LAURENS, S. C., TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1891.

BROOKLYN, May 10 .- The subject of Dr. Talmage's sermon to-day was "Invitation to a Wedding," and the text Luke xiv., 17: "Come for all things are now ready."

Holy festivities to-day. We gather other sheaves into the spiritual garner. Our joy is like the joy of Heaven. Spread the banquet, spread all the chalices. We are not to-day at the funeral of a dead Christ; we are celebrating the marriage of the King's son. It was an exciting time in English

history when Queen Elizabeth visited Lord Leicester at Kenilworth castle. The clocks in all the towers and throughout the castle were stopped at the moment of her arrival, so continuing to point to that moment as the one surpassing all others in interest. The doors of the great banqueting hall were opened. queen marched in to the sound of the trampets. Four hundred servants walted upon the guests. It was a scene that astonished all nations when they heard of it. Five thousands dollars a day did the banquet cost as it went on day after day. She was greeted to the palace gates with floating islands, and torches and the thunder of canuons, and fireworks that set the night ablaze, and a burst of music that lifted the whole cet e into enchantment. Beginning in that way, it went on from joy to joy, and from excitement to excitement, and from rapture to rapture. That was the great banquet that Lord Leicester spread in Kemlworth castle.

Cardinal Wolsey entertained the French ambassadors in Hampton court. The best cooks of all the land provided for the table. The guests were kept hunting in the parks all the day, so that heir appetites might be keen, and then in the evening hour they were shown into the banqueting hall, with table aglitter with imperial plate, and ablush with the very costliest wines, and the second course of the feast was made of ood in all shapes, of men and birds and beasts, and dancing groups, and jousting parties riding upon each other with upifted lances. Lords and princes and ambassadors, their cups gleaming to the brim, drank first to the health of the king of England, and then to the health of the emperor of France. That was the banquet that Cardinal Wolsey spread in

Hampton court. But to-day, my brothers and sisters, I My Lord, the King, is the banqueter, Angels of God are the cup-bearers, all the redeemed are the guests; the halls of eternal love frescoed with light, and paved with joy, and curtained with unfading beauty are the banqueting place, the harmonies of eternity are the music, the chalices of God are the plate, and I am one of the servants come out with invitations to all the people, and oh, that you might break the seal of the in-

the second course of the feast, and when he entered booted and spurred, all the guests arose and cheered him; but I have to tell you that our banqueter, the Lord Jesus Christ comes in at the beginning of the feast. Ay, he has been waiting for his guests, waiting for some of them 1891 years, waiting with mangled feet, waiting with band on the punctured sides, waiting with hand on the lacerated temples, waiting, waiting! Wonder it is that the banqueter did not get weary and say: "Shut the door and let the laggards stay out." No, he has been waiting. How much he is in earnest! shall I show you? I gather up all the tears that flooded his cheek in sympathy. all the blood that channelled his brow and back and hand and foot, to purchase our redemption. I gather up all the groans coming from midnight chill and mountain hunger and desert loneliness, and I put them into one bitter cry-I gather up all the pauge that shot from cross and spike and spear, into one groan -I take one drop of sweat on his brew, and I put it under the glass of the gos-pel, and it enlarges to lakes of sorrow, to oceans of agony. That Christ to-day, emaciated and worn and weary, comes here, and with a pathos in which every word is a heartbreak and every sentence a martyrdom, he says to you and says to Come, come, for all things are now ready.

Ahasurus made a feast that lasted 180 days. This lasts forever. Lords and princes were invited to that. You and I are invited to this. Yes, he has been waiting, he is waiting now. Other kings wrap themselves in robes of beauty and power before they come into a bauquet, so does Christ. Oh, he is the fairest of the fair. In his hand is the omnipotent surgery that opened blind eyes and straightened crook limbs and hoisted the pillars of heavens, and swung the twelve gates which are twelve pearls. Oh, what a Christ—a Christ of beauty, a Christ of power. There are not enough cups on earth to dip up this ocean of beauty. There are not ladders to scale these heights of love. Oh, thou flower of et rnity, thy breath is the perfume of heaven. Oh, thou daybreak of the soul, let all nation clap their hands in thy radience. Chorus! Come men and angels and cherubim and seraphim and archangel, all heights, all depths, all immensities. Chorus! Roll on through the heavens in charlot of universal acclaim, over bridges of hosanna, under arches of coronation, by the towers chim-ing with eternal jubilee. Chorus! Unto him that loved us and washed us from our sins in his own blood, and made us kings and priests unto God, to him be

Ab! there is one word of five letter that I would like to write; but I have no sheet fair enough to write it on, and no ancet fair enough to write it on, and no pencil good enough to inscribe it. Give me a sheet from the heavenly records, and some pencil used by angels in describing a victory and then with hand struck with supernatural energy, and with pencil dipped in everlasting morning, I will write 12 out in capitals of love: J-E-S-U-S, Jesus! It is this One that is waiting for you and for me, for we are

HEAVENS BRIDAL FEAST. on the same platform before God. How long he waited for me! How long he has waited for you! Walting as a banqueter waits for his delayed guests, the meats waited for you! Waiting as a banqueter waits for his delayed guests, the meats smoking, and the beakers brimming, and the minstrel with his finger on the string reads to a trib. the minstrel with his finger on the string ready to strike at the first clash of the hoofs at the gateway. Waiting as a mother waits for a boy that ten years ago went off dragging her bleeding heart after him. Waiting. Oh, can you not give me some comparison intense enough, importunate enough high as heaven, deed as hell, and yest as eternity? Not expecting that you can help me with such a comparison, I simply say he is waiting only as an all-sympathetic Christ knows how the wait for a wandering soul. ing soul.

