THE INAUGURAL MESSAGE.

The Governor and Lieutenant Gov ernor are Inducted Into Office.

Thursday at noon the inauguration of the recently elected State officials took place at the State capitol. The oath of office was administed to the Governor and Lieutenant Governorelect in the hall of the House of Re presentatives.

Although the day was inclement, large crowd assembled to witness the ceremonies, and the two hundred South Carolina college students who formed the governor's escort were not able to crowd into the hall.

The Columbia orchestra in the gallery rendered several inspiring selections while the crowd was gathering and during intermissions in the exer-

At 12 o'clock Mr. Wilson, the sergeant-at-arms of the House announced that "the bonorable, the Senate is in The Speaker commanded the House to rise and receive the Sen-

When the Senate had been seated the joint assembly was called to order by the President of the Senate. Immediately afterwards the sergeant-atassembly arose to receive the distinguished party. The order in which they came was: Chief Justice Henry McIver and Rev. Jno. O. Willson, D. D.; Hon. Y. J. Pope, associate justice, and Col. Wille Jones, chairman State Democratic executive committee; Hon. Representative T. H. Rainstord; M. B. We stand here McSweeney, Governor-elect, and Senator Louis Appelt; James H. Tillman, Lieutenant Governor-elect, and Representative W. H. Parker. Then followed the other new State officials; G. Duncan Bellinger, attorney general; P. Derham, comptroller general; Jno. J. McMahan, State superintendent of education; R. H. Jennings, State treasurer. Capt. Jennings was accompanied by the retiring treasurer, Dr. W. H. Timmerman. As an escort for the State officials were Senator J. S. Brice and Representatives J. C. Campbell, W. H. Wells and J. W. Crum. The faculty of the South Carolina college

were also in the party.

The Governor elect and his escort were seated on the rostrum behind the Speaker's desk. It was an impressive scene. Hon. Robt. B Scarborough, the retiring Lieutenant Governor, gowned in the handsome new heliotrope silk robe of the president of the Senate, took charge of the exercis By his side stood the Speaker of cs. House, gowned in royal purple. Grouped around them were the men who are that during the past year some \$15,to conduct the affairs of State, while 000,000 have been invested in this conspicuous in all this array were the justices of the supreme court, McIver, been put into industries for the manualle the State Historian to continue Jones and Pope. The exercises were opened with prayer by Dr. Willson. In thing over 200 miles of railroads have necessary, and also to print all the State of Georgia refused to ratify the opened with prayer by Dr. Willson. The preacher referred feelingly to the illness of George D. Tillman, father of the past year.

In thing over 200 mines of ratioods nave been built and received for traffic durrecords collected, so that they may be extension and in 1798 enacted the most prohibitory laws against it.

State of Georgia refused to ratify the extension and in 1798 enacted the most prohibitory laws against it. leutenant Governor-elect.

Mr. Scarborough then announced. "The Hon. Miles B McSweeney, governor elect, is present and ready to The Governor stepped for-Chief Justice McIver.

After he had taken the oath the Governor addressed the General Assembly

Gentlemen of the General Assembly: In taking the oath of office for the second time as chief executive of this great State I feel more keenly than ever the responsibilities which rest upon me. I realize the poverty of my vocabulary when I endeavor to express my appreciation to this people for the partiality which they have shown in elevating me to this exalted position, and when I think of the duties and responsibilities which the position carries with it I am brought face to face with my own weakness. I beg that you will convey to the people whom you represent my heartfelt appreciation of the honor which they have conferred upon me and that you will also carry to them my pledge to

It was, I believe, the greatest general of modern times who said, "The he was greeted with applause as he grandest and most expressive word in concluded. His address was as folthe English language is duty." Dur- lows. ing the time that I have held the office of governor my main purpose has been of the office to which I have been to discharge my duty honestly and con- elected I am not unmindful of the rescientiously and without fear or favor. sponsibilities thrown about it, nor am During the term upon which I am I ungrateful to the people who put me now entering all that I can say is that here, nor can I forget that I preside this same purpose will characterize my over a body which has written some

rests upon the executive is also laid, mark my career in this office, I do not only with a greater degree, upon the know, but impartiality shall be my members of the legislature. My prov- guide star. ince is only to execute the laws. You new laws and by your action you can mony will prevail in this body. either clog the wheels of progress or give them new impetus.

