SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JUNE 12, 1891

29. "The next day John seeth Jesus comsing unto him." The following verses indicate that the events of the two days included in this lesson took place after the baptism of Jesus, the record of which is found
in Matk ili., 18-17; Mark i., 9-11; Luke iii.,
21, 42. The next day may refer to the first
day after His baptism.

"Behold the Lamb of Gcd, which taketh
away the sins of the world." The Father
had testified by an audible voice from
heaven, and by the descent of the Holy
Spirit in the form of a dova, that this was
His beloved Son, and now John points Him
out as the case to which he came to bear witmess. The Lamb of God would remind them
of the daily burnt offerings and of the passover lambs which had been offered day by
day and year by year in all the past history
of the nation (Num. xxviii., 3; Ex. xii., 8).

30. "This is He of whom I said, after me
ometh a man who is preferred before me,
for He was before me." This he had said when
they sent to ask him if He was the Christ or
Elijah or the prophet (verses 19-27). When a
little later word was brought to John that
all men were following Jesus, he only reitersted his testanony exalting Jesus, and safd
that he was filled with joy (chapter ill., 2829) that it should be so. John did not preach
himself, he did not point people to himself;
he could say with Paul, "We preach not
ourselves, but Christ Jesus the Lord, and
ourselves, but Christ Jesus the Lord, and
ourselves, but Christ Jesus the Lord, and
ourselves your servants for Jesus's sake (If
Cor. Iv., 5).

31. "And I knew Him not." It seems most

ourselves your servants for Jesus's sake (II Cor. Iv., 5).

31. "And I knew Him not." It seems most strange that these two, whose births were forstold by Gabriel, and who were so identified in public work, should not have met as boys or suen until they met at Jordan. This, however, may not be here implied. It would seem from Matt, iii., 14, that in some sense Juhn knew Him even before the spirit descended upon Him. Insamuch as this gospel was written to prove that He is the Son of God (xx., 31), it may be that it was as Son of God he knew Him not till after the baptism.

of God tex., 34, it may be made the baptism.

32. "And John bare record, saying, I saw the Spirit descending from heaven like a dove, and it abode upon Him." Not as a tongue of first does He come to Jesus, for there is no purifying or consuming necessary here as there was in the disciples at Pentecost; but as a pure and gentle dove does He come to Him who was holy, harmless, undefilled and separate from sinners.

33. "And I knew Him not; but He that sent me to haptize with water, the same said unto me." As witnesses unto Carlet we must be much away from the world and go forthin the power of God, and as sent by Him to make ready a people for His Second Coming, now so near at hand.

33. "And I saw and bare record that this is the Son of God." The word "son" in Scripture does not necessarily signify inscriptive of difference of nature, and sometimes not that at all, but rather likeness or parameness of nature or quality, the closest possible resemblance. The Son of God became the Son of Man that sons of menight become sons of God. If we have received Him we are now the children of God, but not until we shall see Him shall we be fully like Him, and not until we appear with Him shall it be manifest what it is to be a son of God (John 1, 12; I John iii., 2; Rom., vili., 23).

35. "Again the next day after John stood

son of God (John 1, 12; 1 John III, 2; 1 John Stood and two of his disciples." John continues his work quietly and faithfully. He does not stop because Jesus has now been baptized and entered upon His public work. He received commandment from the Father to preach and baptize, and had not yet received word to stop. When we are wholly subject to God He will clearly show us when to go and when to stay, when to speak sind when to stoy.

and when to stay, when to speak and when to stop.

36. 'And looking upon Jesus as He walked.' The eyes of the three are directed to Him. John looking upon Him. It is only as we see Him for ourselves that we can point others to Him, and we can only point them to what we ourselves seein Him.

37. 'And the two disciples heard Him speak, and they followed Jesus.' Bee the benefit of personal work; the statement in verse 29 was probably a general declaration to the multitude, but here is a private and personal statement to two individuals, and the result is that both follow Jesus. Observe how it came about, and de thou likewise. John anew Jesus for Himself; he spoke of Him to these men; he was a witness unto Jesus, and the men became occupied with Jesus and followed Him. John did not tell them what they ought to do, nor did he talk of himself or his own work, but he spake of Jesus and pointed Him out, and that was

Jesus and pointed Him out, and that was enough.

8. "Then Jesus turned and saw them following, and saith unto them, What eeck yet? How quietly and orderly it all comes about, the calling of these first two disciples? What a small and unlikely beginning! Think of these two hesitatingly and wonderingly walking after Jesus, and think of the millions who now run after Him. Despise not the day of small things.

