

The Chickamauga Monument.

Complete Success of the Unveiling Ceremonies.

Chatanooga, Tenn., May 27.—Chickamauga Battlefield: "And now young ladies, in the name of your fathers' comrades, and in the name of our dear mother, the State of South Carolina, I bid you unveil to our view the monument she has erected to the valor of her sons at Chickamauga."

Such were the proud words of Bishop Ellison Capers today when he directed the young ladies, representing the various commands that made this an illustrious battlefield, to display the State's monument to the world.

It has been a glorious day and although South Carolina may have been a little slow in doing the right thing, right grandly has she done it when once undertaken. And what a glorious country this is after all. The unparalleled valor of the American soldier was today again consecrated and this time the South Carolina soldier was honored. It was a noble tribute to the gallantry of the heroes of the Palmetto State. At least a monument has gone up on the battlefield that shows the endurance and heroism of Carolina's sons. It was a battlefield that gave a staggering record to the world, and yet here, under the shadow of the Stars and Stripes, the gallant soldier of the Lost Cause unveiled Carolina's monument. The Confederate soldiers, the men who helped to make this battlefield so famous, marched behind their sons who wore the Union, blue their fathers once fought, and a few moments afterwards the boys in blue stretched out in line and saluted the gallant sires as they passed by in review. In that youthful line there floated the Stars and Stripes, and the marching Veterans bore the Stars and Bars that a generation ago led the men of the sixties on to victory, and today sons of these soldiers would have made a record such as that of Kershaw's men under the very flag they once fought, and today the lesson was impressed that the men of the two armies were patriots and Americans.

Here on the very hillside over which the gallant Kershaw swept the enemy back to their last ridge has been erected South Carolina's monument to her gallant soldiers who died and fought so bravely. Much might be said of the erection of such monuments but what need of that now, except to suggest how gratifying it must have been to the old soldiers to have witnessed the recognition of their services and to see a monument mark the resting place of their fallen brothers. The scene and the occasion were both glorious, and the speeches that portrayed the battle scenes, the daring charges, the reckless assaults, thrilled the hearts of old and young alike. What a happy conception it was to have a regiment of eight companies of the soldiery of South Carolina in line. What a picture it made. What a lesson it taught to one and all, and how it emphasized the existence of a great and reunited country.

The speeches were all good, and the sentiments of Gen. Henry V. Boynton in accepting the monument were hearty, and his speech ought to be read. It shows that even now, before the men who wore the flag have gone to their rest, they are appreciated by their old-time opponents as the most gallant.

South Carolina has only one fine monument and a series of markers to perpetuate the memories of her fallen and living heroes of Chickamauga, but none, thank Heaven, mark brave or true soldiers as friend and foe alike admit. And tonight when the special train is pulling out from Lytle Station, the little band of Veterans is moving on to Memphis, some doubt are saying, "Thank God, another duty to our beloved comrades has been nobly done."

But of the ceremonies of the unveiling. The details were all finely arranged by Gen. Walker, who came out here for that purpose, and the Carolinians in Chattanooga gave their assistance and so did the citizens of Chattanooga and Gen. Boynton, who is in charge of the park.

A wreck on the Southern Railway this side of Atlanta necessarily delayed the arrival of the Veterans' train and to have gone on with the proceedings without them would have been like "Hamlet" with the Prince of Denmark omitted. It was decided to wait on the Veterans' train, and it was a long and tedious wait. The programme was to have begun at 10 o'clock, but it was some time after 2 o'clock before the train arrived. The start was made for Chickamauga. The military train started out and soon afterwards went the Veterans special. It did not take long before the column was formed. At the head marched the brave young men, sons of Confederate soldiers, under the command of Col. Willie Jones. Immediately following came a band of Confederate Veterans with banners floating. Tattered and torn flags floated again on the battlefield. The flag of the 7th regiment was carried by James A. Taylor, of Graniteville, that of the 10th by Sol Emanuel and that of the 24th by Alfred Holmes. Then came the carriers with distinguished guests, speakers, sponsors, Governor's staff and guests.

The order of procession was as follows: Band. South Carolina provisional regiment under command of Col. Willie Jones, commanding 2d regiment of State troops. South Carolina Division of Sons of Confederate Veterans, under command of Commander P. Butler Harrod. Georgia military and camps of Confederate Veterans. South Carolina Division, U. C. V., under command of —. Visiting Confederate Veterans. Members of the South Carolina Chickamauga monument commission in carriages. Members of Chickamauga and Chattanooga Park commission. Governor Chandler, of Georgia, and staff. Speakers and other distinguished guests in carriages. Visitors.

