THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1889.

A COTTON FARMER.

small farmer, but one of the best in the | placed the scene of his mimic world. county. He always makes good crops but he says he does not believe it pays oat crop. It cost less and is better food for horses.

Some farmers think it necessary to raise corn and that the corn crop is a cheap one.

We were surprised to hear this fara cotton man. We have known him a | Shakespeare. Yours truly, long time and he always has plenty of food and fine stock and we were under the impression he was a believer in corn crops. He usually gathers on an average a bale of cotton from every In Commemoration of the Inauguration of acre he plants, and he says it pays better to buy what little corn he needs than to undertake to raise it.

Our observation has been that as a rule those farmers who raise all cotton and buy all their supplies are not the most successful.

Talking about public schools, we tion of this county a few days ago that nearly all the schools were run for a term of about eight months, and that while the public schools properly speakmonths, yet most of the teachers were employed for a term of from eight to nine months, and the salary guaranteed the teacher for the whole term by the patrons, and that if there were any children whose parents were not able to pay tuition, such children were permitted to continue just as if the public school had not closed. Another teacher remarked to us that there were no patrons of his school but such as were able and willing to pay their tuition as small as it was for the whole term.

The greatest trouble in most school districts in the country is not the ability to pay the tuition, but such children as are large enough to work in the field were needed to help in the cultivation of the farm, and were kept from school on that account.

If the schools were entirely free and kept open for nine months in the year there would be many children who would be unable to attend.

Yet we would be glad to see every school in the county run for the whole term of nine months, thus giving all the children an opportunity to attend.

Our municipal election passed off very quietly. Our people accepted the action of the citizen's meeting in good faith, and we never heard a murmur of complaint from any source. While thirteenth. BENJAMIN HARRISON. there was a light vote polled yet the ticket was voted in its entirety by every one for there was not a scratched ticket. We think we have a good council.

Mr. R. A. Lynch, of Columbia, who is an aspirant for United States District Attorney, will sue the News and Courier for an alleged libel.

Mr. Lynch is said also to be editor of the Evening Record published in Columbia.

There are rumors already in the air that there will soon be a rupture between President Harrison and Mr. Blaine. It is said Mr. Blaine's recommatter of appointments and that unless a bare acquaintance with the Presimatters change Mr. Blaine will resign and let Mr. Harrison get a new Secretary of State. That may be.

Savannah has suffered very greatly in the past few days from fire. President Harrison has been putting

the Republicans in and the Democrats out at a pretty good speed since he has to apply for it." taken charge of the White House. "To the Manner Born."

The following communication was addressed to our Prosperity correspondent and we publish it, as it throws some more light on the question dis-

DEAR SIR:-Some time since you called my attention to a discussion in the Newberry Herald and News as to whether or not the expression "To the manner born," found in Hamlet, Act ii, scene iv, is a proper rendering. In a recent letter to Rev. W. J. H. Hogan, of West Dedlam, Mass., I chanced to mention the matter and solicit his opinion on the question. Mr. Hogan is a ripe scholar, and thoroughly versed in English literature. I therefore submit what he has to say in reply to my

inquiry. He says: "That question about the sentence in Hamlet crops up occasionally and furnishes quite an impulse to the study of Shakespeare. . . And I fear it never will be settled. My copy, which carefully notes all the variations from the folio edition, and says that the 22 lines following are not in the quarto 1603, nor in folio edition 1623, gives the passage thus:

'Hor. Is it a custom? Ham. Ay, marry is't;

But to my mind-though I am native

And to the manner born, it is a custom More honored in the breach, than the observance.'

in the editions above mentioned. "As the custom of drunken revelry is referred to, I should consider the read-

ing manner, correct, the reading manor | didate.

being evidently a misprint that escaped the eye of the proof reader, as in the "Wicked Bible" the word not was omitted in the seventh commandment and not discovered until a number of copies had been sent abroad. . . .

I would remark . . that what untraveled man should do otherwise. makes his men and women English to In conversation with one of our best the core. But that is the habit of most farmers a few days ago he remarked writers. It is said no artist can escape that he was feeding corn that only cost his race predilictions and influences. him ten cents a bushel, and the trans- A Chinaman would make all women action by which he obtained the corn | have a Chinese cast of features, and no was a legitimate one too. He does not one but a Chinaman could paint a thing. At 8 p. m. four blocks were believe in raising corn, but raises in- Chinese woman. The trick is notice- burned and the fire was still spreading stead outs for his horse feed, and the able even when one would not expect at that hour. Mayor Schwartz sent oats which he traded for the little corn | the variation was great enough to make that he wanted bushel for bushel had an ineradicable difference. So the imonly cost him ten cents a bushel to mortal William paints the characters of already reached half a million, and the his own home and country, whatever The gentleman to whom we refer is a may be the age, wherever may be

"The authorities that are given in favor of manner are Hunter, Verplanck, to raise corn. The food crop for the Richardson, Hudson, Halliwell, Douce, farmers of this section of country is the | Collier, Dyce, and Knight. I have not examined all these, but Dingckinck, a examined all these, but Dingckinck, a News has just been received that the careful scholar, cites them in support of fire is at last under control. No details that reading."

While Mr. Hogan does not say so in words, he leaves the plain inference that the reading "to the manor born" mer of whom we speak say that he was | is to be found in some editions of S. B. LATHAN.

