Wants an Outpouring of the Holy Spirit at the National Capital -- Would Re of Incalculable Value to Christianity-- A New

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The audience of Dr. Talmage is thronged with the chief men of the nation and people from all parts, making this sermon most timely. An hour and a half before the doors open the people gather in the street and policemen keep the way open for the pewholders. The text chosen for today's discourse was Luke xxiv, 47, "Reginning at Jerusa-

"There it is," said the driver, and we all instantly and excitedly rose in the carriage to catch the first glimpse of Jerusalem, so long the joy of the whole earth. That city, coroneted with temple and palace and radiant, whether looked up aggregat at from any of Jahoshaphat or green at from any of Jehoshaphat or gazed at from ad-joining hills, was the capital of a great nation. Clouds of incense had hovered over it. Chariots of kings had rolled through it. Battering rams of enemies had thundered against it. There Isaiah prophesied, and Jeremiah lamented, and David reigned, and Paul preached, and Christ was martyred. Most interesting city ever built since masonry rung its first trown and the property of the pro built since masonry rung its first trowel, or plumb line measured its first wall, or royalty swung its first scepter. What Jerusalem was to the Jewish kingdom Washington is to our own country—the capital, the place to which all the tribes come up, the great national heart whose throb sends life or death through the body politic clear out to the geographical extremities.

What the resurrected Christ said in my text to his disciples when he or-

my text to his disciples when he or-dered them to start on the work of gospelization, "beginning at Jerusa-lem," it seems to me God says now in his providence to tens of thousands of Ohristians in this city. Start for the evangelization of America, "beginning at Washington." America is going to be taken for God. If you do not believe it, take your hat now and large and city to be taken for God. leave and give room to some man or woman who does believe it. As sure-ly as God lives, and he is able to do as he says he will, this country will be evangelized from the mouth of the Po-tomac to the mouth of the Oregon, from the Highlands of the Navesink to the Golden Horn, fron Baffin's bay to the gulf of Mexico, and Christ wil walk every lake, whether bestormed or placid, and be transfigured on ev-ery mountain, and the night skies, whether they hover over groves of magnolia or over Alaskan glacier, shall be filled with angelic overture of "glory to God and good will to men." Again and again does the old book

announce that all the earth shall see the salvation of God, and as the great-er includes the lesser that takes Amerer includes the lesser that takes America gloriously in. Can you not see that if America is not taken for God by his consecrated people it will be taken for Apollyon? The forces engaged on both sides are so tremendous that it cannot be a drawn battle. It is coming the Awarendelent Fither. is coming, the Armageddon! Either the American Sabbath will perish and this nation be handed over to Herods and Hildebrands and Diocletians and Neros baleful power, and Alcoholism will reign, seated upon piled up throne of beer barrels, his mouth foaming with domestic and national curse, an erime will lift its unhindered knife of assassination, and rattle keys of worst burglary, and wave torch of widest conflagration, and our cities be turned into Sodoms, waiting for Almighty tempests of fire and brimstone, and one tidal wave of abomination will surge across the continent, or our Sabbaths will take on more sanctity, and the wings of benediction, and penitentia-ries will be abandoned for lack of occupants, and holiness and happiness, twin son and daughter of heaven, shall walk through the land, and Christ reign over this nation either in person or by agency so glorious that the whole country will be one clear, resounding echo of heaven. It will be one or other. By the throne of him who liveth forever and ever I declare it will be the latter. If the Lord will help me, as he always does—blessed be his glorious name—I will show you have a sight of the latter. how a mighty work of grace begun at Washington would have a tendency to bring the whole continent to God and before this century closes.

William the Conquerer ordered the curfew, the custom of ringing the bell at midnight, at which all the fires on the hearths were to be banked, and all the lights extinguished, and all the people retire to their pillows. I pray God that the curfew of this century may not be sounded, and the fires be banked, and the lights extinguished as the clock strikes the midnight hour that divides the nineteenth century from the twentieth century, until this beloved land, which was to most of us a cradle, and which will be to most of us a grave, shall come into the full possession of him who is so glorious that William the Conqueror could not be compared to him, even the One who rideth forth "conquering and to con-Why would it be especially advan-

why would it be especially advantageous if a mighty work of grace started here, "beginning at Washington?" First, because this city is on the border between the north and south. It is neither northern nor couthern it is neither northern by southern. It commingles the two climates. It brings together the two styles of population. It is not only right, but beautiful, that people should have especial love for the latitude where they were born and brought up.
With what loving accentuation the
Alabamian speaks of his orange
groves! And the man from Massachusetts is sure to let you know that he comes from the land of the Adamses Samuel and John and John Quincy. Did you ever know a Virginian or Ohioan whose face did not brighten when he announced himself from the southern or northern state of presidents? If a man does not like his native clime, it is because while he lived there he did not behave well. This capital stands where, by its locality, and its political influence, it stretches forth one hand toward the north and the other toward the south, and a mighty work of grace starting here would probably be a national awaken. Georgia would clasp the hand of New Hampshire, and Maine the hand of Louisiana, and California the hand of New York, and say, "Come, let us go up and worship the God of nations, the Christ of Golgotha, the Holy Ghost of the pentecostal three thousands." It has often been said that the only way 'north and the south will be bot tinto complete accord is to have a war with some foreign nation, in which both sections, marching side by side, would start of the house of representatives will report to the congressional districts that sections, marching side by side, would of men and women now and here enthe other toward the south, and a sections, marching side by side, would forget everything but the fee to be overcome. Well, if you wait for such a foreign conflict, you will wait until all this generation is dead, and perhaps wait forever. The war that will make the sections for all this generation is dead, and perhaps wait forever. The war that will make the sections for get past controversies is a war against unrighteousness, such as a universal religious awakening would declare. What we want is a battle for souls, in which about 40,000,000 northerners and southerners shall be on the same side and shoulder to shoulder. erners and southerners shall be on the same side and shoulder to shoulder. larger scale, that which other centu-

