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The Messenger.

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BILL ARP'S WEEKLY LETTER.

DISCUSSES CHARACTERISTICS OF FRUIT AND MEAT EATERS.

A DISSERTATION ON GARDENING.

He Tells How People Lived Before the Introduction of Flesh as an Article of Food.

As I write the potato bugs have come again—some early—ahead of time, and I have to work war on them. There is always something to prey on everything that is good. Universal vindictiveness is the prevailing disease and just so it is the world is full of evil spirits. The weeds outstrip everything you plant and nothing kills them. Briers and thistles and verminous and deadhead and whatever may right about—just like little sins and bad habits. It takes constant work and constant watching to keep down weeds and original sin. How sweet was that garden! I thought it was a spot of paradise green and dewy. I built a little pavilion in half a bushel of water and sprinkled the little dirt-dobbers out yonder and this morning they are back. But this does not end it, for they have just begun to come. It is the much trouble and will vex the patience. I tried it last year. My son read aloud the paper that contains the parable of the sower and put it where the gnats—bedbugs won't get it, but the mice ate it with an old which happened and what is left in the bucket looks as if the mice were there till wanted again.

We had a fruit growers' convention here last week and learned a good deal about extermination of these pestiferous things, both of bite and invisible. It was a rich and—fruition to have such experienced men as Mr. Miller, Colonel Neidart and Mr. Starnes. I wish the convention could meet here once a month. My respect for horticulture and horticulturists is very great. The Beechams and Mr Baugh and Dr. Jones have done a world of good in advancing the growth of fruit trees and diffusing knowledge among the people. Mr. Miller, too, though more recently located among us, is already a household word in this part of Georgia.

The consumption of fruit is no doubt the best diet ever known to man. It must be a very exclusive physical labor with considerable study and the reward is worth gratifying and refining. There is no doubt but fruit and vegetables were the only food of mankind for 1,000 years after man was created. I alluded to this in a little talk I delivered to the convention, and some of my Methodist friends have since quoted to me about it and asked for my authority. They reminded me that Abel's sacrifice was from his flocks and was more acceptable than Cain's offering of the fruits of the ground. It does not follow, however, that the flocks were for food. Only a few of the animals were fit for anything and these few, such as domestic cattle, were required for beasts of burden and tilling the soil and furnishing clothing.

"And the Lord made coats of skins and clothed them."

"Before the fall, and while Adam and Eve lived in the garden of Eden, the fruit of the trees and the herbs therein were their only food. After they were driven from the garden the Lord said:

"Thou shalt eat the herb of the field. In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread." And God sent him forth from the garden to till the ground whence he was taken."

There is nothing about eating flesh up to that time. Before Eve was created the Lord said to Adam:

"I have given you every herb and the fruit of every tree and to you it shall be for meat."

He gave Adam dominion over the animals and Adam named them, but nowhere is it intimated that they were for meat.

Now let us pass from the generation next after the flood. "And God said to Noah: 'The fear of you shall be upon every beast of the earth and every fowl of the air and the fishes of the sea and every moving thing that liveth shall be meat for you. Even as the green herb have I given you all things.' But flesh with the life thereof, which is the blood thereof, shall ye not eat."

What Moses could be limited the number of animals that might be used for food. Swine were especially prohibited and to this day no Jew will indulge of himself by eating hog. Fresh water fish never been considered nourishing or spiritualizing in its influences upon our nature, and yet there is no doubt that the laboring man needs animal food. Solomon says, "Put not among the riotous eaters of flesh." The children of Israel chided Moses for bringing them away from the flesh pots of Egypt, and so the Lord sent them quails to eat for supper and manna for breakfast. Even animal teeth are called canines, from canis, a dog, because we tear things with them like a dog. As a man grows old he cares less for flesh, but his appetite for fruit never leaves him. But if the student loses his liking for flesh he couldn't eat much of it now, for about that time he loses his faith and Providence admonishes him that it is time to prepare for that spiritual food that cometh from above. There is a food of the gods called ambrosia, but it is made of fruit and not of flesh. Cannibals love flesh—raw flesh, bloody flesh, and even eat human flesh, and they are next to dogs in the scale of creation. No, there is no religion in flesh eating, and yet I am free to confess that I am not yet old enough or saint enough to refuse to flay an turkey or fried chicken or roast pig or lamb. Goldsmith's hermit was dreadfully heartsoaken when he said:

"Science and reason no more say I free
Darkness and doubt are now flying away,
Health I feel, joy and peace this plies me,
Calm is my soul as the parent of day."

