



The London Times calls Captain A. T. Mahan, of the United States Navy, "the most distinguished living writer on naval strategy and the originator and first exponent of what may be called the philosophy of naval history."

In 1892 the total number of persons employed in and about all the mines of the United Kingdom was 721,808, of whom 6099 were females, working above ground. There were 862 accidents during the year, occasioning 1084 deaths; one death for every 679 persons employed, as against one for every 668 in the preceding year.

A Mr. Snashall, of Washington, D. C., has recovered from the Metropolitan Street Railway Company of that city \$443 as a recompense for the loss of the services of his wife, through an injury that she received in 1888 on the cars of that company. He is said to be a wealthy gentleman from Wisconsin, and his wife did the family washing. Of course her services were very valuable.

The Bankers' Monthly avers that our banks on the frontiers of Canada, have, at times, it is said, paid out, or, technically, put in circulation the bills of Canada banks that float over for border purchases and expenses of travel, etc. On these they are liable to pay ten per cent. tax to the Federal Government. The only way our banks can get rid of them and avoid the tax is to ship them to Canada, and have remittance made to New York for account of the American bank.

The complete statistics show that the production of beet sugar in the United States has more than doubled during the past year, although there has been no increase in the number of factories. The total production of the six factories was 27,983,322 pounds, against a total of 12,004,838 pounds last year. Experiments in growing sugar beets have been tried in a number of the Western States, and the success has been so great that the number of factories will be increased.

Says the New York Press: The obstacle to the general substitution of aluminum for iron and steel in the arts has been the high cost of extracting it from the native clay. This has been partially overcome by progressive improvements in the process of manufacture, but still aluminum remains too costly to be thought of as a substitute for the baser metals, notwithstanding its advantages in other respects. The reported discovery of extraordinarily rich deposits of aluminum clay in Alabama and Georgia indicates a long step forward for the white metal. Six counties in these two States are said to be underlaid with bauxite ore, some of which has yielded as high as forty-eight per cent. of pure aluminum. If the reports from these counties are reliable the aluminum age is approaching.

An examination of the statistics of horses, horned cattle, sheep and swine of the country shows some surprising things to the American Dairyman. Placing our population at 65,000,000 we find that there is but one horse for every four and a small fraction of one per capita. That there are but a trifle over three-fourths of horned cattle for every unit of population, while there are about two-thirds of a sheep for every person of the population. From this we can gather the importance of the labor of the farmer. Without his crops we should soon be on the verge of starvation. With this condition confronting us, civilization would soon disappear and man become a barbarian if he did not descend still lower in the scale of life. This should teach us the importance and dignity of the farmer's calling and our absolute dependence on his labor.

The Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette very sensibly says: "A distinguished medical gentleman has remarked that there is a great deal more to be feared from a cholera scare than from the actual cholera. The course of the disease in a country like ours is not nearly so dreadful as it might appear. Medical science has advanced immensely since the cholera was last epidemic in the United States. Sanitary regulations have progressed very decidedly, so that doctors know better how to treat, and health officers are better advised as to the means necessary to remove the superinducing causes of the trouble. It is undoubtedly true, as stated by our medical informer, that more is to be feared from fright than from the disease itself. It is probably a fact that multitudes of people to-day are waiting to see whether the cholera will actually appear in epidemic form in the United States, and, perhaps, deferring business arrangements in the meanwhile. There is more to be feared from this state of feeling than anything else, especially as regards business."

A STATE'S RESOURCES.

Wonderful Mineral Deposits in South Carolina.

And What is Being Done to Develop This Great Natural Wealth.

A correspondent at Greenville, S. C., presents an admirable summary of the mineral resources of South Carolina. We reproduce it herewith:

While this State leads all the other Southern States in the number of spindles now operating, and has, besides, more cotton factories in course of erection than any of the others, she is also ahead of all other Southern States in her mineral resources, except, perhaps, Alabama and Tennessee.