Bow the knees and kiss the Son, Come and welcome, sinner, come

But I remark again, not noly Christ is waiting, but the Holy Spirit is waiting.
Why are some sermons a dead failure?
Ohy are there song that do not get their wing under the people? Why are there players that go no higher up than a hunter's halloo? Because there is a missing link that only the Holy Spirit can make. If that Spiritshould come through this assemblage this morning, there would be a power felt like that when Saul was uniforsed on the road to Damascus; like as when Lydia's heart was proken in her fine store like as when broken in her fine store like as when 3,000 souls were lifted out of midnight into midnoon at the pentecost. Do you notice that sometimes that spirit takes an insignificant agency to save a soul? I think it is very often that at just one passage of Scripture, just one word of Scripture, a soul is saved becaused the Holy Spirit gives it supernatural power. Do you know what it was that saved Martin Luther? It was that one verse: "The just shall live by faith." Do you know what it was that brought Augustine from his horrible dissipations? It was that one verse: "Put ye on the Lord esus Christ, and make no provision for the flesh, to fulfil the lusts thereof." Do you know what it was that saved Hedley Vicars, the celebrated soldier? It was the one passage: "Believe in the Lord Jesus Cnrist and thou shalt be saved," Do you know what it was that brought Jonathan Edwards to Christ? It was the one passage; "Now unto him be One Thanksgiving morning in church I read my text, "O, give thanks unto the Lord, for he is good," and a young man stood in the gallery and said to himself:

'I have never rendered one acceptable offering of gratitude to God in all my life. Here, Lord, I am thine forevere." By that one passage of Scripture he was brought into the kingdom, and if I might tell my own experience, I might tell how one Sabbath afternoon I was brought to the peace of the Gospel by reading of the Syro-Phoeniciar's cry to Christ where she said: "Even the dogs eat of the crumbs that fall from the master's table." Philosophic sermons never saved any-Ghost, that is what says, that is what brings people into the kingdom of Christ. I suppose the world thought that am one of the servants come out with invitations to all the people, and oh that you might break the seal of the most in his early ministry, but Thomas Chalmers says he never preached at all vitation and read in ink of blood, and with the tremulous hand of a dying with the tremulous hand of a dying corne come, for all things are now ready."

Sometimes there have been great disappointments at a banquet. The wine has given out, or the servants have been rebellious, or the lights have failed; but I walk all around the banqueting table of my Lard to-d. y, and I find everything complete, and I swing open the door of this banqueting house and I say: "All the story of Christ to the people. And of a first place say that the Lord Jesus the first place say that the Lord Jesus in First place in First place say that the Lord Jesus in First place in Firs

is ready. There are those here who say; 'No one cares for my soul." We do every heart . The air is full of prayers. They are going up this morning from this assembly. Hundreds of prayers straight to the throne of a ltsteding God. The air is full of prayers—prayers as-cending noon by noon from Fulton street prayer meeting. Friday night by Friday on the cliff reaching further and further night all over this land, going up from praying circless. Yea, there is not a ready begun. Christ has entered into minute of an hour of any day that there that banquet to which you are invited. are not supplications ascending to the throne of mercy. The church is ready And if you should this moning start for your Father's house, there would be ndreds and thousands in this assemblage who would say if they knew it: "Make room for that man, make room for him at the holy sacrament; bring the silver bowl for his baptism; give him full right to all the privileges of the church of Jesus Christ.

Oh, I know there are those who say the church is a mass of hypocrites, but they do not really think so. It is a glorious church. Christ purchased it. Christ built it. Christ swung all its gates. Christ curtained it with upholstery, crimson with crucifixion carnage, Come into it. I do not pick out this man or that man and say: "You may come." I say all may come-whove will, "Come with us and we will do you good. The Lord had promised good oncerning Israel."

We are a garden walled around Chosen and made peculiar ground, A little plot enclosed by grace Out of the world wild wilderness.

Do not say you have never been in

ited. I invite you now to the King's

One and all. All! All! But I go ready. Some people think when we speak about angels we are getting into the region of fancy. They say it is very the region of fancy. They say it is very the region of fancy. They say it is very the region of fancy. They say it is very the region of fancy. They say it is very the region of fancy. They say it is very the region of fancy. They say it is very the number of the number of the number capacity, but fortspeak about angels we are getting into the region of fancy. They say it is very well for a man when he has just entered the ministry to preach about the angels of heaven, but after he has gone on further it is hardly worth while. My friends, there is not any more evidence in the Bible that there is a God than that there are angels. Did they not swarm around Jacob's ladder? When Lazarus soul went up did they not eacort it? Did not David say: "The chariots of God are 20,000, even thousands of angele?" are 20,000, even thousands of angels? Are they not represented as the chief harvester of the judment day? Did nor one angel in one night slay 180,000 of one angel in one night slay 180,000 of Senuacherib's troops? Oh, yes, our world is in communication with two other worlds. All that communication is by angels. When a bad man is to die, a man who has despised God and rejected the Gospel, bad spirits come on sulphurous wing and they shackle him and try to push him off the precipices into ruin and they lift a gustaw of diabolical exultation. But there is a line of snogle. and they lift a guifaw of diabolical exul-tation. But there is a line of angels, bright and beautiful and loving angels, mighty angels, reaching all the way from earth to Heaven, and when others gather like them I suppose the air i full of them. They hover. They fit about. They push down iniquity from your

heart. They are ready to rejoice. Look! There is an angel from the throne of God. One moment ago it stood before Christ and heard the doxology of the redeemed. It is here now. Bright immortal, what news from the golden city? Speak, spirit blest. The auswer comes melting on the air: "Come, come, for all things are now ready?" An come, for all things are now ready." Angels ready to bear the tidings. Angels ready to drop the benediction. Angels ready to kindle the joy. All ready. Ready, cherubim and seraphim. Ready, thrones, and principalities and powers.