That was all right until he found his Angelina and then I reckon he killed a chicken for breakfast. But it is a fact that most old hearted people will confess if they had to kill their own sheep and bullocks and chickens for food they would do without flesh for a long time. It takes a hard heart and a strong man to butcher a lamb, and yet it has to be done. I don't mean a hardened heart, but a heart that will not faint at sight of pain or blood. My mother would not kill a chicken, but she would dress it and cook it without objection. I have wrung their heads off, but I wouldn't do it now for my own sake. As we grow older we grow kinder and have more respect for the life that God gave to all his creatures. That is, except snakes. I never hesitate about killing snakes. Uncle Sam killed a little one in the lower corner of the garden last week and my wife hasent been in those parts since, for she still insists that were there is one there are two.

But I don't blame woman for her antipathy to snakes. They gave old mother Eve a great trouble and it has survived to all her daughters. "In sorrow thou shalt bring forth children and thy desire shall be to thy husband and he shall rule over thee." What an awful curse! especially the last.

It was hard, very hard, on Eve; for the command not to eat of the tree of knowledge was not given to her, but to Adam before Eve was created. Maybe Adam did not tell her in an impressive manner.

Nevertheless the curse is upon her and will remain so until she joins the angels, I reckon.—BILL ARP in Atlanta Constitution.

INCREASED VALUE OF EXPORTS

In Wilmington—They Were 33.1 Per Cent. Greater Than in the Same Period Last Year.

A large increase in the value of exports from the South Atlantic and Gulf cities for the nine months ending March of this year, compared with the same period of 1895-96, is announced in a statement compiled from statistics of the principal ports. The city of Baltimore, Md., shows an increase of 41 per cent.; Brunswick, Ga., 21.1 per cent.; Charleston, S. C., 52 per cent.; Newport News, Va., 29 per cent.; Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., 200.06 per cent.; Savannah, Ga., 12.9 per cent.; Wilmington, N. C., 33.1 per cent.; Pensacola, Fla., 143.6 per cent.; New Orleans, 25 per cent.; Tampa, Fla., 51 per cent.

While the increase at Wilmington and one or two other points are due in a measure to the cotton crop, the phenomenal increase at Norfolk and Portsmouth, and Pensacola, as well as the increase at Newport News and Galveston, are due to the exporting of grain, provisions and live stock from the West and Northwest by way of these cities. While the increase in value from all ports during the nine months ending March, 1897, was 21 per cent., and from North Atlantic ports 13 per cent., the increase from the South Atlantic ports, from Delaware to Florida, was 37, and for the Gulf ports 39 per cent.

CYLINDRICAL COTTON BALES.

Round Bale Compresses to be Operated on Co-Operative Basis.

The fears of monopoly in the handling of cotton by the round-bale process, which have existed in some quarters, may be set at rest by the statement in the Manufacturers' Record that it is authoritatively informed that the American Cotton Company proposes to operate its cylindrical compresses in cooperation with local planters and ginners throughout the South. The plan of operations that has been decided upon will enable planters and ginners to avail themselves of the benefits of this invention on a liberal co-operative basis, with a market for their cotton assured. The company will begin at once the introduction of round-bale compresses.

In an interview in the Manufacturers' Record Mr. Henry Beatz, president of the New York cotton exchange, calmly and accurately gages the opposition to the new process, and from an independent standpoint, supported by practical experience, he says that "it is absolutely certain that cotton packed in cylindrical bales under the system adopted by this company will bring higher prices all the world over than that packed in the prevailing style.

TROUBLE IS COMING.

Germany, France and Russia Have United Against England.

Berlin, May 15.—(By Cable.)—The correspondent of the Associated Press is informed that during the past week a definite understanding was perfected by which the cabinets of Germany, France and Russia will soon reach the solution of the Egypt and Transvaal questions and this will be done systematically in an anti-British sense. As soon as the Greco-Turkish matters are settled, the subject will be jointly taken up unless Great Britain in the meanwhile precipitates matters, in which case she will encounter the united, open hostility of the three continental powers. The ultimate object of the agreement is to force the evacuation of Egypt and the nullification of the Pretoria convention of 1884, and to put the Transvaal upon a perfectly independent basis.

France, in the settlement of peace conditions with Greece, will persistently side with Russia and Germany, in spite of the strong current of public opinion to the contrary.

THE AIR-SHIP ON THE WING.

Prof. Barnard Sails Out of Sight Over the Centennial Grounds.

At Nashville, Tenn., last Friday Prof. Barnard attempted another voyage with his air ship. It soared aloft rapidly and as Prof. Barnard vigorously worked the bicycle pedals of his steering and propelling attachment, the air-ship turned around several times, but was drifting with the wind. It passed over the centennial grounds, floated rapidly over the city at a high altitude, in a northeasterly direction, and passed out of sight. At about 7:45 p. m. the machine landed near Madison, about 12 miles east of Nashville. "I find that I can manipulate the machine right or left, even in a high wind," said Prof. Barnard. This is certain: "I can go directly against a wind of 8 miles an hour, with muscular power as at present arranged, but by cutting across obliquely I can make progress in the direction desired."

