SERMON IN THE WEST. TALMAGE DISCOURSES FROM A CHAP

ter-Unfaultering Friendship a Giorious

Virtue-The Beauty of Female Industry GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS, Col.

Aug. 2.—Dr Talmage preached here to-day to an immense audience. His West-ern tour has been one continued ovation. Never before has he been so enthusiasti cally received or have the people come to hear him in such vast numbers. He arrived here from Pueblo, which city he left on Wednesday last in a car provided by the railroad company exclusively for the use of Dr. Talmage and his sec-retary. In this car he will visit cities in Colorado, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Kansas and Utah. It is side-tracked at places where Dr. Talmage has arranged and her hap was to light on a part of the field belonging unto Boaz who was of the kindred of Elimeleco." Within a few weeks I have been in

North Carolina, Virginia, Pennsylvan-ia, New York, Ohio, Michigan, Canada. Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, and they are one great harvest field, and no season can be more enchanting in any country than the season of harvest. The time that Ruth and Naomi arrive at Bethlehem is harvest time. It was the custom when a sheaf fell from a load for the poor who might happen to come that way. It there were handfuls of grain senttered across the field after the main harvest had been reaped, instead of raking it, as farmers do now it was, by the custom of the land, left in its place, so that the poor, coming along that way, might glean it and get their bread. But, you say, "What is the use of all these harvest fields to Ruth and Naomi? Naomi is too old and feeble to go out and toil in the sun; and can you expect that Ruth, the young and the beautiful, should tan her cheeks and

blister her hands in the harvest field?" Boaz owns a large farm, and he goes out to see the reapers gather in the swarthy, sun-browned reapers, he be-holds a beautiful woman gleaning—a an attachment for the womanly gleaner

her the successes and adventures of the ilies in Judah, and becomes in after-time subject how trouble developes charac-

better dreamer, and Doctor Young the better poet, and O'Connell the better orator, and Bishop Hall the better preacher, and Havelock the better soldier, and Kitto the better er cyclopedist, and Ruth the tetter daughter-in-law.

I once asked an aged man in regard to replied, "the reason is, our pastor has never had any trouble. When misfor-tune comes upon him, his style will be different." After awhile the Lord took a child out of that pastor's house; and though the preacher was just as brilliant as he was before, oh, the warmth, the tenderness of his discourses! The fact is that trouble is a great educator. You see sometimes a musician sit down at an instrument, and his execution is cold and formal and un celing. The reason is that all his life he has been prospered. But let misfortune or bereavement come to that man, and he sits down at the instrument, and vou the keys. Misfortune and trials are great educators. A young doctor comes into a sick room where there is a dying child. Perhaps he is very rough in his prescription, and very rough in his manner, and rough in the feeling of the pulse, and rough in his answer to the mother's anxious question; but the years roll on, and there has been one dead in his own house; and now he comes into the sick room, and with tearful eye he looks at the dying child, and he says: 'Oh, how this reminds me of my Charlie!" Trouble, the great educator! Sorrow-I see its touch in the grandest painting; I hear its tremor in the sweetest song; I feel its power in the mightl-

Grecian mythology said that the fountain of Hippocrene was struck out by the foot of the winged horse, Pegasus. I have often noticed in life that the brightest and most beautiful fountains of Christian comfort and spiritual life have been struck out by the iron-shod hoot of disaster and calamity. I see Daniel's courage best by the flash of Nebuchadnezzar's furnace. I see Paul's ioundering ship under the glare of the lightning in the breakers of Mc'tia. God crowns his children amid the howling of wild beasts and the chopping of blood splashed guillotine and the crackling fires of martyrdom. It took the persecutions of Marcus Aurelius to develop Polycarp and Justin Martyr. It took and the world's anathema to develop Martin Luther. It took all the hostilitles against the Scotch covenanters and the fury of Lord Claverhouse to develop James Renwick, and Andrew Melville, and Hugh McCail, the glorious martyrs of Scotch history. It took the stormy sea, and the December blast, and the desolate New England coast, and the war-hoop of savages, to show forth the prowess of the Pilgrim fathers— When amid the storms they sang, And the stars heard and the sea;

And the sounding aisies of the dir wood Rang to the anthems of the free. It took all our past national distresses, and it takes all our present national sorrows, to lift up our nation on that high

Boaz? Yet all ages, all generations, bave an interest in the fact that she was bave an interest in the Lord to become an ancestress of the Lord Jesus Christ, and all nations and kingdoms of our Lord Jesus Christ, and all nations and all nation to stay to preach or to lecture. His sermon recolent with the breath of the great harvest field of the West, indicates that the popular preacher has read in the property of the west, indicates that the popular preacher has read in ual conversation, that accidental meet-

unfaltering friendship. I suppose there were plenty of friends for Naomi while she was in prosperity; but of all her a :quaintances, how many were willing to rudge off with her toward Judgea, when she had to make that lonely journey? One-the herome of my text. Oneabsolutely one. I suppose when Nao-mi's husband was living, and they had plenty of money, and all things went well, they had a great many callers; but in the barvest field for the reapers to re-use to gather it up; that was to be left and poor, she was not troubled very much with callers. All the birds that sang in the bower while the sun shone have cone to their nests, now the night

Oh, these beautiful sun flowers that spread out their collor in the morning hour! but they are always asleep when the sun is going down! Job had plenty of friends when he was the rtchest man in Uz; but when his property went and the trials came, then there were none so much that pestered as Eliphaz the Temanite, and Bildad the Shuhite, and Zophar the Naamathite.

