THE RESPONSIBILITIES.

Resting Upon Those Who Possess Physical Power to Do the Lord's Work. The Value of Health.

In this discourse Dr. Talmage sets forth the responsibility of those who are strong and well as in a former discourse he preached to the disabled and "the shut in;" text Judges xiv, 1, "And Samson went down to Timpath.

There are two sides to the character of Samson. The one phase of his life, if followed into particulars, would administer to the grotesque and the mirthful. But there is a phase of his character fraught with lessons of solemn and eternal import. To these graver lessons sunken wreek of a world. we devote our sermon.

This giant no doubt in early life gave man Napoleon-but both alike; two man Howard -but both alike; two Sam-Samson-but both alike. This giant toward Timnath, a lion came out upon him, and although this young giant was weaponless he seized the monster by the long mane and shook him as a hungry hound shakes a March hare and made his bones crack and left him by the wayside blee ling under the smiting of his fist and the grinding heft of his

There he stands looming up above arms bunched with muscle that can lift the gate of a city, taking an attitude defiant of everything. His hair had never been cut, and it rolled down in seven great plaits over his shoulders, adding to his bulk, fierceness and terror. The Philistines want to conquer him, and therefore they must find out where the secret of his strength lies. There is an evil woman living in the

valley of Sorek by the name of Delilah. They appoint her the agent in the case. The Philistines are secreted in the same building, and then Delilah goes to the secret of his strength. "Well," he says, "if you should take seven green withes such as they fasten wild beasts with and put them around me, I should be perfectly powerless." So she binds him with the seven green withes. Then she claps her hands and says, "They come-the Philistines!" and he walks out as though there were no impediment. She coaxes him again and says. strength?" and he replies. "If you should take some ropes that have never been used and tie me with them, I He walks out as easily as he did before -not a single obstruction. She coaxes

him again, and he says, "Now, if you should take these seven long plaits of | day who do the damage. These small | says. "They come-the Philistines!" He walks out as easily as he did before dragging a part of the loom with him. But after awhile she persuades him to should take a razor or shears and cut off

this long hair, I should be powerlesand in the hands of my enemies." Samson sleeps, and that she may not wake him up during the process of shearing help is called in. You know that the barbers of the east have such a skillfui sleeping man they will put a man wide of the shears grinding against each other, and I see the long locks falling off. The shears or razor accomplishes what green withers and new ropes and cant men. Yet there were giants in brain, hand, foot-we must answer in house loom could not do. Suddenly she claps her hand and says. "The Philis tines be upon thee, Samson!' He rouses up with a struggle, but his imagination seizing upon all the impulssion? In proportion as our arm is strength is all gone. He is in the hands of his enemies.

I hear the groan of the giant as they take his eyes out, and then I see him staggering on in his blindness, feeling his way as he goes on toward Gaza. The prison door is open, and the giant is thrust in. He sits down and puts his hands on the mill crank, which with exhausting horizontal motion goes day after day, week after week, month after month-work, work, work! The consternation of the world in captivity his locks shorn, his eyes punctured. grinding corn in Gaza!

First of all, behold in this giant of the text that physical power is not all can be forgiven he treated of the tion of religious enthusiasm, how will ways an index of moral power. He was a huge man -the hou found it out, and the 3,000 men whom he slew found it out; yet he was the subject of perty revenges and outgianted by low passion I am far from throwing any discredit upon physical stamina. There are those who seem to have great admira tion for delicacy and sickliness of constitution. I never could see any glory in weak nerves or sick keadache Whatever effort in our day is made to make the men and women more robust should have the favor of every good citizen as well as of every Christian Gymnastics may be positively religi-

Good people sometimes ascribe to a wicked hear; what they ought to ascribe to a slow liver. The body and the soul are such near neighbors that they often eatch each other's diseases. Those temple of Dagon about Samson's ears. who never saw a sick day and who, like Hercules, show the giant in the cradle, gone down to death and hell through the have more to answer for than those who are the subjects of lifelong infirmities. He who can lift twice as much as you and printing press speak out against did semething." And Christ shall say, can, and walk twice as far, and work the impurities of modern society. ss he takes her up in his arm and kisses twice as long, will have a double account to meet in the judgment.

How often it is that you do not find physical energy indicative of spiritual power! If a clear head is worth more than one dizzy with perpetual vertigo, if muscles with the play of health in them are worth more than those drawn up in chronic "rheumatics," if an eye than one with vision dim and uncertain, then God will require of us efficiency just in proportion to what he has given us. Physical energy ought to be a type

physical hearing. Our spiritual taste ought to be asclear as our tongue. Samsons in body, we ought to be giants in moral power.