"A Just Beast."

Doctor Temple, the new Archbishop of Canterbury, is brusque in manners, and has rather a rough tongue; but he is a just man, and as such compels respect. Says an exchange:

Doctor Temple himself delights in telling a story of the old days when he was head-master of Rugby, and a boy whom he had had to punish expressed the vigorous opinion, "Temple is a beast, but a just beast."

FINANCIAL PANIC IN CUBA.

Caused By Prohibition of Exchange of Bank Bills for Silver.

LEE AND CALHOUN VISIT PRISONS

Enters a Protest Against the Violation of American Mails at the Havana Postoffice.

A special from Havanna, Cuba, via Key West, Fla., of the 15th, says: "The decision of the government against the exchanging of bank bills for silver coin has caused a panic. Prices of bread, milk and other necessities of life have doubled within the past few days. The working classes, as well as all government employes, both civil and military, openly express their dissatisfaction with the action of the government in paying them in scrip, which is 90 per cent. below par. It is believed the government will no longer accept paper money in payment of taxes. In that event, a further depreciation of the paper money may be expected.

"Through Consul General Lee, W. J. Calhoun, the special commissioner appointed by the United States to investigate the killing of Dr. Ruiz, officially notified the Spanish government of the fact of his arrival, adding that he was awaiting communications from the Spanish government and the naming of a representative who is expected to cooperate with him.

"Consul General Lee and Special Commissioner Calhoun yesterday visited the city jail and talked with the prisoners there. Among those interviewed were Senor Viondi, attorney for General Julio Sanguilly, and Senor Garcia, charged with publishing unreliable and alarming anti-Spanish news. Senor Garcia attempted to plead American citizenship in defense, but so far has been unable to produce the proofs of his citizenship, and it is doubtful whether he will be able to demonstrate that he is a citizen of the United States.

"Gen. Lee has entered a protest at the palace against the violation of American mails at the Havana postoffice."

YARN MANUFACTURERS

Meeting at Charlotte--Agree to Reduce the Production.

At Charlotte, N. C., a convention of cotton yarn manufacturers was held on the 15th, about forty yarn mills being represented. A number of other cotton manufacturers also attended the meeting. An agreement was signed by which a curtailment in production of 25 per cent. will be made in yarns below 20's, this reduction to go into effect June 15th. Action was also taken to obtain a reduction in freight rates from Southern points to the markets of the North and West. Several railroad representatives were present, and the subject will be prosecuted vigorously. Action was also taken for the purpose of eliminating many extra charges which it has become the custom of commission houses to make or allow to purchasers of yarns. A special committee was appointed to look after labor legislation.

A permanent organization was effected, J. T. Anthony, of Charlotte, being made president, and A. P. Rhyne, of Mount Holly, being made vice-president. A board of seven directors were elected. The meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the board of directors. It seemed to be the sense of the meeting that a further reduction should be made if necessary to do so in order to bring the price of yarns to a profitable basis.

WHAT TURKEY DEMANDS.

Burned All the Villages Around Pharsalas--Ready to Surrender.

Constantinople, May 15.—(By Cable.)—The sum of 10,000,000 pounds (Turkish) is mentioned here as the amount of the indemnity which Turkey will demand from Greece. Placards have been posted in the Stamboul quarter protesting against the shedding of Musualman blood on the ground that the sacrifices imposed upon Turkey by the war are out of proportion to the advantages she can gain.

Athens, May 15.—(By Cable.)—A private dispatch from Arta says that the Turkish garrison at Prevesa, at the northern entrance of the Gulf of Arta, which has been besieged by the Greek land forces almost from the outbreak of the war, was sent the Greek archbishop and five notabilities of Prevasa to the commander of the besieging Greek army with a message saying that the Greek force is ready to capitulate to the regular forces of Greece.

Headquarters of the Greek Army in Scesaly, Domokos, May 15.—(By Cable.)—A detachment of Turkish cavalry appeared here at daybreak this morning, but retired on seeing the Greek advance posts. The Turks have burned all the villages around Pharsalas.

Threw a Dynamite Bomb.

At Huntington, W. Va., a dynamite bomb was hurled into the three-story brick business block owned by Col. D. S. Abbott and occupied by offices of various kinds. No one was injured. The report was heard two miles away and windows were broken in many places. The building was considerably damaged.

Monument to Washington.

In Philadelphia the statue of Washington was unveiled on the 15th. It was a present to the city from the Society of the Cincinnati; President McKinley, the Vice-President and many members of the cabinet were present.

Pythian Day in Nashville.

The 15th was Pythian and Childrens' Day at the Nashville Exposition. Two thousand five hundred Pythians were in line and the procession was a mile long.