A CALL TO PRAYER.

George Washington as the First President of the United

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- The following proclamation was issued late this BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED

STATES-A PROCLAMATION. A hundred years has passed since the government which our forefathers were told by a teacher in the lower sec- founded was formally organized. At noon on the thirtieth day of April, 1889, in the city of New York and in the presence of an assemblage of heroic men whose devotion had led the colonies to victory and independence, ing were run for only three or four George Washington took the oath of office as Chief Magistrate of the newborn republic. This impressive act was preceded at 9 o'clock in the morning, in all the churches of the city, by prayer for God's blessing on the government and its first President.

The centennial of this illustrious event in our history has been declared a general holiday by Act of Congress to the end that the people of the whole country may join in commemorative ceremonies appropriate to the day.

In order that the joy of the occasion may be associated with deep thankfulness in the minds of the people for all our blessings in the past and devout supplication to God for their gracious continuance in the future, representatives of religious creeds, both Christian and Hebrew, have memorialized the government to designate an honr for orayer and thanksgiving on that day. Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harri

son, President of the United States of America, in response to this pious and reasonable request, do recommend that on Tuesday, April 30, at the hour of nine o'clock in the morning, the people of the entire country repair to their respective places of Divine worship to implore the favor of God that the blessings of liberty, prosperity and peace may abide with us as a people and that His hand may lead us in paths of righteousness and good deeds.

In witness whereof, I have hereunte set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed. Done in the city of Washington, this fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord, 1889, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE, Secretary of State.

Harrison Offers Mrs Stonewall Jackson Place.

[Charlotte Chronicle.] The Richmond Dispatch of Sunday

published the following: "There are two things which Harrison is said to have done which commend him to the people of Virginia-offering the Lexington (Va) post office to the widow of Stonewall Jackson and retaining ln place Gen. Joseph E. Johnston.

"The offer to Mrs. Jackson was made through a Virginia Republican who is in high favor at Washington just now, and who is well known to enjoy the personal friendsnip of Blaine and mendations have been ignored in the Wanamaker, and who has more than

dent himself. "So desirous are the Washington people to have Mrs. Jackson accept the office that it is confidentially believed that they would give her the Richmond post office if they thought she

would accept it." The Lynchburg Advance says: "Mrs Stonewall Jackson, who is now living in North Carolina, it is said, was recently told she could get the postmastership of Lexington, but she declined

Mrs. Jackson lives in Charlotte, but is out of the city at present, visiting her father, in Lincoln County. W. E. Christian, Mrs. Jackson's son-in-law, was asked by a Chronicle reporter about the reports in the Virginia papers, and said last night:

I have no authority to speak for Mrs. Jackson in this matter, and, if I had, I would prefer for her to make her own answers for publication." MRS. JACKSON AND THE RICHMOND

POSTOFFICE.

[From the New York Sun.] Postmaster General Wanamaker ems determined that Mrs. Stonewall Jackson shall hold an office. He appointed her postmistress at the little town of Lexington, where her husband was president of a college before the outbreak of the civil war. Her salary here would have been about \$600 a year, but she declined the appointment, and now the Richmont postoffice, which pays \$4,000, has been tendered her. She has the offer under consideration, much to the astonishment and disgust of the Virginia politicians. The Richmond postoffice is one of the best places in the State, and there were a number of Republican candidates for the appointment. Among others was Mrs. Lizzie Vanlew, who held the office during the two terms of Gen. Grant's Administration. Mrs. Vanlew is a native of Richmond, aad was a Unionist during the war. Sie not only spent her money and her time relieving the distress of Union officers who were prisoners at Libby and Bellisle, but her house was the headquarters for Union spies, and gained most of his information as to what was going on at the Confederate headquarters. As a reward for these services, when he got into the White House he appointed her postmaster at tion of Hayes, but the politicians were when it was dedicated by the Rev Dr. "The 22 subsequent lines are not found too much for her, and she had to go. Henry Kollock. Now she wants the office back again,

SAVANNAH ABLAZE.

Ashes-At a Loss of One Million Dollars.

[Special to The Register.] CHARLESTON, April 6 .- Mayor Bryan this evening received a dispatch from Mayor Schwartz of Savannah, asking Shakespeare puts into Hamlet's mouth for help, as the entire business portion of refers to Englishmen rather than to the city is on fire and the Savannah Danes, for it was impossible that an fire department are unable to cope with it. A special train left heae at 9 p. m. with two reserve engines and 2,000 feet He makes English customs prevail of hose for Savannah. A heavy Northeverywhere he lays his scenes, and west gale is blowing here, and the city is as dry as tinder. Therefore Mayor

> ment here. The fire is said to have broken out on Broughton street about 4 p. m. to-day. There was a stiff gale blowing and the land. fire department was unable to do anyout appeals to all neighboring cities for

At this hour (11 p. m.) the loss has fire is still raging. Among the buildings destroyed is the historic Independent Presbyterian Church and the Odd Fellow's new hall.

