INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JUNE 26, 1892.

SABBATH SCHOOL

7. "Give the king Thy judgments, O God, and Thy righteousness unto the king's son." A psalm penned by a king, dedicated to a king and concerning the King of Kings. Solomon was a type of Christ in wisdom and in the peace and prosperity of his kingdom. No man can be a type of Christ as to His character, but only as to office. Christ is King and King's Son, divine and human, and all judgment is given to Him. (John v. 23).

2. "He shall judge thy people with righteousness, and thy poor with judgment." Compare Isa. xi., 4, 5, xxxii., 1, 17. When Jesus shall be made King over all the earth, the rightsous branch of David reigning and prospering, executing judgment and justice upon the earth, in the days of Israel's restoration, then shall all, without exception, enjoy the full benefits of equitable judgment and righteousness (Zech. xiv., 9; Jer. xxiii. 5, 6).

3. "The mountains shall bring peace to

5, 6).

3. "The mountains shall bring peace to the people and the little hills by righteousness." Compare Iss. xi., 4, 5; lv., 12. Peace and righteousness shall abound, and things that formerly brought terror and dismay shall be subdued and be employed in the service of the king.

shall be subdued and be employed in the service of the king.

4. "He shall judge the poor of the peopla. He shall saye the children of the needy, and shall break in pieces the oppressor." Contrast the oppression of the poor in Amos ii, 6; v., 11, and the time of the kingdom when the meek shall inherit the earth, and shall delight themselves in the abundance of peace (Pz. xxxvii, 11; Math. v., 5).

5. "They shall fear Thee as long as the sun and moon endure, throughout all generations." In Jer. xxxi., 35, 36; xxxiii., 30, 21, the references are very plain to the restoration while sun and moon endure. Some day we may see a reference to this also in Gen. i., 14; in the fact that the lights in the firmament were appointed for signs.

6. "He shall come down like rain upon the mown grass, as showers that water the earth." Compare II Sam. xxiii., 4; Hosea vi., 3, and notice in each passage the reference to the morning—the morning without clouds, the morning when He will help Istrael (Ps. xlvi., 5, margin). All Gospel blessing now is but a foretaste of the fulness of blessing when Jesus shall come to the church as the Morning Star and to Israel as the Sun of Righteousness (Rev. xxii., 16, Mal. iy., 3).

7. "In His days shall the righteous flourish, and abundance of peace so long as the moon endureth." He will be the true Melchizedek, who will be bot. King of Righteousness and King of Peace. The Saviour teaches us that in this present world, instead of flourishing, we must expect hatred and persecution and trial; and so also teach the apostles by the Spirit iJohn xv., 18-20; xvi., 1, 2; Jas. 1, 12; Rev. ii, 10; If Tim. iii, 12).

8. "He shall have dominion also from sea to sea, and from the river unto the ends of the earth." Solomon's kingdom embraced all the land of promise (I Kings iv., 21, 24); the true Son of David shall have dominion over all the earth (Dan. vii., 13, 14; Rev. xi., 15; Num. xiv., 21; Isa. xi., 2; Hab. iii. 14). His body, the church, shall regm with Him (Rev. iii., 21: v., 9, 10).

9. "They that dwe

with fruit (Isa. xvi., 6).

12 "For He shall deliver the needy when he crieth; the poor also and him that hath no helper." Compare Isa. xli., 17, 18. All His relief, both physical and spiritual, which He brought to the poor and needy when He was here in humiliation, was but a sample of the fullness of blessing that shall be when the kingdom comes a

18. "He shall spare the poor and needy, and shall save the souls of the needy." See Jer. xxxix., 10; Zeph. iii., 12, as a fore-shadowing of these good times. The rich control things now, but it shall not be so in the days of His kingdom. There is very little encouragement for the poor and needy in the churches to-day, but such have not the spirit of Christ.

13. "He shall redeem their soul from deceit and violence, and precious shall their blood be in His sight." They may lay down their lives for His sake, but He will receive their souls and in due time redeem their bodies. Deceit and violence shall end when He comes.

18. "And He shall live and to Him shall

their souls and in due time redeem their bodies. Deceit and violence shall end when He comes.

18. "And He shall live, and to Him shall be given of the gold of Sheba; prayer also shall be made for Him continually, and daily shall He be praised." He was dead, but is alive forevermore (Rev. i., 18). The church seems to have hard work to raise money to carry on her work, but in kingdom days wealth shall pour in from all quarters (isa. ix. 5, 11 R. V.) We may be said to pray for Hi m when we pray for His members.