In no other city on the continent can such a war be declared so appropriate-ly, for all the other great cities are

ly, for all the other great cities are either northern or southern. This is neither, or rather it is both.

Again, it would be especially advantageous if a mighty work of grace started here because more representative men are in Washington than in any other city between the oceans. Of course there are accidents in politics, and occasionally there are men who get into the senate and house of representatives and other important epresentatives and other important places who are fitted for the positions in neither head nor heart, but this is exceptional and more exceptional now than in other days. There is not a drunkard in the national legistature, There is not a Although there were times when Kentucky, Virginia, Delaware, Illi-nois, New York and Massachuse's had men in senate or house of representaives, who went maudlin and staggering drunk across those high places Never nobler group of men sat in sen-ate or house of representatives than sat there yesterday and will sit there tomorrow, while the highest judiciary

by religious in you have not observed what he sen going on. Commodore Foote, a presenting the navy; General Grant and Robert E. Lee, representing the northern and southern armies; Chief Justice Chase, representing the supreme court; the Frelinghuysens, Theodore and Frederick, representing the United States senate; William Pennington and scores of others, representing the house of representatives, have surren-dered to that gospel which before this winter is out, will in this capital of the American nation, if we are faithful in our prayers and exertions, turn into the kingdom of God men of national and international power, their tongues of elequence becoming the tongues of fire in another Pentecost.

Some of us remember 1857, when at the close of the worst monetary disress this country has ever felt, com-pared with which the hard times of the last three years were a boom of pros-perity, right on the heels of that com-plete prostration came an awakening in which 500,000 people were converted in different states of the Union. Do you know where one of its chief powers was demonstrated? In Washng ton. Do you know on what street? This street. Do you know in what church? This chrch. I picked up an ld book a few days ago and was starled and thrilled and enchanted to read some words, written at that time by the Washington correspondent to a New York paper. He wrote: "The Frist Presbyterian church can scar e contain the people." contain the people. Requests are daily preferred for an interest in the prayers offered, and the reading of these forms one of the tenderest and most effective features of the meetings. Particular pains are taken to disclaim and exclude everything like sectarian feeling. General astonishment is felt at the unexpected rapidity with which the work has thus far proceeded, and we are beginning to anticipate the necessity of opening another church." Why, my, hearers, not have that again Why, my, hearers, not have that again and more than that? There are many thousands more of inhabitants now than then. Besides that, since then are the telephone, with its semiomnipresence, and the swift cable car, for assembling the people. I believe that this city has ever seen is yet to come and the earth will tremble from Cap. nd the earth will tremble from Captoline hill to the boundaries on all sides with the footsteps of God as he comes to awaken and pardon and save hese great populations.

that I have referred to, but 30,000. heave!" And with a united effort Such a fire as that would kindle a light that would be seen from the sledges crunching through the snows of Labrador to the Caribbean sea, where the whirlwinds are born. Let where the whirlwinds are born. Let our cry be that of Habakkuk, the be reared, but there is a halt, a stop, blank verse poet of the Bible: Lord, revive thy work in the midst of at this raising and more hearts, more make known; in wrath remember merev." Let the battleary be Washmercy." Let the battlecry, be Washington for God, the United States for God, America for God, the world for God! We areall tired of skirmishing. Let us bring on a general engage-ment. We are tired of fishing with ment. We are tired of fishing with hook and line, With one sweep of the gospel not let us teles in more to its place "with shoutings of grace, grace unto it."

God is ready to do his part. Are we ready to do his part. gospel net let us take in many thousands. This vast work must begin fomewhere. Why not here? Some one must give the rallying cry. Why may not I, one of the Lord's servants? By providential arrangement I am every week in sermonic communication with every city, town and neigh-borhood of this country, and I now give the watchword to north and south and east and west. Hear and see it, all people—this call to a forward novement, this call to repentance and faith, this call to a continental awak-

ening This generation will soon be out of sight. Where are the mighty men of the past who trod your Pennsylvania avenue and spake in yonder national legislature and decided the stupendous avenue and spake in yonder national legislature and decided the stupendous questions of the supreme judiciary? Ask the sleepers in the Congressional cemetery. Ask the mausoleums all over the land. Their tongues are speechless, their oye closely that arms folded, their opportunities gone, their destiny fixed. How soon time prorogues parliaments, and adjourns senates, and disbands cabinets, and empties pulpits and dispasses, and with which to thrill your loved ones prorogues parliaments, and adjourns senates, and disbands cabinets, and empties pulpits, and dismisses genera-tions! What we must do we must do quickly or not do at all. I call upon people who cannot come forth from their sickbeds to implore the heavens in our behalf from their midnight pillows, and I call upon the aged who cannot, even by the help of their staff, enter the churches to spend their last days on earth in supplicating the sal-vation of this nation, and I call upon