30. "He saith unto them, Come and see. They came and saw where He dwelf, and abode with Him that day, for it was about the tenth hour." "Him that cometh 19 Me I will in no wise cast out" (John vi., 37). However unworthly or however feetby they come, if any one will only come they will be welcomed. If John reckons time the same as in chapter xix., 14, then the tenth hour would be ten in the forencom, so they would have a good part of the day with Jesus.

40. "One of the two which heard John speak, and followed him, was Andrew, Simon Feter's brokker." The other, we suppose, w.e.s John himself, inasmuch as he, being the writer of this Gospel, would not be likely to mention his own name; and it is only in the latter part of the Gospel that he speaks of himself as "That disciple whom Jesus loved" (xili, 32; xix, 26; xx., 2; xxi., 7, 20.) As to Andrew, although he was one of the first to come to Jesus, and he first to bring another, yet we do not know much about him as an apostle. His name signifies "manly" and he shows himself an outspoken, fearless, manly mai.

41. "He first findeth his own brother Sime?"

"manly," and he shows himself an outspoken, fearless, manly mad.

41. "He first findeth his own brother Stmon." It may be that he thought of God's question to Cain. "Where is thy brother" but whether or not, he did well to seek first his own brother. The first question for the sinner is, "Where art though?" and when found and saved the next should be, "Where is the brother?" (Gen. Iii., 9; iv., 9)

"We have found the Messian, which is being interpreted, the Christ." The word "Messiah" is only found four times in our English Sible; here and in Chapter iv., 25, in the New Testament, and in Dan, ix., 25, 26, in the New Testament, and in Dan, ix., 35, 25, in the New Testament, and in Dan, ix., 35, 26, in the Old Testament, limit the Hebrew word is often used in the original, and is generally translated "Anointed," sometimes with reference to Israel or some priest or king as types of Christ.

42. "And he brought him to Jesus." The very thing for him to do, and the only thing to do, with our friends and our enemies, our

"Thou art Simon, the son of Jona; thou all be called Cephas, which is, by interretation, a stone." Thus said Jesus as He olded upon him, beholding him as he then as, and also as he would be when a truly onverted and spirit-filled man. Now, as orn of the flesh, he is Simon, son of Jona, at when born from above he shall be Peter, a rock, one of the foundation stones of the Church of Christ, Jesus Himself being hist corner stone and top stone (Eph. ii.,); Rev. xxi., 14; Zech. iv., 17.—Lesson letter.

The influenza has broken out in Cairo, gypt, and is especially fatal to the na

MIDSUMMER GOSSIP.

These Late News Notes Will Re fresh You.

A Digest of all the Principal Happening in Our Galaxy of Southern States

VIRGINIA.

A 50-barrel roll-r process flouring mill is being built at Covington. A charter was granted in Lynchbu to the Southern Electric Company.

The City Point Land Improvement Company have bought 5,000 acres of land in Prince George county for \$200,

An eight-year-old son of Dr. E. F. Wagmon, of Staunton, shot and killed an infant in its cradle Wednesday.

At Lexington "Stonewall" Jackson's body was removed Thursday morning from the grave where it had rested since 1864, and quietly placed in the vault built for it, over which the monument is at once to be erected.

Two new summer schools are to be in Two new summer schools are to be in-stituted at the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, this year, the schools of medicine and modern languages. Each of the new schools is under the guidance of a competent faculty, and will no doubt be as successful as the older schools, those of law, engineering, etc. Several hundred students are expected to be in attendance all the summer.

The earnings of the Lynchburg and Durham Railroad for May, 1890, as compared with June, 1891, showed an increase of just 100 per cent. at the meeting in Lynchburg last week. At this meeting the restriction requiring the president and vice-presidents to be residents of Virginia or North Carallian was removed. and vice-presidents to be residents of Virginia or North Carolina was removed and W. C. Houston, of Phyadelphia was elected president to succeed P. J. Otey. Messrs. Otey and J. S. Carr were elected vice-presidents, and a board of 15 directors was chosen. The board of directors were instructed to consider the construction of an extension from Dur ham south to connect with the Raleigh and Gaston railress?.

The Forsyth Savings Bank, of Wins-ston, has declared an extra dividend of 21 per cent.

One more cotton mill for Concordthis being the sixth. It is proposed to start with \$75,000, \$50,000 of which is already subscribed.

The North Carolina penitentiary is not only self-supporting but is every month paying something into the State Treas-

James M. Moring, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives (1878), died at his home in Pittsboro Thursday,

Forty-seven carrier pigeons were re-lessed at Winston, Saturday, for their bome in Newark, N. J. Notices are being sent to each of the

Notices are being sent to each the children of the children of the compment at Wrightsville, July 29-August 4. It is roughly estimated that half the number will attend. If so it will be notable gathering.

a notable gathering.

