INVESTIGATION IS UNDER WAY

or Cloims That He is of Good cul Character While the Negroes Who Teatified Are Not.

Indiasapolis, Special.—The detens in the trail of Dr. J. C. Alexander ed with being implicated in the robbing cases, outlined its evidesce as soon as the court opened Minday. The opening statement was made by Mr. Ppenn. The defense, according to Mr. Spean, proposed to above that Dr. Alexander was of good toorst character, while the negroes who festilled against him were disreputable and unworthy of belief. The defense is that when Cantrell and Martin went to Dr. Alexander's office. Martin went to Dr. Alexander's office, they went there for the purpose of sether vent there for the purpose of se-curing employment to clean up the college, as, they had done that hind of work at Chicago and other places. Dr. Alexander told them that such em-ployment was out of his department, but to call again and he would give them an asswer. In the meantime he sensulted with several members of the faculty and was told that he might em-ploy Cantrell, and Dr. Alexander-agreed to pay him 538 for the work. On the second day Cantrell told him that he was turnishing dissecting out-jects for colleges and would like to furnish some for Dr. Alexander. Dr. Alexander replied that if he could get the hodice legitimately he would pay for them.

for them.

The defence shid that it would show that while Cantrell was before the grand jury he went to a telephone and called up Dr. Anderson. whose office was across the hall from Dr. Alexander's office in the Claypool building.

Cantrell the defense asserted made ander's effice in the Claspool building. Controll the defense asserted, made blimself known and asked Dr. Anderwon to inform Dr. Alexander that he need not fear, that he (Cantroll) was being paid for what he was doing and that no harm should come to Dr. Alexander. The defense said it would show that Cantroll had received \$55 and that this money came to him at different times in a white envelope with no signature and the address written in a disguised hand.

The theory of the defense as set forth to the jury was that some one had sent this shoney to Cantroll to pay him for the testimony he was giving before the grand jury. Mr. Spaan and that the defense would introduce appert testimony to show that a man affleted as Centroll was, as shown by his discharge from the army, was a moral measure and has no conception of right and wrong.

Bowen Not Sattefled.

Bowen Net Sattefled.

Washington, Speial.—Although Mr. Bures and the other associators are closely guarding the provisions of the several protocols, it is undesstood that the demands which are known to exist the demands which are known to exist the German and Italian agreements as they are at present drafted which Mr. Bowen cannot agree to, concern an increased payment by Venezuela prior to the handing down of The Hague's decision regarding the alitical consideration for preferential consideration in the settlement of their claims. It is reported that Germany sales that he receive in addition to the \$27,500 cash that Mr. Bowen has agreed to pay, a certain percentage of the customs receipts until the remainder of the money demanded in the original altimatum addressed by Germany to President Castro, just natuums, is paid. Italy, it is believed is insisting on a similar demand, though the amount asked for in her ultimatum was over \$450,000.

R is the principle, however, to

Bit is the principle, however, to which Mr. Bowen so streamously objects, and which he has informed the German and Halian cuvers he cannot subscribe to. Until their protocols are relieved of these objectionable demands. Mr. Bowen says that they must remain unsigned. He contends that Germany and Haly are insisting on preferential treatment, a question which they agree is their protocols which they agree is their protocols. It is the firm opinion of both the limit of The Hague.

It is the firm opinion of both the limited for the firm opinion of the contends that the insertion in their protocols of these demands is the result of a serious misunderstanding on

sail or a serious minusceretanding on the part of their Poreign Offices of our-iain phases of the seguitations which were supposed to be settled. They are using every effort to have the min-understanding cleared up and here in-ferned Mr. Bowen that they hope to substit (heir conventions to him is a

roupd that he to an apostle of o groups that he is an apealo or formon Church, and that as such sould not represent the people of in the Semeta. The document is voluntions and quotes liberally the cornessa, speeches and other non attentions; showing the or of the greathout of the Wor. Church over all matters, spirit and

is, By Cable.—Having receive

THE LEE STATUE.

Legislature,

Bichmond, Special.—The bili to piace a statue of Gen. Robert E. Lee in Statuary Hall in the Capitol at Washington was the special order of the Virginia Senate.