of men and women now and here en-gaged in the many departments of national service will write home, telling all sections of the country that the

ries have seen of God's workings, as in the reformation of the sixteenth cen-tury, when Martin Luther and Philip Melanchthon led on; as in the awakoning of the seventeenth century, when Bunyan and Flavel and Baxter led on; as in the awakening of the eighteenth century, when Tennant and Edwards and the Wesleys led on; as in the awakening of 1857, led on by as in the awakening of 1857, led on by Matthew Simpson, the seraphic Methodist, and Bishop MacIlvaine, the Apostolic Episcopalian, and Albert Barnes, the consecrated Presbyterian, and others, just as good, in all donominations. Oh, will not some of those glorious souls of the past come down and help us? Come down off your thrones, Nettleton and Finney and Daniel Baker and Edward Payson and Truman Osborns and Earle and Knapp and Inskip and Archibald Alexander—that Alexander the Great of the Christian churches, Come down! the Christian churches. Come down! How can you rest up there when the world is dying for lack of the gospel? Come down and agonize with us in prayer. Come down and help us preach in our pulpits. Come down tomorrow, while the highest judiciary without exception, has now upon its bench men beyond criticism for good morals and mental endownment. So in all departments of official position, with here and there an exception, are today the brainiest men and most honorable men of America. Now, suppose the Holy Ghost power should fall upon this city and these men from all parts of America should suddenly become pronounced for Christ! Do you

From where the seaweed is tossed on the beach by the stormy Atlantic to the sands laved by the quiet Pacific, this country will be Emanuel's land, the work beginning at Washington, if we have the faith and holy push and the consecration requisite. First of the consecration requisite. First of all, we ministers must get right. That was a startling utterance of Mr. Swinnock when he said, "It is a doleful thing to fall into hell from under the pulpit; but oh, how dreadful a thing to drop thither out of the pulpit." That was an all suggestive thing that Paul wrote to the Corinthians, "Lest that by any means, when I have preached to others, I myself should be a castaway." That was an inspiring motto with which Whitefield sealed all his letters, "We seek the stars."
Lord God! Wake up all our pulpits,
and then it will be when Venn preached, and it was said that men fell before the word like slacked lime.

Let us all, laymen and clergymen, to the work. What Washington wants most of all is an old fashioned revival of religion, but on a vaster scale, so that the world will be com-pelled to say, as of old, "We never saw it on this fashion." But remem-ber there is a human side as well as a divine side to a revival. Those of us brought up in the country know what is called "a raising"—the neighbors places. It is dangerous work, and there are many accidents. The neighbors had gathered for such a raising, and the beams had all been fitted to their places except one, and that very heavy. That one, on the long pikes of the men, had almost reached its place when something went wrong, and the men could hoist it no higher. fall back upon the men who were lifting it. It had already begun to settle

"Come and help!" They came, and womanly arms became the arms of giants, for they were lifting to save the lives of husbands People of Washington, meet us next
Thursday night at half past 7 o'clock
to pray for this coming of the Holy
Ghost—not for a pentecostal 3,000,

"Now! Altogether! Lift or die! Yo,
heave!" Altogether! Lift or die! Yo, and fathers and sons as well as their heave!" And with a united effort a catch somewhere, A few are lifting all they can, but we want more hands work fail, it means the death of many souls. All together! Men and wo-men of God! Lift or die! The top stone must come to its place "with ready to do our part? There is work not only for the knee of prayer, but And now I would like to see this

for the shoulder of upheaval. hour that which I have never seen, but hope to see—a whole audience saved under one ils of the Eternal Spirit. Before yor out of any of these doors enter to oor of mercy. Father and mother, come in and bring your children with you. Newly married folks, consecrate your lifetime to God and be married for eternity as well as time. Young man you will want God before you get through this world, and you want him now. Young woman, without God this is a hard world for women. One and all, wherever you sit or stand I lift my with which to thrill your loved ones in heaven! It was of such news that a man read in a noonday meeting in Philadelphia. He arose, and unrolling

a manuscript read: Where'er we meet, you always say;
"What's the news? What's the news?
Pray what's the order of the day?
What's the news? What's the news?" Oh. I have got good news to tell—
My saviour hath done all things well
And triumphed over death and hell— That's the news! That's the news!

the Lamb was slain on Calvary-That's the news! That's the news!
To set a world of sinners free—
That's the news! That's the news!

The Lord has pardoned all my sin—
That's the news! That's the news!
I feel the witness now within—
That's the news! That's the news!
And since He took my sins away,
And taught me how to watch and pray,
I'm happy now from day to day—
That's the news!

And Christ the Lord can save you, too—
That's the news! That's the news!
Your sinful heart he can renow—
That's the news! That's the news!
This moment, if for sins you grieve,
This moment if you do believe,
A full acquittal you'll receive—
That's the news! That's the news!

And now, if any one should say,
"What's the news? What' the news?"
Oh, toll him you've begun to pray.—
That's the news! That's the news!
That you have joined the conquering band,
And now with loy at God's command.
Your're marching to the better land—
That's the news! That's he news!

THE DISPENSARY LAW

GOVERNOR EVAN'S SPECIAL MESSAGE ON THAT SUBJECT.