Broughton street is in the heart of the city and contains all the finest

THE FIRE UNDER CONTROL. Charleston, April 7.—12:10 a.m.are yet obtainable, but it is reported that upwards of twelve blocks in the heart of the city are in ashes and the loss is estimated at one million dollars. SCENES IN THE STREETS DURING THE

ORFAT FIRE. The following extracts from the account in the Savannah News will be read with interest as giving the facts more in detail:

AMONG THE CROWDS. It seemed as if nearly all the people of the city were gathered in the neighborhood of the fire. Whole families were grouped together. Some were hysterical with excitement, others were stoical in their calmness. Some joked and laughed; not that they were pleased at the ruin that was being wrought, but to give vent to their excitement. The great majority of the people were calm, and spoke in subdued tones of the calamity, and of its effect upon the city-of the ruined homes and of the wrecks of the finer buildings that went down one after another under the fierce attacks of the devouring flames. There were many who knew just what ought to be done to check the fire, and couldn't understand why this or that thing was not done. They would stop people, and tell them about the fire, its origin and progress, and seemed to think that in some way they were performing a service for which they were particularly well adapted.

THE SHOWER OF SPARKS. The shower of sparks was immense, and covered a large area. The sparks were large, and continued to burn for a long time after they touched the ground or roofs of buildings. The force of the wind was greatly increased by the heated air from the burning buildings, and the sparks, therefore, were driven along with great force. They lodged in the trees and set fire to them and would have caused the loss of many more ouildings if the utmost care had not been taken to brush them off the roofs or put them out with water. GUARDING THEIR RESIDENCES.

When the Guards armory, the Walker home on South Broad and the Independent Presbyterian Church building and Sunday-school building became in turn enveloped in flames, the excitement on Perry, Liberty and MoDonough streets, in fact on every street as far in the direction of the park as Jones, w: sintense. The wind was still blowing a stiff gale, and it began to look as it something like the scenes of the great Chicago fire on a smaller scale would be enacted in that part of the city Property owners who held insurance policies congratulated themselves upor that fact, and those who held none had feeling deep down in their hearts that they would suffer total loss, although they did the best they could under th circumstances to appear calm, and to quiet the fears of their wives and child ren. People ran to and fro, hardly know ing what to do, but the most coolheaded among them soon went to work to save their homes and household goods, if possible, in case the fire should not be checked before it reached them Sentinels were placed on guard on the housetops to extinguish the sparks and cinders that were falling faster than autumn leaves on the houses, and to put down wet blankets; women were inside the houses packing goods, and all available assistance was secured in removing furniture, etc, into the street and into houses that were thought to

be outside of the possible reach of the flames. South of Liberty street the people were content to simply pack their goods in readiness for removal. On Perry, from Bull to Drayton, the public thoroughfare contained stacks of household goods, and it was pretty much the same on Liberty. Johnson square was filled with them, taken from the houses on those parts of Perry and McDonough between Bull and

Barnard. All along these streets guards were placed over the goods, to protect them from people who only awaited a favorable opportunity to profit by the Signs of relief went up from many

hearts when after an hour or so it be came apparent that the fire would not reach that part of the city. WATCHING THE OLD CHURCH.

On the streets from Perry to the park. after the danger there had passed interest seemed to centre in the destruction of the Presbyterian Church and of the chapel adjoining. As people spoke of it tears gushed from their eyes and their lips quivered. So far as could be learned there were no accidents below

Perry street. The tiny flame near the top of the Independent Presbyterian church steeple which finally extended over the building, was observed at its inception by a good many people at a distance, and the fire department was importuned to extinguish it. Nothing could be done, however, the flame being out of the reach of the stream of water from the hose. One gentleman in Charlton street, when he saw it, offered to a party in the street a neat little sum it he would go up in the steeple and put out the flames. A lady in the same house offered to make an adition to the reward, and the party started off with the intention of undertaking the work. He could not gain entrance into the church, the doors being locked. At any rate, the persons who generously

offered the reward watched in vain for the flame to be extinguished.

THE OLD CHURCH'S HISTORY. The First Presbyterian Society in Savannah was organized about the year 1755, the Rev. J. J. Zubly, D. D., pastor. The exact location of the first church is not known, but it was in Decker ward, and was destroyed by the fire of 1796. Another church was erected on the corner of York, President and Whitaker streets. The steeple of this church was blown down and the building init was through her that Gen. Grant jured during the gale of 1804. It was repaired and used until 1819, when it was taken down and the congregation removed to the Independent Presbyterian Church, on Bull street, one of the most elegant and spacious houses Richmond, and an attempt was made of worship in the country. It was comto keep her in during the Administra- menced in 1815 and completed in 1819,

Savannah's total insurance on property destroyed by the fire was \$483,000. careful revision of the estimates of The Business Heart of the Forest City in losses gives a total of \$950,000. The church property was not insured withn \$200,000 of its value, and the Odd Fellows were insured \$30,000 under their loss, the Guards \$28,000 under theirs, and it will be seen that the insurance on individuals and firms also

At a meeting of the trustees of the chapel immediately, and as soon as possible to start the work of restoring Bryan could not spare more engines. promised to give \$100,000 to the fund. The news causes the greatest excite-The old historic church was a copy of one of Sir Christopher Wren's greatest works, St. Martin's-in-the-Feld, Eng-

The Guards will rebuild their arsenal. An enthusiastic and large meeting of the battalion was held to-night, and it was decided to hold a bazaar the coming fall for the building fund. The corps' total insurance was nearly \$60,-000 on \$80,000 worth of property. Greater evidence of pluck has never been shown by the citizens of Savan-

nah than they have exhibited to-day. Whittaker, Barnard and Broughton streets are sufficiently clear of debris to-night to allow the street cars to pass. The warped iron rails have been replaced, and cars are running as usual. In a day or two the sidewalks on these streets will be clear. State, President and York streets cannot be cleared in less than a week. Clouds of smoke and steam are still rising from the ruins all over the burnt district. Most of the firms who were burned out have found new quarters and ordered new stocks.

