VOL. X. Man and His Shoes.

"How much is a man like his shoes! *
For instance, both a sole may lose;
Both have been tanned; both are madboth nave been tanned; both are madtight
By cobblers; both get left and right;
Both need a mate to be complete,
And both are made to go on feet.
They both need heeling, oft are sold,
And both in time will turn to mold.
With shoes the last is first; with men
The first shall be last; when
The shoes wear out they're mended new,
When men wear out they're men dead,
too!

too!
They both are trod upon, and both
Will tread on others, nothing loath.
Both have their ties, and both incline.
When; olished, in the world to shine;
And both peg out. Now would you choose
To be a man or be his shoes?"

Sam's Prayer Meeting. BY HARRIET CARYL COX.

It had been a pretty bad wreck, to be sure, and the morning edition of the Eastern papers would tell of the fearful collision that had occurred just as the train entered Lead Valley.

But now the excitement, in the place of the dissater, but begun to could

of the disaster, had begun to quiet down; for the rough miners of the little settlement were too used to perils of all kinds to be long stirred by this wreck, withouts half-dozen lives lost. It was all over now, they reasoned, and they had helped cheerfully as long ended: 'od bless ever as help was needed; but now the wrecking crew was at work, and only get up, but kinder waited.

an occasional straggler sauntered up to look at the derailed cars and pile of debris on either side of the track. the office of the one hotel the place afforded; and the room was blue with smoke as they sat about the sputtering fire and related anecdotes, or vied with each other in tales of danger and

heroism.
Some of the stories were old ones, as knowing glauces between the men showed; but the crowd was goodnatured, and new and old alike were

received with approbation.

Ed Lebes, the funny man of the place, had just finished telling a new and very taking story. Ed had just returned from a neighboring settle-ment, and had, doubtless, brought the story with him.
As the shouts of laughter that had

greeted him died away, one of the men shouted: "Swearing Sam's goin' ter sleep. Wake him up, and make him tell us a good one. Come, Sam;" and they gave him a hearty slap.
"I could tell yer a story," he said, "I could tell yer a story," he said slowly, after a moment's hesitation "but yer wouldn't believe it, and I dunno as I want ter tell it;" and he

replaced his pipe and relapsed into si-"Oh, come off!" they cried. "Yer yer can stan it M we don't swaller it whole; it can't be no worm than some

what's been told ter-night; so go ahead, old feller." They looked inquiringly at him.
He drew his pipe out, rubbed its smooth stem against his high boots as if in thought; then, tucking it into his

boot leg, he glanced about the dingy "It ain't exactly like any of yer stories," he began; 'but the smash-up-ter night made me think of it same's 'twas

yesterday. "Twas fifteen years back, when I

was a-logging up in Michigan, and things was so dull and hard we was mighty glad when anything interest-ing came up. So when one of the loggers brought news up from town that there had been a terrible smash-up, we was rather glad than otherwise. Course we was sorry for them who had folks killed, but it didn't

"So a whole crowd of us quit camp and went inter town. There was fifteen folks dead, and some pretty bad shook up. There was one woman who hadn't known a thing ever since she landed on 'er head. And she had a little girl, so Ben who kept the house told us, and he was dreadfully upset bout that child. 'Cause, you see, there wa'n't any women folks in town ter look after it. Ben's wife had took a sudden notion ter go East a week before, and she was the only

except the station ago.

had died a month ago.

''It does seem kind er tough that
''It does seem kind er tough that
no woman ter kind or there ain't no woman ter kind or mother her,' Ben said, as he set about the stove a-talking same's we 'And she's most cried herself sick, too. Wish the train hadn't seen fit ter smash up here'; and he scowled an 'Yer wouldn't have sold so much

beer, 30 yer needn't be blaming your good luck,' one of the men told him; but he seemed a bit troubled all evening and kept a-going up ter listen close ter her door and see if she'd stopped crying. Bime by, he came back considerably relieved. 'She sounds quiet,' he said ; 'and

now I guess we can rest easy.'
"So we were having a rousing good time, when all o' a sudden the feller next ter me gave me an awful start and said kind er low: 'Sam, I see a "'Ghost, nothing,' I replied; but I

where he pointed, and enough there was something white a-"By this time some o' the others saw we was a lookin' at something, and they looked too. And 'fore we began

voice piped up:
"'Why don't Susan come up to hear

me say my prayers?'
"If it had been a real live ghost it couldn't have struck us so sudden. "'Better go back ter bed,' Ben said, trying to speak soft like. 'Susan's busy now, and can't come; so run along."

"But she knew he was a-foolin' her, and she was a spunky little thing.
"I will have Susan," she cried, astamping her little bare foot. "Tell her to come right now,' and she looked

real proud like. Susan ain't here; she's gone,' Ben

said, kinder shamed. Guess you can say your prayers ter yerself this once, can't yer?' he asked.
"Course not,' she said, her eyes big. 'There wouldn't be anyone to