But while you find a great many med who realize that they ought to use their money aright and use their intelligence aright how few men you find aware of the fact that they ought to use their physical organism aright. With every thump of the heart there is something saying, "Work, work!" and lest we should complain that we have no tools to work with God gives us our hands and feet, with every knuckle and with every joint and with every muscle, saying to

us, "Lay hold and do something." But how often it is that men with physical scrength do not serve Christ. They are like a ship full manned and full rigged, capable of vast tonnage, able to endure all stress of weather, yet swinging idly at the docks, when, these men ought to be crossing and recrossing the great ocean of human suffering and sin with God's supplies of How often it is that physical mercy. strength is used in doing positive damage or in luxurious case, when, with sleeves rolled up and bronzed bosom. fearless of the shafts of opposition, it ought to be laying hold with all its might and tugging a ray to lift up this

It is a most shameful fact that much of the business of the church and of the evidences of what he was to be. It is world must be done by those comparaalmost always so. There were two tively invalid, Richard Baxter, by Napoleons-the boy Napoleon and the reason of his diseases, all his days sitting in the door of his tomb, yet writ-Howards-the boy Howard and the ing more than 100 volumes and sending out an influence for God that will sons-the boy Samson and the man endure as long as the "Saint's Everlasting Rest." Edward Payson, never was no doubt the hero of the playground, knowing a well day, yet how he preached and nothing could stand before his ex | and how he wrote, helping thousands hibitions of youthful prowess. At 18 of dying souls like himself to swim in a years of age he was betrothed to the sea of glory. And Robert McCheyne. daughter of a Philistine. Guing down a walking skeleton, yet you know what he did in Dundee and how he shook Scotland with zeal for God. Philip Doddridge, advised by his friends because of his illness not to enter the ministry, yet you know what he did for the "Rise and Progress of Religion" in the church of the world. Wilberforce was told by his doctors

that he could not live a fortnight, yet at that every time entering upon philanother men, a mountain of flesh, his thropic enterprises that demanded the greatest endurance and perseverance. Robert Hall, suffering exeruciations so this-that every man ought to have that often in his pulpit while preaching somebody else's wife and every wife he would stop and lie down on a sofa, then getting up again to preach about heaven until the glories of the celestial city dropped on the multitude, doing more work perhaps than almost any well man in his day.

Oh, how often it is that men with great physical endurance are not as great iu moral and spiritual stature. While there are achievements for those who are bent all their days with sickwork and coaxes Samson to tell what is | ness-achievements of patience, achievments of Christsan endurance-I call upon men of health, men of muscle, men of nerve, men of physical power, to devote themselves to the Lord. Giants in body, you ought to be giants in soul. Behold also in the story of my text illustration of the fact of the damage that strength can do if it be misguided. It seems to me that this man spent a

great deal of his time in doing evil-"Now tell me the secret of this great this Samson of my text. To pay a bet which he had lost by the guessing of his riddle he robs and kills 30 people. He was not only gigantic in strength, should be just like other men." She | but, gigantic in mischief and a type of ties him with the ropes, claps her hands | those men in all ages of the world who, and shouts. "They come-Philistines!' powerful in body or mind or any faculty social position or wealth their strength for iniquitous purposes. It is not the small, weak men of the

hair and by this house loom weave them | men who go swearing and losing about | into a web, I could not get away." So | your stores and shops and banking | Shall it rise into the companionship of the house loom is rolled up, and the houses, assailing Christ and the Bible shuttle flies backward and forward, and | and the church-they do not do the the long plaits of hair are woven into a damage. They have no influence. web. Then she claps her hands and They are vermin that you crush with your foot- But it is the giants of the day, the misguided giants, giants in physical power, or giants in mental acumen; or giants in social position, or death and hell, and he is ready to fight tell the truth. He says. "If you giants in wealth, who do the damagethe men with sharp pens that stab religion and throw their poison all through our literature, the men who | mighty to save?" If we follow in the use the power of wealth to sanction | wake of that Champion, death has no iniquity and bribe justice, and make | power and the grave no victory. The truth and honor bow to their golden | worst man trusting in him shall have scepter. Misguided giants-look out his dying pangs alleviated and his fuway of manipulating the head to this for them! In the middle and latter ture illumined. very day that instead of waking up a | part of the last century no doubt there were thousands of men in Paris and awake sound as eep. I hear the blades | Eiinburg and London who hated God | not have been rightly considered, and and blasphemed the name of the that is the fact that we must be brought

Almighty; but they did but little mis | into judgment for the employment of chief-they were small men, insignifi our hysical organism. those days. Who can calulate the soul | judgment for the use we have made of havoe of a Rousseau, going on with a them. Have they been used for the very enthusiasm of iniquity, with fiery elevation of society or for its depressive nature of his day, or David Hume, strong and our step elastic will our ac who employed his life as a spider em- count at last be intensified. Thouploys its summer, in spinning out sands of sermons are preached to insilken webs to trap the unwary, or valids. I preach this sermon to stout Voltaire, the most learned man of his | men and healthful women. We must day, marshaling a great host of skeptics | give to God an account for the right and leading them out in the dark land | use of this physical organism | These of infidelity, or Gibbon, who showed an | invalids have comparatively intie to acuncontrollable grudge against religion | count for perhaps. They could not life in his history of one of the most fasci- | 20 pounds. They could not walk had nating periods of the world's existence | a mile without sitting down to rest. -- The Decline and Fall of the Roman | Yet how much many of them accom-Empire"-a book in which, with all the | plish. Rising up in judgment, standsplendors of his genius, he magnified | ing beside the men and women who had the errors of Christian disciples, while