The discussion indicated that there is a division of sentiment among the Virginia lawmakers as to whether this action shall be taken. Senator Dan P. Halsey, the patron of the bill, made an eloquent speech in favor of the passage of the bill. In the course of his speech Mr. Halsey said:

Mr. Halsey said:

"In presenting this bill I did so from no desire to offend Northern sentiment or to reopen old wounds, now happil/healed. Rather I did so from entirely opesite motives, for, believing that the feeling of good will between the section is now greater than ever before, I considered this an opportune time for Yirginia to accept the invitation so long field out to her by the Federal dovernment, and place in the national Valhalla, by the side of her Washing ton, the figure of him whom she deems to be his peer, and the fittest of all her soms for this high distinction, thus showing the good feeling of Virginia toward the nation of which she is a part.

"Elicht glad on I to feel that these

foward the nation of which she is a part.

"Right glad am I to feel that those who are the truest exponents of the sentiments of the North sustain me in my belief that in this era of good feeling the statue of Lee may be thus placed without exciting passions of soctional animosity or tirades of bitter comment. I did not hope, of course, that the Idea would meet with the approval of everybody.

INDORSEID BY BOTH SECTIONS.
"I recognise the fact that there are

proval of everybody.

INDORREED BY BOTH SECTIONS.

"I recognise the fact that there are those in the North who are still irreconcilable as well as those in the South who are still "unreconstructed," to use that word in its Northern sense; but I take it also that the irreconcilable of the North are no more representative of the true sentiment of that section than the unreconstructed are representative of the true sentiment of the South, and therefore I believe that the great heart of the North hears in unison with that of the South in honoring the memory of the great exposent of the chivalry and the giory and the true manhood of the South, just as I know that the South delights to honor the memory of his great adversary, who was too chivalrous to accept his sword at Appromatics, and whose words, "Let us have peace," fell like a benediction upon her sure and wounded spirit in the hour of her great tribulation and distress.

"It is not as a recurrengulative of the

like a benediction upon her sore and wounded apirit in the hour of her great tribulation and distress.

"It is not as a representative of the apirit of secession that Vivginia will offer the statute of Lee, nor as insisting that the right of secession now exists. Lee was nover a secessionist, but, on the contrary, he called secession 'amarchy,' and said that if he owned the 4,000,600 slaves in the South he would give them all to save the Union. It is only as her superbest example of manhood that his statute will be chosen by her, believing that 'in perfection of character, as tested by struggie, victory and defeat, he is unequaled in history,' and that therefore he and no other should be placed by the side of her majestic Washington, that together they may stand through the centuries as chiefs of our grand army of immortals.

WHY LEES IS PREFERRED.

"Neither do we offer Lee because we have not others worthy to stand to the

WHY LEE IS PREFERED.

"Neither do we offer I se because we have not others worthy to stand in that congregation of the nation's great. It is rather from such a wealth of matrial that we must draw that it constitutes an embarrassument of riches. Our Jefferson, our Mason, our Henry, our Madison, our Monroe and our Marshall, all of these any many others are worthy of that great company, but as the statue of Washington is already in piece as our representative of the revothe statue of Washington is already in piace as our representative of the revolutionary time, it seems that the most fitting selection we can now make is to take the other from a later time and that most stirring period of our history, and surely none can be found more worthy of this national commentorstion than the stanless chieftain, Robert Edward Lee.

"Of the absolute legal right of Virginia to choose whom she will to represent her in statue in this national pantheon there can be no doubt whatever.

our creating any systerical excitoment in the army, and so that of Gen. Samuel Cooper, a New Yorker, who became Adjutant-General and ranking General in the Confederate Army, also hangs in the War Department.

AR. ROOSEVELTS HIGH PRAISE.

"These are the words of President

"These are the words of President Rossweit, uttered on the 9th of last April, the anniversary of the surren-

Rosseveit, uttered on the 9th of last April, the anniversary of the surrender of Lee, at the Charleston Exposition, where he said:

"We are now a united people; the wounds left by the greatest war of modern times, have healed, and its memories are now priceius heritages of honor alike to the North and to the Bouth. The devotion, the self-enerifies, the steadhest resolution and lofty daring, the high devotion to the right as each main saw it, whether Northern or flouthern, all these qualities of measand wouses of the carry sixties now shine luminous and brilliant before our eyen, while the mists of anger and harred that once dimmed them have pessed away forever. All of us, North and flouth, can glory alike in the valor of the men who were the blue and the mes who were the gray.

of the men who were the blue and the men who were the gray.