'and that little under lip o' hers began ter tremble.
"I tell yer, boys there come a lump in my throat so big, if it had been

gold I'd 'a' been a rich man; and all of us was a-wishing we were back in camp, 'twas so mighty uncomfortable a-hearing that kid asking for some one ter hear her prayers.
"Sudden, she came further into the

room and looked all round ter us men, and yer never seen such a pretty sight and yer never seen such a pretty significant of the seen such as the made there. Her big blue eyes were filled with tears and her cheeks were pretty and pink, and her golden hair was all frowzied, and her little pink feet peeped out below her white gown, like May-

wa'n't such a rough old chap. Thought it must have been nice ter had a kid like that real friendly with me when I

me home nights.
"Seemed as if she must have known what I was thinking about, 'cause she came up ter me, real confiding like, and put her little hand onter my knee, and said:
"You'll hear me say my prayers

won't you?"
"I teil you that room was awful still, and I didn't dare look round ter see the fellers a gr!nning at the thought of me a-hearing her say her prayers. Hadn't said my own for nigh

onter twenty years.
"But she stood expectant like, and I tell yer, boys, I just couldn't say no. I'd 'a' ruther had 'em all a-laughing at me forever than 'a' hurt that poor kid.

ain't it?
"'Well,' says I, 'go ahead; I'll listen. "Thenoshe dropped down onter her knees, and clasped her little hands, and I waited fer her ter begin.
"You must fold your hands, too," she said, 'and get down on your knees

side o' me.' "'Oh, this'll do,' I said. 'I can

hear you just as well this way, and I ain't very much used ter praying!

"But she insisted, and so just cause I didn't know what else ter do, I got down on the floor, too. "I cant' seem ter remember very

w at she said, only I know it ended: 'od bless everybody'; and then whe she sald amen, she didn't

"'Yer must say what she told yer to,' whispered Ben.

meant it, too.

"She seemed satisfied then, and got up and shook hands with me; then when Bill held out his, she shook all round, and went off a-smilin' as happy

as could be.
"That's all there is ter it," and Sam glanced defiantly at his audience.
"But it's true, every word, and I'm
proud er it, too. 'Taint' very often we proud er it, too. 'Taint' very often we kind er folks get a chance ter see angels, and yer don't never want ter miss it if yer do."

There was a silence for a moment then Sam got up and pushed back his stool and shuffled from the room. "That was a good yarn of his," said one, as the door closed; and the others prepared to take their depar-

ture also. But yer never would er thought it of him, would yer, now?" queried another. One by one they filed out, and the

landlord, barring the door behind them, stood looking vacantly at the empty chairs. That was a good yarn," he mused. -New York Independent.

THE AIKEN IRREGULARITIES.

Statement of the Comptroller General —His Investigation Revealed No Criminal Wrong on the Part of Officials

olumbia Register. Comptroller General James Norton has returned from Aiken, where he went to look into the affairs of that county which seemed to be very un-satisfactory from the report made by the grand jury. General Norton, after a close and thorough investigation of the situation, finds that no State funds are involved in the reported crookedness. He finds that while the matter much to the folks what got grand jury were honest and sincere in their presentment, still they were the more they love him. The country Generol Norton in speaking about

found there were irregularities in the county commissioners office in the letting of contracts for roads and bridges. "I don't think" he said, that any personal benefit has accrued to the members of the board by the action they took. "It is also true, as the grand jury

eported, that the expenses of the county have been increased seven or eight thousand dollars, but for this the county commissioners are not en-tirely resonsible. A comparison of the expenses for this year and the years previous, shows that the county commissioners had spent practically nothing in improvement of roads and bridges. This matter had been neglected and the public necessities been required that larger amounts should expended in this line. In these two sources, alone, a large part of the ncreased expenditures are explain-

General Norton said that the court expenses were heavy. He learned that there were ten or twelve murder eases on hand, besides an unusual number of other cases of a serious amount of expenditures on the part of the sheriff and clerk, which had to be paid, but these were matters which were beyond the control Those the county commissioners.

things could not be helped.

The grand jury also reported Supervisor Sawyer as using public funds to pay private debts. General Norton visor Sawyer on the face of it, it looks that way, but that Mr. Sawyer, with the consent of the commissioners, drew a warrant in his own favor, which he presented to a creditor. This was

It was also charged that Supervisor Sawyer was guilty of forgery. General Norton explains this by the fact that Major Champion was clerk of the board; he was sick and needed the money and Mr. Sawyer drew a warrant and signed Mr. Champion's name to it, in the presence of the board. This he did to serve a friend, and while technically the charge was true, still the circumstances were such as to relieve Mr. Sawyer of any criminal intent.

Generel Norton concluded by saying that from conversation with members of the grand jury he was confident that the report was not made for political effect. The members of the jury were, in his opinion, honest in their wishes to do the best in their power for their county. The jury was composed of twelve Reformers and five Conservatives, and the special committee, which investigated mat-ters, consisted of three Reformers and two Conservatives.

General Norton while admitting that there were great irregularities, does not think that any intentional wrong was done. So far as money is concerned, neither the county or States loses anything.

in all yer life as she made there. Her big blue eyes were filled with tears and her cheeks were pretty and plak, and her golden hair was all frowzied, and her little pink feet peeped out below her white gown, like Mayflowers when they shine through a snowdrift on a warm day. Everything was so black around she looked like a little white flower growing all alone in a clump er black stumps; and somehow I wished all o' a sudden that I

BILL ARP ON BABIES.

HIS EXPERIENCE AS A NURSE.

He is Glad that Women Love Them—Great Men and Their Children. That was a pretty Persian rhymewhich said:

"A new-born child lay-crying
'While all around were smiling;
An aged man was dying
And peacefully was smiling
While all around were crying.