Our forefathers builded wisely when they provided that the three departand to let each department discharge ment. In complying with the mandate of the constitution to lay before the general assembly a review of the different departments of government seem proper to the chief executive, I wise and careful and prudent action on your part you can do much to advance the material prosperity of the State and contribute to the happiness of the people. I can only pledge you, and through you the people whom you represent, my best efforts in the faithexecution of the laws as they may

Our educational interests have also made remarkable advances and there is a great awakening in all sections on resolution, which was seconded by subject of education. It is a gratifying evidence of our progress, for with the material development of the State and the building of factories and

who know how. Whatever you may women to fill the positions which are onstantly opening in view of the wonderful development of this section will be so much wisely contributed to happiness and prosperity. But while we train them for these positions and supply the demand for men who know think noble thoughts and they will then perform noble deeds. One of the crying needs of these times is an elevated "Sublimity of character must come from sublimity of motives and the humblest man walking in the nost circumscribed place can and ought o live sublimely." Disraeli said truly. circumstances are beyond the control of man but his conduct is in his own No man should be called away from "plain work and common

the beights of manhood." But a all these matters we should not forget those who have the burden to bear in furnishing the means necessary to carry on these institutions; and their rights and interests should be arms announced the Governor-elect carefully guarded. This century upon. and his escort in waiting. The joint which we are now entering holds for history of the War between the States. which we can not even conceive.

derstand that he can breathe "while in

the midst of them inspirations from

· We stand here at the end of mighty years.
And a great wonder rushes on the heart.
White cities rose and blossomed into dust,
White shadowy lines of Kings were blown
to air—

What was the purpose brooding on the world, Through the larger leisure of the centuries?
And what the end—failure or victory?"

As you stand here in the dawn of foundations broad and deep, for there of them died. are great possibilities before us as a people. It might be well, however, for every one of us to ask himself the question

What hast thou wrought for right and truth, For God and man

From the golden hours of bright eye To life's mid span?"

Southern State in industrial develop- put into proper form. ment. I call your attention to the fact

considered. These industries derive tion which they contain." their right to life and existence from ward and gave assent to the oath of the State and you as the representater's of the Confederacy in the State after it had been prohibited. And as obstacles than the seas between them. office administered by the venerable tives of the State have a right and it will join the Charleston Chapter, and late as 1841 Judge Story, of Massa- It would not have been tactful to re-

ty tableau evoked applause.

LIEUT, GOV. TILLMAN'S ADDRESS. When Lieutenant Governor Tillman called the Senate to order the aisles on give them the best service of my head the floor, as well as the galleries, were and heart in the administration of the filled with spectators. His inaugural office to which they have elected me, address was brief, but his words and his sentiments were well chosen and

"Senators: In assuming the duties of the highest pages in South Carolina's But the same responsibility which history. What standard of merit will

"It is hardly necessary for me to are clothed with power and authority express the wish or even refer to the to change existing laws and to make fact that I trust the accustomed har-

"In the vast domain of the old century, I am gratified to know that there may be found the cemetery of factional differences in South Carolina, and that ments of government should be forever standing here in the dawn of the new united State, but a reunited nation. nize this division of our government Centuries have faded into shadows; in that great period of the past Napoleon the duties belonging to that depart- had his greatness and his grave; the the rose, faded and fell; ' we stand here at the end of the mighty years' with all the responsibilities of an advanced and to make such suggestions as may citizenship; grave conditions confront our country; perhaps a decade may find best recreation. If I was now in my in their early youth and they grow up most contented old maids in England. have not presumed to dictate or under- this the greatest Republic that the taken to control legislation but have world has ever known, an empire ruled simply made such suggestions as by an emperor in royal robes, or a seemed to me just and necessary. By president with imperial powers. It therefore behooves the party to which young people cannot realize that there counts for many of the crimes and mis- mossback type. According to the desperate struggle that will decide the destiny of our country.

" Invoking the blessings of the Deity upon your deliberations and asking They look upon the fearful catalogue But they get paid for it sooner or later. trying to drag it out of the way as a the guidance of His divine hand for in the daily papers as our normal con- Diogenes heard a boy swearing on the whole when Senator Vest arrived on myself, I now declare the Senate ready dition and many join it to keep up with for any business that may properly be

Mr. Henderson offered the following Senator Mower and others and adopted "Resolved, That the thanks of the

our retiring presiding officer, for his murders to where there was one lifty uniform kindness, firmness and ur banity in the discharge of his arduous duties."