16. "There shall be an handful of corn in the earth upon the top of the mountains, the fruit thereof shall shake like Lebanon, and they of the city shall flourish like grass of the earth." There shall be great results from apparently small causes. "A little one shall become a thousand, and a small one a strong nation; I the Lord will hasten it in his time (Isa iz., 22).

17. "His name shall endure forever; His name shall call Him blessed." The greatest name on earth; the sweetest name in hasven. See the power and blessedness of His name is such passages as Acts iff., 16; to, 10, 12, 30; ix., 13, 16; x., 48.

18. "Blessed be the Lord God, the God of Israel, who only doeth wondrous things." One has wisely said that this verse and the next calls for adoration, not exposition. Compare Ex. xv., 11; Jer. x., 6, 7, 10.

19. "And blessed be His glorious name forever, and let the whole earth be filled with His glory. Amen and amen." The five books of the Pastter end with xii., 18; ixxii., 19; ixxix, 52; cvi., 48; cl., 6. It is worth while to compare the close of each book. When this posm shall obe fulled with His glory are found in Rum. xiv., 21; Isa. xi., 6; 7, 10.

19. "And blessed be he lord with His. 18; ixxii, 19; ixxix and let whole earth be filled with His glory are found in Rum. xiv., 21; Isa. xi., 6; 9; Hab. Ii., 14. Hey should inspire us to work mightily to haston it.—Lesson Helber.

Prof. Joynes at Washington and Lee.

Prof. Joynes at Washington and Lee. LEXINGTON, VA.—The Washington and Lee University commencement was held in the University chapel. Prof. Edward B. Joynes, an old and eminent scholar of Nashville, Tena., a former professor at the University, and now a professor in the South Carolina College at Columbia, delivered the annual address before the literary societies.

The value of the oysters consumed in thout \$8,000,000,

TO RELIEVE DEPRESSION.

A Plan For Converting Land Into Bankable Security.

Edward Atkinson, the Boston Political Economist, Weaves a New Scheme For Getting Money.

The following interesting communica-tion from Edward Atkinson to the Man-ufacturers' Record presents a novel plan for increasing the value of real estate as security for loans:

BOSTON, MASS. Editor Manufacturers' Record:

I observe that an article which I lately

I observe that an article which I lately wrote in the Century, magazine upon the Torrens system of registering land titles has attracted the attention of General Alexander and other of my Southern friends. I may venture to call attention to a matter whereby land may be converted into a security on which money can be borrowed from banks and bankers without the necessity of making a conveyance of the land as security for each loan. It is a plan which has not yet been adopted, and to which there may be objections unknown to me, but in all but one respect the suggestions that I make are a part of the common that I make are a part of the common practice in many places, especially in Philadelphia and Baltimore. What I

suggest is this:
The conveyance of land by the ordinary method is by registry of deed, un-der the guarantee of a title insurance company and on condition of the pay-ment of a ground rent without any promise to pay a principal lump sum secured in part by mortgage in the usual way. I do not promise perpetual ground rents, but ground rents terminable at the option of the buyer or lessee on given notice, not terminable at the option of the seller or lessor. It is the common practice, notably in Philadelphia, to sell and convey land subject to a terminable rent under an insured title to capable men, who, being in good health, also get their lives insured for an amount equal to the valuation of the land. The lessees then join a building society, and thus procure the means for building a house on the leased lot, becoming ultimately their own landlords by paying up their assessments in the building society and by ultimately compounding the rent by payment at a valuation in one sum either in installments or in one payment

The plan which I suggest is to add one single element to this method, namely, that the obligation to pay rent upon the land should be represented by what may be called rent or rental certificates, to be registered at the office of the title insurance company, containing provisions both in the conveyance and in the rental certificate that on a given notice at a cer tain period in advance of a payment of rent at such office of registry the lessee of the land may become entitled to purchase each or all of these rent certificates by depositing at such office of registry s given sum of money for each certificate

given sum of money for each certificate. Example: Let it be assumed that John Brown buys or leases from James Brown a lot of land of which the valuation is \$1,000, upon which he builds a house valued at \$2,000. The ground rent is to be \$60 a year. This rent is represented by ten registered certificates of rent, each of \$6 per aunum, provision being made that at any period three months in advance of any part of the rent becoming vance of any part of the rent becoming due, John Smith may file a written notice at the registry that, on the payment of \$100, together with the rent then due, he desires to become the owner by purchase of rent certificate No. 1, and so on When he Nos. 2, 3 up to 10. has purchased all the jent certificates at \$100 each he will have become his own landlord. These rent certificates constitute a lien upon the land as good to him, John Smith, as they are to the origina holder, and he need not cancel then

let us suppose that John Smith, be ing the owner of land free of encum brance, upon which his house stands and which constitutes his farm, executes rent certificates recorded upon that farm with a trust company, title insured, and himhimself becomes the possessor of such certificates, would not these become the first lien upon the land, not as a mortgage, but as a lien, subject to foreclosure if the rent is not paid. Would not these transferable rent certificates then become available to be deposited with banks, bankers or trust companies as security for temporary loans from season to seas

