

The Herald and News

INTERESTING LETTER FROM CHAPLAIN MURRAY.

Accoy Life Very Demoralizing—Everybody Wants to Come Home—Low Estimate of Cuban and Their Character.

The governor has received the following interesting letter from Chaplain Murray, of the Second Regiment, now in Cuba:

Camp Columbia, Habana, Cuba, Feb. 25, 1899.

Dear Sir and Brother: I see from the papers you are confined to your room. Let me assure you that I deeply regret to hear of your illness, and sincerely hope you will soon be yourself again. Our regiment is now on a march. They were to be gone ten days, but for some reason they have begun the return march and will reach camp here tomorrow night or Sunday morning. I did not go but remained to look after the sick men in the hospital. We have quite a number in the hospital, three or four of whom are seriously sick. We lost two men last week, both typhoid cases. We have about ten other cases of typhoid fever.

Most of the talk now is of getting home. The boys, and most of the officers as well, are sufficiently amused with camp life. It is the same thing every day, nothing to break the monotony. I think most of the regiment would rather prefer a little fighting to the present inactivity.

A large part of the Cuban army consist of black negroes and I'm sure they will not be prepared for anything like a civilized (I mean a self-government) government for at least one hundred years.

The editor of The State gives a very different idea I know, but after seeing for myself, I'm not prepared to agree with him. There are some nice people here, but they are decidedly in the minority. The majority will object to any kind of law and any form of government. A large number of men now composing the Cuban army will in future constitute a lawless element and to the extent we give them good laws, just to that extent will they hate us. They are a lazy, ignorant crowd and will always give trouble. To ride a Cuban pony, carry a machete and play soldier is the height of their ambition. They are not fitted for times of peace.

I'm here getting along pleasantly in some respects with my work. Army life is demoralizing on the boys, and in some instances I fear on the officers. I think at least I have helped to cheer some of the sick. I sincerely hope you will be able to keep up a spirit of cheerfulness and of hope, and that the good Lord will restore you to health. I could tell you much about the customs and peculiarities of these people. They are very amusing at times.

Asking for the blessing of our Heavenly Father, I remain yours sincerely, P. H. MURRAY.

Chaplain 2d S. C. V. I.

Buckley's Arteric Salve. The best Salve in the World for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Thumps, Salt Rheum, Canker Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chills, 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 Robertson & Gilder and W. E. Pelham.

I send you under separate cover other data for you to digest and reserve for reference. Truly, etc., ALBERT E. BOONE.

Col. Boone Says Charleston Can Get It For a Million and a Half Dollars.

[Charleston Post.]

The Black Diamond road, a railroad which is proposed to be built from the Ohio river to the tidewater region, is receiving the liveliest attention of the public, both in the West and in the South. The contract, it is understood, has been let for the construction of a portion of the road, and this will be under the supervision of Col. Albert E. Boone, the promoter of the project. The road will be built from the Ohio river to Port Royal, but there is a probability of its running to Charleston, as will be seen from a letter written by Colonel Boone, published in this article.

Colonel Boone has always held that the construction of the Black Diamond to Charleston will mean much for Charleston. It will make possible, he says, to deliver coal in this city at \$1 per ton for run of the mines and \$1.25 for serouged coal. A guarantee of these figures, Col. Boone says, will be put into the contract for building the road. Colonel Boone also holds that freights rate will be reduced from the northwest by the Black Diamond. He says the road will be a double track, which can be operated for fully 15 per cent. less than a single track line, and the shipper will receive the benefit of the reduction.

Colonel Boone states that in the

year 1898 a prominent banker of Charleston said that this city would give \$1,500,000 toward the Black Diamond. "But," says the railroad promoter, "we will not ask for a dollar until the cars are running from Charleston to the Ohio river, a distance of 741 miles. The people will then get what they pay for."

The following letter was received today from Colonel Boone:

Zanesville, O., Feb. 21, 1899.