Ready, Michael, the arch angel.
Yes, I go further and say that your gloriffed kindred are ready. I have not any sympathy with modern spiritualism. I believe it is born in perdition. When I see the ravages in makes with human intellects, when I see the homes it has devastated, wheh I see the bad morals that yery often follow in its wake. I have no very often follow in its wake, I have no faith in modern spiritualism. I think if John Milton and George Whitfield have not anything better to do than to crawl under Rochester's table and rattle the eaves they had better stay home in glory. But tue Bible distinctly teaches that the glorified in heaven are in sympathy with our redemption. "There is joy in heaven among the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth," and if the augels hear it do not our departed kindred there hear it? There are those there who toiled for your salvation, and when they bade you good-by in the last hour, and said, "Meet me in heaven," there was hovering over the pillew the awful pos-sibility that you might not meet. But oh, the pathos when that hand was thrust out from the cover and they said goodby. For how long good-by was it?
Now, suppose you should pass into the kingdom of God this morning, suppose you should say: "I'm done with the sins

of this world. Fie upon all these follies. O Chaist! I take thee now, I take thy service, I respond to thy love, thine I am forever"—why, before the tear of repen-tance had dried on your cheek, before your first prayer had closed, the angel standing with the message for thy soul, would cry upward, "He is coming!" and angels poising mid-air would cry upward: "He is coming!" sll along the line of light from doorway to doorway, from wing tip to wing tip, the news would go upward till it reached the gate, and then it would flash to the house of many mansions, and find your kindred out, and these before the throne would say: "Rejoice with me my prayers are answered. Give me another harp with which to strike the joy. Saved, saved, saved!"

At Kenilworth Castle, I told you, they stopped the clocks when Queen Eliza-beth arrived, that the hand of time might point to that moment as the one most significant and tremendous; but if this morning, the King should enter the cas-tle of your soul, well might you stop all the clocks and have the finger of time pointing to this moment as the most stupendous in all your life. Would that body. Metaphysical sermons never saved anybody. An earnest plea going right out of the heart blessed of the Holy all through these gallaries, not simply addressing you perfunctorily, but taking you by the hand as a brother takes a brother by the hand, and saying to one and all, to each: "Come, come, the door

feeling thyself all right, having no need are for it. You see a man bowing his of Christ, no need of pardon, no need of head in prayer and you say: "That man help—O self-righteous man! dost thou is indifferent." That man bows his head think in those rags thou canst enter the n prayer that the trute may go to feast? Thou canst not. God's servant at the gate would tear off thy robe and leave thee naked at the gate. O selfrighteous man! the last to come. to the feast, Come, repent of thy sin Come, take Christ for thy portion.

Day of grace going away. Shadows on the cliff reaching further and further The guests are taking their places, servant of the king has his hand on the door of the banqueting-room, and he begins to swing it shut. Now is your time to go in. Now is my time to enter. I must go in. You must go in. He is swinging the door shut. Now, it is half shut. Now, it is three-fourths shut. Now, it is just ajar. Atter awhile it will be forever shut!

Why will ye waste on trifling cares
That life which God's compasion spares
While in the endless round of thought
The one thing needful is forgot. Tragedy in a Church.

NASHVILLE, May 13.- A special from Birmingham, Ala., says: "L. F. Burgess shot and fatally wounded Sam G. Atwood at Pleasant Valley church, two miles South of Atalla, yesterday afternoon. They were both members of the church. About two months ago Burges's church. About two months ago Burges's son attempted to rape Atwood's daughter for which offense young Burgess fled the country. Hard feellings have existed between the parties ever since, and an altercation has been feared. When the matter was bought for adjustment in the church between the brethren, and while the committee who had the matter in hand were retired, the belligerents decided to fight, and began with the above result. Marion Smith, people to the utmost capacity, but fort-unately none were shot except Smith and Atwood. Burgess, the elder, escap-ed. Fifteen shots were exchanged.

Ran Of With a Blind Girl, COBHECTON, N. Y., May 13.—M. S.
Tyler, a leading business man of Damascus, Penn., across the Deleware River from this place, had lived happily with his wife and family for many years. Some days ago he disappeared, and about the same time a young blind girl, a daughter of the most conspicuous family in this part of the Deleware Valley, was missed. A brother of the girl tey, was missed. A brother of the girl traced her to New York and back to Middleton, Orange County, where he found her living with Tyler. All the brother's efforts to induce her to return home were of no avail. The girl recent-ly became of age and obtained \$12,000, a bequest from her father, who died a few years ago. She is said to have made over her money and property to Tyler.

A Clead Burst.
Linkery, M. N., May 12.—A party of campers near here were washed away by a cloud burst. E. J. Willcox was drowned, and others had a narrow es

MAJOR TERRILL'S TALK.