Review of the Operations of the System Suggestions Looking to Its Better En

COLUMBIA, Feb. 11 .- Special: ernor Evans' message on the Dispen-sary law was read in the General As-sombly yesterday. It embodies an exhaustive review of the operation and sombly yesterday. It embodies an exhaustive review of the operation and the effects of the system: He says:

Gentlemen of the General Assembly: In 1892 the dispensary law was enacted as a solution of the vexed and much discussed whiskey problem. All reasonable men acting in the light of the experience of other States, acknowledge that prohibition is impracticable so long as whiskey is regarded as a legitimate article of commerce by the national government. It can only be cherished as an ideal theory and must be classed with other utopian ideas. The drinking habit is recognized by all civilized governments as an evil, and one that is peculiarly within the province of legislative action. This action must be from the nature of the exil directed to the removal of the cause, as we can not prohibit men from gratifying their tastes and thirsts. We can punish men for destroying the life, limb or property of others and to some extent restrain their actions, but we can momore legislate the taste for whiskey restrain their actions, but we can no more legislate the taste for whiskey out of an old toper than we can jeal ousy out of the human heart. A long as a stimulant is graved by the human appetite and as long as whiskey is distilled in North Carolina the drinkers of South Carolina will have it, law or no law. I have never dreamed of reforming a druukard by law or moral sussion. law or moral sussion. For the hab once formed is a disease, a physical condition which cannot cure. We must address ourselves then to the condition that confronts us and not the rize on ideal government. The first object should be to prevent this habit from being formed by the young citizens; second, to eliminate drunkenness; third, to so gratify the thirst of

the old toper as to make the unobjectionable to sober citizens. We claim that the dispensary law has practically accomplished the first and second objects; the third can only be fully accomplished by the death of

When death occurs and the nation al government outlaws whiskey and alcoholic beverage, then, and not until then, will prohibition be practicable. The law in this State has had a heard road. It has he had a hard road. It has been opposed by the United States courts with partisan judges and by a few of our own citizens with rifles and shotguns, but so far it has prevailed, and is now written in the organic law of this State, and better, on the hearts of the people. It may be said now to be the settled policy of the State. Its experimental stage is over and I am happy to inform you that in only one city of the State have the people refused to accept it as

I have been requested by a represen tative of the Gospel Temperance league to ask you to amend the law so as to allow whiskey to be sold only for medicinal, pharmaceutical and mechanica purposes, or in other words, to repeal the dispensary law and adopt what was rejected by your honorable body and kuown as the Nettles bill. I can-not do this for reasons which must be apparent to you and which I stated objecting to the agitation of prohibi-tion nor to restricting the sale of whis-key by any means. It is beneficial to all governments to have idealists, for not, we might lose sight of the priniple and cease striving for the covet-

As a moral reform measure the dis pensary must commend itself to any unprejudiced mind. The terretations to the youths of the State offered by the saloon have been swept away and with it have gone the games of billiards, pool, the faro banks and the corrupt influence of the barkeeper in municipal and State elections. During the late holi days there occurred only one homicide in the State and this was not from whiskey, but an old feud. This record has never been known before. Not a case of the crime for which ynching is resorted to or an attempt at such has occurred within the past year. Two circuses travresed State during the past year, visiting all the exception of Spartanburg not an arrest was made for drunkenness or disorderly conduct. In Greenville one arrest was made for drunkenness and he was exhibited as a curiosity. It was the invariable practice of the col-ored population to drink on circus days, but it passed away with bar-room customs. I despatched four con-stables to follow the circuses in their tour through the State, but they were not needed to preserve the peace, and not an accident of any kind was reported.

The Governor then sums up the re ports of mayors, intendants and other municipal officers to whom he applied for information, as follows: It ap pears from these reports that drunk-enness has decreased for the entire State 50 per cent.; the number of cases tried in mayors' courts for drunkenness and disorderly conduct The consumption of whiskey has decreased 47 6-7 per cont.

It must be observed that this decrease

is not for the entire period since the enactment of the law, but for the past year. Compared with the preceding year 25 per cent, may be added as a reasonable estimate for that year. It is quite encouraging to the friends of the law to note the general change of sentiment in most of the towns in its favor. The country has always been a unit in favor of it and has demanded its strict enforcement. The bitteres enemies of the system now admit that morally speaking it is a grand suc-

THE DISPENSARY AS A BUSINESS. In 1892-93 there were in the State 69 dispensaries. The total amount purchased by them, \$671,555.99; sales at invoice price, \$573,578.28; total sales to consumers, \$679,222.88; gross profits, \$165,355.40; expenses, \$88,580,-15; net profits, \$70,775.25. The operations of the State and

county dispensaries for the past year have been peculiarly successful. The volume of business has greatly increased. The sales by county dispensers for the 11 months ending Dec. 31 amounted to nearly \$1,10,000. The net profit that has accrued to the State from the operation of the State dispensary for the 11 months ending Dec. 31 amounts to \$182,167.77, and the net profits to the towns and counties from the operations of the sub-dispensaries

n hands of county dispensaries at the close of the past year it would swell the total of earned and unearned prof its to the State and towns and countles or the 11 months to the amount of