Life often seems to be a mere game where the successful player pulls down all the other men into his own lap. Let grain. Coming there, right behind the suspicions arise about a man's charracter and he becomes like a bank in a nanic and all the imputations rush on woman more fit to bend to a harp or sit him and break down in a day that upon a throne than to stoop among the sheaves. Ah, that was an eventful day! had strength to defend itself. There are It was love at first sight. Boax forms attachment for the womanly gleaner tury in building, which go under some an attachment full of undying interest moral exposure, as a vast temple is conto the church of God in all ages; while sumed by the touch of a sulphurous Ruth, with an ephah, or nearly a bushel of barley, goes home to Naomi to tell plant. In this world, so full of heart-That Ruth, who left her native land of Moab in darkness, and journeyed through an undying affection for her David had such a friend in Hushat; the mother-in-law, is i.. the harvest-field of Jews had such a friend in Mordecal, Boaz, is affianced to one of the best famsuch a friend in Onesiphorus, who visted the ancestress of Jesus Christ the Lord him in jail; Christ had such in the Marys, of glory! Out of so dark a night did there ever dawn so bright a moraing. There in the start in the start's, who adhered to him on the cross; Naomi had such a one in Ruth, who cried out; I learn, in the first place, from this "Entreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee; for ter. It was bereavement, poverty and whither thou goest I will go, and where exile that developed, illustrated and announced to all ages the sublimity of Ruth's character. That is a very unfortunate man who has no trouble. It was sorrow that made John Bunyan the and more also, if aught but death part thee and me."

Again, I learn from this subject that paths which open in hardship and darkness often come out in places of joy. Jerusalem, to go along with her motherin-law, I suppose the people said: Oh, what a foolish creature to go away from his pastor, who was a very brilliant what a foolish creature to go away from man: "Why is it that your pastor, so her fathers house, to go of with a poor very brilliant, seems to have so little tenderness in his sermons?" "Well," he They won't live to get across the desert. behold her in my text in the harvest-field of Boaz, to be affianced to one of the lords of the land, and become one of the grandmothers of Jesus Christ, the Lord of glory. And so it often is that a path which starts very darkly ends very

When you started out for heaven, oh, how dark was the hour of conviction -how Sinai thundered, and devils tormented, and the darkness thickened! All the sins of your life pounced upon you discover the pathos in the first sweep of and it was the darkest hour you ever and she put them together, and more saw when you first found out your sins. After awhile you went into the harvestfield of God's mercy; you began to glean in the field of divine promise, and you had more sheaves than you could carry as the voice of God addressed you, saying: "Blessed is the man whose trans-gressions are forgiven and whose sins nigh a bushel. Oh, that we might al are covered." A very dark starting in conviction, a very bright ending in the pardon and the hope and the trium h of

the Gospel! So, very often in our worldy business or in our spirtual career, we start off on a very dark path. We must go. The flesh may shrink back, but there is a voice within, or a voice from above, saying, and we have to traverse the desert and al improvement; the great duties of life we are pounded and flailed of misrepresentation and abuse, and we have to urge our way through ten thousand obstacles that have to be slain by our own stacles that have to be slain by our own not worth gleaning. Ah, my friends, right arm. We have to ford the river you could go into the busiest day and we have to climb the mountain, we have to storm the castle; but blessed be God the day of rest and reward will come. Nebuchadnezzar's furnace. I see P ul's on the tip top of the captured battlenents w will shout the vectory; if not in ments we will shout the victory; if not in and the stray privileges which, taken up this world, then in that world where and bound together and beaten out, will there is no gall to drink, no burden to carry, no battles to fight. How do I know it? Know it! I know it because the gleaning. Now, Ruth, to the field! God says so: "They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more, neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat, the pope's bull and the card nal's curse, the throne shall lead them to living fountains of water, and God shall wipe

all tears from their eyes." It was very hard for Noah to endure the scoffing of the people in his day while he was trying to build the ark and was every day quizzed about his old boat that would never be of any practical and Naomi be our portion forever! use, but when the deluge came, and the tops of the mountains disappeared like the backs of sea-monsters, and the elements, lashed up in tury, clapped their hands over a drowned world, then Noah in the ark rejoiced in his own safety and in the safety of his family, and looked

on the wreck of a ruined earth. Christ, hounded of persecutors, denied rows, to lift up our nation on that high a pidow, worse maltreated than the career where it will march along after the cost on either side of the cross, human the foreign despotisms that have mocked hate smacking its lips in satisfaction aft-

and the tyrannies that have jeered, shall been draining his last drop of be swept down under the omnipotent wrath of God, who hates, oppression the sephulchres at his crucifixion. Tell and the tyrannies that have jeered, shall be swept down under the omnipotent wrath of God. who hates, oppression and who, by the strength of his own red right arm, will make all men free. And so it is individually, and in the family, and in the cnurch, and in the world that throughjdarkness and storm and trouble men. women, churches, nations, are developed.