EXPOUNDING ALLIANCE PURPOSES, TEACHINGS AND REQUIREMENTS.

about 300 people at the city park yesterday. A few of this number were ladies. The male part of the audience was made up of city people and control to the first tender. The next demand of the Alliance is about 300 people at the city park yes-

Terrill.

The exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. John O. Wilson. Chairman Buist then introduced Major Terrill. The lecturer spoke for over two hours and at the conclusion some one in the audience wanted him to continue another hour. The substance of Major Tarrill's address is as follows:

another hour. The substance of Major Terrill's address is as follows:
My friends: Again I am here to speak in behalf of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union. Many things have occurred since I last saw you. Our great organization has increased so that the way it goes so will the election go in 1892. The organization is a power of the property go in 1892. The organization is a pow-erful one. We meet here to discuss those things that are important to us. to see where we are discriminated against. We are organized for the purpose of each other's advancement, so-cially, financially and otherwise. We are opposed to class legislation and we think that the financial management of the government is iniquitous. It is sure to destroy popular government if it continues. The duty of the alliance men is to discuss this question and all other questions that are of deep interesr to them. Speaking of the objects of the alliance for the mutual advancement of its members, Major Terrill said that

ance for the mutual advancement of its members, Major Terrill said that they were to bring the farmers into closer social relations, to destroy prejudices, local and national. The farmers had had too little social intercourse with each other. The obligations alliance men took were to help each other. Prejudice was one of the main evils the alliance should eradicate. It was responsible for the condition of things today. No man is fit to hold office who is narrow minded and prejudiced. "The Farmers' alliance is making war on prejudice," he said, "and I am opposed to that prejudice that prevents the unity of the people. The alliance doesn't propose to discuss questions with prejudice. You have got no right to bring your political prejudices into the alliance." Alliance members must help a brother when he is sick and if need be plant his crop. They must assist a brother who has taken the wrong course in anything; they must kill out immorality and while the alliance is

South Carolina was being closed. first applause of the day was when he spoke of John J. Ingalls' political death in Kansas. The farmers of the South should do the same thing if a man is filled with prejudice like Ingalls.

The four leading grounds of the Alliance were the refusal to give lands to

aliens, or America for Americans; the railroad transportation of the country in charge of the government; an honest and equal division of taxes; that every dollar shall be a dollar and the circula tion increased to \$50 per capita. to be distributed fairly among the people Under this last question came the subreasury bill. After stating that the alliance has

made certain demands, and before be ginning a discussion of these demands Major Terrill said that to discuss these issues calmly and clearly the farmer needed more political education. He held that the alliance must not become a party and would quit it when it did so. They can have nothing to do with the Democratic, Republican or third party as alliance men, but as individuals they could do as they pleased for their own interests. They mustn't have leaders that they would pin their faith to blindly. The princioles of the order were above any a the Farmers' Alliance they sought the truth and tried to elevate princi ples. If they voted for a man solely because he was a member of the orde they prostituted their order, but if they found that he represented their positions vote for him. The howl of the newspapers about a third party was a howl for nothing, so far as the alliance as an order is concerned. It had nothing to do with it.

The question of public lands is, he said, an important one. Is it best for foreigners to own our lands? I say, a thousand times, no. Let America be for Americans. Let the foreigners become Americans before the government gives them land. The speaker advised every farmer to own his home, If the lands are monopolized popular government will cease to exist. To make it seif loved the government should assist every man to own his home.

I am not satisfied with the present system of transportation. We hold that transportation, without govern-ment control robs the people and con-trols the markets. The railroads con-trolled the wheat market. Last year in the West they divided up the territory among themselves and bought wheat and sold it back to the farmers at a profit of '200 per cent. Think about it. The railroads can build up or tear down a city. They can starve little towns and break up markets, You see the necessity for a change. The allignment of the research that the government is a guest and the speaker of the occasion. ance demands that the government fix rigid rules for the control of the roads

and they create them. Our demands, are radical and directly contrary to the policies now pursued. The men who have dictated the policy are the ones with the money. Let a Wall street man become a farmer and he will make the same demands we are making. What are you farmers going to do if you don't discuss the finance? There is only one hope for the finance of the country and that is for the man who hasn't got a dollar to get control. The Question and the S.b-Treasury Bill.

GREENVILLE, S. C., May 13.—Lecturer Terrill, of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, spoke to about 300 people at the off-

ladies. The male part of the audience was made up of city people and country people, the farmers, of course, being in a large majority.

The foot of the stand was decorated with stalks of wheat, oats and rye and ears of corn and flowers. The lecturer arrived at the grounds shortly after 11 o'clock. On the stand were the Hon. M. L. Donaldson, manager of the State alliance exchange, H. B. Buist, president of the Greenville county alliance, the Rev. J. A. Sligh, of Newberry, J. Wm. Stokes, editor of the Cotton l'lant and others of prominence in alliance circles. The Hon. George Washington Shell, of Laurens, sat with the audience, The farmers present were of the intelligent class and they listened attentively to the conservative remarks or Major Terrill.