The seat made vacant in the directory of the C. F. & Y. V. railroad by the death of Col. Gray, has been filled by the action of the board in electing R. Percy Gray a director. At the same meeting Dr. W. A. Lash, of Waluut Cove. was chosen president of the company, and R Percy Gray was continued in the position of assistant president.

The marchants of the State baye con-

The merchants of the State have contribu ed to a fund and have employed Hon. George Davis and Mr. Rountsee, of Wilmington, who have brought suit in the United States District Court for the Eastera District of North Carolina, before Judge Seymour, to test the constitu-tionality of the merchant's purchase ax. SOUTH CAROLINA

\$100 was raised at Greenwood for the

efferson Davis Monument fund. Gen. Huguenin says there will be n summer encumpment of state troops.

St. John's Day was celebrated by picnic at Orangeburg by the Free Mas An estimate that is considered a fair one by rice men, places this year's crop in South Carolina at 1,000,000 bushels. Governor Tillman delivered an ad dress on Wednesday last to the pupi Cedar Springs Institute for the Deaf

Blind It was very eloquent and impressive, says the News and Courier. The State Board of Canvassers met at Columbia and disposed of the Probate Judge contest by deciding in favor of the contestant, Green, who had a majority on the face of the return.

Coosaw settlement and the surrounding islands were visited Monday afternoon with a very severe blow, and the numerous truck farms on the island were severely damaged. Hail fell with the rain, and the lightning was so blinding and incessant that the heavens had the appearance of being ablaze with electricity.

TENNESSEE.

TENNESSEE.

At Silver Gove, Patnam county, James Mitchell and Oscar Plunkett shot and Lilled each other Sunday.

Tripoli has been found underneath the "white oak slashes" of Lawrenceburg, This substance is used as a polishing powder, and de ives its name from the North African country in which it was first discovered and utilized for polishing stones and tretals. A company has been organized to mine and marke, the Lawrenceburg tripoli.

James Lane Allen, author of the two famous s'orles, "Sister Dolotosa' and "Fluo and Vol'o," delive ed the annu-al add cross at Vande blir University, at Nashva'e, during which he said: at Nashva'e, during which he said;
'M.s. Slowe might have been a greater
wher if she had held in mind that the
Mayflower satted from the fanding of the
Pligains to the the purchase of a cargo
of slaves on he shores of Alica. Slavery is not the culme of the South, but of the whole Union. The responsibility lay in part on the South, in part on England, in part on the Whole nation and in part on the older countries. Later generations in the South were no more blamable for slavery than a man is for a hereditary disease."

The separate coach bill passed by the Legislature of Tennessee is now in effect and applies to all railroads in the State.

ALLIANCE DEPARTMENT.

Under the provisions of the bill white passengers will be admitted into the coaches set apart for the blacks only in case the remainder of the train is over-crowded. The Nashville and Chattanoo-ga Railroad will run a coach exclusively for colored people at the front of the train, in which no smoking will be allowed, and it will be equal to the other coaches in appointments and comfort. ing, if there is no objection from the pas engers, otherwise no smoking will be ullowed except in Pullman cars. The Louisville and Nashville system will use partitioned coaches for white and color-

d passengers.
GEORGIA.

Watermelon shipments are now being nade from Southwest Georgia at the rate of nearly one hundred carloads per day, and in a few days the shipments will be

It is expected that the Grady Memori Hospital in Atlanta will be completed by the first of next December. So far \$30,000 has been subscribed.

Mrs. Priscilla Scroggins of Gainesville. hins. Friscilla Scroggins of Gainesville, ins 1,153 descendants, as follows: 12 bhildren, 103 grandchildren, 635 great-grandchildren, 402 great great-grand-children. She is 104 years old

At the Georgia Press Association neeting recently held Editor Bankston. of the Ringgold New South, made a strong address denunciatory of the Alli ance, and undertook to get a resolution through the meeting in line with his remarks.

The stinglest man in Georgia lives in Wilcox county. He has been married leven years, and during that time has only bought one sack of flour and one 75-cent calico dress. He lives at home, and the spinning wheel is still at work in his house. It is all right if a man wants to live this way, but to to put a woman where she can't talk about the styles and never knows the pleasure of wearing a

It is not generally known that there is It is not generally known that there is a colony of Syrians in Macon, yet such is the fact. They are all tradesmen, dealers in fruit, etc. For some time they congregated at a little fruit stall on 4th street, near Cherry, but are now scattered in various places around the city. When at home they wear the fez and some other parts of Oriental costume, but when at business they don ordinary clothing and appear as American citizens.