I am not a lawyer and cannot tell what technical difficulties there may be in the way, but this seems to me to be the easiest way, under our present form of registry of title by deed, to put land into form in which it can be assigned as se-curity for temporary loans without going through an examination of title, and without the execution of papers of con-veyance and mertgage each time that a

In presenting this subject, permit me to call attention to the fact that the craze call attention to the lact that the craze for more depreciated money in the form of depreciated silver coin or for govern-ment paper or for government loans, has about run its short and dangerous course. The South, of all sections of this country, The South, of all sections of this country, being dependent upon the sale of its excess of product for foreign export, has a greater interest in maintaining the present standard of value on the unit of a gold dollar than any other section of this country. Its lack has not been want of money, but want of credit—want of banking institutions, and want of facilities for beingwing money even a good securfor birrowing money even en good security. The South, of all sections of this country, can least afford the discredit of debased silver, and also possesses the surest control over the gold of the world, if it chooses to maintain the standard of value. It, therefore, seems probable that

the movement which is now being made the movement which is now being made for taking the tax off the circulation of State banks, supplemented by methods which may render it easy to borrow true money of the best kind on the best kind of security, will presently place the Southern States again on the road to progress and to greater and preater development. In is with this end in view that I present these somewhat crude suggestions for readily converting land into a bankable security on which loans may be negotiated, payable in standard coin of the lest kind; that is to say, in coin which is

purports to be worth in the coin itself. That is the only kind of coined money that is good. Our present silver dollars are bad money because they do not meet this condition. They are worth but seventy cents after they are melted. Yours truly,

EDWARD ATKINSON. NOW COMES THE JUNE RISE.

The Mississipi Levees Are Crumbling Away.

ling Away.

New Obleans, La.—The river Monday morning reached the highest point known here for the past 45 years, and in consequence New Orleans is to-day, literally speaking, an island. Crevasses above, crevasses below, the raging river in front and the rapidly rising Lake Pontchartrain in the rear, have hemmed the city in and traffic on three roads has been suspended. At midnight the gauge read 18 feet above high water mark. People who knew well what this rise meant hoped that by morning there would be a decline, but when daybreak came and the gauge was scanned old-timers were staggered when they read 18 2 10.

At six o'clock the first break was reported. It happened at Belmont place, bout twenty miles above the city on the 'i's sispi Valley road; 75 feet of the 'a gave way at one clip and the water A hin an hour's time had dug a channel twelve feet deep. The Valley tracks were quickly under two feet of water and all traffic vies stopped.

Following desely on the reports from Belmont came the news of three breaks 18 2 10.

Belmont came the news of three breaks eleven miles below the city, all within one mile of each other. The first break occured at Stonev's near where a crevasse occured a mouth ago but now closed. It started at a fifty foot race, but widened so rapidly that by noon it was one hundred feet wide and ten feet deep and Mill breaking. The second break was At-Villere's plantation, a half mile away. Fifty feet was its width. Two hours afterwood the levee gave way. The third break is at the Merrick place, a mile below Villere. It was twenty feet wide and hopes are entertained of closing it. The three crevasses have tied up the Southern Railread, which runs from the city to the

Gardly had the engineers recovered from this disastrous news when a telephone message was received from Wag gaman, thirteen miles up on the other side of the river, stating that the entire levee at that point, several-hundred yard in length, had toppfed into the rushing waters. The Texas and Pacific trains are in length, had toppfed note the rushing waters. The Texas and Pacific trains are just behind the levee and the swish of the water washed the tracks up for a considerable distance. The Texas and Pacific people have shut down on traffic The last break to occur was at the Surpy Prospect plantation on the Valley road a few miles below Belmont. To the twenty-five feet deep and five wide and will assist in widening the Belmont break

will assist in widening the Belmont branch and also worry the Valley officials. It of these crevasses following so closers on each other have occasioned considerable alarm throughout the city.