Sir William Jones put it in better

On parent knees, a naked new-born child child Lay weeping, while all around it smiled. So live that, sinking in thy last long sleep Calm thou mayst smile while all around thee weep." What is more wonderful or beautiful

than the maternal instinct—what an attraction does a birth in the family have for all the sex—the women and children, girl children I mean—the men and the boys show no great concern. The babes would have a hard and perilous time if entrusted to them. and perilous time if entrusted to them. Babes are born every day, every hour, by the thousand. It is the most common and universal event that concerns our humanity. It is more common than death, for more come into the world than go out of it every year, and yet the excitement of a birth goes on and is a big thing with matrons and with maids. For a few days I have sat in my veranda and ruminated, for "I looked round ter see what was up, and, if you'll believe me, three of them men were down on their knees, too, and one of 'em was coving likes, baby, and the tiplest cover to see the them men were down on their knees, too, and one of 'em was crying like a baby. and the tiniest one wants to hold it in her arms. Verily, it looks like this was the first and the last one that ever was born. The three great events of our life, our birth and marriage and "Then I kinder recollected what she had said, and managed, with his helping, to say: 'God bless you, darling, and keep you,' and as I said it I sympathy. The wonder is that she without her presence, her care and sympathy. The wonder is that she can go through the ordeal that provi-dence has assigned her, and be so contented, so calm and serene. What mother ever harbors gloomy fears or forebodings about her infant child? How hopefully they look upon the future—how happy in the love of her offspring. The poet says:

"A mother is a mother still The holiest thing alive."

And she is. I wish that I was as good, as true and as loving as the average mother in this land. I wish that I was as sure of heaven. Most of them have a child up there, and they still treasure every smile, every dimple, every song, and in their waking dreams realize what the poet so bear

"O, when a mother meets on high The babe she lost in infancy,
Hath she not then for pains and fears,
The day of woe, the watchful night,
For all her sorrows, all her tears
An overpayment of delight?"

The maternal instinct! The never

fading love of children. My wife is serenely happy now, for there is an-other child to look after, and she moves around with her old alacrity. used to help her with her own, but my time is out. As old man Calder said after the first battle of Manassas, "I have fit enough." I used to tote the little chap around the room sometimes half the night and sing my little song until I wore it out, and at times I felt like the tired parent who hugged his little boy to his bosom and said: "I wouldn't take a million dollars for you -no I wouldn't-but I wouldn't give a nickle for another." It is a weary business-nursing and caring for a little child. But it is a part of the bargain, and has to be done, and it has its rewards. The more the father helps with the children the better he loves them and as a rule, have no nurses to their children except the members of the family, and their devotion to the little helpless ones is beautiful. The baby in a country home is common All nurse it and the father loes his share when he comes from the field. Go to a country church on Sunday and see how many fathers are not ashamed to "tote the child" and keep it while preaching is going on. Why shouldn't he? It shows his love to the child and his loyalty to his wife. The average farmer has not a very wide field for his ambition. He is not seeking fame or office or rickes. ongings for going to New York or Washington or crossing the ocean family and his farm and he looks to God for rain and sunshine. There is nothing that weans him from his wife and children or that gets between him and them. Sometimes he takes the family to town in the big wagon, and sometimes the children go with him to the mill, and on Sundays all go to meeting, and so the weeks and months roll on-proving the truth of the poet's

"Happy the man whose wish and care A few paternal acres bound."

It is given to but few men in this world to do any great thing, but all can be happy if they will be content with their humble lot. I used to envy the rich and great, but do not now. As a general rule grief and sorrow are the perquisities of riches and of fame Great men are rarely blessed with loving children. Not long ago one of our noblest men found himself face to face at Delmonico's with a drunker son. His mortification was intense and the lines of trouble still linger or The pressure of public his face. The pressure of public affairs and the constant struggle to keep up socially and politically con-sumed the time that should have been devoted to his children. In such cases the mother is their only safeguard. She may do all she can, not watch her boys when they get in their teens. She can love and pray and chide, but still they will stray away. It is pitiful to see the breaking of a mother's heart over a son who is on trial for his life. How closely does against him. I remember once a wid who sold her cow and her little furniture and then went from store to store begging for a little more money to take her to Arkansas to see her so who was in jail for murder. Her devo-tion saved his life, but not his liberty and she was thankful for she found some work near by and could visit him in his prison and comfort him with her love and blessing. What an aw-ful thing it must be to have no one to love you, and yet there are thousands of such in the prisons of the land. Nothing was so touching in Governor Atkinson's affliction than his respite of a man who was to be hung—his tender thought while on the brink of the grave of a poor wretch who was beg-ging for his life. Dan Voorhees once hurrled to a distant State to defend a young man accused of murder, and he saved him for his widowed mother's sake. because her father had bee to him when he was young and

-Ill-gotten wealth cannot build any kind of a house upon the rock .- Ram

poor. If we men do not have love in

our hearts like a mother's, we honor it

and respect it and admire it all the

AN ENCOURAGING PROSPECT.