The Laurens

THE STATE'S ROLL OF HONOR An Appropriation Needed to Compltee and Publish Confederate

Rolls

harleston News and Courier. The Daughters of the Confederacy, f Charleston, through their President, Mrs. James Conner, have memorialzed the Legislature of this State to approoriate a sufficient sum of money to omplete the records of the men who fought for South Carolina in the War or Southern Independence more than thirty years ago. It would seem to us that no other argument is needed then duties," but he should be made to unas follows: that contained in the Memorial itself,

"To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina: The Memorial of the Daughters of the Confederacy of Charleston, South Carolina, respectully sheweth :

"That the principal object of the organization of Daughters of the Confederacy is to preserve the truth of the us achievements and opportunities of In common with all thinking men and It women, they deem it essential to this should be our high privilege "to show end that a record of all who took part how intelligence, enterprise and relig- in that great struggle for freedom, not ious freedom, and respect for the ma- only the officers, but also the prijesty of the law, may constantly in- vate soldiers, should be put in permancrease comfort, intelligence, prosperity ent form, so that the youth of our State and coming generations may see and udge of the immense sacrifice made by

their fathers. Only by printing these rolls can the rank and file of the Conederate soldiery be honored. In no other way can the names of such find heir place on the historic page. Monuments in many cases perpetuate the names of officers, but only on these olls is a record kept of the men who gave everything and received nothing, but the consciousness of duty done. this century much depends upon your Surely, you will not deny them the posactions whether the end shall be fail- sibility of at least being remembered ure or victory. We should lay the by their own people for whom so many

" Feeling thus the Daughters of the Confederacy have watched with keen interest the action of your honorable podies in making yearly appropriations to have such records compiled under the supervision of Col. John P. Thomas, as State Historian, and it was with the greatest regret that they learned of its allure, when the work was nearly The last year of the last century is a finished, of the appropriations necesrecord unsurpassed in the history of sary to have the rolls completed, and this State and possibly of any other the valuable matter already collected

"With these convictions, they deattention, and earnestly ask that a suffacture of our great staple crop. Some-thing over 200 miles of railroads have because of the state of the st my proposed legislation touching among the people of the State and all these great arteries of trade and com- others interested, thus disseminating merce should be wisely and carefully through our land the valuable informa- stronger in the Southern States than

The several Chapters of the Daughoppress the people. But in guarding will give prompt and favorable attenthe interests and rights of the people tion to their reasonable request. It oppress the weak and that justice and given not in a grudging spirit, but as a matter of the highest patriotic duty. Mr. Tillman was then presented and A people who do not care for their he-Governor doffed the beautiful silken for their country, have lost their selfshoulders of his successor. The pret- no self-respecting people. The women do not ask for much from the State-Mr. Tillman then took the gavel and they do not besiege the Legislature mnounced: "The purpose for which with petitions for help; they do not the joint assembly met having been ac- ask now for anything for themselves complished, the joint assembly is dis- but only that the brave men who serve themselves, for the dead who died fiscated. for their country, for the living rem-

There are only a few men in the Legislature who served in the armies is the great advance in the social conof the Confederacy, but there is not a dition of woman and the general re- that effect. single member of that body who is not cognition of her equality with man in proud that he comes of the old stock, which dared to face death for the sake

Bill Arp Reads of Horrible Crimes and Says We Are Growing Worse.

frame of mind and concluded to put it morals and private virtue. When she conclusion that many of the diplomacy ing paper that was unusually full of control legislation and then whisky, deplorably unhappy. "I could marry crimes and sin and misery and when the curse of the country, will be for the evening papers came there was ever banished. Whisky is woman's another catalogue of calamities and I greatest foe, the cause of nearly all none of the tastes or graces that would felt sad and depressed. When will the tyranny, infidelity and crime that suit a spoiled, extravagant husband separate and distinct. It has been my century, we find this is not only a rethese things stop? But I am no weep- makes her existence miserable. She ing prophet nor does the public care to will not have to beg a Legislature to will marry at all." read the lamentations of Jeremiah as a protect the factory children, for then matter of choice. And so I have waited until sleep and rest revived me protect them. Southern Confederacy blossomed like and the bright sun of the morning dispelled the mists and the gloom.