At the head of the column was a fine local band, and it was a splendid line, and one which speaks well for the patriotism of Carolinians, and to Governor McSweeney and Gen. J. W. Floyd is the credit of arranging for the attendance of the eight superb companies of the youth of the State. As these young men marched over the

battlefield they must have felt deep reverence for the men who in the sixties went forth to represent their State.

As they passed by the road skirting along the southern base of Snodgrass Range, as they struck the Vitteto house, they saw a large marker, marked: "10th and 19th South Carolina regiments fought for three hours on Snodgrass Range about this point." Further on they saw a similar marker, marked: "24th South Carolina regiments and Culpepper's battery, fought about one mile to the northeast of this point," and near it were the flags and the men of those gallant commands. Further on, as the road to the South Carolina monument leaves the main road, was found another marker, to the immortal men of Kershaw's brigade, marked: "Kershaw's brigade, 2d Bd. 7th, 8th and 15th South Carolina regiments and James' South Carolina battalion fought for five hours on Snodgrass Range above this point."

It was but a short march from the station to the SITE OF THE MONUMENT, the scene of one of Kershaw's daring charges, and leading up to the mound where the monument was erected was an avenue lined by gallant soldier boys, and it was a pretty picture to see them stand at salute arms as the Veterans passed by. Up to the monument the procession went, and there had been erected a comfortable stand, and this together with the benches in front seated all the visitors, guests and civilians who came to attend the ceremonies of unveiling the monument to the soldiery of Carolina.

As soon as the audience was seated Governor McSweeney called the meeting to order and with a few kind words presented THE REV. JOHN KERSHAW, the son of the distinguished Gen. John B. Kershaw, who opened the exercises with prayer. Addresses were made by Gov. McSweeney, Gen. C. I. Walker, Hon. D. S. Henderson, Col. J. Harvey Wilson, and Bishop Ellison Capers.

As Gen. Capers concluded his address he presented to the audience one by one the young ladies who were to pull the veil from the monument. They were: For Kershaw's brigade, Miss Elberta Bland; for the 10th and 15th South Carolina regiments, Miss Alice Walker; for the 24th South Carolina regiment, Miss Marie Dupre; for Culpepper's battery, Miss Elizabeth C. Teague. They were escorted to the monument by Col. James G. Holmes, and as they pulled the curtain their eyes were fixed on the monument.

THE HANDSOME MONUMENT. It is built of South Carolina granite, the finest of the heroic standard made by the South Carolinians on this field. On either side is a bronze statue, original, and made especially for this work, an infantryman on one side and an artilleryman on the other. South Carolina has no cavity in this battle. Crowning the whole is a bronze palmetto of exquisite workmanship, surpassing in truthfulness to nature the wonderful bronze palmetto at the State House. On the front of the upper stone is the shield of South Carolina in bronze. The inscriptions are as follows: On the front, composed by Bishop Capers, with grand simplicity: "To her faithful sons at Chickamauga South Carolina erects this monument, to commemorate the valor they proved and the lives they gave on this battlefield."

On the back, Kershaw's brigade—2d South Carolina regiment, 3d South Carolina regiment, 15th South Carolina regiment, 6th South Carolina regiment, 15th South Carolina regiment; James' 2d South Carolina battalion. Killed 65, wounded 498, missing 10. Of Manigault's brigade—10th South Carolina regiment (consolidated). Killed 26, mortally wounded 40, wounded 16. Of Gist's brigade—24th South Carolina regiment. Killed 43, wounded 14, missing 12. Culpepper's battery. Wounded 14. The total height of the monument is thirty-three feet.

The work was done by the Stewart Stone Company, Columbia, S. C. Every one admired the beauty and substantial character of the monument, and especially the pose and faces of the infantryman and artilleryman on either side of the substantial shaft. The palmetto tree capping the monument is quite imposing and characteristic, and altogether Mr. Stewart at the instance of the commission has given a fine monument, and already at a turn in the main road there stands an iron sign reading: "This road to the South Carolina monument." Is not this worth seeing?

After the monument had been unveiled Governor McSweeney took pleasure in presenting Gen. Henry V. Boynton, who made a patriotic and excellent speech.

Charlotte, N. C., May 26.—A special from Raleigh to The Observer says: Gov. Aycock says all the low land crops on the State Penitentiary farm known as "Caledonia" are destroyed by the raging Roanoke river, including 200 acres of wheat. He says the flood damage in the State amounts to millions of dollars. Last night's rainfall was very heavy, from an inch and a half to two inches and a half and more rain is falling tonight. All streams in this section are rising.

