

Ring forth your triumphs. Easter beils.

Hollyes the race of man to bless, To all the earth with gladness The Lamb, who was for sinners slain, Doth now for man's redomption reign!

Behold, from winter's thrall set free, The illies fair are springing; Their radiant bloom, in holy glee, Till earth shall learn the story;

Sweet is the news y ar muste tells.

He lives, the King of Glory!

The Lamb, who was for shaners slain.

Comes forth from death in might to reign.

> His-grace be your adorning; The Lamb, who once for you was slain, Doth bid you rise with him and rolgu.

THE LITTLE HUMPBACKED GIRL.

A Child's Easter Story **ວັດດອອດຄວວວວວວວວວວວວວວວວວວວວວວວວວ**ັ



OME over here, said Qlivia, and I will tell you an Easter tale. There was once's woman who had an only daughter that was very small and pale and altogether somewhat different from other children. When she took the little one out for a

walk the people stood and looked at the child and whispered among themselves. When the little girl asked her mother why the people looked at her so strangely the mother always replied, "It is because you have on such a beautiful new dress." Thereupon the little one was contented. As soon, however, as they returned home the mother would clasp her little daugh. ter in her arms, kiss her again and again and say: "You sweet little angel, what would become of you if I were

of the little girl threw himself in despair on the deathbed and asked to be buried with his wife. His friends, however, spoke to him and comforted him, and so he left his wife's body, and a year later he took unto himself another wife, who was lovelier, younger and richer than his first wife, but by no means as good.

And from the day that her mother died the little girl spent her whole time from morning till evening seated at the window sill in the sitting room, take her out for a walk. She had become even paler than before and she had not grown at all during the latter

When her new mother came to the house she said to herself: "Now I will go out walking again in the city and on the beautiful promenades where the sun shines so brightly, where there are so many lovely shrubs and flowers and where there is such a browd of handsomely dressed people.' For she lived in a narrow little alley, in which the sun seldom shone, and when she sat on the window sill she saw only a little bit of the blue skya bit not larger than a pocket handkerchief. Her new mother went out nearly every day in the forenoon and afternoon, and each time she wore a very beautiful dress, much more beautiful than any dress the first mother had ever owned. But she never took the little girt with her.
Finally the child took heart, and

one day she carnestly begged her new mother to take her out with her. The mother, however, refused bluntly, saying: "You are hot smart enough. What would the people think if they were to see me with you? You are a little humpback. Humpbacked children never go walking, but always stay at home.

Thereupon the little girl became very quiet, and as soon as her new mother had left the house she got on a chair and looked in a mirror and saw that indeed she was humpbacked, badly humpbacked. Then she sat again on the window sill and looked out into the street and thought of her good old mother, who, in spite of her humpback, had taken her out walking every day. The she thought again of her

"What is inside of it, I wonder!" she said to herself. "There must be something inside of such a hump as

Many a strange fancy entered her

Come forth ye souls, in glad new life,

Q0000000000000000000000 teted out of all shape by such an ug ly hump. The stories of fairies which back to her memory, and in childish fashion she sometimes prayed that



blight her whole life.

children! Was there one of them other. This is done by striking two to die? No one, not even your father, who loved the sunshine and the flow- eggs together on their points. The knows what a dear little angel you ers better than she, and yet among one whose egg is broken in this enthem all was there one who saw so counter is the loser and gives up his Some time afterward the mother be- little of the sunshine and the flowers egg to the other. This game is parcame suddenly sick and she died on as she did? From her seat by the ticularly enjoyed by the colored chilthe ninth day. Thereupon the father | window she saw the little ones play- | dren, for it gives them a good cppor-

light up into the blug sky. On the loftiest seat in heaven sat her good old mether awaiting her with out-



her dear mother had told her came stretched arms, and the child flew straight into her lap. - New York

EASTER MONDAY EGG-ROLLING.

Thousands of Children Spend a Joyous Day in the White House Grounds.