much difference between now and kept busy mauling parents, and I the tree in two at the middle and hau then, but that it appears so because of reckon the fathers of those Tech boys the ends out of the way?" There was the telegraph and the ten thousand would catch a few strokes. If a teach- a moment of silence, broken suddenly newspapers that spread the news. The or has not the hearty co-operation of records of the courts tell the truth and the parent the boy had better be sent his gun and exclaimed: "Yankee, by

the procession.

mills there is constant demand for men ed to the Hon. R. B. Scarborough, population of our State there are ten years ago. There are twenty-five divorce cases to one, and in our cities there are forty times as many burglaries, larcenies and shooting scrapes. The number of suicides does not ap pear in the courts, but the increase is not less than a hundred to one. Jefferson said that the influence of great cities was pestilential to good morals. Atlanta there were over 10,000 arrests during the past year. The nineteenth century leaves us this record as a Princess of Wales and Princess Chrisare we going to do about it. Our lamentation is that the people have Seriously as the parents and grandcontinuance. It is looked upon as the

> iuman affairs. Old men, old editors and old preachgreatly concerned. Young men, young vomen and even old women commit suicide somewhere every day and the editors tell us of it in the press dispatches and pass on without comment. What an awful condition of mental distress it must be that provokes the deliberate sacrifice of one's own life. fear we are getting hardened to th1 presence of crime-hardened by daily

normal condition of public merals and

ontact with it; hardened like the rich of New York are to the misery and crime in her tenement houses and to the royal households the Prince of posse that went with me. We remain-They see them every day and pass hem by without a sign, but they send arge monies down here to educate a lot of lazy negroes they have never seen. What a fool, what a fanatic what a hypocrite is human nature.

This reminds me to answer a letter of inquiry from an old Democrat who lives in New Hampshire. He wishes o know who was responsible for the slave trade that peopled this country with negroes. Same of his neighbors insist that the South did it, while the North protested against it and New England was especially hostile to it. 'How long, ah Cataline, wilt thou abuse our patience?" How long will the descendants of the Puritans cover up their own iniquity? My friend will and in Appleton's American Cyclopedia, fourteenth volume, the best his published. In that he will find that slave traders from Portugal brought the first cargo of twenty negroes and landed them at Jamestown, in Virginia, in 1620. Shortly after this most of the Northern colonies engaged in it and Indians were enslaved as well as negroes. The son of King Philip was ham he shortly found that the princess

1686. The slave trade between the miration; that personally she was quite sire to bring the matter again to your Northern colonies and Africa was carried on with vigor until 1776. In that year it was resolved by the Conrohibitory laws against it.

The feeling against the traffic in the Northern. Some of the Northis your duty to see that they do not it is hoped that the General Assembly chusetts, charged the grand jury of Boston that their people were "steeped it is well also to remember that these will not take much to complete and slave trade with Africa." But New corporations have rights and it should publish the Confederate rolls, but what- England could not make the service of household breathed a sight of mingled be yours to see that the strong do not ever the amount required it should be the slaves profitable and so sold them regret and relief. Very well the tamily her ships could no longer dodge the sworn in. The retiring Lieutenant roes, for the men who fought and died pursuers from England and France the traffic came to an end and then cobe of office and placed it upon the respect and deserve the confidence of began the howl of the abolitionists against the South for keeping them in slavery—the very negroes whose ancestors they sold to us. This is hissolved. The Senate will return to the ed the State long ago shall not be per- was the case fo the "Wanderer," who refuses to even listen to any proposals fessed his guilt, not only in this case, mitted to pass into oblivion; they tried to land a cargo of 300 near speak for those who cannot speak for Savannah and was seized and con-

This is enough of slavery and those nant which will soon cross over the responsible for it. The nineteenth century has left us some good, some most ail civil rights. Unless she chains

self and ber children now find a re-

THE WORLD IS MORE SINFUL latures (except, perhaps, that last mis- constant attendants, and she is one of erable abortion called the Georgia Legislature), and no great newspaper could agrees with the sovereign lace on many pass without giving a good part of its points without vexing or disputing with columns for their pleasure and comfort. Woman is fast coming to the the children will have sober fathers to minedly, she has stuck to her point.