Cincinnati pours out as unfeeling a mob to witness her sparring matches as any that Rome sent forth to see her gladiators butcher each other. The other night a pugilist there was killed by a blow from his adversary, dying in the ring, but he was carried off, with no interruption of the general performance. It went on according to the program till the police were obliged to stop it on account of its brutality. Cincinnati has many things to be more proud of than the municipal arrangements which permit displays of that sort.

NEWS ITEMS.

Southern Pencil Pointers.

The Governor of Georgia decides to sell the Northern Railroad of Georgia.

Near Randolph, Ky., a saw mill boiler exploded and killed four persons.

The biennial Council of the Catholic Knights of America, which is in session at Mobile, Ala., has a membership of 23,596.

The condition of the river at New Orleans is unchanged; the water is at a standstill; work is still being done on the weak spots in the levees.

A gang of train robbers, supposed to be from Mexico, held up a Southern Pacific train just outside of Lozier, Texas, Friday, and secured $8,000 by dynamiting the Wells-Fargo Express Company's safe. The express car was badly wrecked by the force of the explosion.

Friday Ex-Congressman Stephen R. Mallory, of Pensacola, a dark horse, was elected United States Senator at Tallahassee, Fla., by a vote of 58 to Chipley's 44. The other candidates were Call and Stockton.

Rain for thirty-six hours has again flooded the country near Middlesboro, Ky., and thousands of acres of growing corn are under water.

It is rumored that Governor Taylor, of Tennessee, is to resign his office in October to resume his lecture tours.

Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, granted a pardon to a 12-year-old girl, guilty of forgery, and is urging a reform school for juvenile offenders.

The first seven days of the Centennial exposition showed an attendance of 17,500.

Joe Spring, a prominent business man of Midville, Ga., is murdered and robbed by unknown persons.

Elijah Morton, colored, will be hanged at McRae, Ga., on May 21 for the murder of three persons.

Capt. Wm. Strong, aged 72 years, was shot and instantly killed near his home in Breathett county, Kentucky, by unknown persons.

The National Bank of Gaffney, S. C., has been authorized to begin business, with a capital of $50,000.

The Mississippi Cottonwood Association, at St. Louis, Mo., has decided to advance the prices of all grades of cottonwood lumber $2 per thousand feet.

J. H. Westbury was shot at Isabella, Ga., by E. A. Nisbet, a real estate agent. Cause, an unpaid store account. Nesbit is in jail and it is thought Westberry's wounds may prove fatal.

The Florida joint legislative committee have found State Treasurer Collins' shortage to be $60,981. Collins is missing. The committee charges that J. N. C. Stockton, a candidate for the United States Senate, owes the State $15,000, for which no security is held.

The annual conference of the Mormon Church or Latter Day Saints for South Carolina, was held at Wallace's, Chesterfield county, South Carolina. Forty traveling Mormon elders who are at work in that State were in attendance.

All About the North.

J. E. Doehring, ex-city treasurer of Belleville Ill., commits suicide because he had overdrawn his salary $500.

At Dallas, Tex., three women have a fight in which two are fatally and the other slightly wounded.

Ex-Teller Jones, of the Illinois National Bank, has been found guilty of embezzlement at Chicago, for which the lowest penalty is five years in prison.

Manufacturers of the Indiana gas belt at Anderson are organizing to preserve the natural gas fields.

Otto Pilegnard, of New York city, died from lockjaw after having pierced his foot with a rusty nail.

The annual meeting of the American Tract Society, was held in New York. The treasurer's report showed receipts for the year of $591,392.

A man in the Michigan penitentiary has been hanged for killing a fellow convict; he confessed to having committed several other murders.

The Johnstown Flood Correspondents' Association will hold its annual meeting and dinner at the Waldorf Hotel, New York, May 31.

The Young Women's Christian Association convention, of Omaha Neb., has agreed to exclude Catholics, Unitarians and Salvation Army workers.

The Humphrey's bill, extending the franchises of all street Railways in Illinois fifty years, has been been defeated in the Illinois legislature.

Rev. James Romine, a Baptist preacher, of Jennings, O. T., was tarred and feathered for cruelly treating his wife.

At Chicago Judge Gibbons decides the American Tobacco Company to be an illegal corporation and prohibits it doing business in the State of Illinois.

The South and West Grain and Trade Congress at Kansas City, Mo., has changed its name to the Southwestern Commercial Congress, and will meet next February in Tampa, Fla.

A call has been issued for a convention of free silver Republicans of Ohio in Cincinnati, June 1, to elect delegates to the national free silver convention, June 8th.

It is possible that Miss Clara Barton may go to Greece in the service of the Red Cross Society. Mr. Demetrius Vasto, the Secretary of the American fund in aid of the Greek Red Cross, recently summoned Miss Barton for a conference in New York in regard to her possible journey.