1st. The South Carolina phosphates have been mined and manufactured ever since 1867. Up to 1890 there has been mined of land and river rock, as by last census report, 5,177,741 long tons. Upon the river rock the State gets a royalty of \$1. per ton, and up to 1890 received \$3,198,320. In the same time 741,048 tons have been converted into over 8,000,000 tons of superphosphates or into ammoniate fertilizers, the remainder having been shipped to foreign and domestic ports. The total value of rock mined to date of report is \$33,000,000, while the deposits remaining yet to mine has been estimated by experts at from 9,000,000 to over 5,000,000,000 tons.

2d. Kaolin has been extensively mined for over twenty years past, and shipped to both domestic and foreign ports. No data is at hand to give an estimate of the volume of this trade. The kaolin belt on the upper tertiary formation extends entirely across the State from the Savannah river at Augusta, Ga., to Cheraw on the Peedee. Richland county alone has a world's supply for years to come. Valuable ochres also are to be found with these deposits of kaolin. One company now in upper Richland manufactures fire brick. Kaolin may also be utilized for the production of aluminum.

3. The marl beds of the tertiary formation have been utilized. They are of great extent (400 to 600 feet thick), and will likely in process of time be utilized for agricultural purposes.

4. The limestones of the Piedmont region (dolomite), long past used for building purposes. Six perpetual kilns are now in operation at Gaffney City, outputting 300 to 400 barrels lime daily, with constantly increasing demand.

5. Barytes deposits of the finest quality are worked near Blacksburg. The products of these mines were formerly shipped East, but lately to Detroit, Mich. Steps are now being taken to manufacture it on the spot.

6th. Granite from unlimited quarries at Rockton, in Fairfield county, from which shipments have been made as far as the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. The granite of South Carolina is of the best quality and boundless in extent. Enough of it could be spared to build a Chinese wall around the little State of New Hampshire.

7th. Gold and silver have been mined since the year 1800. The United States census reports show an annual average production of gold of \$50,000; outputs of silver small. The Morgau mine, near Gaffney City (argentiferous galena), was formerly worked for both silver and lead. Attenuated streaks of these ores are found inside corporate limits of the town of Blacksburg.

8th. Copper.—Both the Mary and the Bratton mine of York are well defined leads of copper ore, and copper ore doubtless underlies the iron ores of Nanaimo mountain, in York county. This formation is identical with the Ducktown (Tenn.) formation.

9th. Corundum is now being mined in York county, where it exists in quantities. Crystalline corundum is found in the vicinity of Laurens C. H., and it here exists in massive form, the matrix being the country rock (gneiss).

10th. Feldspar exists in paying quantities, especially in Greenville county.

11th. Asbestos is found in Pickens, Oconee and other counties. On Reid's mountain, near the White Water river, the writer examined a lead of this several feet in thickness, but twenty miles from the nearest railroad.