FLORIDA.

At Albion, there are 600 colored la-corers working in the phosphate mines. An immense deposit of yellow ochre has been unearthed near Gainesville, on the property of Dr. T. F. Thomas.

Robert J. Mathies, of Tropic, Brevard ounty, is setting out 50,000 pineapple slips this season. Pineapples have not yet been grown extensively in Florida. H. Turnbull, of Monticelle, is Floria's commissioner for the World's Expoition at Chicago.

The main line of the proposed Arcadia, Lakeland & Gulf Railroad, recently men-tioned, is from Lakeland via Arcadia to Boca Grande pass, with branches to the Manatee river from Arcadia.

W. P. Neeld, of Pinellas, exhibited during the convention of the traveling Fruit Men's Association in Tampa, a number of oranges which have at the number of oranges which have at the the fruit, a raised 5-pointed star. The oranges exhibited were much admired and Mr. Neeld was offered a big prize for a car-load of that variety.

Neill Mitchell, of Jacksonville, has recently returned from Berlin, where h was present when Prof. Koch announced to the world his discovery of lymph. Dr. Mitchell says that since the subsidence of the feeling against Koch, aroused by the failure of his discovery to prove a panacea, physicians have been treating tuberculosis with the lymph in a conservative way, and have found that it does all that Dr. Koch ever claimed for it. At least it has attained a success in curing cases of the disease that no other medicine or method has attained

OTHER STATES.

The opponents of the Louisiana Lottery are arranging to make a vigorous campaign against the constitutional amendments to be voted on in that State, which were framed in the interest of the lottery company.

W. G. M. Thomas, son of a prominen w. G. M. Thomas, son of a prominent lawyer at Sheffield, Ala., listened to an amusing story told him by a friend and then laughed so hard that he actual-ly broke one of his ribs.

One of the prettiest women in the Blue Grass region of Kentucky is Miss Nanette McDowell, the great grand-daughter of Henry Clay. She is a slight and graceful woman, with auburn hair, and a perfect oval face, a little pale and serious. She lives with her father in the old Clay homestead of Ashland, one of the most beautiful and romantic places in all Kentucky.

THE THREE CS.

A Scheme Which May Lift the Road

Out of Trouble. PHILADELPHIA, PA., [Special.]-The in this city who are interested in the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago railroad, have about completed arrange-ments for a re-organization of the road, and it is to be so far completed that it will be enabled to earn interest upon its bonds. It is proposed to take the road out of the hands of the receiver and complete a large portion of it. Those directly interested in the road's future some time ago prepared a plan of re-organization and submitted it to the creditors. tion and submitted it to the creditors. Engineers were sent to Tennessee, and other states through which tille road is to run, and the reports they brought back were so encouraging that a general agreement to the plan of re-presentation was agreed to. During the week just passed nearly every creditor has affixed his signature. Only a few small ones have not signed, and these are expected to come within the next day or so. As soon as this is done, application will be made to hand the property over to the stockholders. The engineer's exmination resulted in ascertaining the fact that if between \$600,000 and \$700,000 is expended on the road at once, it can be so far completed that interest way be carned upon all bonds that have been issued.

The Sub-Treasury Scheme By Private Capital.

Kansas Alliancemen Will Establish a Series of Banks, the Checks of Which Will Pass as Money.

Great interest attaches to the attempt of the alliancemen in Kansas to put their sub-treasury plan into operation by mean of private capital.

When it becomes the effort of private

cnterprise no one can gainsay the pro-priety of the effort, and the only ques-tion which remains is that of business

A telegram from Abilene, Kan., gives an interesting outline of the plan. The following is the substance of it:

"After a week's consultation the state committee has formulated a plan, originated by J. C. Hopkins, of the New York Economic Club, and who was a prominent figure at the Cincinnati convention, which restrictly along the restriction. which practically places the sub-treasury scheme of the National Farmers' Alliance in the hands of private capitalists in alli-ance ranks. Mr. Hopkins has been in Kansas for a week and is with members of the executive committee in Reno county endeavoring to induce well-to-do alliancemen at Hutchinson to put the plan into immediate operation. The executive committee has given the plan its endorse-ment and every county alliance is being urged to adopt the scheme.