"My. Roosevelt has also written such high praise of Lee as a soldier that mose of his own followers can say more. In his life of Thos. H. Bentom in the 'American Statesmen' series, on page 54, are found these words:

"The world has never seen better soldiers than theme who Islieved Lee; and their lender will undoubtedly rank as, without any exception, the very greatest of all the great captain that he English-specking people have becoment forth- and this, although the last and chief of his antagentsts may hismest casts no stand as the full qual of Marborough and Wellington."

SWEPT BY A WAVE

Eighty Islands Swept By a Terrible Eurricane

1000 LIVES ARE REPORTED AS LOST

Death and Devastation Sweep Over the Islands of the Pacific, and Torrible Consequences Ensue,

San Francisco, Special.-News of a tearful loss of life in a disastrous storm which swept over the South Sea leiands last month, reached here Sunday by the atsamer Mariposa, direct from Tahita. The loss of life in estimated at 1,000 persons. On January 13 last, a huge tidal wave, occompanied by a ter-rific hurricane, attacked the Roctety Islands and the Punmoto group with fearful force causing death and davas-tation never before equaled in a land of great storms. The storm raged several days. From the news received up to the time of the sailing of the steamer, it is estimated that 1,000 of the inanders lost their lives. It is feared that later advices will increase this number. The first news of the disaster reached Papeete, Tahiti, January 26, by the schooner Eimso. The captain of the schooned placed the fatalities at 500. The steamer Excelsior arrived at Papeete the following day with 400 destitute survivors. The captain of the Excelsor estimated the total loss of life to be 800. These figures compaised only the deaths on the three islands of Hao, Hikuera and Makokna, whose ordinary population is 1,300. On Hikuera laland, where 1,000 inhabitants were engaged in pearl diving, nearly one-half were drowned. On an adjacent island, 1000 drowned. On an adjacent island, 1989 more were washed out to sea. Makekan and Hao are depopulated. Conservative estimates at Tabita place the number of islands visited by the tidal wave and hurricans at 30. All of them are under the control of the French governor at Tabita. The surviving inhabitants are left destitute of food, shelter and clothing, all having been awept away by the storm.

storm.
The French government, on receipt The French government, on receipt of news of the disaster, took prompt measures to relieve the distressed districts and dispatched two warships with fresh water and provisions. As the supply of fresh water and provisions was totally exhausted by the storm, it is feered that many lives will be lost before the relief ships can arrive. As fas as is known eight white people were among the drowned. Included in these were Alexander Brander, N. P. Plunkett, of Oakland; T. D. Donnelly, formerly a freman on the stemmship Australia, and the local agent of C. Coppenrath, a merchant of Papeete. Added to this number was an unknown woman who committed suicide from fright.

As the islands were barely 20 feet above sea level and were not sur-rounded by coral reefs, it was neces-sary for all inhabitants to take to the cocount trees when the tidal wave be-gan to cover the land. These trees grow to an immense height, many reaching to an immense height, many reaching an altitude of 100 feet. All of the lower trees were covered by the ranging seas which swept with pitiless force about and over them. The natives in the tail-er trees were safe until the coconnut and over them. The natives in the taller trees were safe until the coconut
roots gave way and then they, too,
were swept out into the men. The 400
survivors brought by the Excelsior to
Papeete gained the ship's side by awimming three and four miles from thetops
of the coconaut trees. The Elemo,
though badly damaged by the storm,
was also brought off as many persons
as could swim to her aids, she, like the
Excelsior, being unable to run closs to
the shores because of the violence of
the ocean swell, which continued to
run abnormally high for a week after
the tidal disturbances. Another
schooner, the Gaulois, from the Marquesan Islands, 600 miles away, encountered the hurricane while on the
way to the latter place and only the
timely action of the captain in having
the cargo, consisting of 30 head of cattie, 35 pigs and 30 tons of cotton, jettisoned, saved the little craft from destruction. Even with this precaution,
the life of one man was lost by waves
sweeping the decks.

Barthquakes in Middle West, Owensboro, Kr., Special,-A distinct 6:45 o'clock Sunday night. Pictures were shaken from walls and tables in the second story of many buildings.

Louisville, Ky .-- A slight earthmake shock was felt here at about 6:45. The vibrations caused windows to rattle, but no damage was done. to rattle, but no damage was done.
Paducosh, Ky.—A slight sarthquake
shook occurred here about 6:45 e'clock
Sunday night. No damage was done
and the duration of the vibration was

The Shock Felt in Itlineis

Cairo, Ili.—An earthquake shock was fest in southern Illinois Sunday evening. The setminic wave seemed to move from north to south.