The exercises were opened with pray-rely the Rev. John O. Wilson Capers, Mayor Mc. a billion dollars is to be paid in fifteen
the multitude. There were possibly
years. Free silver to pay it will benefit
63,000,000 people while a few will not
longer get the chance to enrich them
selves. There is every reason why the
currency should be extended and
the control of the currency taken
out of the hands of a few. It will increase the price of everything and
that's what we want. Gold is the best
money now because it pays all debts
public and private. Silver can be
made to do the same thing.
They say the government is not a
pawnshop. I don't know why. It
hoards up all the gold and loans money
on bonds. If the government loans
money on bonds I don't see why it
can't lend it to us on land. I believe that
the multitude. There were possibly
15,000 people on Main street when the
various sections of the long line were
being marshalled into position.
The line of march to the Fair grounds
was formed as follows:
Carriage containing Gen. Hampton,
the Rev. Dr. Ellison Capers, Mayor Mc
Master and Dr. W. C. Fisher.
Confederate Survivors, mounted and
on foot.
Carriages containing State and city
officials and invited guests.
Palmetto Fire Company.
The military.
Palmetto Fire Company.
The marshals of the parade were:
John Taylor, chief; W. H. Gibbes, Jr.,
D. H. Crawford, G. A. Guignard, John

pawnshop. I don't know why. It hoards up all the gold and loans money on bonds. If the government loans money on bonds I don't see why it can't lend it to us on land. I believe that the United States government ought to control all the circulation. I don't approve of a single dollar that is not guaranteed by the government, and then we demand that it should circulate to the advantage of all men. Why can't land be used to distribute the money as well as bonds and securities? John C. Calhoun wanted to know why the government charged the people for money when it could extend it to them the government charged the people for money when it could extend it to them direct on a land basis. There is so much money in circulation that it can't money in circulation that it can't Thompson. be redeemed by gold and silver. This government doesn't need gold behind her currency. This is the grandest nation God lets the sun shine on, and when the currency is the sun shine on, and the currency is the sun shine on, and the currency is the sun shine on, and the currency is the currency is the sun shine on, and the currency is when it says a greenback is worth \$5.00 and Courier; J. K. Blackman and mem-every nation will accept as such. Some smart alecks say that the demands of Capt. C. J. Iredell, Aldermen J. R. the farmers are unconstitutional, that they are for class legislation, &c. How's that, when only one out of a constitutional that they are for class legislation, &c. How's that, when only one out of a constitutional that they are for class legislation, &c. How's that, when only one out of a constitution and the constitutio that, when only one out of every 50,000 people get the benefits of the financial policy of the government? The governmet is a pawn shop. It is a storage house to-day. If it is this way for one why not for another? When the money is distributed direct to the people it will become the servant and not the master. National banks were established as distributors. We offer to distribute it by giving our lands as secur-

The sub-treasury scheme is not intended to increase the circulation. It will make a flexible currency. There are three points of this question to dis-

1. Is there a necessity for that flexible currency? 2. Is the basis for that flexible currency sufficient? 3. Will it cure the abuses that we

complain of to-day? I am ready to answer any question

that the amount of money in circula-tion and the amount of produce for sale keep pace with each other. If the circulation keeps up with the amount of produce there will be stability of price. That's why we need and why we want a flexible currency. It will be good for everybody but the speculator. The merchant and manufacturer are not to blame for the fluctuation in the price of goods. The average fluctuation in the price of goods for sixty years has been 40 per cent. We hold that we can make a flexible currency by farm products as a basis.
"What number of officers will the sub-treasury create?" asked a man in

"The alliance demands will not create a single appointive officer. They will be elected by the people who will also decide where the sites of the warehouses shall be." The principles of the sub-treasury will live forever. Is the security we offer good? It's not gold but it has a gold value. If the government can make a money basis out of bonds it can do it out of corn, cotton and other products. The sub-tressury is on the same plan as a man who own bonds. There is no difference. It is the power of the government to distribute money. Give us a flexible currency without a warehouse and we will take it and dry the warehouse.

the audience.

take it and drop the warehouse part. When the interest of the farmers is advanced that of the lawyer, merchant and doctor is advanced. The newspaand doctor is advanced. The newspa-pers have never done the sub-treasury justice. They have never discussed the principles of it and say it is fool-I am here to educate the lecturers to

place before our organization our de mands, and I am organizing to do it The discussion of these questions don hurt anybody. Our order is the grandest organization on the earth because t has absolute truth for its mottoes The speaker said when the Democrati party refused to listen to the demands of the people it would lose one humble

Major Terrell advised his audience not to fall out with the newspapers for fair criticisms. We have the intelligence to open up their sophistry. When the press seeks to break up our organization and does not want to do right then you can turn upon it in your wrath. Malicious newspaper attacks destroy your best efforts. When they get down to slander they are too dirty to handle. He also advised them not to entertain prejudice against men of other avocations.

The exercises closed with prayer by

the Rev. J. A. Clifton. The Cleveland Democracy.

evening with ex-President Cleveland as than he did fifteen years ago as he stood guest and the speaker of the occasion. rigid rules for the control of the roads rigid rules for the control of the roads and when they do wrong forfeit their charter. We are opposed to discrimination and all must be treated alike on nation and all must be treated alike on ganization, and in welcome to its distinguished patron and guest, Cleveland. Cleveland was greeted with the wildest cheering, long continued and often re-peated. The president of the club, Her-bert P. Bissell, delivered an address up-The financial question is a big one. The taxes of the country are unequal. The rich man pays less in proportion than the poor man. The farmers bear the burden of the government, and we demand that every man pay tax in proportion to his wealth. I hold that the demands of the Farmers' Alliance are right. I hold that the down/all of every nation has been from the power of money to oppress. We pay the debts grant of money to oppress. We pay the debts grant of money to oppress. We pay the debts grant of money to oppress. We pay the debts grant of money to oppress. We pay the debts grant of money to oppress. We pay the debts grant of money to oppress. We pay the debts grant of money to oppress. We pay the debts grant of money to oppress. We pay the debts grant on and guest, Cleveland, and in welcome to its distinguished patron and guest, Cleveland, as guest, Cleveland, the that the developed with a speech which was in aiding in making It was only after several moments that Gen. Hampton could proceed with Gen. Hampton could proceed with that Gen. Hampton could proceed with t

time has come when you must send men to Congress who will represent your views. There are Democrats and Democrats, and if one don't suit you, try another

