders of Cus-

"'Orderly, too late now. Take care

"Reno was then whipped and was be-

ing pressed back on the hill, where for

three days the command was sur-

rounded and endured suffering which is

"The firing was hot and continuous.

We did not know what had become

of Custer, and were expecting he would

come to our relief. Shortly after we

got up on the hill we heard three vol-

leys in his direction, a signal for aid,

but we were powerless to respond, and

could not go to him, although he was

saw a body of men in soldiers' uni-

forms in the distance. We mistook

them for relief coming to us. Such a

cheer and yell as went up from the im-

prisoned soldiers on that bill you never

heard in your life. We soon learned

that the uniforms were worn by In-

dians, and were those undoubtedly of

"This was our first knowledge of the

fate which had overtaken him and his

"On the morning of the third day we

but little over a mile away.

ter, and he said:

of yourself.'

indescribable.

riddled him with bullets.

remarked to us, pointing in the direc-

Custer turned to me and said:

"I replied: 'Yes, sir.'

him.'

own judgment.'

answered.

which way are you going?'

the way back to Major Reno?"

from a grave out in Montana.

the day he was killed. I was his order-

orders to the latter.

Custer's orderly that day.

tion to a Brigadiership.

School Books. In connection with Superintendent McMahan's statement that it is "claimed that many children are prevented from attending school because of the inability of their parents to provide them with the necessary books" and that "some even say that the schools are beyond the reach of the poorer classes unless children," this article from the Nash

ville American will be found of interest: The table following will show the difference between the prices of school books in Tennessee and Indiana. The Indiana law was passed ten years ago | find a corporal's guard in the State.

The table is:		
	Ind.	Tenn.
First Reader	\$ .15	\$ .20
Second Reader		.35
Third Reader		.45
Fourth Reader	.45	.60
Fifth Reader		.80
Third Part Arithmetic	.45	.60
Elementary Geography	.30	.50
Complete Georgraphy	.75	1.25
Intermediate Geography.		.35
Spelling Books	.10	.20
English Grammar	.40	.75
United States History	.60	1.25
Physiology	.60	1.25
Copy Book No. 1	.05	.10
Copy Book No. 2	.05	.10
Copy Book No. 3	.05	.121
Copy Book No. 4	.05	$.12\frac{1}{2}$
Copy Book No. 5	.05	.124
Copy Book No. 6	.05	.12
		-

\$4.60 \$9.15.

We called attention to the fact the other day that under the Indiana law every school book concern of importance in the country was competing for the State contract. This knocks into a cocked hat the argument that cheap and inferior books would be furnished the Tennessee children if we had such a law as prevails in Indiana.

In commenting on the above the Columbia State says it does not know the prices paid for school books in South Carolina but they are dobutless higher than those paid in Indiana. The State is right. The price of school books in South Carclina are higher than they are in Indiana, which should not be the case. There is no reason why South Carelina should not get school books as cheap as Indiana or any other State.

The State reports Superintendent McMahan as saying that the sums expended for the luxury of school charts have reached the astounding total of \$60,000 in a State where the heaviest taxation bearable is insufficient to keep the schools open six months in the year. It passes understanding how this folly could have been permitted by those who have been charged with the economical and effective management of our public school system.

We agree with The State that Mr. McMahan "did not take charge of the office of superintendent of education a day too soon His statement shows that he appreciates the obligations of his position and the necessity for radical reforms in the system, and we hope that he will continue unflinchingly in the path he has entered. This State, as a State, cannot give more money to its public schools than it does now, but the effectiveness of what it does give can be greatly increased by wise administration. This the people now