\$265,170.90. The net profits accruing to the State as revised to Dec. 81 from the beginas revised to Dec. 31 from the begin-ning of the operations of the dispensa-ry to the close of ex-Commissioner Traxler's term on Jan. 31, 1895, amounted to \$1100,348.80. Added to this the net accrued profits of \$133,-467.77 for the period of 11 months from Feb. 1 to Dec. 31, 1895, makes a total of net accrued profits to the State from the operation of the State dispen-

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 12.—Dreadful stories come from Yokohama of the treatment of Japanese by Formosa rebels, some correspondents going so far as to say that the Chinese practice cannibalism. Early in January the rebels took possession of the village of Kelung. A detachment of Japanese was sent to attack the place and after considerable opposition succeeded in driving the rebels off and entering the village, which was afterward fixed

116,235.65
8,057.45
mangled. They were railr way workmen who had met death at the hands of the flends. "Many of your readers may not be aware of the cannibalism that exists among the Chinese, altough the for wines king a net billities of the mrrkets in Formosan settlements containing human flesh for sale Making total available as-balance of assets above liabilities of \$242,816.57, which amount represents the net earned profit to the State at the close of the year and this profit has been placed by the approximation as the containing human flesh for sale. Unring the outbreak of 1891, so great was the loss of life that savage flesh was brought in and sold the same as the net earned profit to the State at the close of the year and this profit has been placed by the commissioner to the credit of the general fund of the State. In conformity to a clause in the new Constitution providing that the new Constitution providing that all future earnings of the State dispon-sary shall go to the schools of the State the commissioner will place to the credit of the school fund all net earnings which shall hereafter accrue. From a careful analysis of that provision of Constitution it will be seen that the school fund will not be entitled to any portion of the net earnings of the dispensary until 31 of \$243,816.57 shall

have mander Thayer alluded to the dedica-tion of a Confederate monument in Chicago on last Memorial Day. He said: "The lesson taught by the monpeen covered into the State treasury to the credit of the general fund Ience it will be 18 months at the earfiest before we may expect any increase in the school fund from this ument is an erroneous one; this statuo of a Confederate soldier, which they placed upon it in brass with wasted body, intended as an implication that source. I am happy to state that the State appropriation of \$50,000 has been refunded from the net earnings of the dispensary to pay the expenses of the constitutional convention. our government maltreated its prison-ers, is a standing falsehood and the dedication of the memorial upon a

The Governor next states that necessary improvements have been made in the methods of book-keeping. ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW.

The expense of the constabulary has been more than met by the value of the contraband whiskey and wines seized and the suppression of the illicit traffic in such. The amount for maintaining the force was \$43,032.01. The value placed on contraband dumped in extension of the loval North. We may join with them the placed on contraband dumped in extension of the process. traffic in such. The amount for maintaining the force was \$43,032.01. The value placed on contraband dumped was \$17,031.70, leaving a net cost for maintenance of \$20,000.37. The value asked to countenance or to palpitat placed upon contraband seized does not represent the true value of the articles captured, as there is a large amount still on hand of goods unsuitable for the business of the dispensary and consequently are of no actual value. I am satisfied that no State of-ficers are entitled to more commendapublic sentiment in the towns and cities continues, I am satis-fied the constabulary can be safely cut down to one half the present force at the end of another year.

The governor is empowered to em-ploy two chief State constables and as nany State constables as may be neessary to enforce the law. Upon my induction into office I determined to recognize the constabulary, and, if possible, dispense with it altogether. sion."
"It has been said," Mr. Pearson After trying a small force for a month, I found that it was impracticable, and unless the force was increased, the ex-Wherever the constables were with-

drawn from a town or county, immeliately petitions would be sent me requesting their return.

For the year ending the first of June, 1895, there were issued by the United States revenue collector, icenses to retail liquor. This includes 85 dispensaries, which leaves for illicit dealers 720. For the year ending June 1st, 1896, there have been issued so far arge towns of importance, and with 387 licenses. This includes 88 dispen saries, leaving a total of 299 for illicit dealers. Of this number 167 were taken out in the city of Charleston—ten of which were for the dispensaries. which being deducted, leaves a grand total of 157 illicit dealers in that city. It will be seen from these figures that over 52 per cent. of the illicit traffic is carried on in the city of Charleston.

But flesh is weak and alcohol is strong that runs riot through their veins! carried on in the city of Charleston. It will be further observed that the number of United States licenses issued for the entire State has decreased over

11 per cent. for the past year. Governor Evans then reviews the proceedings before Judge Simonton, and says:

and says:

In order to comply with the interpretation of the interestate commerce law by this United States judge, I would respectfully recommend that the law be amended by declaring that all alcoholic liquors except when analyzed by the State chemist and found to be chemically pure are detrimental to the health, morals and welfare of the citizens of this State, are contraband and liable to seizure, where contraband and liable to seizure, wherever found, without a warrant and when seized shall be forwarded to the State commissioner and by him destroyed. This would cover the objec-tion of Judge Simonton and would relieve the law of a continual warfare by the whiskey ring.