BLAINE AMD THE SENATE.

Talk in Maine of Electing Him to the Seat Occupied by Mr. Hale.

AUGUSTA, Mr. —The question as to whether Mr. Blaine's political career is ended has begun to attract the serious atention of his most devoted friends in many of his townsmen who do not want to see him retired from public life. Next winter the Maine Legislature will elect a Hale, who will have held that office for twelve years. Mr. Blaine's name is be-ing mentioned for the place, and it is said that a movement will be started in his int rest. Mr. Hale is a candidate for re election, and his plans have long been laid to get it. In Maine they have a custom of returning men to both branches of the Legislature for a second term. Two years ago Mr. Hale started his Senatorial fight for securing the election of men nmitted to his re-election. These men committed to his re-election. These men will be returned this winter with others, who will be pledged to the Ellsworth statesman's support. If Mr. Blaine should consent to be a candidate, Mr. Hale would have an advantage over him at the out-

Mr. Blaine is ignerant of the talk. He would undoubtedly have the influence and support of Tom Reed and Captain Boutelle. Dingley would naturally gray Boutelle. Dingley would naturally grav itate to Blaine, but he would do nothing to imperil his chances for Frye's place in to imperit his chances for Frye's place in 1895. A fight between Blaine and Hale would shake up the Republican party in Maine. It is not unlikely that Gov. Burleigh would jump into the arena as a candidate. Mr. Blaine's friends are in earnest in this matter. At the coming Portland Convention, when the Republicans neminate their candidate for Gov ernor, it is said that a resolution will be ented recommending Mr. Blaine for

An Opera House Manager in Trouble. ASHEVILLE, N. C.—A telegram was sent from here to Roanoke, Va., to arrest Edwin M. Spencer, of Asheville, on five Edwin M. Spencer, of Asheville, on five warrants, charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses. Spencer left here Sunday with the Balfe Opera Company, of which he was manager. Saturday night before he had his personal checks cashed and gave checks to several hotels in payment of bills of the company. When the checks were presented Monday it was found that Spencer had no money in the bank, and his creditors decided on his arrost. The total amount is about \$350. Spencer was manager of Grand Opera House here and until Sunday was proprietor of the Morning Gazette.

Restricting the Turpentine Output. SAVANNAH, GA. -- The committee from the sub-associations of the General Turpentine Operators Association of Geor-gia, Florida and Alabama met the factors in private session here, and decided that, in privace sersion here, and decided that, in view of the present prices being so low that operations were conducted at a loss, e ch operator should reduce the working of the yearlings and eld boxes at least 2 per cent. They believe that this will soon have the desired effect on the yearling and eld beautiful. ed, payable in standard coin of the lest kind; that is to say, in coin which is worth as much after it is included as it prices.

SANFORD, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1892.

Talk of Nominating Senator Stewart of Nevada for President.

OMAHA, NEB.—The news of the death of L. L. Polk, President of the Fermens' Alliance, was received with many manifestations of regret among the party leaders. It seemed assured that Polk would be either first or second at the Omaha Convention. It was apparently generally understood that the independent nominees should be selected with a view to concentrate the West and South, as the latter section should receive the second place.

place.

To day a new plan developed which seems to meet with much favor among the leaders of the new party in this section. It is proposed to nominate United States Senator William M. Stewart of Nevada for President and Thomas E. Nevada for President and Thomas, E. Watsen, Representative in Congress from Georgia, for Vice President. It is now said that Gen. Weaver, who has been most prominently mentioned for the first place, is strongly inclined to favor this ticket.

SELECT SIFTINGS.

Few criminals of any kind live to be

Plants grow faster between 4 and 6 A. M. that at any other time during the The Ohio River, which is very nearly

1000 miles long, has a mean de only 51 inches to the mile. Cawker City, Kan., has adopted an ordinance requiring every owner of chickens to keep them on his premises.

San Francisco has an earthquake-proof hotel. It is constructed of iron, and in the form of two hollow squares, one within the other, arranged so as to brace

The arrivals in this country from Swe den, Norway and Denmark are next in importance to those of Great Britain and Germany, and exceed by one-fourth those from Ireland.

In Burmah it is rather a suspicious thing to give money for a charitable ob-ject. It is supposed to mean that the donor has been very wicked, and is desirous to make amends.

The original manuscript of the "Book of Mormon" is now in one of the banks at Richmond, Ray County, Mo., in custody of J. D. Whitner, a straight and non-polygamous Mormon.