was not worthy? Oh, men of stout physical health, men of great mental stature men of high | will you be able to stand the test of social position, men of great power of that day when we must answer for the less parsons nor Standard Oil banking, any sort, I want you to understand use of every talent, whether it were a nor administration editors, who canyour power, and I want you to know | physical energy, or a mental acumen, that that power devoted to God will be a crown on earth, to you typical of a crown in heaven, but misguided, bedraggled in sin, administrative of evil, God will thunder against you with his condemnation in the day when millionaire and pauper, master and slave, king and subject, shall stand side by side in | kind to those who were more sick and the judgment and money bags and more suffering." And Christ will say, judicial ermine and royal robe shall be

with a sparseness of notice that never

Christian heroes of whom the world

riven with the lightnings. Behold also how a giant may be slain of a woman. Delilah started the train | earth I had a curvature of the spine, of cirumstances that pulled down the and I was very weak, and I was very ill, And tens of thousands of giants have wildwood and bring them to my sick sa no fascinations. It seems to me that she saw the sweet flowers out of the it is high time that pulpit and plat-form | wild wood. I did not do much, but I Fastidiousness and prudery say: "Bet- hear, "Well done, well done, faithful ter not speak. You will rouse up servant; enter thou into the joy of thy adverse criticism. You will make Lord." What then, will be said to us, worse what you want to make better. | we to whom the Lord gave physical Better deal in glittering generalities. The subect is too delicate for polite ears. | it thunders again! The judgment, the But there comes a voice from heaven | judgment! overpowering the mincing sentimenta-lities of the day, saying, "Cry aloud, lities of the day, saying, quick to catch passing objects is better spare not, lift up thy voice like a

We ought to have as or speak upon this theme they are apt went on to tell me how that the writing Saluda, Chester, York, Lancaster, Wilgood digestion of truth as we have capato cover it up with the graces of belles of "The Course of Time" exhausted the liamsburg, Sumter, Barnwell and Mail- advice will be given. Address Blood

Byfon in 'Don Juan' adorns this trime until it smiles like a May queen. Michelet, the great French writer, covers it up with bewitching rhetoric until it grows like the rising sun, when it it ought to be made loathsome as a smallpox hospital. There are today influences abroad which it unresisted by the pulpit and the printing press will turn our modern cites into Sodoms and Gomorrahs, fit only for the storm

of fire and brimstone that whelmed the cities of the plain. You who are seated in your Christian homes, compressed by moral and religious restraints, do not realize the gulf of iniquity that bounds you on the north and the south and the east and the west. While I speak there are tens of thousands of men and women going over the awful plunge of an im pure life, and while I cry to God for mercy upon their souls I cry to you to marshal in the defense of your homes, your church and your nation. There is a banqueting hall that you have never heard described You know all about the feast of Ahasuerus, where 1.000 lords sat. You know all about Belshazzar's carousal, where the blood of the murdered king spurted into the faces of the banqueters. You may know of the scene of riot and wassal where there was set before Esopus one dish of food that cost \$100,000. But I speak now of a different banqueting hall. Its roof is fretted with fire Its floor is tessellated with fire. Its chalices are chased with fire. Its song is a ong of fire. Its walls are buttresses of fire Solomon refers to it when he says, "Her guests are in the depths of hell."

Our American communities are suf fering from the gospel of free lovism which 30 years ago was preached on the platform and in some of the churches of this country. I charge upon free lovism that it has blighted innumerable homes and that it has sent innumerable souls to rain. Free lovism is bestial; it is worse-it is infernal! It has furnished this land with many thousands of divorces annually. In one county in the state of Indiana it furnished 11 divorces in one day before dinner. It has roused up elopements north, south, east and west. You can hardly take up a paper but you read of an elopement. As far as I can understand the doctrine of free lovism, it is somebody else's husband. They do not like our Christian organization of society, and I wish they would all clope, the wretches of one sex taking the wretches of the other, and start tomorrow morning for the great Saharra desert until the simoon shall sweep seven feet of sand all over them and not one passing caravan for the next 500 years bring back one miserable bone of their carcasses! Free lovism! It is the double distilled extract of nux youica, ratsbane and adder's tongue. Never until society goes back to the old Bible and hears its eulogy of purity and its anathema of uncleanness-never until then will this evil be extirpated.

Behold also in this giant of the text and in the giant of our own century that great physical power must crumble and expire. The Samsor of the text long ago went away. He fought the lion. He fought the Philistines. He could fight anything, but death was too much for him. He may have required a longer grave and a broader grave, but the tomb nevertheless was his terminnus.

If, then, we are to be compelled to to out of this world, where are we to go to? This body and soul must soon What shall be the destiny of the part. former I know-dust to dust. But what shall be the destiny of the latter? the white robed, whose sins Christ has slain, or will it go down among the unbelieving, who tried to gain the world and save their souls, but were swindled out of both? Blessed be God, we have a Champion! He is so styled in the Bible. A Champion who has conquered all our battles, from the first to the last. Who is this that cometh up from Edom with dyed gatments from Bozrah,

In the light of this subject 1 want to call your attention to a fact which may Shoulder. only little physical energy, and yet consumed that energy in a conflagrawe fell abashed! On, men of the strong arm and stout heart, what use are yeu making of your physical forces? or a spiritual power?

The day approaches, and I see one who in this world was an invalid, and as she stands before the throne of God to answer she says: "I was sick all my days. I had but little strength, but I did as well as I could in being "Well done, faithful servant."

And then a little child will stand before the throne, and she will say: "On but I used to gather flowers out of the mother, and she was comforted when strength and continuous health? Hark, I said to an old Scotch minister, who

was one of the best friends I ever had, "Doctor, did you ever know Robert their transgressions and the house of Jacob their sins."