Editor Evening Post;

Sir—I notice a late article in your paper saying the Black Diamond was going to Port Royal, S. C., and Savannah, Ga., but not making any effort to reach Charleston. I want to state the exact situation. The road will go to Port Royal, S. C., without money and without price, but its going to either of both Charleston and Savannah will depend solely upon the action of their people. I am laying my plans to build both to Charleston, S. C., and Savannah, Ga., under the charter of the Ohio River, Anderson & Tidewater railway company, whose charter was amended by your legislature February 11, 1895. We propose building a double track road or more. It will, when completed, be declared a toll road highway open to use of any road desiring to use all or a mile or more by paying toll—so much per passenger car and so much per ton per mile. By this plan I hope to induce the trunk lines of the northwest to use the Black Diamond tracks, one going to Charleston and one going to Savannah, whilst the Black Diamond system will use the Port Royal for its support.

As the Black Diamond is to be strictly a coal and mineral road, inducements must be offered if Charleston expects the road. A free right of way and lands for terminals through your county and a subsidy of \$1,500,000 is what Charleston must do to get the Black Diamond system. The subsidy to be done and payable in twelve semi-annual instalments, so much every six months for six years. Could any fairer proposition be made?

Knoxville, Tenn., will invest \$1,000,000 in the Black Diamond system. If that small city can put up \$1,000,000 certainly Charleston can well afford to invest \$1,500,000. Preferred stock of the company will be given to each subscriber to the contingent fund.

I send you under separate cover other data for you to digest and reserve for reference. Truly, etc., ALBERT E. BOONE.

The best Salve in the World for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Thumps, Salt Rheum, Canker Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chills, 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 Robertson & Gilder and W. E. Pelham.

I send you under separate cover other data for you to digest and reserve for reference. Truly, etc., ALBERT E. BOONE.

Results Fatally in Nine Cases Out of Ten—A Cure Found at Last.

After months of ineffectual treatment, including painful and dangerous surgical operations, the sufferer from Cancer finds himself growing steadily worse and nearer the grave each day and needs no further proof to convince him that this dreadful disease is beyond the doctor's skill.

Cancer can not be cured by a surgical operation, because the disease is a virulent poison in the blood, circulating throughout the system, and although the sore or ulcer—known as the Cancer—may be cut away, the poison remains in the blood, and promptly breaks out afresh, with renewed violence.

The wonderful success of S. S. S. in curing obstinate, deep-seated blood diseases, which were considered incurable, induced a few despairing sufferers to try it for Cancer, after exhausting the skill of the physicians, without a cure. Much to their delight S. S. S. proved equal to the disease, and promptly effected a cure. The glad news spread rapidly, and it was soon demonstrated beyond doubt that a cure had at last been found for deadly Cancer. Evilness has accumulated which is incontrovertible, and every citizen of South Carolina can easily verify the following statement of a resident of their own State: Mr. J. B. Arnold, of Greenwood, writes: "Several years ago a tiny ulcer appeared just under my left eye, and soon began to grow rapidly, spreading and destroying the flesh. It gave me a great deal of pain—those sharp, darting pains so characteristic of Cancer. I took many so-called blood medicines, without the slightest effect, and sought the help of the best physicians, but they did me no good; one told me, however, that I was incurable, and had better make my arrangements accordingly. I was on the verge of despair when Dr. J. L. Miller, one of the leading druggists of my town, recommended S. S. S. The first bottle seemed to make me worse, but he told me this was a favorable sign, and by the time I had taken the second bottle, the Cancer began to discharge, and as I continued this became quite profuse, and kept up for some time. Then it gradually grew less, and after a while ceased altogether, and to my delight the place dried up and was cured entirely, so that nothing remains but a scar."

Our book on Cancer, containing other testimonials and valuable information will be sent free to any address by the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

DEMOCRATIC POLICY DECLARED.