London, May 26.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, May 26. A superior force of Boers made a determined attack on a convoy between Ventersdorp and Potoschefstroom May 23, but were driven off. Our loss was four killed and 30 wounded. The convoy arrived in safety.

Florence, May 26.—Sheriff Burch last night arrested R. H. Wilkes for arson. Specific charges being burning of the Chase building in which the lives of two men were endangered. Wilkes is in jail. He has retained Shipps, Spears & Ragsdale. The authorities think they have conclusive evidence. Wilkes says nothing. He has figured in the courts on several occasions in liquor cases. The arrest has caused a sensation.

The little boy had come in with his clothes torn, his hair full of dust, and his face bearing unmistakable marks of a severe conflict. "Oh, Willie, Willie!" exclaimed his mother, deeply shocked and grieved, "you have disobeyed me again. How often have I told you not to play with that wicked Stapleford boy!" "Mamma," said Willie, washing the blood from his nose, "do I look as if I had been playing with anybody?"—Ram's Horn.

WEDGEFIELD NEWS.

Wedgfield, May 28.—On Wednesday night before a large and appreciative audience the closing exercises of a most successful session of our graded school were held.

The academy halls had been artistically decorated for the occasion, and the program which consisted of recitations, declamations, drills and choral reflects great credit on the principal Prof. W. P. Wyer and his assistant, Miss Evie Wilson, also Miss Bettie Aycock, who assisted in the training of the scholars and presided at the piano, for the manner in which each act was carried out. It proved that much time and care had been expended in the preparation. Following is the program:

- Prayer—Rev. G. H. Poozer. Chorus by the School—Wake! Wake! Wake! Recitation—Essie Trounblefield. Recitation by four little girls—When my Dollie Died. Vocal solo—"The Song That Reached my Heart"—Miss Helen McLaurin. Declamation—Modern Education—Bernie Thomas. Declamation—"Railroad Crossing"—Harry Mellett. Fan Drill by 16 girls. Dialogue—"Rival Orators"—Frank Thomas, Thad Troutman. Recitation—Little Perry's Complaint—Frank Mellett. Recitation—"Aunt Tabitha"—Mable Mellett. Brownie Drill by 14 boys. Recitation—Grandma at the masquerade—Bessie Aycock. Recitation—Headache Just for School—Luther Wright. Address—Famous Literary Figures of 18th Century—Rev. J. C. Bailey. Solo—Miss Helen McLaurin. Charade—"Dr. Cure All"—Elliott Thomas, Willie Poozer, Marion Mellett. Misses Carrie Wright, Nan Mellett, Mabel Mellett, Beatrice Mellett, Eunice Burkett. Address and delivery of Medals—Prof. W. P. Wyer. Valedictory—Elliott Thomas. Farewell Song—Anna Mator, By the School.

At the beginning of the session Prof. Wyer and Miss Wilson offered medals in their respective rooms to the ones that attained the highest average marks during the year. Bernie Thomas was the winner of the former and Albert Aycock, Jr., and Helen Weinberg the latter.

One of the features of the evening was the address by Rev. J. C. Bailey. The solos by Miss Helen McLaurin were also thoroughly enjoyed. The present principal and assistant seemed to have given general satisfaction and at a meeting of the board of trustees on last Thursday they were unanimously reelected for another term.

Prof. Wyer left for his home in Warrenton, Va., on Saturday. Misses Lottie and Minnie Goff, of Bishopville, came over to attend the exercises on Wednesday evening. Miss Allie Kelley is attending the commencement exercises of Chicora College, Greenville.

We have had lots of rain in the past two weeks which means farm work is behind and grass is growing. Several deer have been seen in the swamps as the result of the freshet, but fortunately the law protects them now.

MAYESVILLE HAPPENINGS.

School News, Items of Local Interest, Personals.

Mayesville, May 28.—The heavy rains of the past few days are apparently over for a time, at least and farmers are beginning to go to work once more. The rains were quite heavy here and came near causing much damage to crops. In some fields corn and cotton are under water. Cotton chopping will be the order of the day for some time now.

The Mayesville High School will close a very successful session on Thursday. The present teachers, Prof. E. E. Thornwell, of Fort Mill, and Miss Manette McCutchen, of Williamsburg County were reelected for next year. A picnic will be given the scholars on Friday at Mr. G. W. McBride's, near Salem.