The Weather Generally Favorable and Marked Improvement in All Crops. The following is the report of the

weather bureau for the week ending 2nd of July : The past week opened with crops needing rain over a considerable portion of the State, but particularly in Spartanburg. Greenville, Pickens, Union, Laurens, Newberry, Anderson, Abbeville and Alken counties. There were also dry districts in other portions of the State where the need of rain was not only the state where the need of rain was not only the state where the need information for the farmer, merchantinformation for the farmer merchantinformation for th of rain was not quite so urgent. During the week showers were numerous but very partial; some farms, or even fields, having all the rain needed, while adjoining farms or fields had little or none. Beginning with the 29th (Saturday) and continu-

ing through to July 1st (Monday) the rains were more evenly distributed, and no portion of the State but that received some rain in that period. During the week there were washing rains in Kershaw county, where fields are becoming grassy, being too wet to work. There was also an excess of rains in portions of Florence and Barnwell counties hindering cultiva-

There were local high winds doing damage, over limited areas, to trees to cotton, and corn, in Chesterfield, Kershaw and Williamsburg counties. The sunshine during the week was less than the normal, averaging only about 58 per cent. for the entire State, and ranging from 49 at Statesburg, Sumter county, to 92 at McColl, Mariboro county, but it was generally suf-ficient for the needs of the crops.

no damage; on the 26th there was hail storm in Chesterfield county that did some damage to crops.

The temperature was quite even

during the whole week, and on no day did the departure from the normal exceed 3 degrees. It was slightly above on four days and below, or nornal, on three, making the average for the week as nearly seasonable as is possible to determine.

The highest temperature reported was 100 on the 25th at Blackville, and on the 26th and 27th at Loopers the lowest reported was 62 on the 29th at Batesburg.

The mean temperature of the week

for the State was about 80, and the normal for the same period is approximately 80.

The only existing unfavorable con-dition is the continued deficiency in rainfall in portions of the State. There were showers every day during the past week in some section or other, but they were generally light, with marked exceptions. The rains of the latter portion of the week fell after many correspondents had mailed their reports, and so do not appear in this week's summary, but will appear in the figures of the next bulletin. The heaviest rainfall for the week is reported from Charleston, with a fall of 2.84 inches; there were ten other places with amounts of from 1 to 2 inches. The average of 40 rainfall reports is 0.90, and the normal for the same period is approximately 1.28.

As a result of the generally favor-able conditions, as shown by the above weather review, there continues to be a marked improvement in all crops, and farmers are well up with their work, the fields being, with a few exceptions, clean and well cultivated. The staple crops, cotton and corn

are small but growing well. formor being noted as the smallest for many years at this season. It is vigorous and has a good color, and is putting on squares freely; first blooms were generally reported dur-ing the last week of June, which is considerably later than usual. In Anderson and some other of the Western group of counties its growth has hitherto been greatly retarded by the dry weather, but now looks promising. with that a Island cotton growing fairly well Old corn is being laid by all over the State, as the weather permits. It is in the silk and tassel, and although its stalk is short, yet its color is good and promising generally. Bottom land corn is said to be in excellent condition everywhere and making rapid growth. Some cora being planted on oats stub oles, but peas are receiving the preference in many places for planting

Wheat thrashing is nearing compleion with generally satisfactory yields, but nothing extraordinary. Late oats are a good crop in Sumter, Fairfield and Horry Counties, and possibly generally so.

The tobacco crop was g eatly im proved by the rains of the past week. In Williamsburg County some has dready been cut, and it will soon be cut in portions of Florence and Darlington Counties.

Peas are growing well lately, and large crop is being planted on oats tubble. The showers have enabled peas to germinate quickly.

Melons have made decided improve

ment and are promising a large crop. but are so late that it is feared that they will not ripen in time to find a remunerative market. Advantage was taken of the showery

veather to plant sweet potatosl ps and the crop now promises better than at any time this year.
Gardens suffered most from the dry weather, and in portions of the State are practically ruined. However, it s said they can be replanted, and with

favorable weather, yield large crops of fall vegetables. Peaches are scarce and of poor quality in Horry county, but peaches, as well as many other varieties of fruits and berries, are generally quite plentiful. The quality varies in different sections, but is generally very fair. Apples are plentiul, and though small are of excellent

flavor. The State is remarkably free from insect pests, none having been re-ported the past week; the weather conditions are generally favorable, with the crops in a satisfactory condition, the mid-summer outlook most encouraging for farmers.

THE WEATHER BUREAU.

Change in the Management of the Weather by Washington Authori ties.

Prof. Mark W. Harrington, chief of he weather bureau, has been relieved from duty, owing to a disagrement with Secretary Morton. His restruction was called for on June 19th, but he declined to resign and subsequently was removed by the President to take effect July 1st. The relations o take effect July 1st. between Secretary Morton and Prof. Harrington, who was appointed from Michigan, have been strained for nonths and correspondence between them has been carried on only in the nost formal language. Soon after the change of administration Secretary instituted an investigation of the basiness affairs of the bureau ation between the Secretary and him The trouble came to a climax on June 19th with a call for the profes-

The successor of Mr. Harrington will be Prof. William L. Moore, of Chicago, who has been recommended by Secretary Morton as the new bureau, and who is regarded as one of the best forecasters in the service with a reputation for accuracy second to none in the department. He first came to the notice of Secrevice and causing it to issue practical information for the farmer, merchan and sailor and every other line of bus-iness in which the condition of the weather and the approach of storms had anything to do. Circulars were issued to the better class of forecasters

almost 100, was given the position of professor of meteorology at a salary of \$2,500. He was, prior to this, local forecaster at Milwaukee, but after his promotion was transferred to Chicago. During last winter he made a wonderful record considering the character of the weather. There were numerous cold waves that season, some of them of unusual severity, and it was his marvelous accuracy in predicting On the 25th there was a hall storm his marvelous accuracy in predicting in Marlboro county, but it did little or their coming that again attracted the attention of Secretary Morton. One thing that pleased the Secretary was Moore's fashion of making statements about which there could be no doubt. He avoided all ambiguous predictions and risked a positive statement or frankly said in his report that it was impossible to judge the forthcoming conditions, following this with the best judgment he could command. He

rarely missed the mark and his reports were the best made in that very trying kind of weather. In politics Mr. Moore is said to be Republican. He is a man of about orty years of age and has grown up in

NOT A BED OF ROSES.