Every dollar ought to be legal tender. A dollar that is good with the bondholders ought to be good anywhere. The next demand of the Alliance is that the circulation be increased to \$50 per capita. There is good reason for it. It now takes more of our products to pay the debt than it did in 1865 when the debt was over two billions of dollars. Ignoring of the people's interest with invariant and the collambians or their visitors.

Everybedy Delighted.

Columbia, S. C., May 17.—The Centendate Wednesday and ended on Friday. It was a complete success from beginning to end. Thousands of people were mattendance, and everything passed off most pleasantly. Main street was spanned by numerous arches and the city was decorated with flags and festons. A rain which set in on Tuesday and ended on Friday. It was a complete success from beginning to end. Thousands of people were mattendance, and everything passed off most pleasantly. Main street was spanned by numerous arches and the city was decorated with flags and festons. Platon of mounted police under to the end of the celebration, did some damage to the decorations, but could not dampen the order of the enthusiasstic Columbians or their visitors.

Col. D. Cardwell, Aldermen E. J. Brennen, J. S. Dunn, H. J. Hennies.
Col. S. A. Pearce, Wm. Muller.
Governor Tillman, Secretary of State
J. E. Tindal, Attorney General Y. J.
Pope, Superintendent of Education H.
J. Carley

ope, Sur Farley Capt. George Bruns, Alderman W. McB. Sloan As the line moved up the streets the

enthusiasm was at times intense.

Long before the procession had come in sight of the Fair grounds, and while It yet the bands of music were only faintere disdisleries of the main building and secured seats for hearing the oration of the day by Gen. Wade Hampton. A few monents later the head of the procession

appeared in sight.

The carriages containing the distinguished guests of the occasion dashed into the ground. The Confederate Survivors filed around the right of the ing Gen. Hampton, who was escorted to his seat by Major McMaster on one side and by Dr. W. C. Fisher, the president of the Centennial Association, on the other. As the grand old hero as-cended the steps and appeared with un-covered head in full view of the multitude a cheer went up from the throats of the men which made the welkin of Brig. Gen. R. N. Richbourg, Maj. ring, and from the galleries thousands of kidigloved hands clapped an Charles Newnham, Maj. H. C. Patton, of the men which made the welkin

The scene in the galleries at this moment was very picturesque and inspir-ing. The bright colors of the ladies' gowns, the fluttering of their dainty kerchiefs, their bright faces and flashing eyes made up a picture calculated H. I to make even the old veteran's heart zales. burn again with the thrill and passion

Immediately following Gen. Hamp ton upon the stage were distinguished lumbia, with 46 men. Carolinians who had come here to reoice with Columbia in her glory and ressman W. H. Brawley, Congressman J. Hemphill, United States Senator C. Butler, Congressman Construction of Congr her pride. Among these were: Con-M. C. Butler, Congressman George Johnstone, Ex-Governor Sheppard, Ex-Attorney Gen. Earle. State Senator Woodward, Ex-Lieutenant Gov. Mauldin, Ex-Governor Hugh S. Thompson, Col. A. P. Butler, Major J. C. Hemphill, of The News and Courier, Col. Thomas Taylor, Col. S. A. Pearce, Ex-Attorney General Leroy F. Youmans, Major L. W. Youmans, Solicitor O. M. Shumpert, Governor Tillman, State Senator Sloan, Mr. R. W. Shand, Secretary of State Tindal, Attorney General Y. J. Pope, Superintendent of Education Mayfield, Comptroller General Ellerbe, State Treasurer Bates, Col. R. M. Sims, Con-gressman W. E. Elliott. Attorney General Farley, the Rev. C. S. Vedder, Mr. The column passed in review before Clarence Nottles, Mr. A. A. Howlett of Governor Tillman and staff on Elmthe Charleston, Sumter and Northern wood avenue. The captains saluted Railroad, and many others.

Mayor McMaster, as soon as he could ing by requesting the Rev. Ellison Ca-After prayer Mayor McMaster deliv-

tor of the day As Gen. Hampton rose to respond, cheer, after cheer went up from the crowd and the fair daughters of Carolina rose in their seats to give emphasis to their welcome to one of the greatest

ered an address of welcome, and then

introduced Gen. Hampton as the ora-

coat was suspended badges of the Cen-tennial committee and of the Surviv-BUFFALO, May, 13.—The Cleveland faces upturned to his, with his iron-pemocracy, Buffalo's foremost political gray hair brushed back from his forehead and fluttering in the breeze, made a striking picture. His face glowed with health, and as he warmed up with his subject he did not look a day older in front of the Democratic headquarters in Main street and said to the

Mr. J. C. Davis, of Laurens, an old follower of Hampton, called out at the close of the oration: "In 1876 Hampton was to South Carolina what Washington was to the Colonies in 1776," a sentiment which was cheered to the echo. This ended the festivities for Wednesday.