Atlanta about the mutiny at the Tech, and girl cousins, reads aloud to the But how can an old man help com- and says that the trouble with the boys Queen, does quantities of serviceable, paring the present with the past? of this day is the lack of discipline at ugly fancy work, is her mother's hard Memory is his capital stock—and his home. They are not taught obedience worked secretary and one of the jolliest, teens I would be better reconciled to without restraint and imagine they -Chicago Record. things as they are-to modern manners know as much or more than parents or and customs and to the sin and crime teachers. That is so, of course, and of this fast and recuess age. Our every parent knows it, and that acever was a better time and a better deeds that bring trouble to parents. people. Therefore they give the mor- Instead of children fearing their par- following the civil war, was on a wild ents, most parents fear their children, crime of the present no great concern. and dread to have a rupture with them. street and he hurried off with his cane the scene, looked at the tree and at the Some apologists say that there is not If he was living here now he would be and then said: "Why don't you cut

TWO ROYAL OLD MAIDS. Why Queen Victoria's Grand-

daughters Have Not Marrid. There are only two old maid prinesses in Europe. Not very long ago he Empress of Germany succeeded in lady verging upon 28 -and it is annoying to Queen Victoria that the only two royal spinsters left are her name sakes and her granddaughter.

The Queen dislikes old maids as heartily as she dislikes cats, and the unmarried state of the daughter of the tian of Schleswig-Holstein has been the cause of many royal family jars. parents may threaten and repine there remains little or no possibility of the two spinters finding mates. Princess Victoria of Wales reaches her thirtyers cry aloud and spare not, but the Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein will never see 30 again; and in spite of and furnished names of parties to prove their deplorable, conspicuous and unnatural singleness they are not the most unhappy of high born ladies. They are fast friends and allies, and though they enjoy few of the same studies and pleasures, they are equally and even grandmothers' opinion, and guard at the jail. I left for the scene equally determined to prove that the of trouble, which is about eight miles life of an unwedded princess is neither

Wales has afforded his daughter the ed there about one hour; and while most kindly countenance in maintain- there I was informed that the man ing her position. The prince is noth- had been seen near sundown going in ing if not modern and liberal in his the direction of Reynolds station and views; he believes in a woman making in about half a mile of the place. I her life to please herself, and he has soon found out that there was no doubt never exercised the high parental au- in the minds of the people as to the thority over the only one of his girls identity of the man, as he had been who preferred not to be forced into the bonds of matrimony merely for the sake of the conventionalities. Furth- direction of the home where his awful ermore, it is whispered that the prince was on her side when for the only time in her life she fell in love.

That event took place many years amiable and enlightened young Indian gorgeous jewels, his charming manners English language created a great sen-er's house. And there being posses in tory of slavery and the slave trade ever den party given at Buckingham palace. He was then introduced to Princess Victora, who was then far and away and always the cleverest.

The young East Indian found her royal highness most attractive, and when he went to pay a visit to Sandring- I did in the following words: old as a slave at Plymouth in the year was by no means indifferent to his adwilling to make India her home and privately her lover asked her hand in and died of the plague three days after reaching India.

The princess well knew that lover had been ordered home merely ern States continued to carry it on long to afford her family time to put other fuse so honorable a proposal from a powerful Indian ruler, so when Proviup to their eyebrows in the infamous dence intervened and cut the thread of the young man's life the whole royal to Virginia and the Carolinas and to knew that had he hved Princess Vic-South America as late as 1847. When toria would have insisted and the prince would have clamored and the highest diplomacy and the severest pressure would have been required to unknown to the jury." balk Cupid of his victims. What the princess' grief was the

Southern coast save once, and that study nursing at Netley hospital; she to arrange a marriage between herself

Gossip has never associated the herself to a brute she is no longer a wig-Holstein with any romance. She ful penalty of his crime, and another of his State. We do not believe that slave, but stands up side by side with is a plain-faced girl without any of her fiend in human form has darkened the any one of them will vote gainst the her husband. Her demands for her- cousin's keen wit, but has a good strong pages of old Barnwell's fair history. will of her own. She is devoted to spectful audience in courts and legis- her grandmother, is one of the Queen's the few persons who cheer ally dis-

"Sorrow endureth for a night, but front as mistress of the situation. In cooks admirably; in short, is converjoy cometh in the morning." I started every calling she has proved herself as sant with every household art, and to write my weekly letter last night, intelligent and as progressive as man having visited about among her relabut I was not in a calm and serene and infinitely his superior in public tives a good deal, has come to the sage off till morning. I had read the morn- does come fully to the front she will made marriages among royalties are a farmer and make him a good wife. she said to the Queen, "but I have

Perfectly amiably, but quite deter-She evades court ceremonies as much A good mother writes me from as possible, but is adored by all her boy

> Senator Vest has a story he tells to narrative the Senator, in the days country road, which had been blocked

LYNCHING IN BARNWELL The Sheriff of the County Makes a Thorough and Complete Report.