Marion, Ili.—An earthquake shock was fest here, Preceding the shock a rouring noise was heart.

Dishee Rattled In St. Louis. St. Louis.—Two distinct earthquake shocks were felt in St. Louis and vicinity between 6:30 and 6:35 o'clock Sunday night. The shock was sufficiently forceful to rattle dishes and swing doors.

Death of flaj. Donaldson, Bestin of fiel. Donatdoon, Baltimore, Special. — Major Walter A. Donaldson, superintendent of the National Cometery in this city, ded finturday from blood potenting, as a result of a slight wound on his best. Donaldson was also a veteran actor and played with Justina Brutus Booth in 1888. In previous years, alnos the civil war, he had been superintendent of national consetering at Astician, Materia, Ga.; Winchester Vn., City Point, Va., and Bessfort, E. C.

Policemen Shoots Another. Rouncke, Va. | Special Office police force, was shot and killed on the streets of that city shortly after the streets of that city shortly after midnight, by Pollesman Graft Walk. There had seen but blood between the two officers for some time. They met ou the street and after some words, it is singed, Walk fired two shots from under his reverent, one of which passed through Children' body. Walk

OUR LEGISLATURE.

Doings of Those Who Are Making Our Laws.

Against Kissing Bible

Against Knoolng Bible.

In the Senate Wednesday the judiciary committee offered a substitute for Senator Godwin's bill to prohibit the kinsing of the Bible. The substitute instead of prohibiting Rissing the Bible simply abolished the necessity of kinsing the book. Dr. Foliock objected to these innovations, people had been kinsing the Book here for 300 years and if these microbes had now got late the Bible he thought that it was time to stop. People could get a new Bible. Mr. Hendersen explained the bill and the sustitute. He was not an expert on microbes, but he read that there were 10,000,000 in a pound of charries and he was sure there were many more on a Bible cover handled by indiscriminate crowds. He did not think the change would detruct from the solemnity of the matter. Mr. Godwin, patron of the bill, argued for it. The only thing stricken out by the bill from The Code was "and he shall hies the Holy Gospal," Most people did not kiss the book now but ladies and children ebeyed the judge when he says "Eiss the Book." Mr. Wellborn opposed the bill. Mr. Hicks. of Genaville, edd that should be judge when he says "kiss the Book." Mr. Wellborn opposed the bill. Mr. Hides, of Granville, said that the court house kiss was not the kiss of affection and the witness was not expected to take half the Book in his mouth. Mr. Granville said there was a "white supremove" Bible, the ludge or affection and the witness was not expected to take half the Book in his mouth. Mr. Granville said there was a "white supremacy" Bible, the judge having ordered one Bible for colored people and one for white. He appealed to the Senate not to destroy this old landmarks bet he wanted the landmarks clean. Now if a man really obuved the judge he would have to violate the rule of personal cleanliness. He did not think it possible to keep a court house Bible clean. Mr. White said he would naturally be opposed to restricting kiesing but he favored this bill because he thought it would promote health. Kissing was growing unpopular, observed Mr. Baldwin. Men formerly kissed, each other and now some States wanted to license kissera. He thought the right way is which the costs was atfaintstered was often responsible for perjury. He plead for preserving the old custom. Mr. Marshall said that the men who would tell a wifful Be would swear one. He sent an amendment to strike out "an help me God," and substitute "in the presence of the Almighty." Mr. Mitchell moved to lay on the table. This failed. The committee's substitute was adopted. Mr. Marshall withdrew his amendment. The bill then passed second reading and went over upon Mr. Mitchell objecting to its third reading. In the House Wednesday the Watta temperance bill was favorably reported with amendments and made a special order for Tuesday mext.

A number of petitions and bills were introduced, the most important being. An act to prevent the spreading of contagious disease among domestic animals.

An act to prevent the spreading of contagious disease among domestic animals.

contagious disease among domestic animals.

An act to privent the seduction and abduction of married women.

An act to privent times dealers.

NEW BILLS.

Among the new bills in the house Mr. Clifton to amend the code in reference to demirrers.

Mr. Wade, to outlaw alot machines.

Mr. Binkler, by request to provide for a State bacteriologist; also a bill to require towns and cities to furnish mortuary statistics.