The Course of Time?" 'Oh, yes,", kee, Chesterfield, Darlington, Bamberg berg, William berg, Spartanburg, Union, Lexington, his classmate." And then the doctor Aiken, Richlard, Florence, Abbeville, city to assimilate food. Our spiritual lettres, so that the crime is made health of Pollock, and he expired. It borc.

hearing ought to be as good as our attractive thatead of repulsive. Lord seems as if no man could have such a glimpse of the day for which all other days were made as Robert Pollock had description of that day he says, among other things:

> Begin the woe, ye woods, and tell it to the doleful winds, And doleful winds wail to the hewling And howling hills mourn to the dismal

And dismal vales sigh to the sorrowing brooks,

And sorrowing brooks weep to the weeping stream, And weeping stream awake the groan-

ing deep; Ye heavens, great archway of the universe, put sackeloth on. And ocean, robe thyself in

widowhood And gather all thy waves into a groan and utter it Long, loud, deep, piercing, dolorous, immense.

The occasion asks it, Nature dies, and

angels come to lay her in her grave.

What Robert Pollock saw in poetic

dream you and I will see in positive reality-the judgment, the judgment! NO BIENNIAL SESSIONS.

Thirteen Senators Refuse to Allow the People to Vote On It.

It seems that thirteen of the State

Senators are afraid to trust the people, as they voted against submitting a them to yote on. The question came up in the Senate on Wednesday. Senate Blakeney addressed the Senate in favor of the bill. He said that all the members liked to come to Columbia, but personal considerations should be laid aside. There were only two considerations. Would this change crippie the government and would the saving be sufficient to compensate for any disadvantages. The weight of argument is for submitting the question to the people. Thirty-six of the States have this system and if they get along very well, so can we, if any emergency should arise the governor could call a session. But we have statesmen of sufficient foresight to look two years handkerchief and the treble of their ahead. The constitution provided against local legislation, yet notwithstanding that there is too much legislation; so much that it is impossible to keep up with it. There are many measures proposed of no practical utility, and it seemed that they were proposed merely to furnish matter for home consumption. Biennial sessions newed vigor. Mayor Smyth in the would save \$40,000 to \$60,000. The people should pass on this question.

Senator Graydon agreed that this is an important measure, but did not them. agree with Senator Bakeney's conclusions. He thought it was necessary to have frequent sessions. He had been told the people of Georgia were sick of biennial sessions; that Georgia does not really have biennial sessions, as they have adjourned sessions. The same is true of North Carolina. He thought no senator introduced a mesure unless it was demanded by his people or for their good. Biennial sessions might do if the State officers' terms were four years. Frequent assemblages of the representative men of the State does great good in promoting harmony and good feeling among the people. He was opposed to the bill because he did not think there is any demand for it.

Senator Sheppard moved that a vote be taken immediately, which was done, with the result that the resolution aid not receive a two-thirds vote, which the chair held was necessary to pass the resolution to the third reading. The vote stood 26 to 13, as follows:

Yeas-Aldrich, Appelt, Archer, Barnwell, Bakeney, Bowen, W. A. Brown, Connor, Crosson, Dean, Dennis, Douglass, Gruber, Ilderton, Love, Manning, Mauldin, McDermott, Ragsdale, Sarratt, Sheppard, Stanland, Suddath, Sullivan, Walker, William s-26. Nays-Alexander, G. W. Brown, Glenn, Graydon, Hay, Henderson, Hough, Livingston, Marshall, Mayfield Mower, Talbird, Wallace-13. One vote more would have carried the resolution.

BRYAN IN THE EAST

What a New England Paper Says

The reports of Bryan audiences and the impression he makes in the east that are given in the anti-Bryan and partisan goldbug press must be taken with grains of allowance for natural prejudice. A free lance correspondent of the Springfield Republican says it is quite amusing to watch the anties of so-called Democrats who bolted Bryan's nomination in 1896. Either their subserviency to the trusts, or their inoculation with the virus of imperialism, or their prejudice leads them to dodge and shun the Democratic leader, but they are all atraid of him. Continuing his own comment of Mr. Bryan in the east, the correspondent says: He is neither mystery nor iniquity-still less the scriptual mystery of iniquity that you might suppose, from reading the little digs of the monopolist newspapers and plutocratic dinner-speakers. He is a sturdy, youthful, earnest American citizen-not shivering for fear "Web" Davis should tell Kruger what the people here think of him, nor standing on his dignity like Joannes l'arvabraccatus, when a Boer envoy heaves in sight; not defending war for greed, like the godnot say their souls are their ownbut going from state to state and from city to city, just telling the plain people in a plain way what he thinks, and they think, about our topsyturvy Republicans who are such cheap imitations of English tories. And while the chief priests and the pharisees turn their packs on him, the common people hear him gladly, and are going to vote for him, even here in Massachusetts, in a way to astonish the syndicates and stock-gamblers, and boss-led politicians who believe he is a weak candidate. They will find him a very strong one; and the sooner they realize this, the better will they be able to meet Sores, Blood and Skin Blemishes, him a few months hence, when the compaign really sets in. If Tammany and the trus s flee from the cities when he appears above their ho.izon, so much the better for him, in a political way; he is better off without their friendship than with it.