The Trials and Perplexities of the

The Augusta Chronicle says that sometimes just after an election, when the victory has been won, the band serenades, and friedds congratulate, many people go home envying the lucky man. But this is only the bright side of the picture. The trials that are yet to come are not so pleas ing. The men who are ready to tell how hard they worked for him and how much they need his assistance will be along bright and early the next morning, and they will keep it up. He finds the pleasures largely out-weighed by the sacrifice of his independence and loss of his personal freedom. He can no longer have quiet when he wants it, and control his own time. He is the servant of the public and the office seeking portion of the public is a tireless task master. The Knoxville Tribune congratulating Gov. Taylor, of Tennessee, upon his abandonment of politics for the lecture platform draws the following picture

of the politicians:
"The path of the political officewith worry for a pillow and disgust for a blanket. He riseth in the morning with that tired feeling which the pleasure of place and the pomp and power of position cannot dissipate. He maketh transient friends and per manent enemies, and when he sighs for the music of praise his weary ear are harship greeted with the discordant voice of the merciless critic and self-appointed censor. Siva follows him with relentless pursuit, while ference and informs him that he must lookout for himself. His frien, levy tribute upon him and his substance melteth like ice in the summer sun and vanisheth like a shadow at the break of day. He goeth to his grave in sorrow and disappointment and the alabaster boxes of praise and kind words that were denied him while living are opened upon his coffin, too late to heal or soothe. They fall only on They fall only on the "dull cold ear of death "

> ---CHURCH STATISTICS.

Twenty Million of Church Member in the United States.

The census report of the United States overing the statistics of churches, which has just come from the press contains some interesting facts. an elaborate work of more than 800 pages, with colored maps showing the extent of the various organized religi ous bodies in the various States.

There are 143 distinct denominations n the United States, besides independent churches and miscellaneous con-gregations. The total communicants all denominations is 20,612,806, who belong to 165,177 organizations or congregations.

These congregations have 142,521 diffices, which have sitting for 42,564, 863 persons. The value of all church property,

used exclusively for purposes of wor-ship, is \$679,630,139. There are 11, 036 regular ministers, not including There are five bodies which have

more than 1,000:000 communicants and nineteen more than 500,000. The

cants in round numbers are as follows

Rom: n Catholic, 6,250,000; Methodist, 4,600,000; Baptist, 3,725,000; Presbyterian, 1,280,332; Lutheran, 1,230, 000; Protestant Episcopal, 540,000. A study of the details of the statistics develop some apparently strarge results. Out of a total of 130,000 Jewish communicants, the reformed exceed the orthodox by 15,000. There are 13,500 Russian orthodox, 100 Greek

orthodox and 10,850 Greek Cotholics. The Salvation Army has 8,742 mem bers enrolled, and the Christian Scientists just 18 less than that number. The denomination of Ethical Culture has a membership of 1,064, while the Altruist is able to show but 2 followers. The members of the Theosophical Society aggregate 695. In number of communicants and value of church property New York leads number of organizations and church edifices Pennsylvania is first and Ohi second.

The increase in the value of church property since 1870 has been \$368,146, 558, or nearly 92 per cent, while the per cent. The increase in number of organizations is 126 per cent.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO. How the Declaration of Indepen-dence Was Celebrated by our An-

N. Y. Shipping List, July 6, 1895. The week which has just had its

centennial anniversary was remarkable in this country, and especially in this city, for its popular and joyful celebration of the nineteenth birthday of the Declaration of Independe Prior to that an important State and political ceremony was gone through on July 1. On that day, John Jay, the recent returned Ambassador to Great Britain whose treaty was then the uppermost subject in all more. and sailor and every other line of business in which the condition of the weather and the approach of storms had anything to do. Circulars were issued to the better class of forecasters asking for essays on the practical forecasting of the weather bureau. About thirty of the men replied. These essays, numbered, but with their authors' names unknown, were turned over to a board consisting of Chief Harrington, Prof. Mendenhall and Major Dunwoody. This board selected the best of these essays, less than ten, and the authors were ordered to Washington to make reports. This was done for a month and Moore receiving the highest percentage, almost 100, was given the position of professor of meteorement was democratic in the extreme. Mr. Jay as Governor, and also to Lieut.-Gov.-elect Van Rensselaer. This function was followed by a receiving the highest percentage, almost 100, was given the position of professor of meteorement was long to the condition of the state of New York, to which office he had been elected during his absence. The simplicity of the ceremony was democratic in the extreme. Mr. Jay remained quietly at his residence on Broadway, and here about noon the Secretary of State waited upon him. In the presence of a few geutlemen the oath of office was then administered in the prescribed form to Mr. Jay as Governor, and also to Lieut.-Gov.-elect Van Rensselaer. This function was followed by a receiving the highest percentage, almost 100, was given the position of professor of meteory of the condition of the state of New York, to which office he had been elected during his absence. The simplicity of the ceremony was democratic in the extreme. Mr. Jay remained quietly at his residence on Broadway, and here about noon the Secretary of State waited upon him. In the presence of a few geutlemen the oath of office was then administered in the presence of the ceremony was democratic in the extreme. Mr. Jay as Governor, and also to Lieut.-Gov.-elect Van Rensselaer. This function was followed by a received congratulation form to Mr. Jay as Governor, and also in the Carolinas has been the co-to Lieut.-Gov.-elect Van Rensselaer. operative plan and it has done as much This function was followed by a reception, attended by all the prominent citizens of the town, when the Governor received congratulations on his