Miscellaneous.

England is becoming alarmed at the strides the United States is making in the steel trade and is beginning to look upon her rivalry with fear.

The Supreme Council of the American Protective Association, in session at Washington, elected John W. Echols, of Atlanta, Ga., president.

It is reported from London, England, that seventeen miners have lost their lives in an explosion on the Isle of Man in the Shaefell lead mine.

On the 16th the Brussells exposition was formerly opened in the presence of the ministers, the diplomatic corps and the civil and military authorities. Immense crowds of people were present. The inaugural cantate were executed by a choir of 1,800 voices.

A dispatch to The London Morning Post from Constantinople says it is possible that Turkey will demand a war indemnity of over £6,000,000.

A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Bombay says that the Bubonic plague is making fearful ravages in the Cutchmandvi district, and there have been 300 deaths in a night. Half the population has fled.

THE GREEKS STILL FIGHTING

The Sultan Will Take His Time About Granting an Armistice.

OVER 400 MEN KILLED.

Fighting in Epirus Complicates the Situation -- Turkish Tactics Not Understood.

London, May 14.—(By Cable)—Except for the fighting in Epirus the Turko-Hellenic situation is virtually unchanged from what it was yesterday. It is tolerably certain that only a few Greek troops remain in Domokos, the bulk of Constantine's army having withdrawn to Lamia, where it will be in closer communication with General Smolenski. This probably explains the reported movements of the Turkish army, as a number of Edhem Pasha's troops have been marching from Trikkala to Volo. Without doubt the respite of the feast of Bairam is very welcome to the men.

The fighting in Epirus has been indecisive. The Greeks made a pretext of the protection of the peasants; but they evidently have information as to the reasons for the apparent inactivity of the Turks in Epirus. This is the seventh time the Greeks have attempted to advance to Janina and have met with a repulse which the Turks have never followed up. Evidently there is something wrong with the Turkish forces at that point. The recent report that a number of officers were taken from Janina to Constantinople in chains, may, perhaps explain it; or possibly Turkey is holding her forces through fear of a movement from Bulgaria.

London, May 14.—(By Cable.)—The correspondent of the Times at Athens says: The resumption of offensive operations in Epirus complicates the situation and tends to hamper negotiations for peace. The evident intention of the Greeks is to capture the Turkish positions there in order to show that they have not been defeated.

In an interview today M. Ralli, the Premier, repeated his statement that humanitarian motives are responsible for the advance in Epirus, but he did not deny the advantages which might be hoped for from the capture of Prevesa and the occupation of the adjoining Turkish territory. "We are still in the midst of war," he said, "and until an armistice is concluded Greece retains her liberty of action. We cannot allow our activity to be confined to Thessaly where the Turks are preparing to move. We must act where and when we can. If we have not already prosecuted the war at various points and among the islands of the Aegean, it is only because we have taken into consideration the suffering to which the Greek population might be subjected. The government apparently thinks that a renewal of the war will hasten peace and retard the armistice. This calculation may prove to be correct, but it is more likely that Turkey will seize on it as an excuse for delaying the armistice and will deal a crushing blow in Thessaly.

Arta, May 14.—(By Cable.)—The fighting at Gritsovo has ceased and the Greeks have occupied various heights in the neighborhood. Twenty-five officers and 400 men are hors du combat. The battle will be resumed tomorrow. Since 4 o'clock p. m., the gunboat Hetilla has been attacking Nicopolis from inside the Gulf of Ambraissa, with a simultaneous attack proceeding from the land side. The Turks' batteries replied vigorously and firmly resisted the attack. The coming on of darkness stopped the engagement.

All the Greek efforts are now concentrated upon capturing Nicopolis and Prevesa.

London, May 15.—(By Cable.)—The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: The Sultan, acting upon the advice of Emperor William, has declared to M. Cambon the French ambassador, that he cannot agree to granting an armistice until the basis of peace has been decided upon and approved by him.

London, May 15.—(By Cable.)—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily News says General Smolenski has dismissed all the irregulars from his camp, believing that they are responsible for many of the Greek disasters and he threatens to punish with death any one who intrudes among his troops.

St. Petersburg, May 14th.—(By Cable.)—An accident befell a military train on the Valki-Jurjev line today. Sixteen cars were smashed. Two officers and nearly one hundred soldiers were killed and others seriously injured.

Canea, Island of Crete, May 14.—(By Cable.)—The Greek troops have begun to embark, and their departure from the island is apparently to be unopposed.

Cattle Freezing in Europe.