Mr. Gentest Tutating to increase in salary of coroner of Chapter.

Mr. Hill, to increase number of magistrates of Colleton county.

Mr. Rainaford, to provide for the sale of the State farms.

of the State farms.

Mr. Kelly, relating to a new jail for

Mr. Kelly, relating to a new mill for Lee county.

Mr. Moses, to change and designate certain townships in Sumter county.

Mr. McMaster, to extend the rights and remedies of employes of railroad corporations as provided by the con-stitution to employes of cotton and textile mill corporations and telegraph companies.

companies.

There were a majority unfavorable reports on Mr. Lenham's bill to require railroads to allow each pasenger 200 pounds of haggage without charge, and Mr. M. J. Johnson's bill to provide all railroads operating in this State to protect the rates of freight stipulated in the bill for carriage of all freight, goods wares and merchandise, and to provide penalties for the violation thereof.

There was also an unfavorable report on Mr. Mauldin's bill to provide against usury.

Mr. Poliock's dispensary bill was re-committed to the joint committee on public schools and the dispensary. This

dispensary law. TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS, ETC.

TRACHERS' EXAMINATIONS, ETC.

Mr. Kirty's bill to regulate the
granting of certificates to teach in the
free public schools came up as unfinished business and was killed.

Mr. D. O. Herbert opposed the bill.

It is an abrupt and nancessary
junketing trip for the State board of
education. It also means that graduates of normal colleges must stand
these examinations when the object
of normal colleges is to preserve teach-

untes of normal colleges must stand these examinations when the object of normal colleges is to prepare teachers for their work. He objected particularly to members of the State board of education traveling around over the state granting certificates. He objected to giving college graduates merely one-year cartificates.

Mr. Kirby defended the bill on the same line of his speech Monday. Mr. Herbert had endeavored to find all the bad points in it, but had everlooked the good features.

Mr. Fraser opposed the bill. The advantages of a college education do not consist in the knowledge of a number of isolated facts, but in the training of the mind to fit itself to work. There is into one examinations or dectors and in other professions, then why should teachers be subjected to such harmasing examinations overy few years.

Mr. Harrest, of York, opposed the bill. In behalf of the most legislated against class in the State, the common school teachers who gets a miserable pittanes for five days' hard work, he opposed the measure. Qualifications to teach 60 not sonaist in the knowledge with a new facia, but in common mass.

pittanes for five days hard work, he opposed the measure. Qualifications to teach do not somaint in the knowledge of a few facts, but in common sense, pittenes and general intelligence. There is already a passetty of teachers in this State and oneh requirements as this will still further originis the profession. This was Mr. Marron's first effort in the house, and he accustted himself very well.

Mr. Richards declared that the bill had been reported unfavorably by all of the committee except the author of the bill.

In the State house. Governor Beyward informed the bouse that Lieut. Gov. John T. Bloan had resigned from the board of trus-tess of the South Carolina college. Re-

ceived as information.

The house killed Mr. Wade's bill to provide for the office of commissioner of agriculture to receive \$1,800 per annum out of the privilege tax fund. Tac house did not seem to be much inter-

ested.
Mr. Wade declared that agricultural ested.

Mr. Wede declared that agricultural interests are lagging, and the only salvation is diversified farming. The 's an agricultural State, but the agricultural interests are neglected. Clembon College has not come up to its expectations. Commissioner Stevens is worth a million dollars a year to Georgis. He cited instances in which farmers had made great success with innuvations in farming. The average farmer is a "slow coach" and doesn't catch on to ideas quickly. They don't subscribe to agricultural papers. We need a bureau where outsiders can get information. This is a very serious question and a very important matter. The salary of the commissioner, \$1.500 was to come out of the privilege tax fund and he thought this a mere bagatells in comparison with the good it would do. Mr. Tatum supported the measure. The bill was killed by an overwhelming vote.

whelming vote.

Thursday's Session Thursday the compulsory school law

The pill. The features of the bill which passed the third reading are as follows;
Section 1. That it shall be unlaw-The reatures of the bill which passed the third reading are as follows:
Section 1. That it shall be untawful for any parent or guardian living in this State to neglect or refuse to cause or compel any person or persons who are or may be under their control as their children or wards, to attend and comply with the rules of some one or more public or private school or schools, for a term of eight weeks or more, during each auccessive year from the time said children or wards are eight years old until they are 12 years old, inclusive, unisse they may be prevented by illness or reside more than two miles from a school house, or by reason of already being proficient from attending such public or private schools, and provided that in such case they shall be excused by the board of trustess of the school district in which said children or wards may live at the time of such failure to attend such public or private school or schools.