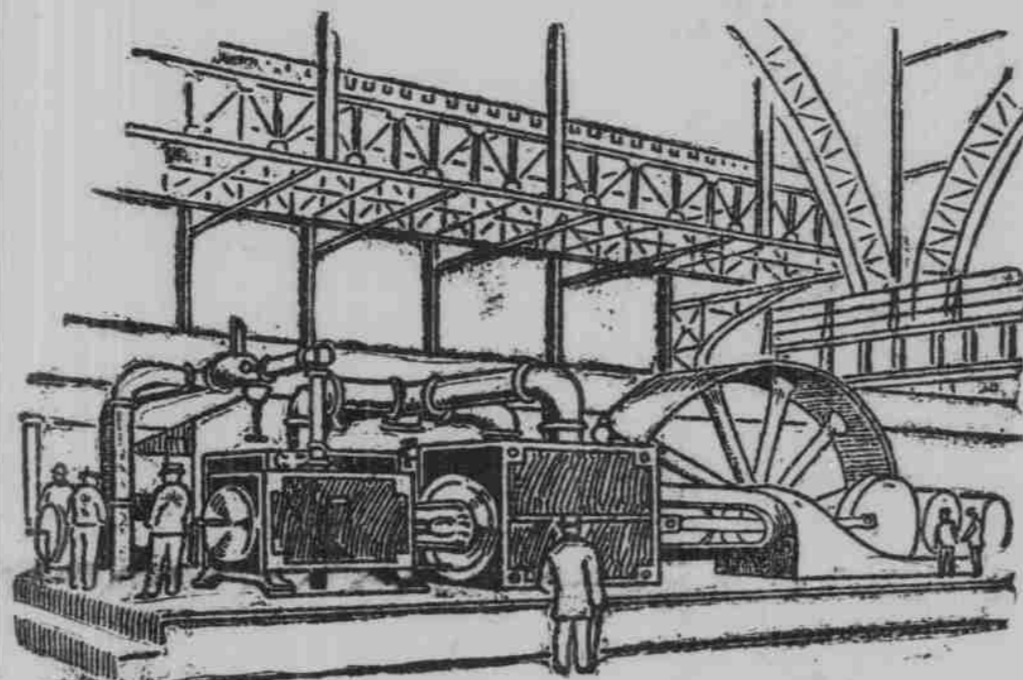
12th. Mica has been mined extensively in upper part of the State.

13th. The itacolumitic formation of the Piedmont belt may yet supply diamonds and other precious stones. Alongside of this formation garnets are everywhere found.

14th. Millstones are produced from the peculiar granite of Edgefield of the best kind, and the tertiary formation affords a good supply of burr stone.

15th. Coal does not exist. On the Savannah near Bluffton, and on the Water, near Acton, scant specimens of an inferior lignite are met with, but apparently worthless for any practical purposes.

16th. Iron ore superior to the best Scandinavia and remarkably free from all impurities has been extensively worked on the Banks of the Broad river between Gaffney City and Blacksburg. Over 1,000,000 tons were mined and utilized here in the past, and from recent explorations these mines show over 20,000,000 tons in sight. The iron from these mines is peculiarly adapted to the making



THE GREAT ALLIS ENGINE IN MACHINERY HALL, World's Columbian Exposition.

of the finest crucible and other steels. An iron, or rather a steel industry, will soon spring up at this point, and as Alabama now leads at the South in the production of iron, so will South Carolina then lead in the production of fine steel and steel bases. The best quality of coke—Pocahontas—can now be delivered at these mines at reasonable rates. Coke, ore and limestone can here be assembled to make a ton of pig at less cost than can the same be done at any point east of the Allegheny mountains.

17th. Small seams of pyrite have been opened, and more may yet be found, which would prove of great value in the making of sulphuric acid, the acid chambers of this State now making from Siliceous sulphur more acid than is made in any other Southern State.

18th. Oil may be found by deep boring on the itacolumitic belt adjoining the dolomitic limestone, but likely in pockets and not in paying quantities.

19th. Oil stones of best quality are in King's creek, York county.

20th. Manganese, which is shipped from Edgefield and has been extensively exploited near Blacksburg.



COLONEL GEORGE B. DAVIS, Director-General of the World's Columbian Exposition.

THE COLOR LINE AT HARVARD.

A Barber Draws It When Student Lewis Asks for a Hair Cut.

An Associated Press special from Cambridge Mass., says: W. H. Lewis, Harvard's sturdy center in last year's football eleven, is a negro, but that fact has not detracted in the least from his popularity in the college. He is a man of fine address, and is a gentleman. He had an experience in Mark's barber shop, under the shadow of the Hasty Pudding Club building, which has made him, for the time being, the foremost man in the college. He entered the barber shop between 6 and 7 o'clock and waited his chair he went declined to do anything for him. He waited and got into the next chair. Here he met with another refusal. So it went until the shop was depopulated and every employee had declined to shave him.