A red bird died at the advanced ago of twenty-three years in Z mesville, Ohio, the other day. It had become so feeble that it could not mount its perch in its cage, but it sang until a year ago.

A tree was cut in the Puget Sound (Washington) forest the other day from which seven cuts were taken without knot, their combined length being 179 feet. The tree scaled 48,000 feet.

Mrs. Sanders and five daughters, of Henderson County, Tennessee, have feet which are marvels for size. Mrs. Sanders wears number—fifteen shoes and the youngest daughter number twelve. The average-sized toot of this wonderful six is number fourteen.

Professor Lors, the Greek rifle shot, is attracting much attention by his feat of shooting a glass wall from his own head. The trick is performed by shooting at the trigger of a rifle held in a frame, with the muzzle signted at a glass ball dangling by a string directly over the markman's head.

A costly wardroberis owned by one of the Chinese Ministers, whose p and varied toilettes have driven the society belles wild with envy. celestial dignitary never appears at public and his silk and satin, garments are valued at \$150,000.

Many readers will be much surprised to learn that at the battle of Leipsic the Russians brought into the field numbers of Baskir Tartars who were armed only with bows and arrows. So we read in General Marbot's memoirs, written by himself and lately published. The General was himself wounded by an arrow in the battle.

A Maryland farmer adopts this method of ridding his premises of English spar rows: Whenever they get too plentiful he equips each man on the farm with a board, and they all proceed after dark with lanterns to the bird-roost, The sparrows fly toward the light, and as they come within reach the man with the boards knock them down by the

Charles G. Leland traces the origin of the saying in reference to a small place, "there is not room enough to swing a cat," to a superstition current in Ti sylvania. In this country, it is said, it a cat runs away, when recovered sh must be swung three times around to atdone with a stolen cat by a thief if, he would retain it.

Made Them Face the Music.

This story about General Custer is picked up by the Buffalo Courier: The gallant cavalryman believed in having nartial music on all possible occasions He would have the band out at 5 o'clock in the morning and the last thing in the evening. One day when the narrator's regiment had just come into camp General Custer ordered the band out. The men were tired and reported that they had lost the mouthpieces to their instruments. "Very well," said the General "you may take pickaxes and shovels and help repair the roads. You may find the missing mouthpieces while you are working." It is unneassary to state that the band played soon after.

Chain-Gang for Charleston

CHARLESTON, S. C.—At a special meeting of the city council the chain-gang bill was ratified and became an ordinance. The following compose the board of commissioners who will have the matter in charge: Alderman J. D. Murphy and A. A. Kroeg and Messrs, Benj. McInnts, Jr. Gadsdev Phillips and Henry Sahl.

For that Reason Mr. Sullivan Killed Mr. Gilreath.

GREENVILLE, S. C .- J. M. Sullivan, native of this place and a son-in-law of the late John W. Stokes, shot and killed He man G. Gilreath, a member of the City Council and a prominent citizen.

The killing occured on the southwestern corner of Main and Coffee streets, and hy many persons. The was witnessed by many persons The cause which led up to the murder were

of a trivial character.

Mr. Gilreath was a member of the Bun ombe Street Methodist Church. He was

combe Street Methodist Church. He was in the garden of the parsonage with the pastor, the Rev. J. Thomas Pate; Mr. Gilreath's coachman was doing some ploughing for the minister.

While walking around on the freshly ploughed ground Mr. Gilreath kicked up an old bottle and carclessly tossed it into the next yard, owned by Sullivan's mother-in-law, and where Sullivan resides with his wife and three children.

This act of Mr. Gilreath caused the killing. The men met Monday and Mr.

The men met Monday and Mr. Sullivan became ab 15 ive, and, it is said, told Gilreath to "fix hims lf," that "the gage is down and will stay down be-

They met again in the morning, and Sullivan told Gilreath he was no gentleman. Gilreath replied with the same expression. Sullivan told him to go expression. Sullivan told him to go away, and the Alderman, being a peacea ble man, turned to walk away. Sullivan followed him, and as he was about to step in his buggy, shot him in the back, and fired again before Gilreath fell to the ground. Both balls took effect, the last e in the head, and the first in the

Gilreath never spoke again. He was a half brother of Major W. W. Gilreati, and a first cousin of the Sheriff. Sullivan is well connected, but once got into difficulty with his father and shot him. He is in jail, and will be closely guarded. He is about 5') years o'd. Gilreath ed. He is about 5') years o'd. Gily was 40 years old and was well to do.

BLOODSHED IN EDGEFIELD.