County Officers Salaries. Mr. Magill's bill to fix the salaries of | Eating Sores, Ecuptions,

BRYAN INICHARLESTON. [CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

and long survive that glimpse. In the efforts to meet the wishes of everyone. It is, of course, hard to estimate the size of a crowd, specially when it is a very large one; but there could not have been far short of 7,000 people at the Auditorium last night. The seating capacity of the place is known to he 7,500, and it is safe that say that had 500 more people been put in it last night standing room would have been at a premium. As it was hundreds stood throughout the evening and listened with the profoundest attention

to the distinguished orator. "It should be remarked that the audience was a representative one in the fullest sense of the term. Broad street bankers brushed elbows with laboring men from up-town; the dwellers on Legare street and the Battery were occupying front seats with mechanics and masons and scattered here and there about the house were several hundred ladies, some of whom wore evening toilets, the boxes, up-stairs and down, were filled to overflowing. It was, in a word, an audience which any man in the world might have been proud to face. "The first intimation that Col. Bryan

really had arrived in the city came when the members of the Fourth Brigade Band marchel into the hall and took seats inside the orchestra railing. Thinking to see Col. Bryan him self follow, in a moment thousands of people jumped on their chairs and cheered. They din continued for many proposition for biennial sessions to minutes in spite of the fact that there was no specific reanson for it. In the meantime Col. Bryan had been escorted to the back of the building. The Alderman greeted him as he stepped upon the stage, and with scarcely a moment's delay, leaning upon Mayor Smyth's arm, he marched down the centre of the stage and appeared before the people under a canopy formed by a State and national flag.

The roar that greeted him shook the very rafters. It rose with a fierce wild yell, but individual voices were soon lost in a shout in which every man and woman in the multitude seemed to join. Men stood on chairs and waved their hats and canes; women fluttered their voices made a distinct note in the chorus of sound. Some people, more enthusiastic than others tossed their hats in the air and actually danced excitedly as they applauded. This sort of thing continued for several minutes. The noise would subside for a moment and then would start again with remeantime had seated himself with Col. Bryan on his right, and the A.derman | 6, as follows: had found places away to either side of

Mr. T. W. Bacot was the first to speak, He said. Mr. Mayor and my fellow citizens, never mind about free silver, but let us do what we can to get rid of Republican rule at all cost. (Applause.) So says our hero, Wade Hampton, in an interview with the Columbia correspondent of The News and Courier. To our city we have brought to you, Mr. Mayor, and we now present to you, a fine patriot, a dauntless Democrat, a manly man, in the person of William Jennings Bryan. (Applause.)

Mayor Smyth then spoke as follows Mayor Symth said: Ladies and gentle men and Col. Bryan: There need no words of mine to emphasize the wel come which Charleston now offers to William Jennings Bryan. This large and enthusiastic gathering, brought here at a moment's notice, testifies to the sincerity with which we greet you. Our voices unite in the welcome and we say to you that Chaleston opens to you her homes and her hearts. I now present to you William Jennings Bryan, our next President. (Applause) Col. Bryan had to stand for severa

moments until the welcoming applause was quieted. His face beamed with satisfaction and pleasure. "I am obliged to the Chief Exceutive of the city and the Senator for the very cordial manner in which they pre-

sented me to the good people of Charleston. I had not thought it possible for me to come here, to Charleston now, but the committee told me that by dis appointing the Columbia people for an afternoon reception, that I could come here and speak, leave at midnight and thus have pleasure of making two speeches instead of one this day. I am glad to speak to the people of Charleston, and when I excused myself from the people of Columbia I told the people there that if they knew Charleston they would know that I was more needed here than there. I am always glad to speak to those who are not in entire accord with me. I would rather speak to those who disagree with me, for my purpose is to convince. And I don't know any place in the South where there is more room for missionary work than in Charleston. (Laughter.) I am not nearly so much concerned in your opinion of me as in your opinion of the public questions in which I am interested. I would rather have you reject me and take my principles than take me instead of matters in which the

nation's welfare are involved. Bryan then went on to discuss the public questions of the day in an eloquent speech which was enthusiastically received by the large audience. After the speaking over Mr. Bryan was entertained at the Charleston Hotel at an informal banquet. The last course was reached just in time to make a hurried exit and take the carriages for the station. At the Plant System Station there were a number of people auxious to get a last glimpse of Bryan. After hasty handshakes the train was boared and pulled out amid checer for Florida. Those peesnt at the supper were Mayor Smyth, Messrs James T. Johnson, A. F. J. Cramer, A. J. Riley, A. W. Petit. T. Allen Legaro. J. C. Hemphill. J. D. Cappelmann, W. B. Wilson and Dr. Kollock.

FREE BLOOD CURE.