Miss Ada Mayes entertained a number of friends at tea on last Friday evening, a most pleasant evening was spent by all the guests.

Mr. F. A. Mayes' condition for the past few days is very critical.

Col. J. Harvey Wilson is attending the reunion in Memphis this week.

Miss Ada Mayes is visiting the family of Mr. E. B. Muldrow this week. Mrs. N. F. Mayes is attending the commencement exercises at Chicora College, Greenville, where her daughter, Miss Emma, will graduate.

Mrs. E. B. Muldrow is visiting the family of Rev. G. G. Mayes at Greenville, S. C.

Mrs. Henry Wells, of Marion, is visiting relatives here. Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Fort and son, of Wedgfield, spent Sunday at Capt. W. W. Fort's.

Mr. Henry Atkins, who has been in the mill business at Blaney, Kershaw Co., is at home again. Dr. and Mrs. T. M. McCutchen have

gone on a visit to Williamsburg County.

Mr. Joel McFadden is at his position at Mr. McCutchen's Pharmacy again.

A large number of commercial travelers have been in town lately.

The town is still improving the sidewalks on Main Street. It is probable that the town will be lighted at an early date with the latest improved gasoline arc lamps. One has been received for trial. They will be a great improvement over the present lamps, both in economy and service.

PISGAH ITEMS.

Pisgah, May 27.—We are in it right, I mean the farmers. It commenced raining Saturday morning and has continued ever since. I understand that the heaviest fall of water in years, or possibly ever seen, fell in the Smithville section and around Dr. Britton's on yesterday afternoon. Some of the people there consider their crops ruined or nearly so. We cannot plow any this week, making two weeks in the busy time of the year. Without the most favorable weather now on, some crops will be entirely lost by grass and wet. The prospect is gloomy indeed, but the sunshine may come to stay awhile after this and things take on a brighter hue.

The big freshet in the Wateree river last week went beyond all records. I understand the fine oat crop of the river plantations is gone, as well as a large quantity of other crops literally drowned out. Oats here are prematurely ripening owing to the rain. They are headed out too short to cut well.

Dysentery is about but no serious cases that I know of.

Mrs. J. D. Evans has been quite sick of late, but is better.

Hugh H. Evans, Jr., is home from Clemson, came to see his sick mother.

Mrs. A. P. Vinson of Sumter is visiting her son Mr. L. S. Vinson.

Mr. George Rogers, of Bishopville, is visiting his brothers, T. M. and C. A. Rogers.

In his speech in Sumter in the opening of the senatorial campaign in 1897, Senator Irby said, "If you elect McLaurin it will be the opening wedge to the formation of a republican party." Prophetic words. Irby was true to the principles of his party, and so was Evans. McLaurin's Greenville speech was just such a one as those who know him would expect. But he will find out that the backbone of the democratic party in this State value their principles too high and sacred to be bought by a few dollars. The people of this State can never forget the oppression they received from the party, after the war, and the same old rascals are in it today, augmented by a few recruits from the South of a weak order.

Mr. Oliver Mosely who lives near here was standing in his piazza yesterday when he was stunned by lightning for sometime; a cat near him was killed. He had a narrow escape from death. He is a son of Hon. G. W. Mosely of Kershaw County.

Southern Ry. Schedule.

Schedule of Sumter Branch trains, effective 12.01 a. m. Sunday, May 26th, 1901.

- No. 80 leaves Sumter 6.40 a. m., arrive Charleston 11.15 a. m., Columbia 11 a. m. No. 82 leaves Sumter 10.58 a. m., arrives Camden 11.55. No. 84 leaves Sumter 3.30 p. m., arrives Camden 5.40 p. m. No. 81 arrives Sumter 9.05 a. m from Columbia and Charleston. No. 83 arrives Sumter 11.45 from Charleston. No. 85 arrives Sumter 5 p. m from Camden and Charleston.

KENDALL INSTITUTE.

Programme For Commencement Week.

- Friday, May 24. Concert—Primary Department. Sunday, May 26. Baccalaureate Sermon. Tuesday, May 28. Musicales and Drama. (Punkin Ridge.) Thursday, May 30. Cantata—Jephtha and His Daughter. Friday, May 31st. Graduating Exercise. In order to meet our expenses an admission of 10 cents each evening will be charged. The public is cordially invited. J. C. Watkins, Principal. May 28-4t.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 27.—A special from Dayton, Tenn., says: At the Richmond Mine of the Dayton Coal and Iron Company, two miles from Dayton, this afternoon, a terrific explosion of gas, formed by the collection of coal dust, resulted in the death of twenty-one men, all white, and most of them married and with families.