accession to office. The next event was the Fourth of July, and preparations were made for greatest celebration New York known. Notices were published York in the papers, calling upon all patriotic citizens to refrain from business of any kind, and the morning of a glorious kind, and the morning of a glorious day was ushered in by peals of bells from every steeple in the city, and a Federal salute of cannon fired in Battery Park. This salute was repeated at midday and again in the evening. Following the morning salute every-body in the city started for the Battery, where the procession of the day took up with his brigade the line of march up Broadway. Following were The procession marched to the New Presbyterian Church, where the serv-

ices of the day were held. They were opened with the reading of that imopened with the reading of that immortal document, the Declaration of Independence, by Mr. Edward Livingston. After this came the oration, delivered by Mr. Miller, and characterized in the public prints of that time as an "elegant and patriotic discourse." The procession then reformed and returned to Battery Park, where those troops who were under arms dis charged a feu de joie, amid great enthusiasm, and the parade was dis-

particular chosen spot for dinner, and the jovial and social celebration proper to the spirit of the times was begun. At the famous old Tontine Coffee House the merchants of the city gave great banquet, at which were present as guests such distinguished as His Excellency Gov. John Jay, Major Gen. Morris, Judge Iredell, Senator Reed of South Carolina, Mayor King, Judge Hobart, Col. Hamilton. Judge Lawrence, Secretary of State Dr. Johnson and others. The toast list was a long one and patriotic to the last Another big dinner was that given in the rooms of the Friary, at which the entire Third Company of the Artillery Regiment were

seeker is rough and stony, and in the crown of the office-holder there are boards sent and received deputations sign yet of the business being over-At the conclusion of the dinners the with congratulatory and patriotic done. North Carolina has added mossages. Among the organizations thus exchanging courtesies were the the same time, and capitalists and in the history of the worl in 1768, the new parish innati, the Militia Offiers, the Me-Tammany, Democratic. New York Rangers and others. In the evening the day's festivities were conluded with an elaborate display fireworks by Col. Bauman and the Regiment of Artillery, which was a great treat for that time. Celebrations also took place in other cities, Boston, in particular, having a great parade and accompanying

vices and orations. In Philadelphia only was the day marred by any disturbance. Here early in the morning a crowd of disaffected ones, whose op position to the recent treaty was trong, attempted to burn in effigy John Jay. The magistrates, learning of the plot in time, were prepared, and the attempt frustrated eight of the ringleaders being arrest Toward evening another numbering perhaps 300, which had formed out in the Northern Laberties. marched into the city and repeated the attempt. A troop of the cavalry were at once called out and charged the mob with drawn swords. After a brief struggle, in which several were slightly injured, the rioters broke and ran, and the trouble was suppressed.

Abroad the week was scarcely more eventful. The French Republic was contending with the expedition of the loyalist emigrants landed by Great Britain at the Bay of Quiberon, and the Chouans and Vendeans were increasing their hostile activity. At Paris, the American minister, James Monroe, celebrated the Fourth of July by a royal fete. The President of the National Assembly was present and proposed the toast, "Congress and President Washington," which was reeted with tremendous enthusiasm. Nearly three hundred guests were present, including nearly all the foreign Ministers, many Deputies of the convention, and public and prominent men. A guest whose brilliancy ornamented the occasion and did credit to his native country was Thomas Paine, the author of the famous "Age of

One other event, and this a deed of nagnanimity and mercy, marked the celebration of the American Independence Day abroad. At Brunn, the year before, a Dr. Bellman had at empted by force to carry off the noble Marquis de Lafayette. His attemp had failed, and he himself was caugh and imprisoned in the military prison at that place. A year later, on the anniversary of the day his attempt warned to leave French territory for-

Association just closed at Converse College was well attended, and the papers and discussions were of an interesting and profitable nature.

The South Carolina College, Wofford, Ciemson, Due West, Columbia College, in fact nearly all the principal colleges, city schools, high schools, etc., were represented.

Ladies, if want a pure, delicate, soap

-The meeting of the State Teachers

for the complexion. Carpenter Bros., Greenville, S. C., Druggists, will al-ways recommend Johnson's Oriental Medicinal Toilet Soap. Johnson's Magnetic Oil cures cramp and colic and internal neuralgia; 40 Sold at Carpenter Bros., Greenville, S. C.

BUILDING COTTON MILLS, How the Co-Operative Plan Works

Augusta Chronicle. Building cotton mills on the co-

ton by factories, but in recent years South Carolina has outstripped her and to day manufactures more cotton goods than any other Southern State. North Carolina, however, has progressed more rapidly in cotton manufacturing in recent years than all her other sister States and South Carolina other sister States and South Carolina and Georgia will have all they can do to keep in the lead. In all three year-old daughter.