A dispatch from London of the 13th says: Heavy snowfalls and severe frosts continue in all parts of Austria and Hungary. There have been avalanches in the Austrian Tyrol and the Saarkammergut. In some parts of Styria and in Silesia and Teschen, the people are sledging. Great damage has been done everywhere to crops, vines and fruits. The branches are breaking with the weight of the snow, which is three feet deep on the mountains of Carinthia. Telegraphic and telephonic communication is interrupted. Sheep and game are perishing; and there have been earth shocks near Graz, Fiume and elsewhere. A large quantity of snow has fallen in the Italian province of Udine.

Wants to Combine Against Us.

At a large conference of Austrian manufacturers, held at Vienna on the 13th, it was resolved to call upon the government to conclude international agreements with European powers, with a view of effectually meeting the common danger to European economy arising from the prohibitive tariff policy of the United States.

Mining Disaster in Tennessee.

At the Pinkney, Tenn, ore mines, about twenty-five miles from Florence, Ala., the tripple fell, killing seven men and badly wounding several others.

Buck Ready for Duty.

Col. A. E. Buck, the new Japanese minister, and Harold Sewall, of Maine, the new minister to the Sandwich Islands, have arranged to sail for their posts of duty May 29. Col. Buck will stop a week at Honolulu and make a study of the situation there relative to the conflicting stories regarding the alleged attempts of the Japanese to colonize and seize the Hawaiian Islands, before proceeding to Yokohama

The late ex-Governor Porter, of Indiana, left an estate worth about $400,000.

WANTS AN INDEMNITY

Of £3,000,000, and Desires to Negotiate Direct With the Sultan.

London, May 13.—(By Cable)—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Constantinople, says the Sultan resents the mediation of the powers and desires to negotiate with Greece directly. If this is refused, the Turkish demands will be more exacting.

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says he learns on excellent authority that the Turkish government demands a war indemnity of $3,000,000 and the right to occupy Thessaly until it is paid.

Athens, May 12.—(By Cable)—The fact that there is no news of renewed fighting must be regarded as good news, but an uneasy feeling exists here. The Turks are trying to outflank the Greek position at Domokos, and the delay in the Porte's reply is also interpeted to mean that Turkey does not mean to cease hostilities. Telegrams from the front report that both armies are concentrating in anticipation of an engagement. The return of Crown Prince Constantine to the capital might produce disturbances, but he is likely to be discreet enough to avoid Athens for a time.

Athens, May 12.—(By Cable)—It is officially announced that the powers have notified the Greek government that the Greek troops may leave the island of Crete, and that the admirals of the international fleet will release all steamers that have been seized during the blockade.

Southampton, May 12.—(By Cable)—General Nelson A. Miles, United States Army, arrived here today from New York, on his way to the scene of the Greco-Turkish war. He left tonight for Constantinople. General Miles intends to see the Turkish army and the armies of Europe generally before returning to the United States.

London, May 13.—(By Cable.)—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "I ascertained at the Italian Foreign Office that Turkey will certainly accede to the request for an armistice, and will place herself in the hands of the powers. The general condition of indemnity and strategic rectifications of frontier, upon which Tuckey insists, have been already acquiesced in by the powers. It is probable that the powers will land troops in Crete."

SENSATIONAL REPORT.

Consul General Lee Declares the Insurgents Stronger Than Ever.

Consul General Lee has made a report to the State Department at Washington that the Cuban insurgents will win the contest. He declares that Capt. General Weyler has no grounds for stating that the island has been pacified. He declares that, as a matter of fact, the insurrection has never been so strong as it is at present. The Cuban force has increased in numbers since his arrival in Cuba, and he thinks the Spaniards will be driven from the island. The Spanish soldiers are discontented because of the failure to get their pay. More than ever before are the Cubans pursuing the guerilla tactics, and harassing the Spanish army. President McKinley is reluctant to make known the report, but the startling facts are leaking out.

WEATHER AND CROPS

In the South Conditions Have Not Been Good.

The weather bureau, in its report of crop conditions for the week ending May 11th, says: In the States of the upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys the week ending May 10 has been the best of the season and exceptionally favorable for farming operations and growth of crops. In the Southern States the conditions have been less favorable, being too cool and in some sections too dry. Corn has generally suffered from the ravages of insects and from low temperature. Cotton has not made favorable progress over the central and western portions of the cotton belt, the weather being too cool, complaints of injury by insects being quite general, while rain is needed in some sections.

Nearly Six Million Dollars Surplus.

At the annual meeting of the American Tobacco Company held in Newark, N. J., the following directors were chosen for the term of one year: A. Josiah Brown, James G. Butler, John Doerhoffer and Ernest Shefresson. The annual report of the year ending December 31, 1896, showed a balance of surplus of $5,584,284, against a surplus of $8,600,372 for the year previous. The net earnings for the year were $3,503,197 and the balance, after dividends and charges, $864,177. This amount, added to last year's surplus, makes a total of $5,464,548, and deducting from this a 20 per cent. scrip dividend of $3,580,000 on the common stock the $5,884,548 balance of surplus is left.