Stepped Into Live Coals.

"When a child I burned my foot frightfully," writes W. H. Eads, of Jonesville, Va., "which caused horrible leg sores for 30 years, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured me after everything else failed." Infallible for Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Sores, Bruises and Piles. Sold by J. F. W. DeLorme 25c

FACTS IN A FEW LINES.

France has 22 organ manufactories. Africa contains 80,000,000 Mohammedans to about 200,000,000 inhabitants.

Twenty-eight different kinds of food are needed to feed the animals in the Berlin zoo.

There are about 117,000 novels in the Paris National library and nearly 69,000 volumes of French poetry.

During the siege of Peking the members of the diplomatic corps and the missionaries who were shut up in the British embassy ate 80 mules.

The city of Moscow will expend 48,000,000 rubles, or about \$24,000,000, on new waterworks. The city has now a population of over 1,000,000.

A Christmas tree for dogs was one of the features of a Chicago man's celebration of that holiday. The man has eight dogs, all fond of candy. He has no children.

A permanent life line, consisting of a strong wire cable, has been stretched along the entire distance of the Chicago drainage canal, 84 miles, to be used in case of accident.

The American quail imported into Sweden some time ago seem to thrive and increase in number. It remains to be seen, however, whether the birds can stand the long winters there.

The apartment which the late King Humbert of Italy used to occupy at the Quirinal has been shut. Nothing will be changed in it, and none but members of the royal family will be allowed to visit it.

There are 23,778 young men in the medical colleges of the United States, less than half as many, 11,874, in the law schools and only about one-third as many, 8,261, in the theological seminaries.

Italian macaroni is no longer made by hand, but by machinery. According to the British consul at Naples about 70,000 cases of macaroni are annually exported to England and 500,000 to the United States.

The town of Eatonville, Fla., has 1,200 inhabitants, with not a single white among them. It has its full quota of public officials, a bank and other business establishments requisite in a town of its size.

The lake regions seem to be attractive to people. In Ohio during the last years the largest rate of increase in population was in the lake cities and counties. The same conditions are true of the states of Michigan and Wisconsin.

About 11,000,000 Italians are exposed to malarial fever. There are about 2,000,000 cases every year, with an average mortality of 15,000. This proves that mosquitoes are more deadly in Italy than snakes and tigers in India.

London has a new dance called the C. I. V. The couples are arranged as in other quadrilles, but the music rattles right through the dance without a pause, embracing the most popular movements used in ordinary quadrilles and some new ones.

There are 1,100 Chinese pupils in Queens college, Hongkong, varying in age from 9 up to 23, and many of them have family cares in the shape of a wife and children at home. Each year sees a decrease in the proportion of married schoolboys, and the average age becomes less every year.

Tuberculosis has been placed among the diseases which are subject to quarantine. The commissioner of immigration has so decided in the case of a Japanese who arrived at San Francisco from Japan ill with this lung trouble. It was decided that the patient could not land, but must return to the port from which he sailed.

Belgium holds the world's record in canals, having 535 miles, which carry 8,000,000 tons a year.

The Subject Aroused Her.

"Up to Jim Blodgett's, eh? They say Jim's wife isn't much of a talker." "She isn't? She kept me up until after 12 o'clock and never gave me a chance to get in a word edgewise." "What was she talking about?" "About the chances she had to get married before she met Jim."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

That One Word.

Tess—I understand Miss Krusty actually paid me a compliment the other evening. Jess—Not quite, but she came as near it as could be expected of her. Tess—What did she say? Jess—She said you were "very charming, but"—Philadelphia Press.

Told One Too Many.

Mrs. Stayhome—You visited Venice, I suppose? Mrs. Struckoyle—Oh, yes, indeed! We had a delightful time wheeling about the streets of the quaint old place.—Brooklyn Life.

Stages of Progress.

"Do you attach any credence to the theory that men are developed from monkeys?" said Willie Wishington. "I think that some are," said Miss Cayenne. "The others appear to have remained stationary."—Washington Star.

His Salary.

Tommy—Paw, teacher wants us to tell her what is the salary of the czar of Russia. Mr. Figg—Twelve million dollars a year, with board and dynamite free.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Test.

"Strictly speaking, are the Filipinos easterners or westerners?" "Blessed if I know! Do they say depot or railway station?"—Detroit Journal.