## The School Charts.

The school chart business seems to be dividing the honors with the peni tentiary investigation. Assistant At torney-General Gunter has had for sometime under advisement the matter of paying for these charts. The ques tion submitted to him is whether trus rees are permitted legally to ray for the charts by warrants on the coming year's school fund. This has been done in a number of instances. Mr. Gunter had not written out his decision but he saithat he would hold that trustees could not do so. The question whether they had a right to expend school money for such a purpose has not been submitted to him. His ruling on the fir point will go a long way in stoppin. the purchase of charts, for few school districts have any money to spare for the purpose. It will be hard on the chart men, even if they wait until next year's money is available, as conditionwill be about the same then as they are now-no money to spend upon such luxuries. Trustees will have to maksome arrangements about them or the chart company will have to take back their goods as second hand. We hop this chart business will make the school authorities more careful in future aboumaking illegal contracts. The char people sold their charts in good faith. knocked out in this way. If they had been told in the beginning that their goods were too high, instead of being encouraged as they were in many instances by the school authorities to sell them on time the case would be differ-

ent. A Big Farmer. David Rankin, of Tarkio, Atchinson county, Missouri, who owns and manages 23,000 acres of land in Atchinson county, scattered over an area of forty miles, is described in the Indianapolis News as an all-round farmer who farms all the year round. To work his farms, which average from 600 to 3,000 ley prosperity! In Ohio-McKinley's acres, requires 140 employes, 700 horses, more than 100 wagons and many plows, harrows, cultivators, etc. Half of his land goes under the plowyear ly. About 2,000 acres are sown to wheat and the rest is planted in corn. Other land is laid do in in clover, timothy and bluegrall pastures. Every year Mr. Rankin buys and fattens from 8.000 to 10,000 head of cattle. He keeps 12,000 head of hogs at all times, and sells about \$80,000 worth yearly. He began to buy his land in 1876. In company of the Water company and of a brick and tile company. He has been liberal in his support of the church and

command. Our hearts again sank and hope almost descried us. Soon, however, the Indians were seen to be leaving, and a few hours later General Terry came up with relief and re-enforcements. As Sitting Bull split up his followers into small bands, we could not follow them successfully.

Custer's men.

"My next light was under General Pow Mountains. I speak of this be' ten thousand persons.

Tause it was neen said often of late that General Miles is only a dress parade and parlor soldier. The people who say this never made a greater mistake. General Miles is as brave and fearless a commander as ever lived. I don't believe he knows what fear is. Certainly if the people who make that charge against him could have seen him in that fight as I saw him their opinions would undergo a radical

change. "It was September 29, 1877, that the fight began. For five days we had been marching at night, going into camp about 4 o'clock each morning. We had camped but six or seven miles from the Nez Perces although I am satisfied General Miles did not know

"After we had gone about four miles on the march we came in sight of the Nez Perces' camp. They must have known that we were coming, because they were fully prepared for us. We could not see them, but as we saw the

camp we formed in line of battle. Was With Custer the Day He Was "As I said, we could not see the Indians and did not, until we rode right into them, within 30 feet of them. They loomed up to view in an instant. "Just think of it! There were fully 800 naked, painted savages, and, all

General Miles' Remarkable Bravery-Rode Across an Open Field Under the Fire of told, our three companies did not num-Eight Hundred Indians-A Sight Never ber over 120 men. to Be Forgotten-Resulted in His Promo-"I will never forget the scene. Sergeant Wilde ran out a few feet in

To a group of friends the other evenfront of his horse, Corporal Delaney ing, William H. McGee, recalled some was next to him and I was next to Deinteresting reminiscences of the Cuslaney. We were in the extreme front. "In a moment Wilde was shot ter massacre and of the fight in the Bear Paw, when General Miles captur-

through the breast, Delaney wounded ed the Nez Perces Indians under Chief in the head and I shot in the right knee and side. Mr. McGee was General Custer's or-"For a time I was in a desperate sitderly on the day of the massacre and uation, between the two fires. I thought my time had come, but our is the last man now living who saw that officer and is also the only surboys soon reached us. One fellow, vivor of the command with which Cus-

named Stapleton, who was an ex-English soldier and a brave one, too, ter went forward, when he left Major dragged me back beyond a little hill. Reno on that fateful morning of June Here I had a good view of the fight. "General Miles came up to my company and pointing to a spot where several shots were coming from said: ly that day and narrowly missed the