Result of the Actions of a "White Cap" Mob.

EDGEFIELD, S. C.—About 12 o'cleck Monday night several white men went to a negro house in town where several negroes were, and knocked at the door. One of the white men, John E. Paul, oushed open the door, and as he was enring the room he was shot and killed

by one of the inmates.

One of the negro s has been arrested and a posse are looking for the others. This is the legitimate result of the actions of a mob calling themselves

LYNCHING THREATENED.

CHARLESTON, S. C .- About 10:30

o'clock Tuesday night, Governor Tillman received the following telegram:
EDGEFIELD, S. C. -Gov. B. R. Tillman: There are threats of lynching Henry Griffin, who killed John E. Paul.
The friends of Paul live here, and it will require a guard possibly until court to require a guard, possibly until court, to prevent it. It will be best to move him to some other j.il. W. S. OUZT-, Sheriff.

The Governor replied, instructing Sheriff Outzs to protect the prisoner at all hazards

GREENVILLE, S. C .- The coroner's GREENVILLE, S. C.—The coroner's jury, investigating the killing of H. G. Gilreath by J. Mims Sullivan, this morning rendered a verdict of felonious and willful murder. Seme of the jurous desired to express the verdict in stronger works.

BETTIE THOMAS-LEWIS CASE.

An Important Suit by Which a Mulatatto Woman Receives a Fortune.

A special from Wytheville, Va., says: The famous Bettie Thomas-Lewis case was decided in the Court of Appeals, Judge Leake's decision in favor of the defendant being sustained. Judge Lacy dissented. The opinion was delivered by Judge Fauntleroy and was fully con-curred in by three of the other judges.

The estate is valued at \$225,000, and it is said that Bettie Lewis will receive about \$90,000 as her share after the expenses of the trial have been paid. Each of the lawyers will receive \$10,000 with the exception of Mr. Edgar Allan, whose portion, it is said, will be \$50,000. Nearly \$18,000 goes to the heirs-at-law. Bettie Lewis is a mulatto and is the ille-getimate daughter of the late Ms. W. A. Thomas, who was a well known resident of Richmond. The case has been in the courts since the spring of 1890 and has attracted great interest throughout the entire country.

A Receiver for the Railroad.

A special from Atlanta, Ga., says: Upon the petition of W. P. Clyde, T. Maden and W. A. Goadly, filed in the Circuit Court of the Unite 1 States for the eastern district of Virginia, Judge Bond has appointed F. W. Huidekoper and n Fester, of Baltimore, receivers of camond & Danville Railroad Comthe Richmond & Danville Railroad Com-pany, and all its leased and operated lines of rail and steamboats, Mr. Huidekoper is new in Atlanta and has received pos-session from President Oakman. Orders the same operating officers now in contro! This movement has been taken in an ticipation of possible adverse action by Judge Speer, upon the Georgia Central petition new before him, for the protection of the property in the interest of all s cerity hold rs." Orders have been issued by the receiv-

ers for the transfer of the offices of the company from Atlanta, to Washington where the headquarters will be re-estab-lished. The operation of the various lines of

this great system will continue, at least for the present, without change and to the general public the condition of receivership will make no diff-rence.

Sockless Jerry Renominated.

-Wichitza, Kan. -Jerry Simpson was re nominated for Congress here by accla-mation by the Peeple's party conven-

THE ALLIANCE TICKET. THREW A BOTTLE IN THE YARD, AT HOME AND ABROAD. Telegrams and News of Importance

From Everywhere.

lome Remarkable Events Happen ing Within and Without the State.

Father Mollinger, the faith cure priest, died at Pittsburg at 1:50 p. m. Wednes

A horse breeders' association will b ormed at Raleigh, N. C., on August 18.

William Walter Phelps is now talked of for Secretary of State. The Uah delegation to Chicago is composed entirely of Gentiles Congressman Stackhouse of South Corolina was the eight Representative in the present (52d) Congress to die.

Eigh'een persons were prostrated by heat in New York city Monday, and four died. The British House of Commons ha

added \$50,000 to the fund for England's exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago — \$300,000 altogether. Ex Congressman Jesse J. Yeates, o

the first districts of North Caro ina, is very sick in Washington of Bright's dis-ease and is not expected no live. A very re narkable marriage occurre

near Allendale, in Barnwell county, S C., one day last week. A man 87 years old married a little girl 14 years old An anthracite coal mine which has been

worked in Peak Creek mountains, near Pulaski, Va., for several years, has recently developed a vein twelve feet thick. The House has passed a bill to declare Indian children citizens when they reach the age of twenty-one, provided they have had ton years of industrial training.