er it had been draining his last drop of blood, the sheeted dead bursting from the sephulchres at his crucifixion. Tell me, O Gethsemane and Golgothal were there ever darker times than those? Like the booming of the midnight sea against the rock, the surges of Christ's anguish beat against the gates of eternity, to be echoed back by all thrones of heaven and all the dungeons of hell. But the day o reward comes for Christ: all the pomp Again, I learn from my subject that reward comes for Christ; all the pomp events which seem to be most insignifiand dominion of this world are to be cant may be momentous. Can you imbung on his throne, uncrowned heads agine anything more unimportant than are to bow before him on whose head the coming of a poor woman from Moab are many crowns, and all the celestia to Judea? Can you imagine anything more trivial than the fact that this Ruth just happened to alight—as they say—just happened to alight on that field of ing of the seas, while all heaven, rising Boaz? Yet all ages, all generations, on their thrones, beat time with their sceptres: "Hallelujah, Hallelujah, the become an ancestress of the Lord lesus Christ, and all nations and king-

It seemed to be of no importance tha Jubal invented rude instrument his surrounding suggestions of Gospel lessons. His text is taken from Ruh ii; 3; "And she went and came and gleaned in the field after the reapers; Again. I see in my text the beauty of music, calling them harp and organ; but from it, so all music now of lute and drum and cornet is only the long-conthused strains of Jubal's harp and Jubal's organ. It seemed to be a matter of very little importance that Tubal Cain learned the uses of copper and iron; but that rude foundry of ancient days has its echo in the rattle of Birmingham machinery, and the roar and bang of tactories on th Merrimac.

Again, I see in my subject an illustration of the beauty of female industry. Behold Ruth toiling in the harvest-field under the hot sun, or at noon taking plain bread with the reapers, or eating the parched corn which Boaz handed to her. The customs of society, of course have changed, and without the hardship an I exposure to which Ruth was sub jected, every intelligent woman will find something to do. I know there is a sickly sentimentality on this subject. In some families there are persons of no practical service to the household or community, and though there are so many woes all around about them in the world, they spend their time languishing pattern, or bursting into over a new tears at midnight over the story of some lover who shot himself! They would not deign to look at Ruth carrying back the bariev on her way home to her mother-in-law, Naomi. All this fastidiousness may seem to do very well while they are under the shelter of their father's house; but when the sharp winter of misfortune comes, what of these butterflies? Persons under indulgent parentage may get upon themselves habits of indolence; but when they come out into practical life their soul will recoil with disgust and chagrin. They will feel in their hearts what the poe so severely satir zed when he said: Folks are so awkward, things so impolite,

They're elegantly pained from morn till night.

Through that gate of indo ence how many men and women have marched useless on earth, to a destroyed eternity Spinola said to Sir Horace Vere; "Of what did your brother die?" "Of having not ing to do," was the answer. "Ah!" the State to have been to limit the durasaid Spinola, "that's enough to kill any general of us." Oh! can it be possible in it cannot be properly held the State inthis world, where there is so much suffer-tended to depart from by the Act of ing to be alleviated, so much darkness to 1876. It toilows that the claim of the be enlightened, and so many burdens to defendent to the exclusive right to mine be carried, that there is any person who within the mentioned to right on the cannot find anything to do?

Mada ne de Stael did a world of work in her time; and one day, while she was seated amid in truments of music, all of which she had mastered, and amid man uscript books which she had written When Ruth started from Moab toward some one said to her: "How do you find time to attend to all these things?'
"Oh!" she replied, "these are not the things I am proud of. My chief boast is in the fact that I have seventeen trades, by anyone of which I could make a livelihood if necessary." And if in sec-They will be drowned in the sea, or the ular spheres there is so much to be done jackals of the wildernesa will destroy in spiritual work how vast the field! them." It was a very dark morning How many dying all around about us when Ruth started off with Naomi; but without one word of comfort! We want more Abigails, more Hannahs, more Rebeccas, more Mary's more Deborahs consecrated-body, mind, soul,-to the Lord who brought them.

Once more I learn from my subject the value of gleaning. Ruth going into the harvest-field might have said: "There a straw, and there is a straw. but what is a straw? I can't get any barley for myself or my mother-in-law out o these separate straws." Not so said beautiful Ruth. Shegathered two straws. straws, until she got enough to make a sheaf. Patting that down she went and gathered more straws, until she had another shear, and another, and another, and another, and then she brought them all together, and smoothed them out, and she had an ephah or barley

be gleaners! Elihu Burritt learned many things while toiling in a blacksmith's shop. Abeacrombie, the world-renowned philosopher, was a physician in Scotland, and he got his philosophy or the chief part of it, while, as a physician, he was waiting for the door of the sickroom to open. Yet how many there are 'You must go," and we have to drink in this day who say they are so busy the gall, and we have to carry the cross, they have no time for mental or spiritucross the field like strong reapers, and carry off all the hours, and there is only here and there a tragment lett that busiest week of your life and find golden opportunities, which, gathered, might at last make a whole sheaf for the Lord's garner. It is the stray opportunities at last fill you with much joy.

There are a few moments left worth running over! Oh, you gleaners, to the field! And if there be in your bouse-hold an aged one or a sick relative that is not strong enough to come forth and toil in this field, then let Ruth take home to feeble Naomi this sheat of gleaning: 'He that goeth forth and weepeth, bear ing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sucaves with him." May the Lord God of Ruth

Kissed Her Last Good Bye. GALVESTON, July 30 .- Miss Maude Gertrude Smith, aged 17, daughter of Captain Alonzo Smith of this city and well known in the west, committed suicide by shooting herself just above the heart. She was with her aunt and

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER DECIDES IN

Vaurens

FAVOR OF THE STATE.