Two Negro Girls Hanged.

Recently on two occasions the Kelly family, living in Madison county, Ala., have been poisoned. On the first occasion, one death followed, and on the last eleven persons suffered, but there were no deaths. Two negro girls, Mollie Smith and Mandy White, were arrested and confessed to the poisoning, and a number of neighbors took the two girls in charge, and their bodies were found swinging to a limb.

The South Helps the North.

The Saco water power machine shop, at Biddeford, Me., employing 300 hands, which has been practically shut down for two months, will resume operations with a full force of hands June 10th. A large order for cotton machinery has been received from a Southern mill.

Missionaries Appointed.

At a recent meeting of the executive committee of the Missionary Board of the Southern Presbyterian church they decided to appeal to the General Assembly for funds to place the missionary boat on the Congo river in active service. The following missionaries were also appointed: Dr. and Mrs. Skinner, and W. H. Culver, of Princeton, and Rev. W. L. Walker, of Greenville, S. C.

Adverse Report on Allen's Resolution

The United States Senate committee on foreign relations have decided upon an adverse report upon Senator Allen's resolution, expressing sympathy with the Greeks in their war with Turkey, on the ground that the subject has been covered in the action of last session, in a resolution of which Mr. Cameron was the author.

To Erect a $1,000,000 Building.

Irish-Americans propose erecting in New York a building to cost $1,000,000, which will be a home for members of the race of all creeds.

CORN AND COTTON ADVANCE

R. G. Dun's Weekly Review of Trade for the Past Week.

SALES IN COTTON PRODUCTS.

The Government's Report of a Six Per Cent. Decrease in Cotton Acreage Considered Favorable.

R. G. Dun's weekly review of trade for the week ending May 14th, says in part: "Speculators have enjoyed an advance in wheat, corn, cotton and some other products, though obliged to sell wool and sugar at lower prices in order to realize. Stocks have advanced 7 cents per $100, and trust stocks lost 38 cents without enough demand to constitute a market. Imports of merchandise, $18,382,019 for the week at New York alone, are 94 per cent. larger than a year ago, making the increase 47 per cent. for the past six weeks, and have affected the exchange markets and helped further shipments of gold, which amount for the week to $2,250,000, but are practically balanced by receipts from the interior, and cause no serious apprehension of financial disturbance. Men feel that present conditions are only temporary, although they tend to prevent immediate improvement in general trade, and hinder immediate improvements.

"The government crop report estimates the cotton acreage at 6 per cent. less than last year, and is considered encouraging because so slight a decrease from the floods may be easily made up. Prices have advanced an eighth on Liverpool speculation, with nothing here to warrant the rise.

"The winter wheat report, which is supposed to indicate a yield of 297,000,000 bushels is contrasted with State reports much better or much worse, but is mainly distrusted because all Department estimates of acreage for years have been widely erroneous. Western receipts continue larger than last year, being 2,100,123 bushels, as against 1,870,367 a year ago; and Atlantic exports also increased, amounting for two weeks in May to 3,104,900 bushels, flour included, against 2,083,114 last year. Exports of corn are still large, 3,566,855 bushels for two weeks, against 2,604,181 last year, and in part accounts for the small demand for wheat.

"The output of pig iron for the week ending May 1 was 19,528 tons, against 173,370 April 2, and the stocks unsold, exclusive of those held by the great steel-making companies, increased only 8,838,000 tons. Several furnaces, especially those producing foundry iron, have stopped production for this month, but no important changes appear in pig iron.

"Nothing new can be said of the cotton manufacture, which still lacks demand enough to lift print cloths above the lowest point ever known, and prices of other grades of cotton do not improve. In general the sales of cotton products are but moderate. Woolen goods are doing better than for some weeks past, and yet there is not enough demand to create enthusiasm or to raise prices, while there is great uncertainty regarding the future of the market. Sales of wool have sharply decreased and for the week have barely exceeded a week's consumption, while prices are weaker in Eastern markets, according to some reports, nearly 1 per cent. per pound at Philadelphia; and at the West the heavy buyers for speculation have begun to sell at some concessions, with good reason.

"The failures for the week were 264 in the United States, against 224 last year, and 31 in Canada, against 33 last year."

How Large Profits Are Made.

If first-class bicycles can be manufactured in large quantities for twenty-five dollars each, how much less does it cost to build type writing machines? Is there any reason why such machines should sell for $100 each? Is there any reason why purchasers should pay even fifty dollars for such? What makes it possible for the manufacturers to secure five or six times the original cost? Persistent and judicious advertising.

CUBAN-AMERICAN SUFFERERS.

The President May Send a Special Message to Congress.