AME TOMICNTS. The governor recommends that two members of the State Board of Control be elected by the Legislature, and then concludes:

The system of operating dispensaries ince the inauguration of the new form of bookkeeping is as near perfect as you can make it. During the past year we have discovered three defalcations among county dispensers. They have been reported to the attorney general and he has entered suit upon the bonds and commenced criminal process against the dispensers. It is but just to state that these defalcations

board of control, as under the new Constitution he is ineligible, and besides the duties of his office are inconsistent with those of the dispensary and if he attends to them properly he will have but little them. profits to the towns and counties from the operations of the sub-dispensaries for the corresponding period amounts to \$106,131,282 making a total of accrued profits to the State and towns and counties for the 1/2 months of \$239,599.05 adding the \$25,571,85 unearned profits due the State on goods

upon the shoulders of officers appointed to look after it exclusively.

In conclusion permit me to say that I feel a peculiar anxiety and interest in the success of this institution by reason of my connection with the enactment of the law while a member of your honorable body and without any hesitation or apparent egotism on my part, I do not believe that any future governor will feel towards the law and guard it as scrupulously as my predecessor and myself. For these reasons, I have endeavored to talk to you plainly and point out what I sincer. By believe necessary to perpetuate a IT PASSES AWAY IN SAD OBSCURI-TY.

ly believe necessary to perpetuate

Chinese Cannibals

VIOTORIA, B. C., Feb. 12.—Dreadful

nese troops in the village says: "The troops were horrified at the ghastly spectacle of nineteen bodies of their

countrymen beheaded and frighfully

Some were found who had

burned at the stake. Charred bodies

LOWELL, MASS., Feb. 12.-In the

course of his address at the annual en-

campment of the Massachusetts Grand

Army of the Republic to-day, Com-

day which we have set apart for mem-orial services in honor of our fallen comrades was an insult to every man

in extolling the heroism of the peopl

asked to countenance or to palpitate the gigantic crime which they commit-ted in seeking the destruction of the

Union, or to allow attempts to distort

the facts of history to go unrebuked.
If they are as loyal as they say they

are, let them forsake the errors of the

past and not seek to perpetuate them.

loose in South Carolina and so I be-

The spectators in the gallery took

sides in this angry altercation, ap-

plauding now the one and now the

Mr. Talbert had the last word de

claring that "South Carolina never

has been whipped, and never will be

Golden Resolutions

Got A Back Set.

which she took.

went on,

lieve it.

whipped.'

The State.

other combatant

This allusion

with hands and feet still fastened were some of the spectacles the soldiers

law so wise salutary.

meeting." Mr. Bowden was asked.
"Well, to be caudid, the meeting was better than I expected, both in point of attendance and the general condition of the organization. Seventeen States were represented and several others reported, showing the treasury in good condition, which is a good indication of the life of the organization. Major Mann Page of Virginia, who was elected the new president, is a strong man and well known to Alliancemen everywhere, as he has been village, which was afterward fired. The correspondent of the Japan Mail in speaking of the arrival of the Japa-nese troops in the village says: "The

"What about the political significance of the meeting!"
"I don't know that it had any spec ial political significance, but from the auxious inquiries of Washington reporters, it seemed that it was expected to create some kind of a hiatus or slap somebody in the face. Of course, no political action was taken, and the

"Did you attend the silver confer-

'Yes. I attended the sessions through the two days and was much gratified at the earnest determination of those present for a straight, square fight for the white metal and government issue of currency without regard to party.

The conference was composed of Republicans and Democrats, organized Populists taking no part in it. It was determined to organize a silver fight in every State at once. A national current is running very strong. The in every State at once. A national convention was called to meet in St.

Louis on July 22, the same date and place of meeting as the Populist national convention, as the opinion is that there will be a significant of features. Before she could get head way

May 'Democratic' convention?"
"I do not know. We do not intend

"Did the South Carolina congressmen attend the conference? 'None but Congressman McLaurin He took a very prominent part in the deliberations and was on the committee that wrote the declaration and res-

How many good resolutions are broken during these January days!
As the midnight bells ring out the old and ring in the new year, how many thousands of penitent inebriates Uncle Sam Particular. promise themselves to lead better lives and for weeks and days thereafter ment. But itesh is weak and alrohol is strong and as the days go by the craving for drink becomes so great that few of the struggling thousands can resist it, and, one by one, they fall hopelessly into the old ways until another milestone shall give them pause. To the weak but willing among us the Keeley Institute of South Carolina is a god-send. The gold cure is "not gold that glitters," but it shines like a benediction in the faces of the liberated—the tion in the faces of the liberated—the free! Make, by all means, your good resolutions, but back yourself with the gold to be had on' in South Carolina at the Keeley ons. "de i this city.-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—A motion of Mr. Morrill in the Senate today to take up the House tariff bill was defeated by a vote of 29 to 21. Whether the vote has any special significance or not, the action today is a marked temporary backset to the bill, to say the least. The result was accomplished through the solid Democratic and Populistic vote, aided by the votes of four Rapublican silver sanators—Tallfour Republican silver senators—Tell-er of Colorado, Mantle and Carter of Montana, and Dubois of Idaho. Mr. Brice, although paired with Mr. Wolcott, voted against taking up the bill. Mr. Brico voted under a misapprehension, but his vote did not effect the result, save in increasing the majority

stightly. Brutal Act of a Preacher. Morrillon, Ark., Feb. 9.—H. H. Honeycutt, living six miles west of here, killed a 10 months old child of but just to state that these delateations occurred during the year previous to the inauguration of the Scruggs' system of bookkeeping. I apprehend no further trouble on this line.

I would recommend that the county supervisor be taken off the county board of control, as under the new Constitution he is ineligible, and becers are now searching for him.