Injunction and Appointing a Reseiver Granted-Judge Simonton Concurs-Th

GREENVILLE, S. C., Aug 3 .- The lecision of Chief Justice Fuller in the Coosaw case was received today, and ludge Simonton added his concurrence this afternoon. The decision, as will be seen, is a complete knock-out for the for the State. The following is the decision in full: STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ex rel. TILLMAN et al. vs. THE COOSAW

MINING COMPANY. Two motions have been argued:

reliminary injunction and appointing gravel. The reformers then elected courteney chairman, and the two con-My conclusions are:
1. That upon the face of this record

the motion to remand ought not to be entertained. The question of jurisdiction was adjudicated by this court on the 21st of April, 1891, and cannot be reexamined at this stage of the proceedings. But if the question were open the result would be the same, as I concur in the opinion of the district judge, filed here on April 21, 1891. (45 Fed. Rep., 804). Th motion to remand is thereore overruled. 2. As to the motion to continue, &c.,

he contention of the defendant is that t has, by contract with the State, in rirtue of the act of 1876, the exclusive right to mine all the phosphate rock within a defined part of the Coosaw River, for all time, at a royalty of one dollar per ton. The defendant carried on its mining operations prior to 1876. for the full term of twenty-one years at \$1 per ton. The act of 1876 made the right exclusive, and, it is argued, perpetual, because it was provided that defendant (as well as other companies) should have the right, "so long and no longer," than it should make the returns and pay the royalty prescribed. The royalty thus referred to was fixed by the act of 1870. It was decided in State vs. Pacific Guano Company (22 S. C. 50.) that the rule of construction applicable to the right to mine in the beds of navigable streams containing phosphate deposits is the ordinary one in the instance of grants of public rights, namely, that the grant is to be construed strictly in avor of the State and against the granee. I concur in that view, and applying the rule here, it forbids the conclusion that the legislature intended an indefinite grant by the terms used. The act of 1876 must necessarily be read in onnection with that of 1870, and this being done, it seems clear that the duration of the exclusive right, as claimed. vas not thereby enlarged. This conclu sion is strengthened by an examination of the many acts in relation to phos phate mining referred to on the hearing of this motion, which show the policy of

itely, at one dollar per ton, cannot be 3. This being so, and in view of the rovisions of the Act of 1890, an injuncion ought to go against the defendant, restraining it, as prayed, until it shall take out a license under the latter Act and otherwise comply therewith, and such an order may be substituted for the order made by the State court, which should be vac ted, so far as is inconsist-

within the mentioned territory, indefin-

ent with the order so entered. 4. Pending the filing of the foregoing nemorandum and the entry of the order therein agreed to, the parties having agreed to submit the case on the hearing already had, as on the merits, and their stipulation in that behalf baying been duly considered, a final judgment and decree may be entered in accordance with the result above indicated.

MELVILLE W. FULLER, August 3, 1891. Chief Justice. Judge Simonton concurs in the above

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., August 1 .-

cowardly attempt was made upon he life of B. F. Connell, of Portsmouth ohio, by an unknown white man on a fullman sleeper on train No 2, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, near Basic City, due here at 3 o'clock this morning. The assassin approached the borth of Connell, who resented the ntrusion with a kick, when the would be murderer fired a pistol ball, taking eeffct in the abdomen of Connell. conneil was brought to this city and es in a precarious condition. Many rumors are rife as to the cause of the hooting. The ball was extracted today. The assassin escaped and has not been

May and December. ROCHESTER, N. Y, July 30. ial to the Morning Herald from Medina, N. Y., says: Stephen L. White, Shelby, who is seventy five years age, and little Ella Bissell, who is fourteen, are the characters in a little romance interesting this vicinity, as hey are now man and wife. Bissel! girl's parents claim that White persuadej the little girl to clope with nim, and driving to a neighboring that the girl was over seventeen years of age. White was promptly arrested on the charge of abduction, but releasd on his own recognizance and escaped No trace of him can be found.

Kentucky Election LOUISVILLE, Aug. 3.—The voting is proceeding quietly all over Kentucky with indications that the proposed constitution, against which a strong fight has been made, wiff be ratified by a very large majority, and that the plurality for Brown and the other Democrats will be between 30,000 and 35.000. There are four tickets in the field, and it is estimated that the Third partyites will poll about 30,000 votes. The next legislature, will, of course, be Democratic, with a big representation of the farmer element.