"The plan is to establish a bank in

each county in the state under the direc-tion of the local alliance exchange. The capital stock is to be furnished by private subscription as in other banks, except subscription as in other banks, except that so far as possible the subscribers are to be members of the alliance. In connection with each bank an elevator or storehouse is to be built. A farmer may then dump his grain into the elevator, receiving for it a check for 80 per cent. of the market value of the grain deposited By paying a small per centage for storage and insurance he will be allowed to keep his grain in such depository until such a time as he may deem best to place it upon the market. Corn, wheat, rye, oats, tobacco, cotton, slik, castor beans or any imperishable farm product, the price of which is not liable to too great fluctuations, is to be received at the depositories, and deposit checks issued on positories, and deposit checks issued on 80 per cent. of its value.

80 per cent. of its value.

EXPECT TO FOUND STATE BANKS.

"The amount of grain deposited in this way must not exceed the amount of capital stock in the bank. If the bank has \$500,000 subscribed, only that much value of grain can be deposited, and the checks issued will be only \$400,000. As soon as the capital stock of a bank is subscribed 20 per cent. must be paid in. Of this one-half must be deposited in the home bank to take up checks offered there, and the balance deposited in Chicago or New York. The projectors expect to found state banks in each state as soon as possible, having them under as soon as possible, having them under control of the state alliance.

"The checks to be issued by the sub-treasury banks are peculiarly devised, and are printed in high colors. Some have already been printed, and the alli-ance officers think it will be utterly impossible to counterfeit, or, at least, hard er than a national bank note. Each de positor receives one of these highly colored check books, with the checks made out in small amounts, not exceeding 80 per cent. of the value of his grain or other product deposited. These are made payable in gold or silver at any of the alliance banks, and it is intended that they shall circulate as money. They are first made out in the name of the depositor, and afterwards endorsed by him and

made payable to bearer. "Said one of the executive committee to the correspondent for The "These checks will pass current among our people when it becomes known that the collateral behind them is absolutely safe, and they will be accepted in gene al transactions the same as banknotes There is, of course, no way to make a man accept these checks, but neither is there to make him take a bank note, but he is always glad to get one. It is better than the sub-treasury scheme, as it will be opcrated by private capital, and we can get the thing into operation at once. It is bound to increase our circulation, and there is an abundance of eastern capital ready to take hold as soon as we get it started The other banks will probably oppose it because it will do away with their high rate of interest.

/ RIPE FOR THE SCHEME. ing approached first with the matter be cause inev have so much wheat in pros nect. Harve t will commence in a days, and the indications are for an immonse cioo. The result will be that the featmers wi! have plenty of grain to deposit. The innocent farmers take hold of the th'ng anthusiastically and believe that they see in it a 'way out' of all dirficulties—a better one than 1 per cent.

The open Alliance of Wisconein held The open Alliance of Wisconein held its annual session last week at La Crosse. It is a compared to the poly invitation, was present and made a speech to the body and one to the public. He was accompanied by Hon. Jere Simpson, of Kansas, who also addressed the people. The Alliance adopted a resolution unanimously recommending the consolidation of the State Alliance with the N. F. A. & I. U. and submitted the matter to a vote of the Sub-Alliances of the State to be taken before the first day of September. If the fore the first day of September. If the action of the State body be racified by two thirds of the Sub-Alliances, then the State will be represented at our Supreme Council. There is little doubt that this will be done. President Polk was most a warm faternal feeling among these worthy people. And thus the great cause of the people goes forward.

Killed in a Bear Pit.

Frankfort, Germany, [Cablegram.]

Last evening a servant girl visited the
Zoological gardens, and unseen by any
one, took off her clothing and jumped into the bear's pit. Her mangled body, was found in the pit this morning.

OUT IN ARKANSAW.

Octave Thanet Catches the Provincialisms In Use There.

Of rural life in Arkansas, Octave Tha-Of rural life in Arkansas, Octave Thanet, in her paper in the July Atlantic, "Plantation Life in Arkansas," writes:

The women have a hard life, working in the fields and in the house; they age-carly, and die when, under happier chances, they would would be in their prime. Thus it happens that so many men have three, or four, or five wives, "without," as one honest fellow said, "never fighting with none of 'em." "I kep' 'em all decent, an' I buried 'em all

men have three, or four, or five wives, "without," as one honest fellow said, "never fighting with none of 'em." "I kep' 'em all decent, an' I buried 'em all in a store coffin," said he. An old planter, alluding to an unhealthy region, said, "Why, right down there I buried two or three wives, and four children, and a heap of niggers!"

They are very fond of their children and kind to them; unwisely kind, perhaps, as we Americans are inclined to be. To all the other hardships of a weman's life here is added her mourning for her little children; for the careless life bears hard on them, especially in overflow seasons. Sometimes we are reminded of this in a homely yet affecting way, as yes erday, when, in luying some chickens and asking for more, the little merchant said: "They ain't no more, only but one old rooster; and we don't aim to sell bim, 'cause my little brother that

but one old rooster; and we don't aim to sell bim, 'cause my little brother that died, he always claimed him, and maw said she never would sell him!"