An Offer Providing Faith to Sufferers

Eating Sores, Tumors, Ulcers, are all curable by B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balin.) which is made especially to cure all terribie Blood Diseases. Persistent Scrofula, that resist other treatments, are quickly cured by B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm). Skih Eruptions, Pimples, Red, Itching Eczema, Scales. Blisters, Boils, Carbuncles, Blotches, Catarrn, Rheumatism, etc., are all due to bad blood, and hence easily cured by B. B. B. Blood Poison producing Swollen county officers in the several counties | glands, Sore Throat etc., cured by B. passed the House Tuesday. The act | B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm), in one to does not apply to the counties of five months. B. B. does not con-Orangeburg, Greenville, Clarendon, tain vegetable or mineral poison. Dorchester, Horry, Georgetown, Ker- | One bottle will test it in an case. For trumpet and show my people their Pollock, the Scotch poet, who wrote shaw, Greenwood, Pickens, Cherotheir transgressions and the house of The Course of Time?" 'Oh, yes,", kee, Chesterfield, Darlington, Bam-bottles \$1, six for five \$5. Write for bottles \$1, six for five \$5. free samplebottle, which will be sent, prepaid to Times readers, describe simptoms and personal free medicaf

WINTEROP'S DORMITORY

The Senate Passes the House Bill to Build It.

The Winthrop dormitory appropria-

tion bill which passed the House several days before was taken up in the Senate on Wednesday. The bill provides for the appropriation of \$35,000 and the use of one hundred convicts. Senator Graydon opposed the bill and moved to strike out the enacting words. He thought the reports of pros perity had been exaggerated and this matter ought to wait. The appropria-

tions and expenses have been increased. The bill provides for 100 convicts to be used while a written statement of the superintendent shows there are only 107 convicts available, Hospital the curtain is slowly falling on the life drama of a man who for including the lame, halt and maimed Senator W. A. Brown said if he did not think the dormitories were needed, a criminal whose skill and daring knew no bounds. At sixty-two, bent, he would oppose the bill. The college is no longer an experiment and every year numbers of girls are turned away. He proposed to vote for every measure to forward education whether in colleges or common schools. South Caro-

girls. He boped the senate would grant at least the \$3 500 for the dormitory. They were not wedded to the provision requiring the use of convicts. as an inmate of the hospital Logue is Senator Henderson said for three able to escape the stigma of the city years the trustees have felt that the pauper. dormitory was necessary to complete this grand institution. He trusted his former haunts, about two weeks there would be no hesitation in passing | ago, penniless and sick, he threw himthe resolution with the second section

lina is not so poor that she cannot ed-

ucate her girls. Millions have been

spent on the boys and very little on the

stricken out. Senator Ragsdale said the old cry used to be for horizontal reduction but tottered downtown and into the Maynow it was becoming horizontal in or's office. Mayor Ashbridge, who crease. It was getting to be considered out of place to speak for the poor man, and it was considered demagogic to talk for the taxpayer. After awhile the taxpayers won't be able to pay the taxes. All that is necessary is to say a purposes is laudable and the appropriation is given. This matter can wait and the time may come when we will be able to make this appropriation. The burden of taxation is very heavy and we should do everything to alleviate it he had the instincts of a pious man, and nothing to increase it.

Senator Graydon withdrew his motion to strike out the enacting words in order that Senator Glenn might move to amend by striking out section 2, which gave the use of 100 convicts. The bill was so amended and Senator Ragsdale renewed the motion to strike out the enacting words, with the result that the motion was lost by a vote of 33 to Yeas-Alexander, Archer, Graydon,

McDermott, Ragsdale, Sarratt.-6. Nays-Aidrich, Appelt, Barnwell, Blakeney, Bowen, G. W. Brown, W. A. Brown, Connor, Crosson, Dean, Dennis, Douglass, Glenn, Gruber, Hay, Henderson, Hough, Ilderton, Livingston, Love, Manning, Marshall, Mauldin, Mayfield, Mower, Sheppard, Stanland, Suddath, Sullivan, Talbird, Wallace, Waller, Williams. -33. The bill was then passed to the third

reading.

NEW MACHINE.

To Run a Locomotive and Furnish Fresh Air at the Same Time.

If all is true that August Peters, recently of Chicago, claims for a machine he has invented, he can not only run a locomotive or a steamship but can supply the steamer or the train with fresh air-wich cold air for the furnace rooms and ice for the storage departments-and, to cap it all, it runs itself, he says. Mr. Peters to-day showed his machine in working order. To outward appearance the apparatus locks like an immensice chest, but as soon as the doors are opened a mass of piping is revealed. At the back of the chest is a cylinder and a force pump. By means of an electric motor air is forced through the cylinder and force pump into a storage chamber, and thence through a series of pipes surrounded with ice. To start the machine in action to its fullest power, it must be loaded with 90 pounds of ice.

After that it makes its own ice. Mr. Peters says the machine is the nearest thing to perpetual motion ever invented; that it will furnish motive power to ocean steamships; that the one he now has working at 113 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, will easily run a 2.500 horse power marine engine; that it will at the same time provide fresh, dry air for a ship at the rate of 1,000 square feet per minute and simultaneously manufacture ice at the rate of 1.800 pounds an hour.

Slightly modified, Mr. Peters says, his machine, as it now stands in his Brooklyn workshop, could be fitted into the Holland submarine boat and enable the crew of that boat to remain under water indefinitely.

When Mr. Peters started the machine in action a strong current of air was expelled from the escape vent so cold that in a few minutes the temperature of the shop was greatly reduced. He said it was an easy matter to bring the temperature of the surrounding atmosphere down to 50 degrees below zero, and that he could get it down to 200 degrees below zero inside the icebox. There was no ice in the machine at the time of the exhibition. By means of an air tank placed above the machine a sufficient amount of compressed air was constantly being stored, which would keep the apparatus running indefinitely, said Mr.