BENTON, Ill., July 31.-Farmers of the Eastern part of this County have DEMOCRACY DIVIDED.

se Bitterness Between the Faction in Charleston CHARLESTON, S. C., July 29 .- The un-

terrified Democracy of Charleston went to pieces today without bloodshed, but with more bitterness than ever known even in the days of active Republican ism. A dual convention was held and two executive committees are now in the field. The reformers, with a large number of bogus delegates, met in another part of the city and marched down to Hibernian hall in a body, headed by ex-Mayor W. A. Courtenay. They rushed into the hill capturing most of "Coosaw octopus," and a signal victory the chairs and started in to elect Mr. Courtenay chairman before the chair-man, of the Democratic executive committee had called the convention to or-der. The chairman, however, called the body to order, and then left the chair with nobody to preside over the conven-Two motions have been argued:
1. To remand.
2. To continue the order granting a living and captured the books, records and

ventions proceeded with business.
Futile efforts were made by the conservatives to bring about a compromise. The regulars offered to elect a reform chairman if both McCabe and Courte nay would vacate. Mr. Courtenay declined, and the two conventions went on both in the same hall, and elected each one an executive committee. W. A. Boyle was elected chairman by the reg-ulars and T. D. Jervey by the reform-

The split in the party is now regarded s hopeless, and the feeling between the two wings is intensely bitter. It is regarded as almost certain that two tickets will be in the field for the mayor-alty. Mr. Courtenay will probably head the reform widg and Mayor Bryan the regular. Both wings will endeavor to get the recognition of the state executive committee.—Augusta Chronicle.

LONDON, July 30.—A St. Petersburg dispatch states that the greatest misery exists in Bessarabia, owing to the fail-ure of the harvest and the scarcity of food. In the villiage of Koushany people broke out in a riot and plundered shops of provisions. The local police tried to restrain them and were padly beaten, one of their number being killed. Reinforcements arriving from the town of Bender, the rioters were at he is an idiot. length dispersed, and a large number were made prisoners. Two of the prisoners were shot to death in the public streets, as a warning to their late companions, and six were selected for immediate deportation to Sibera. The wives and children of the exiles were not permitted to speak to them before keparting, and nothing was spared that would be likely to stelke terror into the have died of starvation and pedury this mouth. Not Jews alone, but many Russians, have buried across the front-ier into Roumania, in order to escape the severe measures instituted since

Asphyxlated in a Tunnel. PORTLAND, Oregon, July 30 .- Engineer Jack Rocheford, of the through express, south-bound, met death up an unusual manner in tunnel 14, sixteen miles south of Ashland, yesterday morning. Two engines are required to take the train over the Siskyous. Rocheford had the front engine. When the train was nearly through the tunnel the coupbetween the mali and express cars broke. Twenty minutes were consumed in making a new coupling. The smoke and gas from the second engine blew directly into the cab of the one ahead, suffocating the engineer and fireman. It was decided to back out of the tunnel, and when the train stopped outside the were missing. A searth revealed the engineer lying dead by the track, with his left arm cut off by the engine. Fireman Fitzpatrick was lying unconscious by the track, but revived later on. Both got off the engine to escape suffocation and were asphyxiated by the time they reached the ground. Rocheford tell with is arm across the track, and bled to death. Dragged to Death by a Horse

CHICAGO, July 30.—Arthur Thomas, the nine-year-old son of Manager Ar-thur Thomas, of the "County Fair" Company, was thrown from the back of the Dude, one of the horses used in the play, Monday morning and was almost instantly killed. With his father and a party the boy was out riding. His horse ran. Mr. Thomas pursued him on Queen, but though Queen is the faster horse of the two, she could not gain on the Dude. The boy lost all control of the horse, and dropping the reins tried to keep on by holding to the mane. He lost his balance, falling to one side, but his foot stuck in the stirrup and fo full two blocks he hung suspended, his head striking the payement at every jump made by the horse. His head struck the horse's feet at one time and the animal gave a vicious kick, which caused the boy's foot to slip from his shoe, and he fell to the pavement dead.

Liability of the Alliance. CHARLESTON, S. C., July 31 .- The Farmers' Alliance store in Spartanburg County failed some time ago, and, although the store was under the auspices of the County Alliance when the failure came, the Alliance disclaimed all responsibility, holding that it lay with the managers personally. The creditors, a Baltimore firm, finding they could not collect the debt, have entered sult in the United States Court for \$2.925. It is expected that the case will soon come up. It is one of the first of its kind ever had in the country, and the decision will probably define the liabilities of the Alliance organizations.

It Killed Her at Last. PITTSBURG, Pa., July 31 .- While in Paris with her parents four years ago Martha Frick, then aged two years, swallowed a pin. To-day she died at Cresson Springs as the result. She was the daughter of Henry C. Frick, the millionaire coke operator and steel nanufacturer. She felt no ill effects until the winter of 1889, when, after much suffering from a pain in the side, an abcess formed and the pin was discharged. It left her the victim of a peculiar ease, which has ever since baffled the best physicians in the country. A Tripie Lynching.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 1.-Last

Friday night, in Henry County, a short distance from Gordon, a mob took from officers four negroes-two men and two served notice on the merchants of Thompsonville, a small place where they do most of their trading, that if three saloons, which are all there are in women-who were charged with burnsister at the time and kissed them both before she expired. No cause can be assigned for the act, although her relations state that she had been morose and melancholy for some time prejous. The three saloons, which are all there are in of the river, and by feigning death escaped into Georgia. The others were placed on the bank of the stream and town. Partles interested have promised and melancholy for some time prejous. was recovered.

A STREET ENCOUNTER

BETWEEN TWO WELL KNOWN COL-UMBIA NEWSPAPER MEN.