Ir is stated that in the past eleven

THE SUBTREASURY DEAD.

ancemen everywhere, as he has been connected with the order since its in-ception. Mr. Southworth of Colerado, the new secretary, will also make a very competent official. The majority of the delegates regretted very much to give up Col. D. P. Duncan as secretary, as his efficient work was highly appreciated, but it has been the unwritten law to divide the officers among the various sections represent-

angered Mr. Talbert, Democrat, of South Carolina, who declared in s Will South Carolina be organized? "Yes, I was placed on the committee as representing this State and will great state of excitement, that South Carolina was right in the position proceed to get in touch with all those in sympathy with the objects of the movement. I will only act, however, "I am ashamed of any man who endorses secession or the motives which lay behind it," Mr. Pearson said, "I endore it," Mr. Telbert exclaim until a State chairman can be selected. When a chairman is selected, there will probably be headquarters established and the work actively pushed. ed, "I endorse every word of seces For the present, I will answer all inquiries from my home office."
"What effect will this have on the went on, "that if hell ever breaks loose in this country it will break

"I do not know. We do not intended to fight against or try to interfere with that body in any way. We only intend to build a house of refuge for the lost sheep when they are turned out of the Cleveland pasture."

olution."—State.

The government is getting more particular every day as to the character of its public servants, particularly those in the postoffice depart-There have been many requirements in a physical way of applicants for clerkships and carriers' position, but after the February examination the restrictions will be more numer ous than ever. The applicants must furnish a physician's certificate, under the old examination, of good heart, lungs and legs, sight, hearing, etd.; but the latest requirement of the civil service commission is as follows: Male applicants who are under 5 feet 4 inches in height or under 125 pounds in weight will not be accepted for the position of clerk or of carrier in the postoffice service, and such local boards of examiners are authorized to cancel applications from applicants who are under the prescribed beight and weight, or concerning whom the answer to questions 6, 10, 20, and 21 (or any one of them) are not satisfac-tory. No doubt this will debar many tory. No doubt this will debar many of the prospective applicants. Questions 6, 10, 20, and 21 refer to sight, raptures, and to the capacity of the applicant to stand prolonged physical strain and freedom from disease in

general. Trains Crash Together. St. Louis, Feb. 11—A special to The Chronicle from Cairo, Ills., says that passenger train No. 22 and freight train No. 55 on the Illinois Central railroad crashed together this morning at a principal midway between Wetang and Dongola. Engineer William Huntington and Baggage Master Felix Armstrong of the passenger. Master Felix Armstrong of the pas-songer train and both firemen were killed. All four lived in Centralia, Ills. A number of passengers were injured slightly. The passenger train had orders to wait at Wetang for the freight train, but Conductor Andrew Odoms thought the freight train had passed and started ahead at full speed.

Shot by a Religious Fanatic.

OWENSBORO, KY., Feb. 9.—Sach
Davis, a colored farmer, was fatally
clubbed and shot last night at 9
c'clock at Lewis' station, this county,
by Lee Crutchfield, a white 'santificationist." They were discussing scripture and Davis could not agree with
Crutchfield, who has a reputation of
being a crank. At this the latter became infuriated, and seizing an axe
handle dealt the negro a blow on the
head, which broke his skull. He then
drew a revolver and shot him once
through the body, and fied, Shot by a Religious Fanatic.

Columbia, if O., Feb. 18.—Governor Evans has received a letter from the provisional committee of the Chicago and Southern States exposition as follows: Brother Howden Brings the News of Its

Decease-National Alliance Throwing
Decayed Flanks Overboard-Ready for
Fuctor.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 10.—Mr. J.
W. Bowden, who has been in attendance on the National Alliance meeting in Washington was in the city yesterday ou his way home to Denver, in Anderson county. When he was seen, he gave the following interesting interview:

"What about the National Alliance meeting." Mr. Bowden was asked.
"Well, to be candid, the meeting

of each State to accompany his delegation.

"In accordance with this resolution
you are requested to appoint delegates
on behalf of your State."

Governor Evans appointed the following as representatives from this
State to attend the conventor on the
19th inst.: E. L. Roche, M. B. McSweeney, D. H. Russell, W. A. Clark,
J. C. Wilborn, W. D. Evans, G. B.
Kittrell; at large, W. A. Courteney
and T. H. Remmie.

Free transportation to Ohicago and

Free transportation to Chicago and return will be supplied to delegates by the principal ratiroads. Mr. Itoward H. Stafford is the secretary of the provisional committee with headquarters at Augusta, Ga. All desired information can be obtained by corresponding with him. with him.

Senator Tillman's Position.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Since his speech in the Senate, Senator Tillman of South Carolina has read numerous letters from Democrats appealing to him to state his position, otherwise his speech in the Senate would be of great harm to the party. In reply to a letter from a friend in South Carolina, Senator Tillman writes as follows and puts himself on record without a doubt "I have your letter of February 5. somebody in the face. Of course, no political action was taken, and the only thing that showed a tendency to touch politics was some small changes in the 'demands.' It seems very hard for some of our friends to understand how an organization can be interested in political affairs and yet take no part in partisan politics."

"What changes were made in the demands?"