The matter did not end with this. Determined to make a thorough test of the matter, Mr. Lewis, in company with Messrs. Walters, Union, and others of his friends, again called at the shop and asked for attention. The proprietor refused, and gave as an excuse that he attended to special customers only. The story was at once noised about the college and the action of the barber was severely criticised. Discrimination on account of color is regarded as a disgrace at Harvard. The Crimson will take up Mr. Lewis's case and make matters very interesting for Mr. Marks. Mr. Lewis has called on Lawyer Butler Wilson to push the case in the courts, and suit will be begun at once. Damages will be fixed at \$5,000.

The Legislature will also be called upon to take action. Either Representative Meyer or Harris will introduce a bill to allow persons of color the same rights in barber shops as they now have in places of public entertainment. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Lewis called on Gov. Russell and acquainted him with the facts in the case. The Governor expressed himself heartily in sympathy with the proposed legislation. The case is likely to make Mr. Lewis more popular than ever under the Cambridge clime.

MUSLIMANS FOR THE SOUTH.

Ex-Consul A. R. Webb's Latest Sensation.

NEW YORK CITY.—It transpires that Alexander Russell Webb, the United States consul, who four years ago embraced the religion of Mohammed and who represents the Mohammedans in the United States, has returned to this country for other reasons than those he has already stated. Webb states that a large number of Mohammedans are planning to emigrate from India to the United States, and that they will probably form colonies in several of the Southern States. For some weeks past Webb has been in communication with large property holders South, notably in Georgia and Florida. He declares that he is acting under authority of many of the most prominent and wealthy Mohammedans in India in obtaining prices on large tracts of Southern land. He has secured figures on large strips of land, and has already reported these prices to a syndicate of Mohammedans who are from religious and financial motives interested in the movement. "I am in negotiation," he added, "with responsible men for the purchase of large tracts of land at Jacksonville, Pensacola and Augusta, and in Alabama. The sellers understand the purpose to which the land will be put and say that neighbors will probably offer no objections whatever. I have so reported to the syndicate for which I am acting. The rich men in the movement have already pledged themselves to assist financially in the purchase of the land. That is to say, they will advance money on long time notes. Americans will not find the Mohammedans to be beggars or charity-seekers, but on the contrary valuable workmen in many industries. Our plans have gone so far as the preparation of plans for the laying out of the towns and farms. I have secured for such purposes an option of twenty-five thousand acres in Georgia and on seven or eight other tracts equally as large.

While the casket was being replaced Miss Winnie Davis and Mrs. Hayes, under escort of Mayor Ellyson, of Richmond, came out on the platform of her private car and there held an informal reception. A thousand persons, veterans, ladies and children, shook hands with these charming ladies, who received them in a graceful manner.

THE STATE DISPENSARY.

What Governor Tillman is Accomplishing.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—The State dispensary received bills of lading for four carloads of liquor from the Mill Creek Distilling Company. This is the company that has received an order for 1,650 barrels of whiskey. It will be interesting to know that five carloads of bottled beer have already been ordered. The lucky brewers are: Palmetto Brewing Company, of Charleston; Augusta Brewing Company, of Augusta; Anheuser Bush, Morlein and Crescent, of Aurora, Ill. Each of the orders was for one carload. They will soon be received here and will then be put up in barrels for distribution throughout the State.

Commissioner Traut's, who has been sick at his home for some time, is expected here in a day or two. During his absence Governor Tillman has attended to the entire work of the dispensary in addition to doing his work at the State House. It has given him a great deal of extra labor, but the Governor seems to delight in attending to the details of getting the dispensary in operation, and he must have things done his way or not at all.

Some idea of the magnitude of the dispensary work, as conceived by the authorities, may be had when it is stated that a car-load of corks was received. Prices for sealing wax by the thousand pounds and in carload lots have been asked for. All orders for flasks that have been received up to this time have come from Augusta, although an order has been given to a firm in New York State.

The Waldenses Arrive.