Colonial Policy Contrary to the Theory of Our Government. Washington, Feb. 27.—At a caucus of the Democratic members of the house of representatives, held in the hall of the house tonight, the following declaration of policy and resolutions as to the Philippines were adopted:

"We hold that the constitution of the United States was obtained and established for an intelligent, liberty-loving and self-governing people and cannot be successfully applied to a people of different virtues and conditions. We, therefore, hold that a colonial policy is contrary to the theory of our government and subversive to those great principles of civil liberty which we have been taught to cherish. We believe, with the declaration of independence, that all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, and we are unalterably opposed to the establishment of any government by the United States without the consent of the people to be governed, and in conformity with these principles we instruct the minority members of the foreign affairs committee to introduce and urge the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the United States hereby disclaim any disposition or intention to exercise permanent sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the Philippine islands and assert their determination, when an independent government shall have been erected therein, to transfer to said government, upon terms which shall be reasonable and just, all rights secured under the cession by Spain, and thereupon to leave the government and control of the islands to their people."

Another resolution, by Mr. Gaines of Tennessee was adopted as follows:

"We, the Democratic members of the house of representatives, in caucus assembled commend the signal loyalty and valor of our soldiers and sailors in the performance of every military duty to which they have been assigned by proper authority, however much we may deplore the policy of the administration now directing their movements, and we pledge to them our hearty support and sympathy under all circumstances wherever engaged."

The following resolution by Mr. Livingston of Georgia was lost:

Resolved, That the United States congress, as soon as the treaty of peace between this government and Spain is ratified, give notice to the Philippines that it is not our desire or purpose to hold them under permanent military control or as a colonial subject, and as soon as practicable to aid them to establish a Republican form of government and

to become independent and self-sustaining with such commercial and military privileges from the United States as may be agreed upon between us. In the meantime we shall protect both persons and property with the largest liberty to citizens possible under the circumstances.

The caucus began at 8 p. m. and lasted until nearly midnight. The attendance was large and little division of sentiment was manifested on the general features of the resolutions. The first resolution was offered by Mr. Clark, of Missouri, from the democratic members of the foreign affairs committee and was the text of most of the speeches.

Among those who spoke were: Representatives Bailey, Texas; Allen, Mississippi; Gaines, Tennessee; Wheeler, Alabama; Lantz, Ohio; and Cowherd, Missouri. The speech of Gen. Wheeler was notable in differing with the prevailing view. He urged that nothing should be done which could be construed as a lack of support to our soldiers. The hands of the president should be upheld, he said, when fighting was going on. As a matter of expediency, also, he argued that the party should not oppose the war. Wars were popular, he declared, and at the present time the spirit of the people was shown by the fact that every boy had his drum and sword, while the mothers were proud of the patriotic spirit.

The votes were practically unanimous on the two resolutions adopted, and the Livingston resolution was defeated by a large majority.

Doctors Say; Bilious and Intermittent Fevers which prevail in miasmatic districts are invariably accompanied by derangements of the Stomach Liver and Bowels. The Secret of Health. The liver is the great "driving wheel" in the mechanism of man, and when it is out of order, the whole system becomes deranged and disease is the result.

Tutt's Liver Pills Cure all Liver Troubles.

THE SOUTHERN FARM MAGAZINE OF BALTIMORE, MD. PUBLISHED BY Manufacturers' Record Publishing Co.

A Monthly Illustrated Journal devoted to Southern Agriculture, dealing with all matters related to General Farming, Live Stock, Poultry, Dairy, Truck Farming, Fruit Growing, and every farm interest and pursuit in the South.

It is widely read by Northern and Western farmers contemplating moving South. It ought to be in every Southern family, for it is "of the South, by the South and for the South."

EDITORIAL CONTRIBUTORS: Chas. W. Dabney, Jr., Ph. D., LL. D., Ex-United States Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, Ex-Director United States Agricultural Experiment Station in North Carolina, President University of Tennessee and President of United States Agricultural Experiment Station in Tennessee.