"Well, the only significant change made in the demands was the climination of the sub-treasury and also the demand for \$50 per capita. These parts of the demands had come to be looked on as details of legislation and did not have a place in the demands of the farmers' organization. The land plank and the railroad plank were made to read as they did originally. In reality, the financial demands of the Alliance perfectly accord with the views of all currency reformers."

"Did you attend the silver confer-"

Senator Illman writes as follows and puts himself on record without adoubt:
"I have your letter of February & and appreciate very much your kind words of commendation. In order to preserve the unity of the white Democracy of South Carolina we cannot act on your suggestion not to send delegates to Chicago. We have already captured the State Democracy and we must go to Chicago as such, prepared to bolt if need be and ally ourselves with the free silver men of the West. It would be a fatal blunder not to send delegates to the national Democratic convention and would only be putting it in the hands of our goldbug enemies. If the national convention does not adopt a platform to suit us and put on a man above suspicion as to his loyalty, we can then leave the party, but not before. The effort of every true friend of silver and financial reform should be directed to having our State Democratic convention convention convention convention convention convention desired to having our State Democratic convention convention convention desired to having our State Democratic convention convention convention convention convention convention convention convention co be directed to having our State Demo-cratic convention composed solidly of men of their way of thinking, so as to nave it act as a unit."

place of meeting as the Populist national convention, as the opinion is that there will be a joining of forces there. A national committee, composed of one member from each State was appointed and a chairman, who is Dr. J. J. Mott of North Carolina, was put in charge of headquarters as Washington. This national committee will only act until the meeting of the national convention, when one will be elected in its stead."

broadside on and carried down me river. Before she could get head way enough on to carry her out of danger, she was carried athwart the chains of the Lucinda, which was lying at anchor in the stream. The Pearl struck the chains with such force that she was almost completely cut in two. Then the current turned her over and she sank. Before she could get head way enough on to carry her out of danger, she was carried athwart the chains of the Lucinda, which was lying at anchor the stream. The Pearl struck the chains with such force that she was almost completely cut in two. Then the current turned her over and she carried athwart the chains of the Lucinda, which was lying at anchor the stream. The Pearl struck the chains with such force that she was almost completely cut in two. Then the current turned her over and she carried athwart the chains of the Lucinda, which was lying at anchor the stream. The Pearl struck the chains with such force that she was carried athwart the chains of the Lucinda, which was lying at anchor the stream. The Pearl struck the chains with such force that she was carried athwart the chains of the Lucinda, which was lying at anchor the stream. The Pearl struck the chains with such force that she was almost completely cut in two. Then the current turned her over and she carried athwart the chains of the Lucinda, which was lying at anchor the was appointed and a chairman, who is in the stream. The Pearl struck the chains of the Lucinda, which was carried athwart the chains of the Lucinda, which was carried athwart the chains of the Lucinda, which was carried athwart the chai wards learned that her steam pipes had been broken. Many of those on her lower deck were fatally scalded while 40 others, were drowned. The work of rescuing the survivors was extremely difficult, as they were carried seaward with great rapidity by the flood. Thousands gathered about the scene of the disaster and there were many affecting scenes as the living and dead were brought ashore. Some of the bodies will never be recovered. covered.

> A Capsized Behooner. CEDAR KEYS, Fla., Feb. 18.—Information from the capsized schooner reported off Anclote island to the effect that she lies bottom up in 18 feet of water. A number of small vessels surround her and have cut through her bottom and are taking out her carher bottom and are taking out her cargo of lumber. Her name has not
> been learned, as she lies deep in water. No trace of her crew has been
> found, and as they could easily have
> made land had they taken to their
> boats, it is feared they were drowned
> when the vessel capsized. The broken
> masts, with all sails set, are floating
> alongside, held by the rigging. The
> sails being set indicate that she capsized without warning. The vessel's
> bottom shows as that of a comparatively new one.

ively new one. Done with Dynamite. New Orleans, Feb. 11.—A dispatch to the Daily States from San Antonio, Tex., says: This morning the shoe shop of Henry Johnson, colored, was wrecked by an explosion of dynamite, which broke the windows in the large which broke the windows in the large Presbyterian church and convention hall buildings and shook the entire city. Johnson and a white man were asleep in the building, but were not injured. Enemies of Johnson are suspected, on account of domestic troubles. Several previous attempts have been made to kill him.

DECATOR, Ill., Feb. 12.—Grant Atterbury was lynched at Sullivan at 12:45 last night. Fifteen masked men broke open the jail and hung him in the court house yard. He died declaring that he was innocent of the double crime of murdering his father and outraging his sister in law, Mrs. Roxy Atterbury. Members of the mob were fully armed, and several carried sledge hammers. They made attempt little at concealment, but went very directly

about their work. Polsoned by Toadstools. MONTGOMERY, 'ALA, Feb. 13.—A special to the Advertiser from Annition, Ala., says: Three children of Wm. Littlejohn, living some distance north of this place, while playing in the woods found and ate a lot of toad-stools and were soon taken violently ill. Doctors were called, but in vain, all three being dead within 10 hours.

THE House of Representatives have passed recently several railroad measures of very great importance. It passed bills to fix the rates for the transportation of passengers by railroad companies in this State, to re-quire railroads to provide separate first class couches for the accommodation of white and colored passengers and to limit the hours of the work of em-ployes of railroads.

The right of the women of Ohio to voto for members of school boards was sustained by a close decision of the Supreme Court.