Peters moved to Brooklyn three months ago from Chicago, where he said he had lived for 27 years .- N. Y. Special in Chicago Tribune.

TERRIBLE POISON.

With Which African Savages Dip Their Arrows.

During his last visit to East Africa. Prof. Robert Koch of Berlin, procured some of the poisoned arrows and the poison used therewith by the Wakamba people, a primitive race settled between Kenia and Kilimanjaro. Prof. Brieger, the head of the Institute for Infectious Diseases, has been making experiments with Wakamba poison, which is extracted from plants, and has come to the conclusion that it is a heart poison. In cold-blooded animals it causes a gradual diminution of the heart's pulsations, and finally heart failure. In warm-blooded animals symptoms of poisoning appear within 10 or 15 minutes after absorption of the poison, breathing becomes difficult cries of pain are provoked, cramps and death speedily ensues. Prof. Brieger has found that the active principle of the poison is a crystalline body of which so infinitesimal a quantity as 0.00005 gram causes the death of a guinea pig weighing 200 grams within 29 minutes. It is believed in scientific circles here

that the investigation of the Wakamba poison is of the highest medical importance, as it will probably prove valuable as a drug having a specific action on the heart. It is hoped that the experiments will ultimately show the Wakamba poison is of the highest medical importance, as it will probably prove valuable as a drug having a specific action on the heart. .



Daring Were Boundless.

Within the walls of the Philadelphia

more than half a century has figured

in the police annals of the country as

lowed an crippled, "Jimmy" Logue,

who in the heyday of his career count-

ed his money by the thousands and drove his coach and pair like a gentle-

man, has come back to his native city

to die. His ill-gotten wealth has taken

wings, and only the kindness of Phil

adelphia's Mayor has saved him from

ending his days in the Almshouse. As

it is, there is but a shade of difference

between the hospital and the Alms-

house. Both are under one roof, but

When the old man first came back to

self on the mercy of his former enem-

ies-the police-who sent him to the

Almshouse. His pride rebelled, and

the first day he was able to get out he

knew him in other days, was moved by

the old man should be given a cot and

medical treatment. Sobbing his thanks

tution, which he will probably never

Logue's life story is a wild romance

of crime, and one who sees the old man to-day will hardly believe the

things the police records tell about

him. His personal character has been

as odd as his career. Down in his breast

who never forgot the lessons he had

learned at the knees of a Christian

mother. True, he did not heed them,

but the maternal teachings lived in his

memory. To-day he speaks reverently of his mother as a God-fearing woman,

and to-day this crime-stained veteran

never closes his eyes in sleep without

a fervent prayer to the Almighty. It

tectives used to say of him that "Jim-

has been his life's custom, and the de-

my" Logue would never set about to

erack a safe without first asking Prov-

idence to guide him in his work. Logue

himself, speaking of his devotions

"When I am awake I can look after

Logue, too, has been a good husband

and father-a good husband to three

successive wives; a father to a son

who is to-day a respected, hard-work-

ng, law-abiding citizen. Of his sixty-

JIMMY LOGUE.

two years thirty-four have been spent

the country. His criminal career must

he was sent as an incorrigible to the

Much of the romance of Logue's life

ies about his marriage to his third

wife, Johanna Gans, with whose mur-

der he was once charged. Logue had

Fought For a Young Women.

George Russman and Roy Lewis,

two employes in a lumber camp near Mdidletown, Md., have long been des-

perate rivals for the affections of a

pretty young woman who lives near

the camp. She was unable to choose

between them, and finally told them

they could fight it out, she agreeing to

combatants, after going through the

forma lities of selecting a referee and

time-keeper, went at each other. In

the third and last round Russman

came up much refreshed and made a

live for Lewis. The latter, finding his

strength failing, he called on the sec-

Hence the referee was obliged to de-

the championship and the young lady

How She Disposed of Her Legacy.

Some time ago a woman died at Den-

dermonde, near Ghent, leaving the

twenty-five 1,000-franc notes (\$5,000)

and the deed of a house. In the after-

extent, that, losing all control over her-

whole of the bank notes and threw

of the little fortune but a few ashes.

In Norway the average length of life

is greater than in any other country

McLaurin Thinking.

had a conference with the president to-

case has been isolated which will pre-

the matter under advisement.

vent a spread of the disease.

A dispatch from Washington says

self, she picked up the deed and the

would give up.

the inheritance.

them into the fire.

on the globe.

to Russman.

become the wife of the victor.

previously been married twice, his last

House of Refuge.

mantie in local history.

myself; when I am asleep I need God's

says epigrammatically:

protection."

leave alive.

"Jimmy" Logue went back to the insti-

his pitiful plea, and he ordered that

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

HIS BLACK RECORD A Pious Criminal Whose Skill and

SHE IS TWICE HIS AGE.

He Would Wed the Mature

Lady Randolph Churchill.

Prefers Not to Marry Him in the Face of the Opposition of His Irate Son and Young West's Family-Now All Are Interested in the Boer War.