Sec. 2. That any person or persons violating this act shall be subject to a fine of not less than five dollars, nor more than iwenty dollars for each and every offense. Said fine shall be imposed by any court of justice having jurisdiction on sufficient evidence of the same being furnished by two or more creditable witnesses, and all fines so collected shall be placed in the school district in which the school district in which the school district in which the offending parent or guardian resides, and such affidavit may be made on luformation and bridge.

House Mil: To amend the charter of Red Springs.
House bill: To incorporate Stokes in

Pitt county.

Senate will: Authorising Cleveland to levy special tax for roads and bridges.

Senate bill: Authorising Tyrrell to

lavy special tax.

Senate bill: To incorporate Lawndale
in Cleveland. Senate bill: Allowing Lenoir to levy special tax. Senate bill: To change the corporate

Senate bill: To change the corporate limits of Marion.
Senate bill: To entablish graded school in Freemont.
In both House and Senate quite a number of local private bills were introduced, together with many petitions and resolutions on the temperance question.

Hubson's Resignation Accepted.

Washington, Special .-- Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson's resignation has been accepted by Secretary Moody, who has written Mr. Hobso as follows: "The Department acknowledges receipt of your recent resignation tendered January 29, 1963; also your telegram of February 5, 1903, declining to reconsider the same. Your resignation from the United States navy is accepted to take effect from this date, February 6, 1903."

Convention Adjourns.

Gainesville, Fla., Special,-The morning session of the convention of ounty superintendents of public instruction and general educational oard was consumed in the discussion of school buildings and equipment.
The afternoon session was devoted to
segre education and how it should be enducted. After 4 o'clock the visitors were tendered a drive through Gainesville and the near-by country. Prof. mehots and Dr. Buttrick of the general educational board, addressed the entered at night on general educaon, after which the convention ad-

Wales Doubles Its Population Wales has practically combine its

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR FEBRUARY 15.

ubjects Christian Self-Dustral, 1 Cor. Vill., 4-13-Golden Text, Ham, Ziv., 19 -Memory Verses, 8, 9-Co.

I. Perplaying questions (vs. 46). 4. Julo idels." Those postions of the animic offered in sacrifice which were not id ou the citer, and which belonged particulation those who had offered them. These prants were constituted. and on the citer, and which belonged partir to those who had offered them. Thee remains were sometimes exten at feasts held in the temples (v. 10), or in private houses (chop. 10: 27): sometimes cold in the markets by the pricets, or by the poor. The question was whether it was right for Christians to partiale of food connected with ideality. Such meats were forbidden by the council at Jarusalem, seven years before, because the act was offensive to Jewish hrethren (Acts 15: 20, 21), but here in Corinth, a Gentile city, the question needed to be settled on a new hadr. "Is nothing." Nothing but a carred block of wood or stone, having no power over the meat or the enter. None in the Corinthian church, whether Jews or Gentiles, lelieved that an idol was anything. They all had knowledge slike that far. The question was put upon snother point, and for a settlement they apposled to Paul. "None other God but out." The Creater and sustainer of all things. There is no representation of the tree God in any of the idologotis.

6. "Called gods—in beaven." As the

cods. "Called gods—in beaven." As the sun moon planet, stars. "In earth." Dei-fied kings, beasts, rivers, serpents, etc. The heathen had many imaginary gods. The people of Bengal schnowledged 330, "Co. "

The people of Bengal acknowledged 230,000,000.

d. "To us." Christians. "One God."
All that is needed, for in llim dwells all power and love. "Father." The Caristian's dearest word for God. He is the originating cause of all things. "We in Him." In His thought, His care. We were created for Him. and our highest happiness is in living in His glory. "One Lord Jarus Christ." The Father's Son, one with the Father, our Lord and Bayriour, "through whose mediation are all things, including the natural and sprittual creation." (John 1: 1-3; Kph. 3: 9). "We by Him." Redecused by Him, and again by Him to be giorified.

If. Knowledge alone not sufficient (vs. Knowledge alone not sufficient (va.