The Kansas People's party State convention met at Wichita, Thursday, and nominated L. D Welling for Governor.

Mrs Lease succeeded in getting a woman's suffrage plank in the platform, One hundred South Carolina teachers

will attend the annual meetings of the Southern and National Educational Associations which meet in Atlanta and Saratoga Springs, respectively. Hackburn & Willett, of New Berne, N. C., have thus far shipped 10,000 barrels of cabbage this season and have 6,000 barrels more to ship. Their gross sale of cabbage alone from their farm will amount

The daily mortality from cholera Meshed, Persia, is now 400. The strictest sanitary regulations have been estab-lished, and the Ameer threatens to be head anyone who does not comply with

The Newberry Cotton Mills at Newberry, S. C, earned last year \$4 per spindle, the largest earnings with one exception among the mills of the State. A reserve fund is being accumulated with a view t doubling the capacity of the mill.

The Russian government has approved the proposal of Baron Hirsch providing for the immigration from Russia of 3,500,000 within the next twenty-five years The exodus for 1892 has been limited to 25,000, but the number will be increased annually.

Elias Carr, candidate for Governor; R A Doughten, candidate for Lieutenant Governor; ex-Congressman W. R. Cox and H. A. Gudger, of Asheville, will par-ticipate in the St. John's Day exercises at the Oxford, N. C ,Orphan Asylum and all of them excepting Mr, Carr will make speeches.

James H. Woodrow, son of Dr. James Woodrow, and proprietor of the Presbyterian Publishing House in Columbia, S. C. died last Saturday of typhoid fever. He was thirty-two years of age and leaves a widow and two children.

Senator Ransom had first one son and then another for private secretary in Washington. The second one looks so much like the first that most people fail to discover the substitution. The Senator's oldest son is now practicing law in Asheville, N. C.

The following are widows, living in the South, of Bevolutionary soldiers: Mary Brown, Knoxville, Tenn.; Nancy (loud, St. Paul, Va.; Nancy Jones, Jonesboro, Tenn; Rebecca Mayo, Newbern, Va.: Nancy Rains, Carter Furnace, Tenn Meridy Smith, Newman, Ga.; Mary Snead, Parksley, Va. They all draw pensions

An offer to finish a room in the Vir ginia State building has been received from the North Carolina Pine Lumber Co., of Norfolk. It is the desire of the company to finish the room in an artistic manner for the purpose of displaying the beauty and skill with which North Carolina pine can be used in various kinds of trimmings.

John Smith, a prosperous farmer living eight miles east of Anniston, Ala., was stung to death by bees Monday. He was having a swarm of bees when the limb on naving a swarm of bees when the flind on which they had swarmed broke, falling upon them. In a moment, he was covered with the bees and stung so badly that he died within a few hours, despite all the efforts of two physicians who were called in to attend him.

New Enterprises in the South.

The summary of new enterprises or ganized during the past week, as given in the current issue of the Manufacturers' Record, of Baltimore, shows the following among the more important items:
A \$25,000 cotton compress company at

Birmingham, Ala; a \$5,000 tool company at Pensacola, Fla; a \$1,000,000 electric light and railway company at Tampa, Fla; a \$50,000 electric light company at Rome, Ga; a \$50,000 saw mill company at Louisville, Ky. ; a \$15. 000 grain mill company at Richmond, Ky. \$500,000 lumber mill company at New Orleans, La.; a \$40,000 asphalt works company at Washington, D. C.; a \$60,000 brick and terra cotta company at Columbia, S. C.; a \$250,000 machine manufacturing company at Harriman, Tenn.; a \$500,000 abottoir company at Dallas, Texas; a \$100,000 nursery com-pany at Fort Worth, Texas; a \$50 000 compress company to build at Mineola, Texas; a \$10,000 dairy company at Alex-andria, Va.; a \$50,000 brake manufacturing company at Charlottesville, Va., and a \$25,000 tannery company at Llano,

LOOKS LIVELY FOR OMAHA.

The Third Party Convention May be More Than She Can Chamber.

OMAHA, NEB .- V. O. Strickler, who has been deputized for the present in the place of H. E. Taubenecker, president of the national executive committee of the People's Party, is preparing for the convention to be held here July 24. He vention to be field here July 24. He said: "The people of Omaha must do some active hustling in the next three weeks, or there is grief in sore for us. We have secured accommodations for a little over 6,000 people, and there will be 10,000 here from this State alone.