The infatuation of young Cornwalls West for Lady Randolph Churchill, s one of the most extraordinary of recent episodes in English society. to be his she is almost old enough mother, her youthfulness and physical atractions are universally acknowl-

Lieutenant Cornwallis West is tweny-five years old and an officer in the Scots Guards. He is a good looking, well built young fellow, and has always been credited with an ordinary amount of intelligence. In spite of all the protests of his family, he has persisted in his devotion to the mature Lady Randolph. His social position is high. He is the

oldest son of Colonel Cornwallis West, a great land owner, whose wealth ha is destined to inherit, unless his father follows the example of the late Corne-



ius Vanderbilt. Lieutenant West's

mother was the most famous beauty of her day in England and is still a handsome woman, of about the same age as Lady Randolph. His sister is the Princess Henry of Pless, who is as famous for her beauty now as her mother was n her youth.

For the past six months young West's attachment to Lady Randolph has been known in society. On several occasions their engagement was reported, but it was averted by the efforts of the young man's family.

Lady Randolph herself is said to be in love with young West, but does not wish to enter into a hasty marriage with him. She would prefer not to marry him in face of the violent opposition of his and her own family. urged her to elope with him, but she has steadily refused to do this. In consequence, the youth has had fits of melancholy and grief. These gave rise a lew

the report that the two had quarreled and that Lady Randolph had cast off her young adorer. The report was soon afterward clearly proved to be untrue, for they were seen everywhere enjoying one another's society. Lady Randolph accepted an invitation to a great party at Iwerne Minster, the house of Lord Wolverton, where the Prince of Wales was to be present. At the last moment she sent a telegram of excuse, and on the day she should have been at the party she was observed shopping in company with Lieutenant West. Onc behind prison bars in various parts of night they witnessed a comedy called "The Elixir of Youth." They dined tohave begun early, for at the age of ten gether at the Hotel Cecil and were seen at all sorts of public places of

amusement. The proposed marriage was opposed with especial violence, by Mrs. Cornwallis West, the young man's mother. She and Lady Randolph were at one time rival court beauties, and she was horrified at the idea that her old rival

vife being a sister of Johanna. The should captivate her son. third wedding was one of the most ro-Hardly less opposed to the marriage was Lady Randolph's older son, Lieu-Logue had just been sentenced to even years' hard labor for one of his tenant Winston Churchill. She is extremely proud of him, and her ambimany misdeeds when he asked permistion is to see him hold as great a posion to be wedded before he went to sition in English politics as his father, ail. Johanna Logue, his sister-in-law, whose success was largely due to his was in court, and the law soon made ner and the convict man and wife. efforts. Young Churchill began his ca-She was a faithful wife and waited pareer as a soldier, but she was anxious tiently until her new husband stepped to see him out of that dangerous profrom the doors of Cherry Hill in 1878. fession, and as a great inducement to that end she founded the sumptuous Anglo-Saxon Review, of which she

> made him editor. When Lieutenant Churchill observed the growing attachment of his mother and young West he protested warmly and insisted that she should promise not to make a ridiculous marriage. She said that she did not contemplate such a thing. Her friendship with West remained as warm as ever. Then her son demanded that she should drop her admirer altogether. This she refused to

> Winston Churchill was irritated and disgusted. The war in South Africa broke out and he hastened to drop the Anglo-Saxon Review and go out with

onds to take Russman away and he While her son left, her lover, Lieutenant Cornwallis West, was prepring to go. His regiment," the Scots Guards, clare Lewis knocked out and to award was part of the army corps forwarded after the outbreak of war and was one of the first to sail. The departure of the Scots Guards

was a great event in society. Every-body of importance, from the Prince whole of her property to her neice, Ro- Lady Randolph assisted Lieutenant salie V. The latter was constantly West to purchase his kit and supplied worried by the other members of the him with no end of luxuries, so that family, who had been excluded from as long as he is not shot by the Boers he will have a pleasant time. Baron Recently the young woman received Alfred de Rothschild sent an unlimited the amount of the legacy, consisting of supply of champagne and cigars to the officers.

Lady Randolph Churchill, nee Jernoon the disappointed relatives again ome, is the most brilliant American visited her, and worried her to such an woman in English society. A number of Welsh tinworkers who

were induced to immigrate to this

country a few years ago and who now In a few moments nothing remained find themselves out of employment by reason of the tin mills being closed by the trust are returning to Wales. Reports state that the tin industry is booming in Wales, and that skilled workmen are in demand. The Broad Tire Bill-The broad tire bill which was passed Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina. by the Senate sometime ago was taken

up and killed in the House on Tuesday and was offered a place on the day, the vote being 44 for to 53 against new Philippine commission. The sen- the bill. Those who voted for the bill ator assured the president that while he were Messrs. Browning, Caughfully appreciated the honor, he thought man. Coserove. Crum. Dargan, Davis, his duty to his constituents demand Dowling, N. G. Evans, Fairey, Gamble, that he retain his place in the Senate. Gantt, Henderson, Hoffmeyer, Hy-He said, however, that he would take drick, Lofton, Lyles, Manning, Marion, McCov. McCraw, McLanrin, Means, Mitchell, Montgomery, Nettles Peuri-One of the boys of the Orangeburg foy. J. W. Ragsdale, C. P. Sanders, College has a case of small-pox. The Sinkler, E. D. Smith, Stackhouse, Stevenson, Strom, Suber, W. J Thomas, Timmerman, Varn, Verdier, Wharton, Whisonant, Winkler, Wyche, Young.