Newspaper Articles Cause Bad Blood Be tween Mr. N. G. Gonzales of The State

COLUMBIA S. C., Aug. 4.—The quiet monotony of summer life in our city was suddenly, but not unexpectedly, broken yesterday afternoon by a per-sonal encounter between Mr. M. F sonal eucounter between Mr. M. F. Tighe, the Columbia correspondent of the News and Courier, and Mr. N. G. Gonzales, managing editor of The State. The affair occurred about half-past 6 o'clock in front of the News and Courier o'clock in ground naturally enough in a course of the News and Courier or the News and Courier or the News and Courier of the News and Couri o'clock in front of the News and Couner bureau office, and naturally enough in a few minutes after its occurrence it was known from one end of the town to the other, and was the theme of all tongues. other, and was the theme of all tongues. The casus belli, as the lawyers say, was primarily certain newspaper articles which have latterly appeared in the columns of the News and Courier over the initials of Mr. Tighe and certain editorial utterances in The State. Mr. Tighe intimated that a Columbia dally, assumed by The State, and Republican persumably The State, had Republican tendencies and always received the first news of any important Republican movements. To this The State responded vesterday morning in an editorial in which, among other things, the following references were made to Mr. Tighe:
"Mr. Tige has had the opportunity
to know, and knows, that The State is
owned exclusively by Democrats; that its editorial policy is absolutely con-trolled by the man whose name appears it the head of its editorial columns, and whom no one dare accuse to his face of being other than a Democrat of "the straightest sect;' that it advocates the Democracy of Jefferson without swerying or cessation, and that it has no con-nection whatever with any other paper, Democratic or Republican, directly or

indirectly.

'In making what every one will recognize as insinuations to the contrary, Mr. Matthew F. Tighe, the correspondent of the Charleston News and Courier in this city, has been guilty of a sneaking slan-der, unredeemed by the semblance of

truth.
"If Mr. Matthew F. Tighe, in what he has sent to the News and Courier, did not intend to insinuate that The State was in some manner tainted by Republican connections, and for that reason introduced it into a business difference between the owners of the Record, then "If, on the other hand-and his refer-

"Ir, on the other hand—and his reference to The State as an 'alleged Democratic paper bears out the supposition—he did intend to impugn the Democracy of this newspaper, he is a knave."

I'he editorial in question also charged that Mr. Tighe had sought a position on the staff of The State, and had asserted that he was not in supposition with the that he was not in sympathy with the Tillman party, and that if he had voted unhappy peasentry. At Kishenau, the in the general election he would have chief place place of the province, it is voted for Judge Haskell. It also charged that not less than twelve persons that Mr. Tight desired to take stock in that Mr. Tight desired to take stock in The State, and as late as the month May was still seeking a position on its

> Yesterday afternoon Mr. Tighe sent Mr. Gonzales a note in which he told him that he could not escape a fight with him as he had escaped one with Mr. Talbert and Mr. Gandy, and that although he did not go armed, he would meet Mr. Gonzales wherever and when ever he pleased and with any weapon he pleased, and that he did not carry "the stillette of the Spaniard;" at least such is said to be the contents of the letter, but as neither the sender nor the re ceiver of it have given it out for pub lication, the above may not be literally accurate. Upon receipt of the letter Mr Gonzales procured a cowhide, and, in company with W. H. Gibbes, Ir., sought Mr. Tighe, who was at the time sitting in front of the News and Courier office. Sheriff Rowan, who had minutes previous can e up, seeing Mr. Gonzales approaching with the cowhide sticking out of his pocket, said hurriedly to him, "None of that, N. G., and as he spoke Mr. Gonzales struck at Mr. Tighe, and they imme-diately clinched. They were separated momentarily by the Sheriff but got together again, and according to the accounts of several Lystanders, including the Sheriff, Mr. Tighe struck Mr. Gonzales several blows in the face, and by that time they were again separated, and neither of them appeared to be much the worse for the encounter. Both of them were summoned to ap pear before the Mayor this morning for disorderly conduct and fighting on the streets, but thus far no further steps have been taken to prevent any repe tition of the encounter. Sheriff Rowan stated last night to a Register reporfor some time before the difficulty in anticipation of it, was positively without foundation in fact. He says that he left his office to go home by a back street, and remembering some busness matter, changed his mind and went round on Main street, and had been at the office only a few minutes when the encounter took place as above men-

COLUMBIA, S.C., July 31.—Alliance lecturer J. H. Kinsler, has to day made public a letter from Capt. Richard O'Neil, ex-mayor of Columbia, who has some years been classed with Republicans. In this letter Capt. O'Neil suggests as a remedy for the existing depression by reason of the reduced price of cotton, the skipping of a cotton crop in the whole South next year His plan, in brief, is for the farmers to refuse to sell but half the present crop during the next twelve months, demanding 12½ cents per pound, plant no cotton at all next season, but take food crops only. In this way the new Mulberry Sellers figures that the farmers would be able to once for all free themselves from bondage to the West as to being dependent thereon for supplies and would make something handsome on cotton when next they choose to plant it.

A Political Pro-ciste. KANSAS CITY, Mo. August 4.-The Star's Topeka special says: A letter from Harrison Kelly, Ex-Congressman from this district, in which he re nounces the Republican party and de-clares that in future he will be found fighting with Peffer, Polk and Simpson has created more talk than any event of the kind in the past few months, Kelly says he has turned to the new party,th People's party, as the best medium through which to accomplish the reforms favoring their measures, and beleiving their enactment would result in great benefit to the people and both he old parties having rejected him he thinks the logical thing to do is to upport the new party.