THE BIG PINE STRAW COMBINE. A Wealthy and Formidable Opponent

the Jute Trust.

ATLANTA, April 4.-The Constitution prints an interesting story of the Southern Pine Straw Combine, intended to fight the Jute Trust. The pine bagging patents are owned by five men, three in Wilmington, N. C., one in Atlanta and one in Columbus, Miss. The three men in Wilmington compose the Acme Company, which began the manufacture of pine bagging last year.

A. E. Thornton of the Atlanta Cotton Oil Mills, and M. Frank of the Cotton Oil Mills at Columbus, Miss., have bought an interest in the patents, and the new syndicate has built a large new millat Conly, N. C., which will turn out 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 yards of pagging a year.

The Acme Manufacturing Company produced last year about 400,000 yards of bagging. Their plant was burned some time last fall, and they have just completed a large one, which will be in operation next week, when a test will be made in the presence of fibre experts from different parts of this country and one from Dundee. Mr. Thornton emphatically denies that the Standard Oil Company is in any way connected with the enterprise. "We propose," said he.

an independent business. We do not propose to fight the Bagging Trust, but if they should fight us we feel that we can maintain ourselves as long as we can sell our two-pound bagging for seven and a half cents at the mills wherever they may be located in the pine belt of the Southern States. We can make a fair manufacturer's profit at that price. It will take about \$200,000 to erect a two-million-yard mill and furnish operating capital. This will make about \$150,000 worth of bagging a year, and the profit, we estimate, will pay 20 per cent. on the investment. We imply want a fair manufacturer's proand we have calculated that sever and one-half cents a yard will cover that. If the jute combination-for it is not a trust-should fight us and put bagging below the price we can afford to sell at we would simply stop manu-

facturing pine bagging till it put jute back to a remunerative price. "We expect to get five 2,000,000 yard factories in operation by next fall and have twenty factories in operation by the following fall. Our intention to have a 2,000,000-yard factory at harleston, one at Savannah, Brunswick, Mobile, Meridan and so on throughout the pine belt of the South.'

Ready to Make Pine Straw Bagging.

[Tegister, 7th.]

Mr. J. D. Stanley of Eastover was in he city yesterday and stated that he had so far perfected the machinery in his mill there that he was now turning out a ton of pine straw fibres day. The fibre is ready after passing through his machines to be woven into cotton bagging, etc., and one ton of fibre will produce about a thousand yards of bagging when woven. Mr. Stanley already has several looms ready to begin operations and will soon have several more. Each loom can turn out about 500 yards of bagging per day.

RECOVERED FROM HYDROPHOBIA.

An Alabama Negro Passes Safely Through the Terrors of the Disease.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 3-Some of the doctors of this city are stirred up over the recovery of a negro from what seemed to be a well developed case of hydrophobia. J. E. Brown, a colored man, employed on a farm about five miles from the city, had a small dog to which he was much attached. A few weeks ago Brown's dog was attacked by a strange cur, and in defending his pet the negro was bitten slightly in several places. Last week Brown's dog showed signs of hydrophobia, and was killed. Monday, Brown himself became violently ill, and soon developed symptoms of hydrophobia. He grew worse rapidly and Monday night night it required the combined efforts of six men to tie him on his bed. He was frothing at the mouth and biting everything within reach. The doctors applied the usual remedies to relieve the man's sufferings, but they were surprised when he appeared to be growing better yesterday. Last night the cords were removed from Brown's limbs, and to-day he seems to have entirely recovered. he really had hydrophobia, and he certainly had every symptom of the disease, his recovery is said to be the first on record.

GO SOUTH, YOUNG MAN, GO SOUTH! Banker Taylor's Paraphrase of Editor

BALTIMORE, April 4.—Frederick Taylor, a banker of New York, who accompanied Cooper, Hewitt and Inman on their recent trip South, gives his impression of that section to the

Greeley's Famous Advice.

Manufacturers' Record: Taylor states that the South was a revelation to him. "It seems to me," says he, "that we traveled through a continuous and unbroken strain of what has been aptly termed 'the music of prouress'-the whirr of the spinple, the buzz of the saw, the roar of the furnace and the throb of the locomc-

To the young men of the South Taylor accords high praise for the work which they are doing, and to the eager, earnest, restless driving energy which seems to fill them. 'The South," says Taylor, "to my mind is only now on sides and at either end, constructed of this proof for the debts of her husband the threshold of its boom. It has every stone, with slate roof. The officers of The wife holding property in her own on Wednesday, April 24, 1889. possible advantage; everything that the company will be in the towers. A name, and wishing to mortgage or sell God can give. The new South has been brick wall, fourteen feet high, will exbuilt up by indomitable energy and by tend around the other sides. The purchased with money furnished by her Excursion rates will be obtained by the control of the contro when it was dedicated by the Rev Dr. Henry Kollock.

AT WORK IN EARNEST PREPARING TO REBUILD.

REBUILD.