Advertiser.

The sheriff of Barnwell County has the Empress of Germany succeeded in made a report to Gov. McSweeney marrying off the last of her sisters -a about the first lynching of the new century and the new year in South Carolina. The report shows that the sheriff did everything he could to prevent a lynching, but it was beyond his power to do so. Here is the report in full, being dated Jan. 15:

Dear Sir: You have doubtless re-

of the press that a rape was committed three miles from the town of Elko, yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. I received the information about 12.20, and before I could get off from my office a colored man was arrested who filled the description of the party wanted. He declared his innocence his Thereabouts. In the mean time public feeling ran high-so much so that before I could receive the desired information I found it necessary to transfer him from the guard house where he was placed, to the county jail by a strong posse, and I also had a from Barnwell, and reached there It is an interesting fact that of all the place except the family and the about sundown. I found no one at seen by several parties and recognized just prior to the act; and going in the deed was perpetrated.

With the near approach of darkness darkness he would make his escape ago, when a famously rich, handsome, and clude his followers. His mother lives in the town of Denmark, or near prince visited Queen Victoria. His there, and the direction he was making was proof conclusive to my mind and his excellent pronunciation of the that he was trying to reach his moth- was of the Honduran variety. This sation on his appearance first at a gar- every direction and on every road, and being unable to cover the entire field personally and inasmuch as the party in jail was threatened, I was advised the best looking of the three sisters by my Barnwell friends to return to Barnwell to look after the prisoner in jail and to send a telegram to Denmark in order to intercept the party, which

Sent 845 p. m., Jan. 14, 1901. 17 Paid, NEENDENT TOWN OF DENMARK, Denmark Charlie Lang Robinson outraged white

woman. Mother lives in your town. Catch him tonight; will pay bill (Signed) FRANK H. CERRER, Sheriff. I went to my office early this mornaught and lynched some time between I notified the coroner, and, after some little delay, we went to the scene of the tragedy; reached there this mornng at 11 a. m.; to find the body of Charlie Lang Robinson swinging to a tree with the following notice attached thereon: "Thus We Protect Our Women." Signed, "Citizens of Barn-well County."

The coroner organized the jury of white and colored. The body was let down, jury examined same, and there being no evidence the usual verdict "That he came to his death by gun-

shot wounds in the hands of persons

Upon investigation from rumor find that he was caught in about a half public has never known, but she has mile of Reynolds station about sunnever been very strong since. Shortly down. He was then brought to the tory, and it is also history that after after the sad news from India she place, identified by his victim and three 1776 never did a slave ship land on a pleaded with her parents to let her other parties who saw him prior to the He conbut in another one that he committee and any stout young German duke, and on his own race; and from what I she wears always a ruby ring of sur- could learn, about 1,000 of Barnwell prising beauty. They say the ring was County's citizens, white and colored, sent her by the Indian prince just be- led him away about 300 yards distant fore he died to be put upon her finger from the place where he committed signal blessings, and chief among them by one of his faithful servants, who the crime, on the public road leading brought it to her with instructions to from Williston to Barnwell, swinging him by a 1 1 2 inch manila rope to a pine tree and riddling his body with name of Princess Victoria of Schles- shot and balls. Thus he paid the aw-

I labored hard and faithfully to pro vent the innocent from being punished inder the excitement and succeeded. court investigation as to the discharge of my duty as a public officer. My conscience is clear. I did my whole duty. I could do no more. Respectfully submitted.

FRANK II. CREECH. Sheriff of Barnwell County, S. C.

CHINA'S EMPEROR.—Tea used by

the Emperor of China is prepared with the utmost care. It is grown in a walled garden, so that neither man nor beast may be able to touch the plants. When the time for gathering it comes those to whom the task is intrusted have to abstain from fish, lest their breath should spoil the flavor of the tea. They must wear gloves and three times a day they are obliged to bathe. When an Emperor of China reaches a of all the high bred young women of his dominion, their parents being commanded to prepare them for presentation at the court. This command is given to families of officials of the first to the third rank, none others being deemed worthy of such a distinction. In anticipation of the imperial command, the daughter of the highest officials are kept unmarried till the Emperor arrives at a marriageable age. When the times comes for the Emperor to select a bride certain days and hours are set apart for the daughters to enter the imperial city and to be presented to the Emperor. When at last the Emperor's choice has been and found the father and mauled him. helpless crowd of Arkansas natives, but in each case they must obtain permission from the sovereign.