President McKinley has under earnest consideration the advisability of sending a message to Congress on the Cuban question, but has not yet come to a decision in the matter, though he is at present inclined to send to the legislative branch a communication suggesting that measures be adopted to relieve distress among Americans in Cuba. If it goes in, it will be entirely pacific in tone and it can be stated on good authority, will not be of a warlike or sensational tenor. The meeting of the Cabinet last Friday was devoted almost entirely to the consideration of the Cuban situation. Judge Day, the Assistant Secretary, says that there will be no objection to aid being rendered Americans in Cuba. Senator Morgan will continue to press his resolution for a recognition of a state of war in Cuba.

Wins a Bonus of $60,000.

The United States gunboat Nashville covered the 68 mile course of her official trial trip in 8 hours, 45 minutes and 29 seconds, averaging 16.7 knots and winning a bonus of about $60,000 for her builders.

Election of Medical Officers.

The American Medico-Psychological Association in session at Baltimore, Md., elected the following officers: Dr. R. M. Buckle, of London, Ont., president; Dr. Henry M. Hurd, of Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, vice president; Dr. C. Burr, of Flint, Mich., secretary and treasurer; Dr. S. P. L. Murphey, of North Carolina and S. B. Lyon, of White Plains, N. Y., auditors.

The next meeting of the American Medico-Psychological Association will be held at St. Louis, Mo., in May, 1898.

The Chiefs of Police.

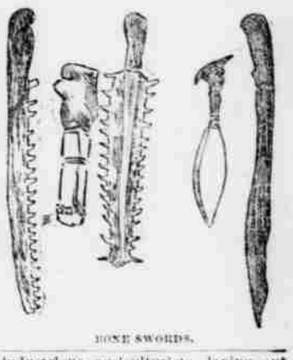
The convention of chiefs of police of the United States and Canada, in session at Pittsburg, Pa., decided on Chicago as the permanent headquarters for the bureau of identification, instead of Washington, as decided upon last year. The scale of assessments was changed as follows: Cities with a population of 50,000 to 100,000, $50; 100,000 to 200,000, $75; over 200,000, $100.

The report that Evan P. Howell had given starting another paper in Atlanta, Ga., in opposition to the Constitution, is denied by him.

SKILLFUL MALAY TRIBE.

Bone and Steel Swords Used Against Spain in Philippine Islands.

Among the tribes of native Philippine Islanders now in revolt against Spanish sovereignty, are the Visayas, a Malay people, showing traces of Japanese and Chinese admixture. They are



BONE SWORDS.

industrious agriculturists, laying out their fields on the sides of the mountains with great skill and irrigating them with artificial canals. In addition, they excel in iron working, and their arms are exquisite specimens of metal work. Their chief weapon is the kris or kreese, peculiar to the Malays. This, a kind of dagger or short sword, they ornament with carved handles, while the blade is of exquisitely graceful design.

They still retain some of the primitive weapons of ancient savagery, among which the most formidable is a

STEEL SWORDS.

sword wrought from the blade of a swordfish. The hilt is cut smooth for a handle, while the blades have the sharp natural teeth of the natural weapon. No more cruel or formidable instrument has ever been devised by man.

Estimates of the population of Greater New York must leave out the census of the busy communities on the Jersey side of the North river. Geographically, Jersey City, Hoboken and Newark are parts of the new city, but legally, owing to State lines, they cannot be absorbed. They are, however, in the metropolitan district and will contribute their share of business, wealth, activity and public spirit to the general total of New York progress.

OHIO RIVER AND CHARLESTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

Schedule In Effect Monday, January 4, 1897, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 35.	No. 11.	No. 34.
	A M	A M	P M
Eastern time.			
Lv. Camden	8 30	.....	2 30
Dekalb	9 00	.....	2 50
Westville	9 15	.....	3 02
Kershaw	9 45	.....	3 15
Heath Springs	11 05	.....	3 30
Pleasant Hill	11 15	.....	3 35
Lancaster	12 05	.....	3 55
Riverside	12 35	.....	4 10
Springfield	12 50	.....	4 20
Catawba Junct'n	1 50	.....	4 30
Leslie	2 00	.....	4 38
	2 20	.....	4 49
Ar. Rock Hill	2 20	.....	4 54
Lv. Rock Hill	4 00	.....	5 00
Newport	4 20	.....	5 15
Tirzah	4 40	.....	....
Ar. Yorkville	5 00	.....	5 30
Lv. Yorkville	5 40	.....	5 45
Sharon	6 05	.....	6 00
Hickory Grove	6 30	.....	6 10
Smyrna	6 40	.....	6 30
Blacksburg	7 10	8 00	....
Earls	....	8 20	....
Patterson Sp'ns	....	8 30	....
Shelby	....	9 10	....
Lattimore	....	9 40	....
Mooresboro	....	9 50	....
Henrietta	....