Thursday was military day and a grand display our soldier boys made too. The following is the order of the parade:

Governor Tillman, Adjutant General Farley. Assistant Adjutant General

Watts.
The Governer's staff,
Maj. Gen. Moore, with Col. W. A.
Kelley, and Gen. Gerhardt Riccke. THE FOURTH BRIGADE. Then come the Fourth Brigade, the

favorites of Charleston. This was the first of the military column and it was headed by Brigadler General T. A. Hugenin and his staff consisting of Major E. T. Legare, Major G. W. Bell, acting adjutant; Capt. Stephen B. Bell, and Dr. A. E. Baker, surgeon.

The Carolina Brass and Reed Band,

with fourteen pieces.

The German Fusiliers, the seniors of the brigade, with 46 men. The Washington Light Infantry, of Charleston, with 28 men. The Sumter Guards, of Charleston with 34 men. The Chicora Rifles, of Mt. Pleasant

with 11 men.

The Irish Volunteer Band, of Chareston, with 14 men.
The Irish Volunteers, of Charleston, with 19 men. The Montgomery Guards, of Charles-

ton, with 22 men.
Colored band of the German Artillery.
The German Artillery, Charleston iacluding the band, 110 men The LaFayette Artillery, of Charleston, with forty four men THE THIRD BRIGADE.

The first break in the long line of foot soldiers came here, when the troops of the Third Brigade marched. Brig. den. W. E. James and staff, consisting ing the regiment and acting adjutant; Maj. C. P. Quattlebaum, judge advo-cate; Maj. G. D. Sparkman, acting sur-geon; Maj. P. A. Wilcox, paymaster; headed the column on horseback. The companies of the brigade came as fol

The Fourth Regiment Band, of Sumter, 19 men. The Sumter Light Infantry, Sumter, 30 men.
The Darlington Guards, of Darling.

Manning Guards, of Manning, 26 crowds cheered their favorites, and the Lancaster Guards, of Lancaster, 30

Cheraw Guards, of Cheraw, 28 men. The Allen Brass Band, colored. Then came the Hornet's Nest Rifles, of Charlotte, the only company from nother State. The Georgetown Rifle Guards, of

Georgetown, 29 men.
The Beaufort Volunteer Artillery, of Beaufort, 28 men. Gordon Rifles, of Bennettsville, 22

The Patrick Military Cadets, of An-30 fine looking youths who were much admired. Gordon Volunteers, of Blackville, 28

Palmetto Rifles, of Aiken, 28 men.
Edisto Rifles, of Edgefield, 27 men.
THE SECOND BRIGADE.
Gen. Richbourg and staff, consisting

Charles Newnham, Maj. H. C. Patton, Maj. T. H. Meighan, Maj. L. W. C. Bla-The officers of the regiment, some mounted and some on foot were: Col. Wilie Jones, Lieut. Ccl. George K. Wright, Maj. J. K. Marshall. Adjt. M. H. Brennen, Sergt. Maj. W. E. Gon-

The Gordon Light Infantry, Winnsoro, with 34 men The Richmond Volunteers, of Co-The Edisto Rifles, of Orangeburg, with 28 men.

with 30 men.

The Lexington Rifles, of Lexington, with 31 men. The Jenkins Rifles, of Yorkville, The Lee Light Infantry, of Chester with 33 men.

The Columbia Zouaves, of Columbia the only Zouave Company in the line -with 34 men.

The Fort Motte Guards, of Fort Motte, 19 men. The Abbeville Rifles, of Abbeville, with 26 men. The Greenville Guards with 24 men. The Morgan Rifles, of Clifton, with

34 men.

The column passed in review before and the men brought their arms to a carry as they passed, and the Governor make himself heard, opened the meet- and staff acknowledged the salute by lifting their hats. At the fair grounds pers to make a blessing on the proceed-the troops were dismissed, some of them going to their hotels. The Governor and staff, with the staff and com pany officers, spent a pleasant half hour together, and the Governor took linner with the soldiers at the groun is instead of entertaining his staff at the Executive Mansion, as he had intended. After the parade the Columbia Zouaves gave a fancy drill, which was

loudly applauded. Gen. Hampton was attired in a dark gray suit, and from the lappel of his gray suit, and from the lappel of his trom the soldiers, made a brief speech. He said he was glad of the opportunity the military of the State, tennial committee and of the Survivors' Association. The grand old man
as he towered above the sea of human
and it was with great pleasure that ne
had observed that they were not daunted by the weather, but had marched
well through mud and rain, determined to do their duty in honor of the
sea of human
and it was with great pleasure that ne
had observed that they were not daunted by the weather, but had marched
well through mud and rain, determined to do their duty in honor of the
sea of human
as he towered above the sea of human
if aces upturned to his, with his ironigray hair brushed back from his foreined to do their duty in honor of the
sea of human
is a sea of hum capital of the State. There were very few of those present who had worn the gray, but there were very few of them who had not had relatives in the struggle, and all of them could appreciate the deeds of the old soldiers. He referred to the fact that nearly surging masses of the people: "I prom-ise you here, my friends, that, so help me God, if I am not your Governor he begged leave to extend to them the there will be no Governor of South thanks of the State for the courtesy Carolina." It was only after several moments the centennial a success, and he hoped that Gen. Hampton could proceed with

SURGING SEA OF FIRE.