7, 8). "Howbeit," etc. The Corinthians argued that they all knew that an idol was nothing, but Paul replied that this was not universally the case, thet some were not yet entirely free from their heathch ideas. more than two miles from a scholar more than the scholar more than the scholars, nor more than treaty dollars, nor more treathed to the school district on a sufficient evidence of the same being furnished by two or more creditable witnesses, and if face so collected shall be placed in the school fund of the school district in which the same on inference of the same of the train or posedution shall instituted under this set except upon the affactive or more or more than the school district in which the same on inference of the school district in which the same or guardian resides, and such as the school district in which the offendament of the school district in which the of

chap. 10: 14-22. "Be embeldened." Be built up, be confirmed in the belief that an idel is something, and so be led to vio-late his conscience and become established

an idol is something, and so be led to violate his conscience and become established
in error.

11. "For whom Christ died." A pathetic and foreble argument drawn from
the depths of Christian truth and feeling.
Will you not suffer a privation in behalf
of the soul for whom Christ died?

12. "Ye sin against Christ." "By injuring His children, whose wrong He feels as
His own; by injuring His cause and destroying the work He has come to do, and
by mirepresenting His spirit.

1V. The question settled by love (v. 18).

13. "Wheratore." This is the conclusion
of the whole paster. "To offend." Chase
him to stumble and fall into sin. "Will
eat no fisch." In order to insure my avolding flesh offered to idols I would shutain
from all kinds of flesh in order not to be
a stumbling block. "Lest." etc. This is
ples manifestation of true love. See v. 1.
Love builds up the soul in Ged. Yet there
is danger even here. We may by obsying
another man's false conscience confirm his
self-concuit, or establish s false morality.
Against this danger Paul specially provides. While he complies with the weak
brother's error he openly proclaims that it
is an error, and that he complies not for
trath, but from truderness. He yields to
the unsound conscience, but nothing would
induce him to admit that the conscience
tras sound.

Police Chief Shot.

Bamberg, S. C., Special-Chief of Pelice J. B. King was shot and killed by Joe Davis, at the latter's home. King, instance of Davis' wife. The latter had quarreled with her husband and desired him to be placed under a peace bond. As King entered Davis ordered him to stop. King advanced and tapped on the door when Davis shot him from a window with a shot-gun, killing him

Presidential Nominations

Washington, Special.—The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate: . K. McDonnough, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippine lefands; Willia Van Deventer. of Wyoming, United States Circuit Judge for the eighth judicial circuit. Clinton F. Irwia, of Illimin Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Oblahoms.

French Hallway Proight Rate. The aresago tale of freight in PROMINENT PEOPLE.

King Edward VII. has paid in all seven visits to Ireland.

8: M. Bryan, who established the mail service in Japan in 1872, died in Baitimore, Md., the other day.

Professor E. P. Lyon has been pointed temporary successor to Locb at the University of Chicago. Lord Strathcons, Chancellor of Mc-Gill University, has offered to give the last \$20,000 required to construct a gymnastum.

Mr. Kipling's home in South Africa during some weeks to come will be the house which in the past was lent to him by Occil Rhodes.

him by Occid anouss.

Miss Marie Wick, the court planist and sister-in-law of Robert Schumann, the composer, has just celebrated her seventieth birthday in Dreaden.

M. Nazon, who died recently at the age of ninety-lives, had been Mayor of the commune of Maymels continuously aface 1854, forty-nine years.

Dvorak, the composer; Vrchlicky, the Carch poet, and Perdinand von Saar, the Austrian poet, have been made members of the Austrian House of Peers. Samuel Smiles, the author, has just celebrated his ninerieth hirthday. He is still in fair health and manifests

is still in fair health and immifests considerable interest in current politics and literature.

The Countess of Minto, wife of the Governor-General of Canada, is at the head of a movement to prepare suitable markings for the graves of Canadian soldiers who died in South Africs,

Mr. Edison claims to be one of the hardest-worked mer. When he can steal away from his laboratory be spends the precommencement with his prise poultry, some of which cost \$100

The Pope's income is \$1,400,000, oneseventh of which is guaranteed by the Emperer of Austria. Another seventh comes from vested interests, and the remainder is derived from Peter's

A society has been organized Paris called "Les Jeux du Soldat," the object of which is to prevent the conscripts at the French barracks from forming bad habits. The society has provided wholesome games for the army-chess, cards, sleck quoits and perhaps ping pong. So far 140,000 soldiers have been provided with

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