When it was dedicated by the Rev Dr. He hard work of the Southern people the hord work of the Southern people the hard work of the Southern people the hord work of t

CURSES COME HOME TO ROOST.

of Virginia, to Senator Sherman.

A Pungent Letter from Mr. C. W. Button

Mr. C. W. Bntton, whose rejection by the United States Senate for the post mastership at Lynchburg, Va, upon the pretense that there was some obligation upon Senators to protect that body against the assaults of the pulic press was made the subject of remark in the Independent Presbyterian Church this recent debate on the Halstead nominamorning it was resolved to build a tion, has written the following pungent letter to Senator Sherman. The latter, it wiil be remembered was twitted with the destroyed edifice. It is said that the wealthy Mrs. C. F. Mills has on the score of "Senatorial courtesy," and yet with disregarding his own established precedent in the case of his friend Halstead: "LYNCHBURG, VA., April 2, 1889.— Hon. John Sherman, United States

Senate.-Dear Sir: Please accept my compliments, withe gentle reminder that "Curses, like chickens, come home to roost." In view of the part you are alleged to have enacted in inducing the Senate to reject me, as unworthy of any position in the gift of the government, t would seem to be in order now to remind you of the application of your loctrine that the Senate has made to our friend Halstead. You intended that rule of senatorial courtesy, to be applied, in your star chamber proceedngs, only to your political opponents and not that your own political and personal friends should be victimized y it! It makes a great difference, Mr. Sherman, with some people as to whose ox is gored.' 'Bloody instructions return to plague the inventors,' as you see now in the application that has been made to your friend of the thumbscrew that you invented. "But while a kindred fate overtool

Halstead and myself, there was this difference in the measure of our guilt, viz., that the former was condemned for what he wrote, and I was condemned for what I did not write, and for which I was in no degree responsible. And there was still a greater difference, if that were possible, in your relation to the two retaliatory acts here cited: You held me responsible and made me the vicarious sufferer "for criticism of our 'House of Lords' indulged by another while you condoned the actual offense against their high mightinesses perpetrated by your Republican friend, whom you would have invested with a high representative trust at a foreign court! In this, Mr. Sherman, you were not only unjust to me, but, judging by your subsequent course, grievously unjust to yourself, whereby you stand convicted of moral turpi.ude and inconsistency to a degree that should attach to the conduct of no public man.

"I am out of politics now-as, from present appearance, you are likely to be ere long-a self-respecting private citizen, 'occupying the post of honor, the private station'; caring very little for political parties, and with no desire or purpose ever to be a candidate for any public office; of all of which I have seen "Hoping that you may yet be happy

and as well satisfied with your past record as I am with mine, I remain, very respectfully yours, "CHARLES W. BUTTON,

Late Postmaster., WASHINGTON NOTES

National Capital Happenings of Interest to

[Special to Charleston World.] Washington, April 8.-R. R. Tolbert, vice Mrs. G. B. Williams removed, was to-day appointed postmaster at Greenwood, Abbeville Co.,

Jackson Clemons, of Charleston, a enger in the interior del has been dismissed. During the las campaign he published a newspaper in this city in the interest of the Democratic party. He was appointed on the recommendation of Senator Hampton.

Farmers and the Jute Trust.

ATLANTA, GA., April 4.-The Georgia State Alliance met here to-day to consider the bagging question. There are two hundred delegates present from almost every county in the State. The meeting was called to take some action against the Jute Bagging Trust. The day was devoted to the discussion of the best way to fight the Jute Trust, the result being that a resolution was unanimously adopted that every bale of cotton made by Alliance men in Georgia shall be covered by cotton cloth instead of jute bagging. This cloth is believed to be just as available as jute bagging. This action affects nearly one hundred thousand farmers, and will result in the establishment of many new cotton factories in the State. One provision of the resolution provides that the cotton cloth shall be made in the South.

Little Rhody's State Election

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 4.-The count on the vote of the State for Gov-ernor gives Ladd 16,952, Davis 21,350, Richardson 1,511, Chase 3,3435. Davis lacks 548 of an election but has a plurality of 4,398. For Attorn y General, Rogers has 21,011, Slocum 21,816, scattering 27, giving Slocum a majority of

By completed returns the Senate stands: Republican 21, Democrats 11, with four to be elected. The House stands: 23 Republicans and 37 Democrats; 12 yet to be elected.

More Hands on the Canal.

[Register, 9th.] Superintendent Lipscomb yesterday placed at Contractor Harden's service sixty-five additional convicts for work on the canal. This new reinforcement makes Mr. Harden's present working force about 200 hands. Mr. Harden is now laying another line of railroad track, which will much facilitate matters in connection with the operation of the steam shovel, which, by the way excavated 700 yards of earth one day last week, and is now working well every day.

Judge Bryan Seriously Injured.

CHARLESTON, April 6.-Ex-Judge Geo. S. Bryan while walking on Wentworth street this afternoon was knocked down by the door of a carriage factory which had been left open and blown over a gale of wind. Judge Bryan was knocked senseless and had to be conveyed to his house in an ambulance. In consequence of his extreme age his recovery is doubtful.

LIBBY PRISON'S JOURNEY.

It Will Undergo "Reconstruction" When it Becomes a Western Institution.

CHICAGO, April 6.-Work will shortly be commenced on the removal of Libby Prison from Richmond to Chicago, and bids are now being received for that purpose by the Libby Prison | say that where a conveyance is made to Association of this city. It will be rebuilt on the East side of Wabash avenue, between Fourteenth and Fif- was purchased and paid for out of the teenth streets, excavating now being under way.