The tragedy took place in a little build cottage at the corner of Cornelia show a wonderful increase in the number of spindles in these three States.

One of the features in mill building as anything else to build up the in-dustry. This has been the scheme particularly in North Carolina and is now being worked very successfully across the river.

instance of this is reported from Columbia, and it gives promise of such good results that it might prove of intry here and the enlargement of plants and around this city is being pushed

with such enterprise.

The capital stock of the new "Carolina Mills," it is announced, will be \$100,000 at the outset, with provision it was only after it had been opened it was only after it had been opened to the capital stock of the new two women were nearly overcome and it was only after it had been opened to the new two women were nearly overcome and it was only after it had been opened to the new two women were nearly overcome and it was only after it had been opened to the new two women were nearly overcome and it was only after it had been opened to the new two women were nearly overcome and it was only after it had been opened to the new two women were nearly overcome and it was only after it had been opened to the new two women were nearly overcome and it was only after it had been opened to the new two women were nearly overcome and it was only after it had been opened to the new two women were nearly overcome and it was only after it had been opened to the new two women were nearly overcome and it was only after it had been opened to the new two women were nearly overcome and it was only after it had been opened to the new two women were nearly overcome and it was only after it had been opened to the new two women were nearly overcome and it was only after it had been opened to the new two women were nearly overcome and it was only after it had been opened to the new two women were nearly overcome and it was only after it had been opened to the new two women were nearly overcome and the new tw for an increase to a million dollars, and it is to be paid in at the low rate off the gas, which was streaming from tery, where the procession of the day of one dollar per share per month, on was to form. Promptly at 11 o'clock the plan of building and loan and other installment companies. It is deducted that the deaths had been the result of an acother instalment companies. It is designed to make the undertaking a popular one, and one in which even the smallest capitalist can take part, and the rate adopted is low enough to and the rate adopted is low enough to the mother and one of the companies. It is designed to make the mother and one of the same opinion. The open gas jet was just above the bed in which the mother and one of the companies. march up Broadway. Following were the Mechanic, Tammany and Domocratic societies, Capt. Montaigne's company of Light Rangers, a guard of militia officers and others, nearly a thousand men being in the line.

popular one, and one in which even the same opinion. The open gas jet was just above the bed in which the mother and one of the mother and one of the children lay and it was supposed that one, "it is added, are to be encouraged, with a view to interesting accidentally hit the stampent and the same opinion. The open gas jet was just above the bed in sure that each gard, which even the same opinion. The open gas jet was just above the bed in sure that each gard, and the rate adopted is low enough to insure that each gard, and the rate adopted is low enough to insure that end. "Small subscriptions." It is added, are to be encouraged, with a view to interesting the same opinion. The tions." it is added, are to be encouraged, with a view to interesting "every man, woman and child in Columbia," in the mill, and it should include practically the whole population of the city in its ownership and in the benefits of its work. Such a mill the benefits of its work. Such a mill letter written by the murderer and should be of great value to the community, as a kind of savings bank with in which he clearly stated his purpose the wheels in it, and should prove pro- of killing himself, although he gave fitable if any mill can, whether hard

> would lead to the establishment of one through his brother could gain more mills like it throughout the State admission to the house and said that all good citizens of the State. The time will come, sooner or later, when the small mills will have to compete with some of the big mills for business, or for labor, or for public support in times of strikes, panies and other The co-operative mills, representing the communities in which they work, will be at no disadvantage with the corporative mills in such condi-tions, and should be among the safest

mill properties.

It was mildly suggested last year that there was danger of our building too many cotton mills, the fear being that South Carolina would crowd the cotton manufacturing field if it kept on building at the rate of the past few years. Twenty-five new mills have been added to our list since the first of nanufacturers in New England are building several big mills, any one of which will represent a half dozen or

more of our smaller ones. There is plenty of room in the South. The co-operative mill at Columbia should have its duplicate in every town in the South before this time next year.

-It may not be known generally that the Dowager Empress of China has had a very romantic history. She was a child of poor parents in the suburbs of Canton, and remarkable for her beauty. At a time when her parents did not know whence their faily bread was to come she suggested that they sell her as a slave. course was followed and she became the property of a famous general. He was so enchanted with her beauty that he adopted her. When the general next went to Peking, so says a corres-pondent, the general offerered his beautiful daughter to the Emperor, and thereby won great favor. young girl so charmed his Majesty by her looks and intelligence soon made her his wife. Emperor died the former slave became regent of the empire and administer ed the national affairs better than almost any of her predecessors. is justly considered one of the greatest vomen of her time.

essay on "Pants," says the Guthrie State Capital: "Pants are made for men and not men for pants. Women are made for men and not for pants When a man pants for a woman and a women pants for a man they are a pair of pants. Such pants don't last. Pants of pants. Such pants don't last. are like molasses: they are thinner in hot weather and thicker in cold. man in the moon changes his pants not at last contain enough of the pri during the eclipse. Don't you go to the pantry for pants, you might be mistaken. Men are often mistaken in pants. Such mistakes makes breeches of promise. There has been much discussion as to whether pants is singular or plural. Seems to us when men wea pants they are plural, and when they don't wear pants it is singular. go on a tear in their pants, and it is all right, but when the pants go on a tear t is all wrong." -A proposition has reached the

management of the Cotton States and International Exposition from Herbert Saunders & Co., of London, offering ouild on the lake a fac simile of the trans-Atlantic steamship St. Louis, to be of the same size as the original and elegantly fitted out. The interior of ship will be used as a restaurant and the vessel will be reached from the shore by gangways. This is a duplicate of an exhibition now being given at the Antwerp Exposition.