A Dangerous Complaint.

If you tell a woman she is good, she may thank you. Tell her she is pretty, and she will love you.—Chicago Times-Herald.

BANKERS' EDUCATION.

The Bankers' Magazine notes an effort in banking circles to help bank clerks to "acquire a broader knowledge of the banking business through a course of study that can be pursued without interfering with their regular business."

Many bank clerks seem to wish for means of self education so as to prepare themselves for the "higher duties" of their business. The recent convention of the American Bankers' association voted \$10,000 to give a scheme of education a start. As a rule bankers, it appears, work by "the rule of thumb." They learn by practice and gradual accretion of knowledge, not having any sort cut to general principles.

The Magazine shows this entertainingly. "On examining," it says, "the questions which it is proposed to propound to bank clerks to enable them to educate themselves by discovering the answers thereto the wonder at once arises that up to this time the banking business of the country has been carried on with any success at all without this knowledge, which it is now proposed to impart, being possessed by bank employees. Some of the eminent bankers at the convention, among them Mr. Cromwell himself, confessed that they did not think they could offhand answer these questions. Mr. Thompson of the Seaboard National Bank of New York, an institution which propounded a series of banking conundrums to its employees, jestingly said that the officers in asking these questions desired to educate their bright young employees so that they might do the work, run the business of the bank and let the officers draw the salary."

The Embezzlements in 1900. Although the embezzlements of 1900 show a decided increase over those of 1899, it is to be considered that the total of last year was the smallest in 23 years. The figures for 1900 are \$4,602,134 as compared with \$2,218,373 in 1899, an increase of \$2,383,761. Large as this sum appears, it is far below the average of the last 23 years, which is \$7,339,806.

The losses for the year are distributed as follows: Stolen by public officials, \$1,183,678; from banks, \$1,851,761; by agents, \$271,878; forgeries, \$156,000; from loan associations, \$125,100; by postoffice employees, \$24,227; miscellaneous stealings, \$982,300. Bank employees have the unenviable reputation of heading the black list, and more than three-fourths of the bank total was taken by six employees in Newport (Ky.), Fort Worth (Tex.), Elizabeth (N. J.), Buffalo, Rutland (Vt.) and New York city banks under conditions which would not have existed had the embezzlers been under proper surveillance and the banks been conducted upon safe business methods.

There is nothing discouraging in the increase for the year, however, as it is still far below the average. The comparatively small sums embezzled are an evidence of the general prosperity of the country. In 1883-4 the totals were \$26,504,000 and in 1893-4 \$35,263,714, and these were hard time years.—Chicago Tribune.

FACTS IN A FEW LINES.

Out of 40,000 vessels entering Chinese ports every year, 20,000 are British.

The game of billiards first came into fashion in England and France in the sixteenth century.

The world's stock of paper money is now \$900,000,000, equal to the existing stock of gold coin.

On the island of Alaska, 50 miles west of Juneau, a large deposit of gold has been discovered.

London ice dealers get much of their stock from ships which bring it from the mountain lakes of Norway.

St. Louis now claims to be a greater literary center than Chicago.

July is a month of thunderstorms in Hungary. Last July 33 persons and 286 sheep were killed by lightning.

Nearly 75,000 tons of corks are needed for the bottled beer and aerated waters consumed annually in Britain. Oil for combustion is now supplied to Los Angeles factories at \$1 per barrel. About 100,000 barrels a month are used.

There are 16,000 islands between Madagascar and India. So far as known at present only 600 of them are inhabited.

Eight million pounds' worth of fish are landed at English ports every 12 months. This includes shellfish, but not salmon.

Up to 1880 France had only private high schools for girls. Now there are 40 lycées supported by the state and 28 by cities.

According to Blanco's works on the flora of the Philippines there are 28 genera of palms, with 87 species, on those islands.

A family of five generations is now living at Sunderland, the ages of the representatives of each generation being respectively 90, 68, 50, 30 and 10.

The Foyal mine, located at Eveleth, Minn., has cleared shipments of a tonnage of 1,200,000 gross tons of iron ore for the season. This is the largest shipment in point of tonnage ever made by any mine in the world.

War vessels are more "tonnable" now than they were only a few years ago. Nelson required one man for every four tons of burden in his ships. Modern machinery enables vessels of today to do with one man to every 17 tons.

A London paper commenting on the fact that upward of 100,000 horses had perished in the South African war up to date sees in this condition of affairs a potent reason for the success of the motor vehicle as a military adjunct.