The prison, which is five stories high, 170 by 120 feet, will be surrounded by a high wall. A wall of black artesian well stone, twenty feet high, will ex-tend along the entire length of the grounds, 280 feet. It will have an arched entrance, with towers on both

THE PROSPERITY HIGH SCHOOL. The Pride of the Town-The Good Work

it Has Done and is Doing. "Education is the hope of our ountry." This we believe is the motto of the Prosperity High School, of which institution we desire to say a word. It is ever since. The snowfall is about eight a pretty sentiment, and a true one. The inches up to 10 o'clock this morning, Prosperity High School is now one of but in the mountains the railroad men the institutions of our sister city. A report from eighteen inches to two feet.

Trains are all behind time, but no accigood school or schools in a town is dents have been reported. The storm worth a great deal to any town.

About ten years ago a High School part of the State. Association was formed at Prosperity and a nice property purchased. This was done largely through the efforts of It promises to be the deepest of the Prof. C. W. Welch, the first principal winter. of the High School. Scores of young men and women have been prepared for college or the active duties of life during these ten years at this institution, and it has been a blessing to many. The course of study is thorough, and the work in the school room is well done. The school has had an attendance

every year since it was organized of from 100 to 150 pupils enrolled.

The officers of the Association are: Maj. P. E. Wise, President; W. A. Moseley, Secretary; L. S. Bowers, in Portsmouth, will reach over a mil-Treasurer. This Association elects a lion dollars. Board of Trustees which Board has immediate control of the school, the selection of a faculty and so on.

A fine Knabe piano has recently been put in the school, for the use of the music department. There has been a class in book-keeping and telegraphy during the present session. The faculty for the present year is

composed as follows: Rev. A. J. Bowers, A. M., Principal; Mr. John R. Edwards, A. B., First Assistant; Miss | Manus were tried to-day for the murder Lillian Luther, Graduate of Ashville, N. C.) Female College, Second Assistant; Mrs. A. J. Bowers, Music and Art.

Colston and John C. Feaster; not guilty as to Charles McManus.

year will be held about the middle of Quarterly examinations are held and sault with criminal intent.

students who complete the course are given certificates of graduation. This ers to and from the Court House to-day year there are five in the graduating and will be on hand again to night Schools of this character are greatly

needed in every community. We publish herewith the honor roll

for the quarter which has just ended. This school is doing a good and great work in this community, and should receive the hearty support of every one who is interested in the children of the | Hamors, Blotches, Sores, Scales, present, and the men and women of the

Honor Roll. SPELLING.

Highest Distinction 95 to 109-Allie Wyse, Josie Wyse, Leila Fulmer, Leona Epting. Lottie Dickert, Rosa Wyse, Lula Moseley, Robert Luther, Essie Wyse, Robert Pugh. Distinction, 90 to 95-Della Bowers, Ivy ronise, Olin Bobb, Willie Moseley, Perry Simpson, Annie Dickert, Edmunda Ruff, Ola Hair, Carrie Epting, Fannie McLean, Senie Bruce, Edna Fellers, Eugene Bowers, Thompson Young, Willie Johnson, Malcolm Kibler, Wilbur Mathis, Lucy Elmore, Gertrude Simpson, Daisy Bruce.

Highest Distinction-Gussle Young, Rosa Wyse, Carrie Epting, Eugene Bowers, Robert uther. Distinction-Olin Bobb, Perry Simpson Dudley Bedenbaugh, Roscoe Sheeley, Gertrude Simpson, Gertrude Bobb. ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Elmore, Essie Wyse Distinction-Senie Bruce, Lottie Dickert, Robert Pugh. LATIN Highest Distinction-Essie Wyse.

Highest Distinction-Robert Luther, Lucy

Distinction-Polly Duncan, Beulah Barre, Robert Pugh, Earnest Luther, Walton Vhee er. listinction-Robert Pugh.

Are sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c: SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Distinction-Alma Sease. HISTORY. Highest Distinction-Robert Pugh, Essie 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials Wyse, Robert Luther, Rosa Wyse, Lula PIM PLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA MEDI-Moseley

GERMAN.

BOTANY. Distinction-Beulah Barre, Victoria Cros-

READING.

Distinction-Beulah Barre.

Highest Distinction-Allie Wyse, Josia Wyse, Leona Epting, Lucy Elmore, Robert Luther, Lottie Dickert, Carrie Epting, Willie Johnson, Malcolm Kibler, Lula Moseley, Rosa Wyse, Thompson Young. Distinction-Perry Simpson, Edmunda Ruff, Ivy Cornise, Osborne Schumpert. ARITHMETIC.

Highest Distinction-Allie Wyse, Josie Wyse, Leona Epting, Leila Fulmer, Gussie Young, James Luther, Essie Wyse, Rosa Wyse. Distinction-Eddie Dominick, Willie Mose ley, Della Bowers, Ivy Cornise, Annie Dickert,

Dudley Bedenbaugh, Edmunda Ruff, Carrie

Epting. ALGEBRA. Highest Distinction-Essie Wyse. ATTENDANCE.

Highest Distinction, present every day and every roll call-Joseph Wyse, Osborne Schumpert, Essie Wyse. Distinction, present every day-Leon Epting, Edmunda Ruff, Rosa Wyse.