-Practical astronomy should benefit greatly by the construction of the largest lens in the world, which has just been finished by the Clarks, of Cambridge, Mass. This great lens. which is a gift to the Chicago University, is 144 inches in diameter and 500 pounds in weight It is four inches reater in diameter than the lens of the Lick telescore in California, which has hitherto held the first place among the great lenses of the world.

KILLED ALL HIS FAMILY.

The Frightful Act of a Madman-He Suffocates Himself and Family With a Flood of Gas. Frederick Hellmann, a well-to-do

Building cotton mills on the cooperative plan is a scheme that is
proving most successful in North and
South Carolina and that is doing much
to put these two States in the lead in
the cotton manufacturing industry.
Formerly Georgia held the undisputed lead in the consumption of cotputed lead in the consumption of cotputed lead in the consumption of cotconsumption and the scheme that the wholesale mantension in the consumption of cotputed lead in the consumption of cotder was calmiy planned, and that the man intended to kill himself and end the existence of all the members of his family. The dead man and his victims are: Frederick Hellmann, aged 32; aged 37; Mrs. Ida Hellmann, aged 11; Ida Hellmann, aged 10; William Hellmann, aged 10; William Hellmann, aged 5; Hellmann, a three-

brick cottage at the corner of Cornelia and Wood streets. The motive for the crime may never be known, but it is the act was that of a mad man, as Heilmann ten years ago had a sunstroke, from which he never re-

covered completely.

Suspicion was first aroused the next morning by the fact that the house in ow being worked very successfully ly closed long after the usual hour for the family to be astir. The mother and most recent and married sister of Heilman, who which the Hellmanns lived was tightlived next door, attempted to break into the house, but were unable to do They finally managed to force an good results that it angular proves in a chrance through a window that had ufacturing is such a successful indusway to one of the bed rooms where the dead bodies of all the family were

At the inquest, Awar 1 itable if any mill can, whether hard times or soft times.

The Charleston News and Courier in discassing this new mill says:
Its success at so conspicuous a point would lead to the establishment of the woman had crawled as the constitution of the family.

and its promoters, therefore, and for every reason, have the best wishes of Other circumstances also went to show The the deliberate intention of the man. The gas pipes were only placed in the house two weeks ago. belief that they were put there for the purpose of carrying cut the deed so cessfully accomplished.

Charles Hellman said that he could see no reason for his brother's action save insanity. He was devoted to his family and his business was in a business was in a flourishing condition, he not owing a dollar. A verdict of murder and suieide was rendered by the jury.

WOMEN USED TO VOTE.

Woman's Edition of the Cotton Plant, The question of female suffrage is not a novel one in South Carolina, for In 1768, the new parish of St. David having been formed by the act of the General Assembly (Colonial) out of the parish of St. Mark's, Prederick and Prince George forming the Cheraw District, and which parish of St. David is now chiefly the county of Darlington, writs of election came down for a new member of the General Assembly. We have now the old poll list, and it contains the names of or nundred and fity-seven electors. Of these, six were women, as follows: Rebecca Lide Francis Benton, Catherine Little, Elizabeth Cornwell, Francth Gillespie and Sarah Booth. At this election Col. George Gabriet Powell received one hundred and liftyfour votes, and was elected. He was a distinguished man, and was afterwards

and General Sessions. See Gregg's History of Old Chernw. The names of these female voters were among the most distinguished of their day, and are familiar family names to day in Darlington county, where they have left hundreds of descendants.

lajesty's Court of Commen Picas

appointed one of the justices of

It will be remembered that at this time, although we were a British pos-session, we were living under a constitution made by ourselves and which had been graciously allowed and approved by His Majesty. The history of that constitution is one of the most A PROM SING BOY.—A boy in the Wichita, Kansas, schools has been suspended for reading the following pet colony of Great Britain. She had exhausted the legal learning and in-genuity of the age to concoct a model constitution for us. It was composed and drawn up by the renowned Locke the greatest metaphysical philosoph that has ever written in the Englis tongue, assisted by my Lord Salisbury one of the linest practical statesme of the age: but that constitution di general uprising of the people again . They then went to work quiet tution for themselves, which the k-found it convenient to recogniz owing to his own domestic troubles that time.

This popular constitution was pioneer, if not the model, of all publican constitutions and forms popular government in Amer 'su. ived under it nearly half a cent before the Declaration of Independe and the formation of the United Sta t is not claimed that that const tion established female suffrage, it did not forbid it, and we see th was allowed at least in St. In parish. A. Viota Neuthe Greenville, S. C.

-Gen. Matt W. Ransom, of Carotina, United States Ministe Mexico, is now is Washington an presses an intention to return t post if his health continues to imp Gen. Ransom's recent severe illin Mexico caused his return to Carolina, and it was generally posed that he would tender his nation on the expiration of his of absence. His health is now in a fair way to restoration that he resume his diplomatic functions City of Mexico if there is no gression.