Clifford Howard, in writing of the annual Easter Monday egg-rolling in the White House grounds at Washington, gives a fine glimpse of the spot in the Ladies' Home Journal. "The chief points of attraction," he says, "are the mounds of hillocks that risc in gentle slope from the lawn in various parts of the grounds. Their sides are richly carpeted with soft, thick grass, and here it is that little children roll their eggs. They clamber up the hillside with their baskets, the little tots crawling up on hands and knees, and then turn and roll their eggs one by one down the green slope. some good fairy would come and take But the children do not confine themaway the burden that threatened to selves to rolling eggs. Many of them take more pleasure in sitting about in Oh, if she were only like other groups and picking eggs with one an

Oh, Cupil trinis his little boy And fit it up with care, A bunch of roses thee! Thehor his curls a somber cloak with eliish care le shures. chubby hand file master stroke -The beads and prayer book takes. To church he hastes when sweet bells peat And bows devoutly down ... Where lovely maid and matron kneel In Easter hat and gown. His eyes are on his prayer book, grave, On love his thoughts are heat And, ere he flits -the tricksy thate-Full many a heart is rent of (For Cupid sly twist prayer and wan Must ply his arghery And thus those Easter maids and Dan Work woe to swams like fine. CARDINE WETHERELL

ing in the parrow street, and as their tunity and a good exchse to eat eggs. to her ear, her question, "Why am I Preparatory to an encounter each lit not like other children?" became ever the fellow tests the hardness of his

nore urgent. pale and she had become so weak that owner sallies forth with a broad grin, in bed, and, just when the snowdrops prince among his fellows. Occasion were beginning to peep above ground, ally such a boy appears. In all prob the good old mother came to her one ability his shoes are torn, his clother night and told her how glorious and are patched and his woolly head is peantiful it was in heaven.

"Don't weep, father" said her ne mother: "it is best for the poor child."

word, but simply nodded his head. The little girl was buried, but on Easter morn an angel with large white an egg with him." wings like a swan flew down from heaven, seated hipself beside the grave and knocked thereon, as though t were a door. And soon the little girl came forth from the grave and the augel told her that he had come to take her to her mother in heaven.

frequent peals of morry laughter came | and there is nothing they like better. egg by knocking it against his teeth. So the summer passed, and when If it can stand this test it is considwinter came the little girl was still ered a good one for picking, and the she could no longer sit on her window confident of success. The boy who sill, but was obliged to remain lying owns a goose egg or a turkey egg is adorned with an antiquated moth-The following morning the child eaten fur cap. But he could be no prouder nor command greater respect if he were adorned with regal robes. He is immediately surrounded and And the girl's father answered no followed wherever he goes by a band of admirer, who adopt him as their champion and defy anybody to pick

Hot Cross Buns.

Hot cross buns, so generally eaten on Good Friday, have many supersti-tions connected with them. They are kept by the English peasantry from one year to the next, being partaken of whenever sickness afflicts the fam-

A BIG DAM BREAKS.

Austin, Texas, Swept by a Raging

SIMILAR TO JOHNSTOWN HORROR.

Electric Light and Power Plant With Operatives Go Down Full Damage Hard to Estimate.

Austin, Tex., Special.-This city is in

pitch darkness with a raging river one mile wide and swollen far beyond its natural banks roaring and surging through all the lower portions of the town, having spread destruction and death in its wake. In addition to the yast loss to properly interests, it is cal-culated that between 30 and 40 lives have been sacrificed, and the reports coming in from the teilutary country do not tend to improve matters. The flood is not unlike the disastrous Pohnsection and some years ago; in that a raging river, already swollen far beyoud its capacity, bore too heavily upon an immense dam spanning the river here, breaking it and letting loose a reservoir of water 30 miles long, half a mile wide and sixty feet deep, to all in carrying destruction down the valleys of the Colorado river. The great dam in the Colorado river gave way from the enormous pressure of water and debris and with a roar and crash swept the valleys below the city, wrecking the immense light and power plant, and drowning eight workmen. Follow ing those killed in the power house: Frank Pincet, Frank Kinney, Walter Flower, Walter Johnson, Alfred Johnson, Frank Fitzgerald, Walter Blos som, Joseph Newman, Dick Morris (colored); John Prees, Chas. Burchard.

Six negroes. Last Wednesday night it began to rain very hard at this place, the storm extending north of here along the water sheds of the Colorado river. The precipitation continued until the downfall aggregating six inches. All this vast quantity of water along the water sheds of the Colorado river rapidly swelled the current until the river, which had been rising steadily was a raging torrent, having risen 40 feet

After daylight it became evident that the situation was serious. The river began to rise so rapidly that it was evident that the immense dam and all the power houses and contents, costing \$1,500,600; were in imminent danger. To add to the terror of the situation, small frame houses, trees and debris of every description in varying quantities began descending the river and piling up against the upper face