A queer expression (which is neverthe less a common one here), used by a poor mother whose little girl was burned to death, sticks in my memory: "It ben ten years, now, but I ain't got satisfied with it yit."

with it yit."

And a poor man, who clung desperately to a wretched mortgaged little farm in the swamp, excused himself for unwisdom that even he could see by the plea that his two dead offildren were buried there, and "My women, ahe hated terribly to have them die, and she cayn't git satisfied to leave tem, nohow!"

"What a life!" our Northern friends say. Yet it is a little with huge ameliorations. In this country, every one has the climate, to begin with. There are only two moaths in the year when we can be said to have cold weather; and even through those months are scattered

even through those months are scattered lovely days of truce, filled with sunshine. Neither need we pay for our mild win ters with hot summers. There are but two months that are really uncomforta bly warm for more than a few months at a time. These are August and September. They tell us that the nights are cool then; but I receive this statement with a degree of apathy, because I never was in any climate so torrid that I did not hear it, or that two blankets did not make a handsome figure in the story. We sleep under two blankets, like the dwellers in St. Augustine, Nice, Algiers, and I dare say all the citizens of the equator that respect themselves. cool then; but I receive this statemen

SCHOOL MATTERS IN RALEIGH.

Meetings in the Interest of Two State

Institutions. RALEIGH, N. C., [Special.]—The executive committee of the board of trustees of the Agricultural and Mechanical college met and elected Charles B. Park, of Raleigh, as assistant instructor in the mechanical department. Plans for two additional dormitories were agreed upon.

The board of trustees of the colored The board of trustees of

Agricultural and Mechanical college also met and elected W. H. Price, president, moe and elected W. H. Price, president, and John S. Leary, secretary. It was decided to advertise for the most advantageous proposals for the location of the college, bids to be made not later than August 26th. S. McD. Tate, W. B. McKay, Charles S. Moore and John S. Leary, were appointed the executive S. Leary, were appointed the executive committee to confer with the committee of the white college and make arrange ments for conducting the colored college here provisionally for a period not to exceed one year until the college is regularly established. The college cannot by law be permanently connected with any existing institution. It was agreed by the committee to equip the colored college out of the first appropriation under the Merrill act, work to be done in teaching for the provisional session by teachers from the white col-

THE PRODUCTION OF RAINFALL

Experimenting by Sending Explosives to the Clouds.

WASHINGTON, D. C, [Special.] -The last agricultural appropriation act contain cd an appropriation of \$7,000 to be used in experiments in the production of rainfall. The department is about to embark in these experiments, having pre-pared to test practically the theory that heavy explosions cause rainfall. Last evening a preliminary trial was made and a balloon sent up in the northern suburbs exploded with great violence amid the clouds. Whether the subsequent down-pour of rain later in the evening was caused b the explosion remains to be determined and the department will try the experi ment on a large scale again to test the efficacy of this means of breaking summer droughts

POISONED ON BLACKBERRY PIE-

An Entire Family Prostrated .-- A Decidedly Unique and Peculiar Experience.

Anniston, Ala., [Special]—The family of J. R. Reynolds, who lives in Talladego county, was poisoned by eating blackberry pie.

blackberry pie.

The berries had been gathered the day previous and left over night in a tin bucket. They had soured before being prepared for the pie.

An hour after eating them every member of the family, five or six in number, was writhing in pain. A physician was called in, and after hard work succeeded in selfection the sufferior and deadpring in relieving the suffering and deadening the effect of the poison. Two or three of the members are still in a critical con-dition, but will probably recover.

Harvard College was founded in 1636, Yale in 1701. William and Mary, of Virginia, was chartered in 1692,

THE TWO CAROLINAS.

A Joint Celebration at Red Springs in August. The farmers of North Carolina, at Rec in August.

Springs, are anxious to get up a joint celebration early in August with the yeomanry of South Carolina.

It is stated in the letter of invitation, which has been accepted by Governor Tillman, that a great crowd of South Carolinians is expected to attend, the rendezvous being only thirty miles north of Bennettsville. An excursion over the Charleston, Sum'er and Northern could be easily and profitably run, perhaps in conjunction with the opening up of the link of the Charleston, Sumter and Northern from Darlington to Bennetts

withern from Darlington to Bennettsville, connection being there made with
the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad and of course with the Roanoke
Southern and the great tobacco markets
of Virginia and North Carolins.