NO. 42.

PILES OF ASHES MARK THE SITES OF FORMER VILLAGES

Waste--Inhabitants Fighting Fire t

DETROIT, MICH., May 12 .- The hopedfor security from the recent rain did not materalize for the panic-ctricken inhabitants of the burned district in this state. Some idea of the vastness of the fire district can be gained from the fact that almost any two of the dozen counties now filled with fire is as large

as the whole state of Rhode Island. The Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Michigan railroad has been obliged to abandon all attempts to run cars north of the Clare county line. A freight train and crew had a narrow

ESCAPE FROM CREMATION yesterday. The ties in many places were so badly burned that the rails spread when the train went over. When near Moore's siding one of the cars in the center of the train was derailed and the train crew were obliged to abandon the rear part of the train after working until the cars began to smoke. Before they reached Farwell there was another derailment, and all but three of the train of circles. but three of the train of eighteen cars were left to their fate. Three of the trainmen were badly blistered. The wind shifted and drove the fire to the southwest and into Newaygo, Mecosta and Oceana counties. Cook's Station and Barton, both in the line of the fire have not been heard from and are

West Troy, a few miles north of Otia has been environed by fire since early yesterday morning and is supposed to Reports from Cadillac, Wexford ounty state that the inhabitants of all

have not been heard from and are

SUPPOSED TO HE DESTLOYED

the villages in the county have been out fighting fire for the past three days, and many of the smaller places are wiped off the face of the earth. Where Nivarna and Tremont, on the Flint and Pere Marquette road once stood, there s nothing now but piles of ashes. The village of Lake has not been heard from since its last appeal for help. Fire SWEEPING THROUGH THE WOODS

near Red Cloud, Newaygo county, while more than 100 miles away, across the state, the little hamlet of Taft is in a gulf of flame.

Monton in Wexford county, above

Cadillac is cut off from communication with the outside world. The latest news from Traverse city is to the effect that the entire population is out fighting fire. Millions upon millions of logs are burning all over the

centre of the state.
FOREST FIRES IN WISCONSIN. POMBINA, Wis., May 12.—Forest fires have broken out along the line of the soo road between this place and Hernansville, and are burning with a vigor that bodes no good to the cedar inter ests unless rain descends very soon.

Just across the Wisconsin line from the station of Menominee river, on the Soo, the line of five can be seen from

the railroad, which burns as far north as the eye can reach, and from the immense volume of smoke which arises it is plain to see that the fire runs back a ong distance north from the railroad There has been no rain of consequence in this locality for two weeks more, and everything is as dry as WHITE CLOUD, MICH., May 12 .- Five pper townships in this county have been a surging sea of fire ever since Sunday, and it is believed that not a single one of the small hamlets is left.

Field's Station, with its four saw mills and general store, is no more, and 300 people who lived there Sunday are toay without a home or a roof to cover their heads. Otia, or Dingman, as it is known to the postal authorities, is but a collection of smoking ruins, with 200 people who called the place home tanding around in despair. Park City, in Lincoln township,

and smoke yesterday morning. Nothing is left of the cluster of small houses that marked the place. Lily Station is hardly worth the name of station, as only a small hotel and a smaller railroad station are left to mark the town site. Freight cars without number and logging trains melted away into ashes on the tracks, where they stood awaiting their loads of lumber. DESTRUCTIVE FOREST FIRES.

WENT OUT IN FIRE

WARREN, PA., May 12.—Forest fires in this section have caused a heavy loss to the oil men. The fire started Saturday afternoon, and a strong wind blowing encouraged it yesterday afternoon and to-day, when great damage was done. It was fiercely fought and finally extinguished. The loss to tanks, oil, rigs, and to oil property alone is estima-ted at fully \$150,000. BEYOND HULLAN CONTROL.
HUNTINGTON, PA., May 12.—Over
our thous...nd acres of valuable timber

lands are aflame within a radius of seven miles of this place, and in distant parts of the county woodland is being swept away to an alarming extent. Mountain fires are beyond all control and can only be extinguished by rainfall. The farmers in the whole burning

district have sustained irreparable losses to fencing, and hundred + of acres of growing grain have been ruined. The fires originated from either railroads or wandering bands of Gypsies.
THE DAMAGE ENORMOUS.

BELLEFONTS. PA., May 12.—The damage done by forest fires that have been raging throughout the county has been something enormous. All along the Buffalo Run railroad, through neary every patch of timber, the fire has raged, burning miles and wiles of fence orchards, valuable standing and cut imber. A number of logging camps ave been completely destroyed. The ires still continue to rage with unabated fury in many places not yet burned over, it being a hopeless task to fight The loss will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars. A Startling Discovery.

CINCINNALI, May 7.—Dr. W. Dickore, the analytic chemist, who is examining the viscera of W. B. Snooks, the dead groom of the unfortunate Snooks-Herr wedding feast, says there have been many such cases in the Ohio Valley and nowhere else, and that he is satisfied the poisioning came through milk used at the wedding, the milk having become tainted by the cow eating a poisonous plant as yet unknown to botanists, and growing particularly in the Kentucky Blue Grass region. He Still Lives.

LOUISVILLE, May 13 - Wm. Rowe, a brakeman on the J. M. and I. train, was hrown between the cars at Jefferson ille, Ind., and horribly mutilated. At last accounts, the man was alive, al-though his chest is torn open so that his heart can be seen through the encasing membranes. Both legs and his back were also broken.