Struck by Lightning

BARNWELL, S. C., Aug. 4.—During a thunder storm this afternoon the steeple of the Presbyterian church was struck by lightning. The bolt, after utterly demolishing the steeple, passed on down and tore away the front part of were on the porch at the time, and killing two cows which were grazing in the vicinity. This goes to snow that a negro is harder to kill than a cow.

Those papers that have been making fun at Gov. Tillman for presuming to fight the Coosaw octopus has had the laugh turned on them.

Chike Citylor nurial."

United States Senator Sawyer of South Carolina died here last night. He was a prominent figure in the South during the reconstruction, and had amassed a large fortune in realty. the church, stunning two negroes who were on the porch at the time, and kill-

THE TRIANGULAR FIGHT IN OHIO.

Third State Ticket to Euter the Field

SPRINGFIELD, O., Aug. 5 .- When the People's Party convention was called to order today by Hon. H. T. Barnes, at least 450 delegates occupied seats in the beautifully decorated hall. A more orderly and intelli ent convention i seldom seen. Many ladies were on the floor of the hall and several of them oc cupied scats on the stage. The proceed ings were opened with prayer by Joshua Crawford, and Chairman Barnes then read letters of encouragement from Sen ator Peffer and Hon. H. Gaithers, member of the national committee of Ala-

Hugh Cavanaugh, of Cincinnati, was introduced as temporary chairman, and when he advanced to the front of the when he advanced to the hearty ap-stage he was greeted with hearty applause. Cavanaugh said this was the most important convention held by any of men who have no axes to grind. We propose, said he, to serve potice on dominating parties that they have served out their time. We differ from both the other State conventions which have been held this year, notably from the one in Columbus, in that we have not so many senatorial caudidates in the field. Wi are here to represent a principle which must in the end prevail. Politicians have been saying, "You till the soil and we will attend to politics." Cavanaugh said that John Sherman.

like Ingalls, would be relegated to private life. "If the Mansfield iceburg fully understood his position he would say, with Woolsey: 'Had I but served the people with half the strength I have served Wall street, it would not now leave me in my old age." H. B. Hutchison was selected as temporary secretary. Various committees retired, and pending their return to report Robert Schilling addressed the convention. After receiving reports from committees, the convention adjourned until to-mo

The committee on resolutions has been wrestling with a platform since 3 p. m., and at 10 p. m. adjourned until reached a conclusion. The sticking points are the prohibition, land tax and farm product loan features. The city districts insist that a probibition plank would cost the party thousands of votes, and they will fight it to the bitter end. Regarding a ticket, everything is chaos. There are a dozen candidates, and their respective advocates are not sanguing There is beneath the surface considerable feeling between the Federation of Labor men and the Knights of Labor. which causes the farmer element to sus-

Union, S, C., July 31.—The annual neeting of the grand division of the Sons of Temperance was held last Wednesday and Thurday at Santuc. Six ubordinate divisions were represented by delegates. The reports of the State Scribe and organizer showed an in-Scribe and organizer showed an increase of six new divisions during the past year. The plans of the ensuing bia, assistants in the analyzing of feryear, bespeaks a decided growth of the order by the next annual meeting.

Much interest was manifested by the representatives present. The following officers were elected and installed the properties of the pro

Santuc. Grand scribe, F. S. Dibble, Orange Grand treasurer, S. S. Stokes, United Grand chaplain, J. W. Gregory, Sa.

uc. Grand conductor, J. H. Ramadoh, a. be n. Santuc.

Grand sentinel, C. W. Davis, Marion The order is on a steady growth, and individual efforts. The local division at Santuc enter-

tained the representatives in a very hospitable manner, and they left for their time. Late in the summer a joint meeted zeal for the cause.-Greenville News. will be held, and then the course of Two Destructive Wrecks.

ter that the rumor that he had posted pla e on the Cincinnati Southern Rail-himself at the News and Courier office road this morning, in which several peopla e on the Cincinnati Southern Railple where in ured and one or two chrushed to death. The first wreck occurred one mile south of High Bridge, when a freight train coming north to this city was thrown from the track by a broken axle and five heavily loaded cars went tumbling down the embankment. The construction train at La Deville ordered to go to High Bridge and render all possible assistance. When the train has been commenced on a wooden cow arrived at a deep cut near Donerall it barn. After the dormitory has been collided with a freight train. The engines and a large number of cars were badly demolished. The engineer and fireman of the construction train jumped from their engine and were uninjured. Ben Carroll, engineer of the freight, and his fireman, William McKinley, were both caught in their engine. Carroll received slight cuts and bruises and Mc-Kinley was buried beneath the engine, When extracted he was mashed into a pulp. All trains are blockaded, and a big excursion that was to leave here ernment Quartermaster at Vanconver this morning for Niagara Falls had to a ticket from Tacoma to Washington

JACKSONVILLE, FLA, July 31 .- A Zellwood, Fla, special to the Times-Union says:

"Late last night Miss Myra Fancher, a beautiful girl, only 16 years old, shot and instantly killed A. C. Jones, section foreman on the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad. She lay in wait for him at a street corner and when he wind blowing in from the west brought revolver.