This weight was augmented every moment until by 10 o'clock there was mase of dehris ladged against the dam which threatened the safety of the structure. In addition, millions of gallons of water, mud. led from its long journey, was whirling and plunging to the sixty foot fall, and it, was evident that no wall could withstand the immense pressure. The crists came shortly after 11 o'clock, when suddenly with a report like the roar of the ocean, the dam but served to add to the horror of rolled out of the centre section of the dam down the face of the 60 foot depth into the river below. This left a yawning gap in the very middle of the dam through which the debris and water flercely poured while the flood, already raging, was threatening everything in its path. This sudden breaking of the dam, but served to add to the horror of the catastro-

The released water poured into the power house, catching eight employes at work there, drowning all of them instantly. The breaking of the dam caused wild excitement in the city. The telegraph companies at once wired to places below here to look out for the great wave and runers were dispatched on horses to notify those living in the valleys below the city. The telegraphic messages served as a timely warning to many, but the rushing waters outstripped the horsemen and many houses were picked up and swept away before the occupants could get togethor their valuables.

Within a short time all the valleys to the south and west of Austin were filled to overflowing with water and the southern part of the city tributary to the rive was inundated. Large crowds collected on the river banks and several persons were zwept into the river when the dam broke, but all were saved by boatmen. crowd of white people numbering about 30, living just below the dam, in tents, were seen at their habitations just before the dam broke and have not been counted for since. It is generally believed that all of them were ewent away.

Bishop Jackson Resigns.

New York, Special.-The Protestant Episcopal house of bishops has been called to meet in special session in this city on April 19. It is usual for the bishops to meet half yearly, but at the present time there are several important matters which bring them together. The resignation of the bishop coadjutor of Alabama, will be received, and it is said, accepted. Charges were circulated in his diocese, against the character of Bishop Jackson to such an extent that the bishop felt his usefulness impaired and a resignation the best solution.

Taylor Case Goes Up

mkfort, Ky., Special.-Chief Jun ed a writ of error from th

TREASURY STATEMENT.

The Secretary Submits His Report to Congress as Requested.

Washington, D. C., Special,-The Secretary of the Treasury has sent to Congress his reply to the House resolution of April 2d, which called for information as to whether, in his opinion the present revenue laws are creating and will continue to create a surplus in the Treasury, and if so, to what extent at the end of the fiscal year and a like report as to the next fiscal year; also his estimates of the probable receipts of the Treasury from all sources of revenue for those years, and also the amount of internal revenue taxes received under the war revenue act upon articles not theretofore taxed:

The secretary, in his reply estimates the surplus for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, at \$70,000,000, as follows: Receipts: Customs \$233,000,000: internal revenue \$292,000,000; miscellaneous \$35,000,000; total \$560,000,000.

Expenditures: Civil \$104 000 000 war \$135,000,000; navy \$55,000,000; Indians \$11,000,000; pensions \$143,000,000; interest \$42,000,000; total \$490,000,000.

The surplus for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, is estimated at \$82,000,-000, as follows: Receipts, customs \$240,000,000; internal revenue \$300,000. 000: miscellaneous \$37,000,000: total \$577,000,000. Expenditures, civil \$115.-000,000; war \$125,000,000; navy \$60,-000,000; Indians \$10,000,000; pensions \$145,000,000; interest \$40,000,000; total

Total internal revenue taxes received under the war revenue act upon articles not theretofore taxed was \$97,055. 249. This amount includes \$45,724, 541 for the fiscal year 1899, and \$33,330,708 for the first nine months of the fiscal year 1900. Under schedule A \$38,618,-081 is given for 1899, and \$27,439,622 for the first six months of the fiscal year 1900; under schedule B \$5,219,737 and \$3,403,000; legacies \$1,235,435 and \$1,660,872; excise tax \$643,446 and \$820,010; mixed flour \$7,841 and \$6,-

Against Clark.

Washington, D. C., Special .- The Senate committee on privileges and elections have decided by a unanimous vote to recommend the adoption of a resolution declaring that Hon. W. A. Clark, of Montana, is not entitled to occupy his seat as Senator from Montana. This decision followed a twohours session at which the members spoke at length on the question. Senator Harris, of Kansas, said that whatever Mr. Clark's offenses, they were but little worse than the methods pursued by Congressman Campbell and ex-State Senator Whiteside In their efforts to expose the Senator, and If he insisted that if the report was to be antagonistic to Mr. Clark, it should at the same time relate in full detail the course pursued by the two principal witnesses against lim. Senator Petus practically agreed with Mr. Harris The concensus of opinion of the committee was that the cumulative char acter of the testimony should be considered, rather than any one especial feature. Senators Chandler and Turley were directed to prepare the report. It is expected to be pesented at an early