New York's Postoffice and Customhouse Washington, April 5.—The President has appointed Joel B. Erhardt

Van Cott postmaster at New York city. MARRIED WOMEN'S RIGHTS. A Judicial Decision that Affects Property

Interest in Maryland.

Collector of Customs and Cornelius

[From the Philadelphia Record.] BALTIKORE, MD., April 6 .- A recent decision of Judge Robinson, of the Court of Appeals, virtually clouds the title to nearly one-third of the property in Maryland. The decision is one in regard to the holding of property by married women, and the transfer to them of titles, and was rendered in the case of Levi vs Rothschild. It virtually makes all property held by a married woman, no matter how acquired, responsible for

the debts of the husband. The sentence referred to was as follows: "It can hardly be necessary to a married woman the burden of proof is on the wife to show that the property money belonging to her, and that in the absence of such proof the presumption is that the husband furnished the means of payment."

By this clause it is claimed that a wife's property, no matter how acquired -whether it was left her by her father or other relatives or was earned by herself-is responsible in the absence of SAVANNAH, April 8.—The insurance adjusters will get to work to-morrow. So South.'"

Savannah, April 8.—The insurance tune to make, I should say, 'Go South,' S75,000. The work is to be completed by August.

South of the Court of Appeals to clear up this by August.

W. Pey be Porcher, M. D., Proposition of the Court of Appeals to clear up this by August.

HEAVY SNOW STORMS.

the Two Virginias.

seems to be confined to the Western

CHARLOTTSVILLE, Va., April 6 .- A

heavy snow storm is prevailing here,

accompanied by thunder and lightning.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 6 .- A

snow storm prevailed here last night.

To-day heavy snow is reported from the

TWELVE INCHES OF SNOW.

est snow storm prevailed Saturday

known here for thirty years. Twelve

inches of snow fell and melted rapidly

The Storm Around Norfolk.

NORFOLK, April 8 .- It is now esti-

The sinking of the Pensacola and

Only one train reached here to-day

SWIFT JUSTICE IN YORK.

The Trial of Abernathy's Murderers Begun

and Ended.

YORKVILLE, April 4.—Charles Col-

ston, John C. Feaster and Charles Mc-

of Mr. W. C. Albernathy. The case

was submitted without argument. The

jury remained out six minutes and re-

turned a verdict of guilty as to Charles

Jackson Barnett, the other York

The Jenkins Rifles guarded the jail

County prisoner, brought from Colum-

bia yesterday, pleaded guilty of an as-

all last night, accompanied the prison-

But little danger is apprehended as the

Lilly Bracket's Hand Sewed Shoes

are the best. For sale by Minter &

DISEASED BLOOD.

Crusts, and Loss of Hair Cured

Terrible Blood Poison, Suffered all a

man could suffer and live. Face and

body covered with awful sores. Used

the Cuticura Remidies ten weeks and

is practically cared. A remarkable

I contracted a terrible b'ood-poisoning

year ago I doctored with two good physicians, neither of whom did me any good. suffered all a man can suffer and live. Hearing of your CUTICURA REMEDIES I conclude:

try them, knowing if they did me no good

o try them, knowing it they aid the no good hey could make me no worse. I have been using them about ten weeks, and am most nappy to say that I am almost rid of the awul sores that covered my face and body. My ace was a bad, if not worse, than that of

dies Boynton, spoken of in your book, an

would say to any one in the same condition to use CUTICURA, and they will surely cured. You may sethis letter in the interest

of suffering humanity.

E. W. REYNOLDS

Covered with Running Sores 17 years.

of their use I am entirely cured I feel it m duty to you and the public to state the abov case. L. R. McDOWELL Jamesburg, N. J.

Dug and Scratched 38 years.

fgo Mr. Dennis Downing ten years better.

I have dug and scratched for thirty-sight years. I had what is termed pruritis, and have suffered everything, and tried a number of doctors but got no reliet. Anybody could have got \$500 had they cured me. The CUTICURA REMEDIES cured me. God bless the man who inverted CUTICURA!

CHENEY GREEN, Cambridge. Mass.

Cuticura Remedies

see Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases

ACHING SIDES AND BACK

Hip, kidney, and uterine pairs and

weaknesses relieved in one moment by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. the first and only instantaneous pain killing.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Sores, Bruises, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Belcher-Houseal & Kibler.

New Advertisements.

Stockholders' Meeting

NEWBERRY, S. C., April 10th, 1889.

THE Annual meeting of the Stock-

holders of the Newberry Cotton

Mills will be held, in Knights of Honor

Hall at Newberry, S. C., on Wednes-

day, May 1st, at eleven o'clock in the

Directors for the ensuing year and for

which may properly come before said

GEO. S. MOWER.

Secretary.

April 10, 1889.

C. T. & T. C. N.

the transaction of all other business

NOTICE.

COUNCIL CHAMBERS,

TOTICE is hereby given that all ap-

and Treasurer of the Town of Newberry,

Street Overseer, Lamp Lighter, and

position on the Police force must be

filed with the undersigned on or before

Each application for a position on

the Police force must be in the hand-

Notice of Final Settlement

HAVING made settlement on the es-tate of Benjamin F. Paysinger, de-

ceased, I will apply to the Judge of

Probate, for Newberry County, South

Carolina, on Monday the 13th day of

May 1889, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon

writing of the applicant.