SALISBURY, N. C.—Twenty six immigrants, part of the colony of Waldenses from Southern Italy, to settle in Burke county, arrived here on a special train behind the regular and passed on to Connelly Springs on the Western North Carolina road. The special consisted of one passenger coach and a baggage car. Only one Waldenses could speak English.

WHERE THE CHICKEN GOT THE AX. Managerie Assistant.—The big ostrich attempted to swallow a turnip to-day and choked itself. Manager.—H'm! Got it in the neck.

THE BURIAL OF DAVIS.

His Reinterment Takes Place in the City of Richmond.

The People Turn Out En Masse Along the Whole Route to Honor Him.

The train bearing the body of Jefferson Davis, Ex President of the Confederate States, left New Orleans in solemn grandeur and state, attended by escorts from Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi and Alabama. There were demonstrations all along the route, via Mobile, Atlanta, Charlotte and Raleigh.

At the latter place, Tuesday evening the catafalque lay in state in the State capitol while the people did homage to the great chieftain. The state colors were at half mast on the capitol. The building was draped in mourning and decorated with flowers.

Raleigh had provided a handsome special funeral car, drawn by six black horses. At the south gate of the capitol square stood Governor Carr and Rev. Dr. M. M. Marshall, the chaplain, with the Governor's staff in line. These received the body, which, passing around, entered at the north gate.

The entry into the building was through the west doorway. In the portico above were seventy-five ladies and gentlemen, forming the choir, W. S. Primrose being musical director. The choir sang Playell's hymn:

How sleep the brave who sink to rest By all their country's wishes blessed! When spring, with dewy fingers cold, Returns to deck their hallowed mold, She there shall dress a sweeter sod Than fancy's feet have ever trod. By fairy hands their knell is rung; By forms unseen their dirge is sung. Their honor comes, a pilgrim gray, To bless the turf that wraps their clay; And freedom shall awhile repair, To dwell a weeping hermit there.

After prayers and dirges the exercises ended and there was a steady stream of people. This was so dense that several ladies fainted. Old soldiers by scores, many hundreds, passed through. Ladies and children were in the throng. The people were kept moving by the double guard of veterans and military. The veterans who marched past the body were from a dozen States.

While the casket was being replaced Miss Winnie Davis and Mrs. Hayes, under escort of Mayor Ellyson, of Richmond, came out on the platform of her private car and there held an informal reception. A thousand persons, veterans, ladies and children, shook hands with these charming ladies, who received them in a graceful manner.



MISS WINNIE DAVIS, The Daughter of the Confederate States.

At 3:05 Wednesday morning the funeral train arrived at Richmond, where it was greeted by thousands of people. The casket was borne to the door of the Senate chamber in the rotunda of the building and placed in position under the guard of the Lee camp of Veterans.

Among the throngs who crowded to see the last of Mr. Davis' remains, the most beautiful and notable incident was about 5,000 public school children passed by the bier, each one dropping flowers as a tribute of affection until the huge mass had assumed proportions equal to several wagon loads.

ON THE WAY TO HOLLYWOOD.

At 3:30 p. m. the body was removed to the caisson drawn by six white horses accompanied in black and the line of march was taken up for Hollywood. Horses along the line were, almost without exception, decorated in black and white. National, State and Confederate flags, the latter predominating, were either floating to the breeze or worked in the funeral colors. The streets along the route, yards and windows of dwellings were packed with people. Nothing of a tumultuous or noisy character marked the day or progress of the cortege, and yet the scene was a most imposing one; the whole city seemed to be in mourning.

Flowers were strewn along the route in front of the catafalque and the sight was indeed a beautiful one. Women and little children performed a large part of this feature of the parade. The bells of the city tolled while the procession was in progress. A number of old Confederate flags were borne in the procession while a number of carriages were filled with flowers.