Georgia Populists.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.-The Middle of the Road Populists of Georgia have nominated the following ticket: Governor J. H. Taylor, of Troup county; Secretary of State, Dr. L. L. Clements of Milton; Attorney General, F. H. Saffold, of Bmanuel; State Treasurer, J. W. Park, of Meriwether; Commissioner of Agriculture, W. T. Flint, of Tallaforro; Prison Commissioners, J. T. Dickey, of Upson, and S. G. McCandless, of Butts. The eight delegates at large to the Cincinnati convention were instructed for Wharton Barker, of Philadelphia for President, and Ignatius Donnelly, for Vice-President

To View the Eclipse.

Princeton, N. J., Special .-- Prof. C. A Young, head of the astronomical department, announced that Prof. Wm. Libbey will go to Wadesboro, N. C., to make the preliminary arangements for the Princeton party, which will view the total eclipse of the sun at that place on May 28. The party will leave , building. Princeton on May 18.

The Telegraph Troubles.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.-President Powell has wired the President of the Southern Raifway system, laying before him the position of the telegraphers In the pending controversy over wages and asking his intervention with the view of settling the differences peaceably and without a strike. Mr. Powell, president of the Railway Telegraphers, says he will be willing to leave the disputed points to W. H. Baldwin, Jr., president of the Long Island Railway, and abide by his decision or to three responsible and fair-minded citizens of

Caldwell Roluses.

A WINTER CAMPAIGN

Lord Roberts Has Come to Realize That He is in For It.

BOERS STILL FIGHT STUBBORNLY

Probabilities Are That the British Activity in South Africa is About Over Till the Spring Opens There .-Re-enforcements Going Forward,

Loadon, By Cable.-The areazing activity of the Boers southeast and southwest of Bloemfontein continues, the Boer commandos seemingly coming and going throughout a wide region as they please, but taking good care not to throw themselves against strong bodies of the British. The retirement of the Irish Bide benu Rouxville to Aliwal, leaves General Brabant without communication with the other British forces. He has 2,000 or 3,000 Colonials holding a fine defensive country, but he is apparently invested, so far as London knows.

Telegraph and railroad communication with Bloemfontein are kept up as usual, but nothing comes through for public consumption Lord Roberts' last message was dated April 6, and the last unofficial measure bore the date of April 7. The absence of news as usual disheartens the people and produces an altogether discouraging effect. The last unofflicial message notes that good spirits at Bloemfontein are continuing and tells of the arrival of animals, and two fresh cavalry regiments. Lord Roberts has now 15,000 mounted men altogether. In the Orange Free State the situation is complex, with scanty hurt. material for forming a correct estimate of the situation.

Britons are now beginning, though reluctantly, to realize that Lord Roberts is in for a winter campaign, lasting several months. This is the end in a few words, of the high hopes based Kimberley and Bloemfontein, Prepara- time, tions are being made to hold Bloemfontein against surprises. Lord Kitchener nas been given an important duty, being responsible for the protection of the railway, while Lord Roberts is waiting for re-mounts and winter clothing for the troops, whose thin cotton out. General Brabant and General Gatacre are both at a standstill. Lord Roberts will probably for some time confine his opporations to clearing the Free State behind him of raiders and to relieving Mafeking, for which pur pose apparently the Eighth Division. now arriving at Cape Town, has been

ordered to Kimberley. Lady Sarah Wilson and other Mafcking correspondents send diaries of the operations there, showing that the Boers have tried, by abandoning their trenches to lure the besieged out into a mined ambush. Fortunately the British engineers discovered the mine, but the wire communications and unearthed 250 pounds of dynamite and war gelatine.

What the chances are for an advance to Pretoria may be judged from the fact that only from 6,000 to 10,000 and from the further fact that the military tailoring departments only within the last three weeks began making woolen khaki uniforms. It is said it will take at least two months to provide 200,000 uniforms.

Brevities.

Charged with systematic robbery of gaggage in transit Baggagemaster Fred Burmeister, of Buffalo, N. Y., was arrested at Toledo, O., and goods worth \$3,000 were found in his satchel.

The North Dakota Populist Convention split on the question of voting for Bryan, and the Middle-of-the-Roaders, being in the minority, will call another State convention.

Though sustaining terrible burns Mrs. Bridget McCafferty, janitress, carried a can of burning turpentine out of a tenement at New York, saving the

Professor of Rhetoric Hammond Lamont, of Brown University, Provimanaging editor of the New York Evening Post.