"Every State will send big delegations, and Kansas and Iowa will pour immense crowds in upon us. Mr. Wilkins, chairman of the State committee, says that they will have ninety two delegatious, and will bring an army of sightseers. They want to arrange for a small hotel

for their exclusive use.
"Indiana is in the same fix. A gentleman was here last week from Jerry Simpson's district in Kansas, and engag-ed fifty rooms at the hotels for visitors from that congressional district alone. This convention will bring from 30,000 to 50,000 people, to Omaha, and they must be provided for."

Railroad Earnings in South Carolina.

Yorkville (S. C.) Enquirer.] Secretary Bartlett has prepared the March statement of the railroad earnings in this state. The report is not at all encouraging, as the past nine months show ap a decrease of \$409,912.14 as compared ith the nine months of the previous year. As compared with the same month of last year, the carning for March, as applying to the roads of this section, are as follows: Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line, \$66,714.09, a decrease of \$2,289.92; Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago, \$14,-280.06, an increase of \$923.62; Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta, \$53,054.28, a decrease of \$13,862.20; Cheraw and Chester, \$1,400.32, a de rease of \$278 87; Chester and Lenoir, \$2,269.73, a decrease of \$278. \$7; Georgia, Carolina and Northero, \$14,551.91, an increase of \$2,528.27. The total earnings of all the roads in the State for the month was \$731,074.70, and the total decrease, as compared with the same month of last year, \$73,415.9).

Probable Cabinet Changes.

BALTIMORE, MD .- One of the mo-t prominent Republicans in the city has received a communication from President Harrison which speaks in glowing terms of General Felix' Agnus' services to the administration during the past four years. The gentleman who received this letter said: "The President finds it necessary to place a Southern man in his It is an expedient and wise cabinet. move, but there is no one close enough to the President in the South to be created Secretary of State. The final arrange-ment will be found to be that Secretary Tries will be given the portfolio of State; Secretary Elkins will be put in charge of the Navy Department, and General Ag-nus will be created Secretary of War."

Two 'Possums for the President.

From the Washington Star.] Some time ago President Harrison ex-pressed a wish to Uncle Jerry Rusk for two good 'possums as soon as frost set in, and this morning two fine young 'pos-sums were received at the White House. These were delivered by Adams Express Company, and were in a box marked: "To the President Two citizens of Maryland-Mr. Protection and Mr. Rec-ciprocity-with the compliments of John R. Howlett, 1,411 N street, northwest. Each of the animals had a red, white and blue ribbon round his neck, one marked

'protection" and the other "reciprocity. Healing the Breach in Louisiana

BATON ROUGE, LA.—Two conference committees of the divided Louisiana Democrats have reached a mutually satisfactory agreement providing for an amalgamation of the two factions of the party and the sending of a single cratic delegation, uninstructed, to Chicago. The Foster faction has been recog-nized as the head of the party in the State. Uninstructed delegates

to the Chicago convention were elected. Five Drowned.

New Obleans, La.—A ferry boat crossing Bayou La Fourche at Napoleon-ville Monday night overturned and precipitated the twelve persons on board into the water. It was so dark that it was impossible to give the men any assistance and five of the twelve persons were drowned. They were Edward Schneider, Jacob Nardilly, an unknown Italian, Robert Atkins and a negro name unknown.

A Murder Followed by a Lynching.

Sedo, Wash,—A report of the brutal murder of the foreman of the Smith Brothers camp by four Italians, followed by the lynching of the murderer, was brought here. John A. Nelson was the victim. The white men at the camp, numbering about 60, became so enraged that they seized the Italians and lynched

Attempted Suicide.

ASHEVILLE, N. C .- Mrs. Betsy Chambers, living in Haywood country, attempted suicide by cutting her throat with a razor. Three ugly gashes were made in razor. Three ugiy gashes were made in her throat, exposing but nots severing the jugular vein. Physicians say she will die from nervous prostration if the wound does net kill her. The reason given is that she couldn't sleep at nights and didn't feel well. The would be suicide is 90 years old. suicide is 90 years old.

Crawford Re-nominated.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—The Democratic convention of the ninth congressional district met at Waynesville: J. D. Murphy, of Asheville, was chairman. All the counties except Clay were represent-ed. W. T. Crawford was unanimously re-nominated for Congress and Locke Graig, of Asheville, was chosen for pres-destil elector. The State platform was adopted. The convention was very har

It is said the street preachers in London are merely a "blind" to have ora vis collect to give pick pockets opportunities.