J. B. Hillhouse, A. M., Ph. D., Ex-Commissioner of Agriculture for Tennessee, author of "Culture and Curing of Tobacco" for U. S. tenth census, "Tobacco Leaf," "Sheep Husbandry," "Wheat Growing," "Grasses," and other agricultural works.

The regular subscription price of The Southern Farm Magazine is \$1 year, but we offer it and The Herald and News together one year for \$2.

ELECTRO-SILICON Shines Silverware Surprisingly without Scratching. Sample sent if you say so.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS. TRADE MARKS DESIGNATIONS. CHESTER'S ENGLISH DIAMOND BRAND PENNYROYAL PILLS.

Crippled by Rheumatism.

Those who have Rheumatism find themselves growing steadily worse all the while. One reason of this is that the remedies prescribed by the doctors contain mercury and potash, which ultimately intensify the disease by causing the joints to swell and stiffen, producing a severe soiling of the bones. S. S. S. has been curing Rheumatism for twenty years—even the worst cases which seemed almost incurable.

Capt. O. E. Hughes, the popular railroad conductor of Columbia, S. C., had an experience which convinced him that there is only one cure for that painful disease. He says: "I was a great sufferer from rheumatism for two years. I could not get any permanent relief from any medicine prescribed by my physician. I took about a dozen bottles of S. S. S. and now I am as well as I ever was in my life. I am sure that S. S. S. cured me, and I would recommend it to any one suffering from any blood disease."



Everybody knows that Rheumatism is a diseased state of the blood, and only a blood remedy is the only proper treatment, but a remedy containing potash and mercury only aggravates the trouble.

S. S. S. For the Blood being Purely Vegetable, goes direct to the very cause of the disease and a permanent cure always results. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury or other dangerous minerals.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

AGENTS WANTED In Every County to Supply the Great Popular Demand for AMERICA'S WAR FOR HUMANITY Told in Picture and Story. Compiled and written by SENATOR JOHN J. INGALLS, of Kansas.

The most brilliantly written, most profusely and artistically illustrated, and most intensely popular book on the subject of the war with Spain. Nearly 200 Superb Illustrations from Photos taken especially for this great work. Agents are making \$50 to \$100 a week selling it. A veritable bonanza for live canvassers. Apply for description, terms and territory at once to N. D. THOMPSON PUBLISHING CO., St. Louis, Mo., or New York City.

Florida Central & Peninsular Time Table in Effect Jan. 16, '99.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Condensed schedule in Effect Oct. 10, 1898.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Condensed schedule in Effect Oct. 10, 1898.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE! FAST LINE Between Charleston and Columbia, Upper South Carolina, North Carolina, Athens and Atlanta.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Central Time Between Columbia and Jacksonville. Eastern Time Between Columbia and Atlanta and Other Points. Effective January 10, 1899.

Table with columns: Northbound, No. 38, No. 30, No. 33, Daily, Daily, Express.

Table with columns: Southbound, No. 31, No. 37, No. 35, Express, Daily, Daily.

Table with columns: Stations, No. 37, No. 35, Daily.

Table with columns: Stations, No. 37, No. 35, Daily.

Table with columns: Stations, No. 37, No. 35, Daily.

Table with columns: Stations, No. 37, No. 35, Daily.

Table with columns: Stations, No. 37, No. 35, Daily.

Table with columns: Stations, No. 37, No. 35, Daily.

Table with columns: Stations, No. 37, No. 35, Daily.

ESTABLISHED LIMITED TRAINS. TO ALL POINTS. Schedule in effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Table with columns: SOUTHBOUND, No. 43, No. 41.

Table with columns: NORTHBOUND, No. 40, No. 38.

Table with columns: Stations, No. 43, No. 41.

Table with columns: Stations, No. 43, No. 41.

Table with columns: Stations, No. 43, No. 41.

Table with columns: Stations, No. 43, No. 41.

Table with columns: Stations, No. 43, No. 41.

Table with columns: Stations, No. 43, No. 41.

Table with columns: Stations, No. 43, No. 41.