The following letter of the committee
will be read with interest by the farmers: RED SPREAGS, N. C.—The Hon. B. R. Fillman—Dear Sir: The annual Fair of Lumber River Industrial and Live Stock Association and Veteran Soldiers' Re-union will be held at this place August

Thursday 18th, Governor Holt, of this State, will formally open the Fair, and

Saturday, the 15th, Gen. Gordon, of Georgia, will address the veterans.
Friday, the 14th, "Farmers' day," we have have been instructed to request you to be present and address the immense audience which always assembles, upon the great economic and financial quesof the day, especially as affecting she tillers of the soil

Last year Governor Yance delivered this address, and was listened to with profound attention. You will have an profound awention. You will have a audience of from five to eight thousand people. This is the only summer fair held in this State. Thousands of people will be here from your grand old State. Our people are eager to see and hear the "Farmer Governors" of the twin Carolinas. We have the honor, etc.,

Jesse R. McLean.

Committee: Hamilton McMil'an, J

AN ANTI-GIRL SOCIETY.

College Students Bind Themselves Study More and Flirt Less.

Washington, Pa., [Special.]—An anti-girl society has been formed among the leading students of Washington and Jef ferson College. The object of the socie-ty is to devise some plan by which more attention will be given to college studies and not so much to the seminary young

ladies.

The members, upon initiation, take a vow that they will not call upon any young woman more than once a week. If this obligation should be broken, the member must present a satisfactory excuse or be expelled from the society. It is hop-ed by the professors of the college that the society may be a success.

The " Yankee Lock-Picker."

A. C. Hobbs, the Superintendent of Union Metallic Cartridge Company of Bridgeport, Conn., is eighty years of age and forty years ago revolutionized lock manufacturing by showing that the most expensive locks then in use could be picked in an hour or two. His success in this line for wagers won for him the appellation of the 'Yankee Lock-Pick-In 1851 he went to the World's Fair in London, where he picked a Bra-mah lock, a duplicate of the one on the for a purse o \$1000. - Boston Transcript.

Parnell and Mrs. "Shea Maried, LONDON, [Cablegram]--There appears to be no longer doubt that Parnell and Mrs O'Shea were married Thursday and that he and his bride started for parts unknown immediately after th marriage at Steyning The registrar of that place, together with books used to record marriages, has apparently vanished. It is believed that the registrar has been bribed to hide himself and to keep books concealed for the present.

Mrs. Davis' Final Answer.

NEW YORK, [Special.]—It was stated that a delegation from Jackson, Miss., contemplated calling upon Mrs. Jefferson Davis, at the New York hotel, here, with regard to the disposition of her fusband's emains. Mrs. Davis knows of no such delegation except through the newspa-pers and said she gave her final answer ucsday last to the delegation which called upon her from Richmond, Va.

Assistant Bishop of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, [Special.]—The Rev. Davis Sessums of Christ Episcopal Church Davis Sessums of Christ Episcopal Church, of this city was constructed Wednesday Assistant Bishop of Louisiana, Bishops Tuttle, of Missouri, Quintard, of Tennessee, and Ga'leher, of Louisiana, being the consecrators, and Bishops Garrett, of western Texas, and Watson, of cast Carolina, presenters. Bishop Sescast Carolina, presenters. Bishop Sessums is the son-in-law of the present Bishop of Louisiana, Bishop Galleher.

George Washington knew the value of newspape: advertising. In a reproduction in a fac smile of its first number, printed 118 years ago, the Baltimore American displays a half column "ad" by the father of his country announcing that he had bought 10,000 acres of land which he divided into homesteads and was ready to place upon the market George was a great man, but he had an eye to business

The best coffee that is exported from Mexico is raised by a celony of Confederate refugees who settled in Cordona, in the State of Vern Cruz, at the end of the war. They have devoted all their attention to this industry, and it has proven very profitable to them.

Beecher in Bronze.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., [Special.]—The unveiling of the bronze statue of Hear; Ward Beecher, in the City Hall park, occurred Wednesday evening.

THE LOW PRICES OF COTTON Effect on the Market of the Present Crop Prospects.

ATLANTA, GA., [Special.]—Some mouths ago S. M. Inman, of the firm of S. M. Inman, of the firm of S. M. Inman & Co., whose long experience, big business and close connection with the great markets cuable him despeak with much weight on the cotton subject, pointed out the great danger of over-production. It appears now that the effort to reduce the acreage did not succeed to the extent that was anticipated, and the situation is anything but encouraging.

success to the extent that was asticipated, and the situation is anything but encouraging.