Country by Department of Agri culture. There is no feature of the work of

the Department of Agriculture in which the Secretary and his assistants take more pride than that of the introduction of new plants into the United States and the improvement of those which are already grown in this country. It may be said that not one o the plants producing the great staple ceived the news through the columns crops of the United States are indigenous to the soil. A few varieties of grapes, plums and berries are improve ments upon those which were found growing wild by the settlers of two centures ago but none of the grains sugar canes, rice, or other well known staples were known to Americans i the early days of white settlement The Indians had a little corn, but even this, it is believed, was brought from Central America, and the grain itsell is so old that its origin has never been discovered. The same may be said of wheat, though it is probable that the latter originated in the Eastern Medi terranean regions.

INTRODUCING NEW PLANTS

Since the work of the Departmen of Agriculture commenced the character of nearly all of the grains, practically all of the rice, much of the cotton and many of the grasses have been entirely changed from that produced for market twenty years ago. Hardy and spring wheats have been brough from Russia for use in all the Northern States; date palms have been brought from Algeria to grow in Arizona ; Egyptian cotton and Egyptian clover are now being planted in many of the Gulf States, and a seedless raisin grape has come to us from Italy. Up in Michigan along the sandy lake shores a German clover is being plant. ed to hold the sand dunes in place has sent us a clover which is used ex-I was satisfied that under the cover of tensive; in the South for a winter of cost, and without chart or compass. crop, and a score of improved vegetables have succeeded those which formerly grew in American gardens.

It was not many years ago that all of the rice grown in the United States was found to be unprofitable, and the The Department of Agriculture took the matter up, and introduced the Japan or Krushu rice, which has created such a revolution in rice growing as claimed that at least \$20,000,000 have from American character. been invested in rice fields in Texas and Louisiana since the introduction

of the Japanese grain. It yields 25 per cent. more to the acre, and mills at least 25 per cent. more unbroken rice than did the Honduran variety, and has, therefore, increased the rice production per acre over 50 per cent. a country whose citizens do the fight-The department has long since given ing cannot fail to leave their impress ng, after being up nearly all night at up the rice business to legitimate business enterprise, for it is a principle vate life in time of peace. Charlie Lang Robinson had been governing the introduction of a new Thirty years after the close of the plant that as soon as a variety is found desirable and is recognized by the seedsmen, the department withdraws terprise the opportunity of handling have gone far towards removing every Growing just a short distance from

the agricultural building in Washington is a thick, horny hedge of orange trees, Citrus trifoliata they are called. The fruit is inedible, being small and bitter, but the orange is hardy, growing to maturity as far North as Philadelphia. The great frost of 1896 in Florida, which destroyed so many orange groves, suggested to Secretary Wilson the great advantages which would follow the discovery of a hardier variety of this fruit than is now grown in this country. It was decided to produce a hybrid orange, crossing the Florida plant with a trifoliata, in the should be likewise hardy. The department has succeeded in getting 3,000 of these hybrid plants. It is too soon to say what the result will be with the thought, however, that by again crossing this hybrid with the sweet orange in time a marketable fruit may be produced from a tree which will grow very much farther North than the one now known to the orange groves of the country. In the meantime, however, this hy-

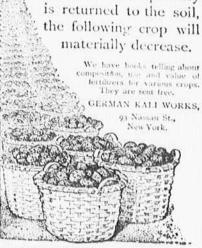
orid orange is a new and remarkably valuable hedge plant, with an evergreen foliage and long thorns, making it an impenetrable thicket. This in itself, in the opinion of Secretary Wilson, is a sufficiently valuable discovery to justify the work already done, but the experiment will be pushed to a conclusion in the endeavor to secure a hardy sweet orange. As the Secretary says, " One of the marvels of the new marketable fruit which will thrive in the temperate zone."