"Boys, I don't believe there are over tragic fate he and his command met a dozen of them over there. Charge at the hands of Sitting Bull and his horde of Indians. I am the only surthem once.' "We were so close that the Indians vivor of the command with which Custer started out that morning, and owe heard the order, and answered back jeeringly, 'Charge 'em.' It was a dismy life to the fact that just a few astrous charge, and of the 14 men who moments before the Sioux fell on him, he sent me back to Major Reno with leaped forward five dropped in an in-

stant, and the remainder were compelled to fall back in a hurry. "General Miles, telling the boys to remain where they were, said he would go back and send us re-enforcements. It was at this point that I saw him exhibit bravery and daring which have

been seldom witnessed. "He could have gone around the hills with perfect safety, but it would have required a little more time. Disdaining the secure route, he put his horse into a canter and rode across the open, the only real exposed place on the

"There were fully, as I said, 800 Nez Perces within a short distance, and they opened fire on him at once. There must have been 2,000 shots fired at

him as he rode across. "It seemed certain death, actually courting it, but he dashed along utterly regardless of the rain of lead around him. It was a spectacle I shall never forget. When I hear General Miles called a parlor or a dress parade soldier I think of that ride and the scene it presented, and I feel like fighting myself. "This was the hottest fighting for a

time that I ever heard of, but we forc-

ed the Indians back, and although the fight lasted five days, the rest of it "We started, the trumpeter and mywas tame compared with that first self. We had only gone 300 or 400 morning. vards when he said to me: 'Mack. "After several parleys, Chief Joseph surrendered, and a few hours later "'Back over the trail, of course,' I General Howard, who was following

the Nez Perces from Washington Territory, arrived. "That fight was a great thing for General Miles. His success there and the opportunities it gave him resulted in his promotion to a Brigadiership and a big jump toward the position he

the Army." New Electric Lamp.

now holds as commanding General of

An inventor has produced an electric cane lamp. The handle of the cane contains an incandescent lamp, the two poles of which are connected with the plates of a battery. Below this is a small chamber to carry the battery fluid. When it is desired to use the lamp the cap is taken off and the cane inclined, so that the liquid it contains comes in contact with the electrodes. A current is thus produced that will, it is asserted, keep the light going for an hour.

A Pastime.

A pastime indulged in by the farmers of Korea is known as "packing off widows." It consists of a raid by some disconsolate widower and his friends on some village known to contain a young widow, the forcible abduction of the lady in question and her marriage to the widower.

A medical delenerst is authority for the statement that children and old people especially suffer from a lack of lime in the system. Persons who habitually drink soft water, while they may enjoy immunity from certain of the ills of life, expose themselves to other perhaps quite as much to be avoided. Hard water helps the teeth and the bones by furnishing lime, which is necessary to health, growth and development. Old persons who drink but little lose their teeth more quickly than those who take a reasonable amount of drinking water. Lime or food products in which it abounds should be a part of the regular supply furnished to the system. One of the most valuable vegetables for this purpose is the yellow turnip or rutabaga.

A Gorgeous Sight.

The throne room of the Sultan, at Constantinople, is a gorgeous sight. The gilding is unequalled by that of any other building in Europe, and from the ceiling hangs a superb Venetian chandelier, the two hundred lights of which make a gleam like that of a veritable sun. At each of the four corners of the room tall candelabra in baccarat glass are placed, and the throne is a huge seat covered with red velvet, and having arms and back of pure gold.

Smallest Inhabited Island. The smallest inhabited island in the world is that on which the Eddystone lighthouse stands. At low water it is 38 feet in diameter; at high water the lighthouse, whose diameter at the base is 28% feet, completely covers it. It is inhabited by three persons.

When the Prime Minister of the Chinese Emperor has a grudge against one of the nobles he advises his royal Miles, then Colonel. This was in the master to pay him a prolonged visit. fall of 1877, when we fought the Nez | This visit generally means ruin, for

Unappreciated Visits.