By order: JOHN S. FAIR,

Thursday, April 18th, 1889.

plications for the offices of Clerk

NEWBERRY, S. C.,

orenoon, for the election of a Board of

NEWBERRY COTTON MILLS,

CATED SOAP.

meeting.

strengthening plaster.

people are satisfied with the result.

Jamieson.

case.

damage to docks and wharves, will

mated that the damage by the storm Saturday and Sunday night here and

The streams are swollen.

amount to \$150,000.

All the wires are down.

STAUNTON, Va., April 8 .- The sever-

mountains.

Prevailed Saturday in Pennsylvania and

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 6.-The heavi-German Millet

est snow storm of the season is prevailing in this section. It began about 10 o'clock last night and has been snowing FOR SALE BY

SEED CORN

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, positively re-fuse to run accounts or credit parties that have not paid their accounts in full to date.

E. CABANISS. JAS. SINGLETON. T. G. WILLIAMS. J. B. DANIEL.

BONANZA TO AGENTS SAMPLES FREE GEO. A. SCOTT. New York City

HINDERCORNS. only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Ensured ort to the feet. 15c. at Druggists. Hiscox & Co., N.Y. ARE CONSUMPTIVE

Have you Cough, Bronchius, Asthuma, Indiana PARKER'S CINCER TONIC, It has caree PARKER'S CINCER TONIC, It has careed to the best remedy for all ills arising "OSGOOD"

3 TON \$35. ately low. Agents well paid. Illustrated Catalogue free. Mention this Paper.

OSGOOD & THOMPSON, Binghamton, N. Y. MADE WITH SOILING WATER.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

MADE WITH BOILING MILK. PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Parloa's Look Book. Large Quarto. Lithergraphed Cover Over 100,000 Parloa Cook Books have been sold. Mailed on receipt of 30 ets, by any

eookseller, or ESTES & LAURIAT, Boston, Mass.

Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The and only instantaneou, pain-killing, strengthening plaster. 25 cents-five for \$1.00. At druggists, or of Potter Deug and Chemical Co., Boston.

THE GLORY OF MAN



binding, emboseed, full gilt. Price, only \$1,0 by mail, post-paid, concealed in plain wrapper. Illustrative Prospectus Free, if you apply now. The distinguished author, Wm. H. Parker, M. D., received the COLD AND JEWELLED MEDAL from the National Medical Association, for the PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY. Dr. Parker and a corps. Assistant Physicians may be consulted confi-

DIEDMONT AIR LINE ROUTE - Richmond and Danville Railroad. COLUMBIA AND GREENVILLE DIVISION.

ondensed Schedule-In effect Mar. 24th, 1889 (Trains run on 75th Meridian time.) NORTHBOUND. PM

Union.... Spartauburg... Tryon.. Saluda. Flat Rock. Pomaria. Prosperity... Newberry... Goldville... Clinton..... Laurens Ninety-Six Greenwood Abbeville... Pelzer. 09 4 48 40 5 20 ... 4 40 ... 6 00 ... 7 00 ... 10 40 Greenville. Anderson... Seneca..... Walhalla Atlanta

Walhalla 8 30 9 41 P M 10 50 Seneca..... Anderson. bbeville Greenville ... Piedmont... Pelzer..... 2 10 9 30 2 53 10 16 **liliamston** Belton.. Greenwood Ninety-Six aurens... linton ... oldville . Newberry Prosperity Pomaria ...

for a final discharge as Administratrix of said estate. ELIZA A. PAYSINGER, Administratrix. STATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION,

CHARLESTON, S. C.,

March 16, 1889. THE next Annual Meeting of the L South Carolina Medical Association will be held in Charleston, S. C. An Address will be delivered by Dr.

Excursion rates will be obto

successful Before placing any Newspaper Advertising consult LORD & THOMAS, ADVERTISING AGENTS

Columbia, S.C

Acting Sides and Back, Hip, Kidney and Uterine Pains, Rheumatism, Sciatic Sharp and Weakening Pains, relieved n one minute by the

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and PLES

Ashland, Ohio. Covered with Running sores 11 years.

I have been troubled with a skin and scalp disease for seventeen years. My head at times was one running sore, and my body was covered with them as large as a half dollar. I tried agreat many remedies without effect until I used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and am thankful to state that after two months of their use I am entirely cured. I feel it my hand with a while to state the above

KHOW THYSELF. A Scientific and Standard Popular Medical Treatise on the Errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Norvous and Physical Debility, Impurities of the Blood

Resulting from Folly, Vice, Ignorance, Excesses or Overtaxation. Enervating and unfitting the victim for Work, Business, the Married or Social Relation. Avoid unskilful pretenders. Possess this great work. It contains 300 pages, royal 8vo. Beautiful binding, embossed, full gilt. Price, only \$1.0 by

of Assistant Physicians may be consulted, confidentially, by mail or in person, at the office of THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., to whom all orders for books or letters for advice should be directed as above.

SOUTHBOUND. No. No. No. No. 3. 51. 55.

Hot Springs...

Saluda.....

IInion.

Alston..... Columbia... Augusta.... oMain Line Trains Nos. 34 and 55 daily between Columbia and Alston. Daily except Sunday between Alston and Greenville.

JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
D. CARDWELL, Div. Pass. Ag.

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