The importation of Egyptian cotton has been watched with a great deal of interest by the Secretary, owing to its adaptability to the arid belt of the United States. In Egypt this cotton In the midst of reckless tumult and in is irrigated, and the purpose of its im- the confused rage of national greed portation into the United States is to and bloodiness let it be proclaimed ind a profitable crop for Arizona, New that American freedom and popular Mexico and Texas west of the San rule can not perish except through the Winter muskmelons are another

Antonio river. curiosity which promises to become are grown and harvested in the sumtime. Some of these melons have already been grown in Colorado and give considerable satisfaction. They do not look much like the muskmelon now known to the market gardener, but they are said to be not only a marvel. but a very desirable addition to the winter bill of fare. They are dark in color and clongated in shape, weighing on an average from twelve to fourtee

The department is now endeavoring to introduce into Oregon and Washington the Bavarian and Bohemian brewing hops. These sell for twice as much as do the American varieties and produce certain qualities of beer now only secured in this country by importation. Experiments are now being made on a field scale with the Swedish brewing barley, which took the grand

Two hundred bushels of po-Valuable Products Brought to This tatoes remove eighty pounds of "actual" Potash from the soil. Unless this quantity



FOR DUTCH CONSERVATISM.

Grover Cleveland on Imperialism The Republic is in Danger.

Ex-President Cleveland made a eech at the annual dinner of the Holland society in New York, in which he plead for the need of "Dutch conservatism" to steady the popular impulse, in "this time of headlong natio tal heedlessness." He said:

"The question is suggested whether in present condition this conservatism characterizes the conduct or guides the sentiment of our people. There can be but one answer to this question. Conservatism has in a great degree been jauntily cast aside, or conagainst the prevailing winds. Japan welfare and glory. A strange voyage demned as opposed to our country's The tried and sure foundations of our liberty and national happiness have been discredited. Reverence for our national traditions has been relaxed and satisfaction with our country's mission has been undermined. The rice industry languished perceptibly. stitution have become galling and irksome under the temptations of national greed and aggrandizement. Our old love of peace, honor and justice has been weakened, and frugalty and conto eliminate all other varieties. It is tentment are not now traits inseparable

"War, even with the world's advanced civilization, may still be sometimes necessary and just fiable, but whether necessary and justifiable or not, the demoralization that follows in its train can never be evaded. It teaches bloody instructions, which, in for a time at least upon public and pri-

a treaty of arbitration was formulated from the field and leaves to private en- Britain, which, if completed, would between the United States and Great pretext of war between the two countries. This treaty failed of confirmation in the Senate of the United States. Less than five years passed and these English speaking champions of peace and arbitration are still operating on parallel lines-one in the Philippines and the other in South Africa-but no longer for peace and arbitration. Both

are killing natives in an effort to possess

their lands.

"This indicates a sad relapse, and n our case it is a most serious one. If England succeeds in her attempt in South Africa she will but add another to her list of similar acquisitions; a brave people will be subjugated, and endeavor to get a sweet orange which because of our engagement in a similar venture in another quarter they will miss the expressions of American sympathy which we are accustomed to extend to those who struggle for nafruit. It is not believed, however, tional life and independence. On the that a sweet orange will result, though otier hand, with success in our subhere is still some hope of that. It is jugating effort, a new, untried and exceedingly perilous situation will be forced upon us. We can conquer the Philippines, and after conquering them can probably govern them. It is in the strain upon our institutions, the demoralization of our people, the evasion of our Constitutional limitations and the perversion of our national mission that our danger lies. As a distinguished Bishop has said: 'The question is not what we shall do with

the Philippines, but what the Philippines will do to us.' "Our country will never be the same again. For weal or woe we have already irrevocably passed beyond the

century may be an orange tree bearing semblance, with fair external apsaved. Shall it be only in name and pearance, but with the germs of decay fastened upon its vitals; or shall it though changed, still survive in such vigor and strength as to remain the

hope and pride of Americans?
"The problem is a momentous one madness of those who have them in their keeping and by the blood and commercially valuable when grown in achievements of the free institutions sacrifices of our fathers, by the lofty larger quantities. These muskmelons they established, by our glorious vicmer, stored in cellars and ripened suf- the promises of God, let Dutch contories of peace and by our reliance on ficiently to be eaten about Christmas servatism enjoin upon our people a faithful discharge of their sacred trust.'

> Australian frozen beef and mutton are now supplied to the army in the Philippines at a very considerable saving as compared with the Chicago beef trust prices.



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