Arriving at the grave, the military formed in the avenue to the right, overlooking the bluff. The veterans assembled in the avenue to the left. The La

dies' Auxiliary Camps occupied the section east of the grave. The family of the deceased, pall-bearers, escort of honor, officers and officiating clergymen took their places around the grave. Other organizations in the procession remained in their respective positions until the services were over.

As soon as everything was in readiness the Stonewall Band of Staunton played a funeral dirge composed by Prof. Jacob Rinehart. Rev. Wm. Munford then read a selection from Scripture. Bishop Thompson, of Mississippi, was to have taken part in the services, but was unable to come. Rev. Dr. W. W. Landrum then read the hymn "How Firm a Foundation," which was sung by the assemblage. At the close of the hymn, Dr. Moses D. Hodge stepped forward and said: "Let us pray," and every head in the vast assemblage was bowed.

DR. HOSE'S BEAUTIFUL PRAYER.

"O God most high, most holy, most merciful, with lowly reverence of spirit and with hearts subdued by the hallowed memories of the past and the tender faces of the hour, we invoke Thy gracious presence and benediction.

"Beneath these quiet skies which bend over us like the hollow of thy sheltering hand, in Thy good providence we gather in this consecrated place. Around us rest all that is mortal of patriot sages and soldiers whose virtue and valor gave lustre to our historic annals, and who at the call of duty, having consecrated their lives to the toils allotted them, died, committing their souls to God and their memories to us who survive them. By Thy help, Lord God of truth and justice, we will be faithful to our trust. We will perpetuate the story of all who, by disinterested service and heroic sacrifice, struggled to maintain the empire of principle in the world, and who with honor stainless and conscience unviolated fulfilled their task.

"Now numbered among the immortal dead they still live enshrined in the souls of those who love them all the more for what they suffered and who cherish their memories with undying devotion.

"Accept our thanks, gracious father, that we have accomplished the sacred undertaking of giving to our honored chief an appropriate resting place among those who shared with him the joys of victory and the sadness of defeat and who followed the banner, now forever furled, with a fortitude which no reverse could shake and which no disaster could extinguish.

"Here, on this imperial hill, we have laid him down beside the river whose waters sing their perpetual requiem and amid the flowers which speak of the resurrection of the just and of the land where death never withers the affections which bloom in beauty and fragrance evermore.

"We look up from the open grave to the open heaven where Thou dost live and reign and where all who have died in the true faith do live and reign with Thee in glory everlasting.

"In this, the hour of their freshly awakened sorrow, Father, most tender and loving, in the plenitude of Thy compassion, remember and comfort Thine hand-maiden and all dear to her. Thou husband to the widow and father to the fatherless, be Thou their strength, their song and their salvation.

"Lord God of Hosts! We beseech Thee to sustain and cheer the veteran survivors of the war, who with ever diminishing numbers and with ever increasing burdens of age and infirmity, await their final discharge and final recompense.

"Almighty God, author of peace and lover of concord, now that the sorrows and desolations of war have been for so many years exchanged for the blessings of peace, may all animosities be buried in the grave, and may all the inhabitants of this great land, from North to South and from East to West, learn more and more to cherish the relations which unite them as children of one father and as citizens of one country.

"May mutual regard for others' interests, happiness and rights become the noble law of national life. May freedom founded on justice and guarded by constitutional law, with religion pure and undefiled, secure to our whole people a perpetual heritage of unity, prosperity and peace, and to God most high, will we give all honor and glory, evermore, Amen."

Rev. O. S. Barten, of Norfolk, pronounced the benediction. Immediately the casket was lowered into the grave. After the bugle signal came taps and the infantry fired a salute which announced that the services were over.

The column then moved to Gettysburg Hill, where the annual memorial services of the Ladies' Hollywood Association took place, which consisted of the decoration of the graves of 16,000 Confederate soldiers, after which prayer was offered and a hymn sung.

Philadelphia has a gas plant of its own, and last year netted a revenue of over \$1,000,000 in addition to the free use of what was needed for public purposes.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Latest Happenings Condensed and Printed Here.