"The situation is something almost unprecedented in the history of the cotton trade," said Mr Idman recently. "The American crop, which was believed by many conservative people in the beginning of the year to be not over 7,506,000 bales, promises to turn out fieldly 8,750,000 bales. That is, about 8,750,000 will will be sold off the plantations and come into sight, while there will probably be from 100,000 to 200,000 bales which will never leave the plantation this season on account of the low prices. Hence, it looks now as if the yield of this crop, gathered between September 1, 1890, and August 31, 1891, if it could all be counted, would be somewhere between 8,800,000, and 9,090,900 bales.

Now take the increase of the American crop—say 8,800,000 bales, against 7,300,000 bales last year, giving an increase of 1,500,000 bales—and deduct the 360,000 bales shortage in the crop of India and you have as increase in the

the 300,000 bales shortage in the crop of India, and you have an increase in the world's supply for this year of probably 1,200,000 bales. While there will be a large increase in consumption, it will be large increase in consumption, it will be nothing like sufficient to absorb this conomous increase. Nearly all the evidence points to the fact that the acreage is cotton this year year is approximately the same as last year. While there has been some trouble with the crop in the Carolinas, Georgia and Tennessee, the balance of the cotton-raising States are doing year well. doing very well, and unless some disaster occurs, we will have another reasonably large crop.

It is the fear of another large crop

which is at present depressing prices which is at present depressing prices here than the burden, of the colton that has been made during the past year, because if the world were assured that the next crop would not be 7,500,000 bales, I think there would be a considerable rally from the present prices.

As to the future of the market, it appears to me about this way, that if we make another crop in anywise approxi-

make another crop in anywise approxi-mating the size of the one just grown, we may look for a year of the lowest prices which have ever prevailed. You see, we are on introdden ground."

FOUR GIRLS OF SPIRIT.

They Severely Trounce a Fellow for Saying a Mean Thing.

MEMPHIS, TENN., [Special.]—The little village of Bartlett, twelve miles from Memphis, has not yet ceased discussing a sensational scene that occurred there on Thursday evening, in which four of the leading belles, with long switches in their hands, administered to a well-known young man a severe chastisement. known young man a severe chastisement for certain reports said to have emanated

from him.

The young man in the case is Robert rates, who lives at Bartlett, and until a hort time ago was employed by the Tennessee Paper Company, of Memphis. His parents are of the highest respectability, and he has stood high both at lartlett and Memphis. The young la-dies who covered themseves with glory are Misses Hanson, (daughter of Judge Hansom, formerly of Shelby County) Lil-lie Smith, Josie Smith, and Mattie King.

They are pretty and bright.

It had come to the ears of the ladies that young Yates had made a statement to the effect that he could successfully assail the virtue of any lady in Bartlett, with the exception of two or three. This remark was reported to have been made in the presence or some boys, who conveyed it to the ladies. The four girls concerned determined to take the matter of punishment in their own hands without consultation with ther male relatives, and they laid a plan to encompass

the desired end. the desired end.
Yates came to Memphis on Thursday, and was due to return to Battlett in the evening about 5 o'clock. The girls were in waiting for him when he alighted from the train, each armed with a stout switch. He had not proceeded far from the deach when they are the are the are they are they are they are they one seized him, while the others belabored him with their switches. He tore away from his captors, but was seized again before he had gone but a few steps by a boy, who held him until the girls him a terrible threather. han given him a terrible thrushing They grasped their switches by the slender end and laid the heavy end on slender end and laid the heavy end on his face, arms and back, until he cried for mercy. The girls were there for punitive, not cautionary, purposes, and they did not desist until they had accomplished their object. The scene witnessed by half the population of Bart-

A Wisconsin Murderer Conferses.

RICHLAND CENTUR, Was. [Special]— Irwin Fowler, of Viola, has confessed that he had a hand in the murder of old Rucben Drake, his wife and two grand-children, in May, 1888, for which Au-drew Grandstaff was lynched three days afterward. It is reported that Fowler implicates Jeff Bowker, and Frank and Elijah Corry, who were under suspicion at the time of the mu-der. Great excitement existed in the vicinity when the diabolical crime was committed, and in consequence of of Fowler's confession further violence may result

Ozburn Respited For 30 Days.

ATLANDA, Ga., [Special] - Gov. North ern this morning respited Chas. Ozbur-for 30 days, which will postpone his ex-ecution until the 25th day of July. Th ecution until the 25th day of July. I respite is granted on account of Ozburn critical physical condition and at the quest of the jury which sat yesterday special summons of the shrift on it question of the sanity of the prisoner.

Ozburn killed John Bradley, a wknown grocery merchant in this climbout a year ago,