Voting under the referendum, Minnesota Populists declare for Wharton Barker, of Philadelphia, for President, and Ignatius Donnelly for Vice Presi-

Tte annual New York State tax rate for the next fiscal year is reduced from 2 49-100 mills to 1 96-100 mills on each dollar of valuation.

Fresident W. R. Harper, of the Uniregulty of Chicago, Tit, is about to visit Russia to study political and so-

Gold flam for Vice-President. Rippeapolis, Special.—The Journal mays: Former Congressman Chas. A. Towns, of Duluth, is a candidate for

WEATHER AND CROPS.

Warmer Weather-Corn Planting Has Begun,

The first portion of the week ending April 5th, 1900, was unusually cool. with light to killing frosts and thin ice on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 5th and 6th; the last of the week was warmer than usual with maximum temperatures in the

There were scattered showers on the 3rd and 4th, but the rainfall was light and did not interfere materially with farm work, I lich has, during the past week, made rapid progress, and is in many localities as advanced as it usually is at this date, while in places the season is said to be from 10 days to two weeks later than usual. Rain is needed in a few sections.

Over the eastern and central counties corn planting, on uplands, is nearing completion, and lands are largely mynaged for waters , Same anten hage already been planted. The conditions have been unfavorable for germination. owing to the coldness of the ground, and early planted corn is coming up clowly to poor stands.

Tobacco plants are small and scarce the first beds having been destroyed by the cold weather in February. Rice is being planted under favorable soil con-

Over the western portions of the State, preparation of lands is well advanced, although little, if any, planting has been done, except some corn and sorghum and early gardens.

The frests early in the week injured plums severely, as well as peaches in Die western counties, while elsewhere peaches are apparently uninjured or only slightly damaged. Pears and apples were not advanced enough to be

The condition of wheat is very promising, but oats have poor stands generally. Both grains have begun to make rapid growth. A large portion of the fall sown oats were winter killed. Rye and barley are heading in places. Truck is in fairly good condition, and shipupon Lord Roberts' brilliant dash to ments will begin at about the usual

Notes.

A charter has been issued to the W. K. Sease Company, which proposes to do a general insurance business. The officers of the company are: President, Sol Kohn; vice president, Sheldon khaki uniforms and boots are worn Scoville, sceretary, treasurer and manager, Wm. K. Sease, Directors: Sol Kohn, Sheldon Scovill, J. W. Smoak, F. A. Adden, F N. Brunson, R. E. Wannamaker, Wm. K. Sease, J. Simmons and A. F. Pearlstine.

> The secretary of State has granted a charter to the Newberry Handle and Shuttel company of Newberry, capitalized at \$10,000. The officers are T. C. Pool, president; and E. Oamniss, sacretary and treasurer. The Enterprise Bank of Laurens was also chartered. It is capitalized at \$50,000. The officers are N. B. Dial, president; C. H. Roper, cashler, and W. Gray, as-

Prof. Nesom, of Clemson College, the eastern part of the State, where he has been to investigate the reported existence of glanders among horses. Ho found the disease in Georgetown, Darhorses are on their way to the Cape lington, Orangeburg and Bambers counties, and is afraid it will spread if preventive measures are not taken.

> Governor Mosweeney was very much pleased with the action of the mass meeting in Charleston in deciding to hold the exposition. He is satisfied that it will be a success. The people of the State, he said, as far as he had heard, were in hearty accord with the undertaking. Outsiders, he said, were all saying good things about "The Oity by the Sea" and the exposition would attract new money and new people to Charleston.

Murder Trial Begun.

A special from Chesterfield Court House, S. C., says: The trial of Thomas Stein, John, Benjamin and Harvey Jackson for the burning em-killing of the negro woman, Castle Boone, in the upper part of this cou hegun before some weeks ago, was Judge Klugh. The State is represented by Solicitor Johnson and the defer dants by W. P. Pollock and M. J.

Boer Mass Meeting.

Philadelphia, Pa., Special.-One of the greatest demonstrations of arm pathy eyer shown in this city for a foreign nation, took place Monight when the Academy of Music jammed with people for the purpostaking part in the Philadelphia woys' pro Boer rally. The priobject of the gathering was presented by the priority of the particular to the priority of the particular to message of greeting to Presi ger, signed by 22,000 pupils schools of this city. Se greet crush, mostly of the years tion, that many thousands to get near the doors and