South Carolina is the largest producer of phosphates in the world, leading with her 600,000 tons; France and Belgium next, each 450,000 tons; Florida next, 200,000 tons; Russia, 75,000 tons; Spain and Germany, 50,000 each; Dutch West Indies, 20,000; English West Indies, 10,000; North Carolina, 7,500; Algeria, 2,500.

The Mexican Government has begun to adopt the policy of taxing incomes, having levied a tax on the salaries of all Government employes and clerks and employees of corporations and private firms. It is rumored that later in the year the income tax will be extended so as to take in all persons receiving incomes above an amount that will exempt mechanics and agricultural laborers. In this way the just complaint that rich people escape the burden of taxation will be met.

A conspicuous figure in the ceremonies attendant upon the removal of the body of Jefferson Davis to Richmond last week was Gen. George Wallace Jones, the oldest living Ex-United States Senator. He was a classmate of Davis at Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky., from 1821 to 1824, and his comrade in the Black Hawk war. In 1859 Senator Jones was largely influential in securing the appointment of Davis as Secretary of War by President Pierce. He also was the author of the bill separating Wisconsin from Michigan Territory, and of that admitting the State of Iowa to the Union. He was famous fifty years ago for the part he had taken as principal or second in "affairs of honor," and was esteemed the handsomest and politest man in the National Capitol. Gen. Jones is now in his 80th year.

The immigration agent of the Norfolk & Western Railroad has purchased a small farm at Cozeny Springs, near Roanoke, Va., and proposes establishing on it some German or Swiss truck farmers who are expected to arrive before long. If the effort is successful other farms will be purchased at desirable localities along the line of the railroad.

COL. BEASLEY'S INVENTIONS.

The Government Has Adopted His Registering Locks and Keys.

North Carolina is proud that she produced this great inventor Gatling. She also produced another inventor who has achieved success—Col. William F. Beasley, of Oxford, North Carolina, now residing in the city of Baltimore, is the inventor of the locks that are used to day by the government of the United States, where the greatest security is required.

Not only has Colonel Beasley originated a device which is a good lock, but he has provided a greater safeguard than the strongest of locks—the certainty of detection. Many clever thieves can pick a lock, however intricate the mechanism, but few will do so with the certainty of detection and punishment staring them in the face. It is an old saw that "figures never lie," and it would be figures that would confront the culprit, for all of Col. Beasley's locks are provided with a register, the state of which changes every time the lock is opened. With such a device the owner will note the state of the register when he leaves the lock, and if on his return he finds that the register is changed, it will be obvious that the lock has been tampered with during his absence and it only remains to fix the guilt on those who had access to it, rightfully or otherwise.

The United States Express Company and the Treasury Department have adopted the Beasley improved lock and bag, and safe deposit companies are generally adopting his registering safe deposit lock.

A MUSS ABOUT THE BAZAAR.

Virginia Militia Officers Feel that their Dignity has been Mortally Wounded.

RICHMOND, Va.—The use of the armory to hold the big Memorial Bazaar for the benefit of the Confederate museum and private soldiers' monument will result in the resignation of all of the field officers of the 1st Virginia regiment. The armory, although the property of the city, was erected for the accommodation of the 1st regiment. The officers heartily supported the entertainment and approved its object, but resent the idea of using their quarters without their consent.

Civil Service Law at Asheville.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Chief of Police McDowell has resigned to take effect as soon as the aldermen see fit to elect his successor. The new administration has intimated that it would be glad to receive the resignations of all the members of the police force, but it will scarcely get what it wants, as the late Legislature passed a law allowing the Asheville police to hold office as long as they give no cause by their conduct for removal.

Walking on a Trestle.

RICHMOND, Va.—A special says that James Brown and Miss Mary Smart, while crossing a trestle on the Clinch Valley extension of the Norfolk and Western Railway, were overtaken and instantly killed by a freight train.