"For nearly a year past Jones had been paying devoted attention to Miss their covering the globes. Stores were Fancher, and common report designated oblighted to close their doors to keep them as engaged to be marred. About the pests from covering and destroying two months ago, however, Jone; dis-their goods. The streets were for hours carded her and married another girl. covered with them and thousands were Since then Myra has been d spondent, swept off in the sewers. The hoppers and at times revengeful, but no one sus- were going east toward Kansas and Nepected that she intended any violence on Jones.

Orlando, the county seat, for preliminary aid of the settlers. trial. Public sympathy is entirely on her side. Jones's remains were taken to Lake City for hurial."

FACULTY OF CLEMSON.

SOUTHERN INSTRUCTORS FOR THE CAROLINA YOUTH.

Theoretical as Well as Practical Instruc tion Will be Given; but all Theories

Done by the Board of Trustees. PENDLETON, S. C., July 30 .- The board of trustees of Clemson college held its final meeting this merning and today the various members left for their homes.

The long session of the board was caused by the difficulty of the selection of professors from the multitude of applicants, all of whom came with unexceptionable references and recommendations. The board proceded slowly and with the greatest care. The various credentials of the applicants were read and every endeavor made to secure the very best possible men for the posiions, for the trustees recognized that upon their selections, in great measure, would rest the fate of the college for

success or failure. It took several ballots in each case to agree upon the men for the different chairs.

The board not only endeavored to secure the men best qualified for the positions, as far as possible, native South Car olinians, and men who has been active supporters of the movement for the establishment of a separate agricultural and mechanical college in South Carolina. The application of this last rule caused great difficulty in several cases in the election of a professor.

THE FACULTY. The following were the professors elected this morning: Professor of English—C. M. Furman of Greenville Assistant Professor of English-T. P Harrison, of Anderson.

Professor of Physics-C. W. Welch, Newberry. Professor of History—W. S. Morrison of Greenville.
Professor of Agriculture and Hortip. m., and at 10 p. m. adjourned until culture—J. S. Newman, one of the factomorrow morning without having ulty of the Alabama Agricultural and

Mechanical college.
Assistant Professor of Horticulture—
J. C. Dupre, of Abbeville.
Professor of Mechanics—A. V. Zane, of the United States navy. He is native of Maryland. Instructor in Drawing-William Welch, of Newberry.

Professor of Mathematics—President Strode, a native of Virginia.
Associate Professor of Mathematics-

J. G. Clinkscales, one of the faculty of the Methodist Female college at Columbia. He is a native of Anderson.
Assistant Professor of Mathematics—
T. P. Perrin, of Abbaville.

Associate Professor of Chemistry-R. N. Brackett, of Charleston,
Associate Professor of agriculture—
W. C. Wellborn, of Greenville, Miss At previous meetings of the board H. A. Strode, of Virginia, had been elected president; Dr. M. B. Hardin, of

Grand worthy patriarch, John Alex-Strode at its head, the success of Clemson college is assured. It will do noble Grand worthy associate, D. B. Fant, work in training the young men of the will well equip them tle of life, and fit them to increase the wealth and power of the state. Year wisdom of the founders

ore and more apparent, a generations they will nen and patriots. AINOT PARTIES.

At the ting of the board there while the representation was small, were two distinct parties. One favored those having the management of the practical education alone while the order in this State feel somewhat en-couraged as to the future of it, and they tion in the curriculum. The advocates ask all interested in the growth of the of practical, industrial education were temperance cause to exert themselves victorious. Theoretical instruction during the coming year and help ad-vance the interest of the cause by their all the theories taught will be reduced to practice, The trustees have not arranged the

homes highly pleased and with renew- ing of the trustees and the professors study and work will be mapped out. If the buildings are completed in Lexington, Ky., July 30.—Two of the worst and most destructive wrecks that have occurred in a long time took the long time took that have occurred in a long time took that ha

ession will be nine months long. The brick residence of the professor ot chemistry, another brick residence, the chemistry building, the barn and live wooden residences for the foremen and professors have been completed. The mechanical building is almost finished. Very little work remains to be done cont. The efforts of the laborers will now concentrated on the main building, the foundations of which have been laid, and the dormitory. Work completed, work on the kitchen and dining 100m will be commenced and also on the president's house and the residence for the professor of agricul-

Quite a little town will be formed at Fort Hill by the buildings of Clemson

What Does the President Want?

l'ACOMA, Aug 1.-George Hazard, Secretary of the Democratic Central Committee, has received from the govand return, sent by order of President Harrison. Hazard was formerly a leading Republican in Indiana, and politicians here believe that the Preident needs his services in the coming campaiga and will try to win him from his party. The result of the visit causes much speculation."

Locust Plague in Colorado. DENVER, July 30 .- Recently the

approached blew his brains out with a with it thousands of Rocky mountain locusts. The air was filled with them un-til the electric lights were dim ned by braska, and the main body continued their journey without stopping. The "Since the shooting she says that last time Colorado was visited by the Jones became criminal y intimate with locusts was in 1874, when they went her under promise of marrige and she into Kansas and Nebraska and-destroycould stand her disgrace no longer. She ed the crops to such an extent that the was immediately arrested and taken to government was obliged to come to the

> Death of Ex-Senator Sawyer. SHAWNEE, Tenn., Aug., 1.-Ex-

large fortune in realty.