

A STUDY IN STILL LIFE.

THE DOINGS OF ONE CLASS OF LAW-DEFYING CITIZENS.

More than two hundred moonshiners have established a fortified camp in Franklin county, Virginia, and openly defy the authorities of the United States.

The manufacture of illicit whiskey has been carried on more or less extensively throughout the South for a good many years, but the contraband stills have been conducted on a small scale in the hidden recesses of the mountains.

The place selected for their operations is well suited for their purpose. Franklin county is on the border between Virginia and North Carolina.

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The Virginia Western surveys have been completed as far west as Washington county, Va. The road begins at a point near Buchanan.

FUN EVEN IN A CENSUS.

An Appeal to Colored Parsons in the South Produces Amusing Results.

"The funniest thing that has turned up in connection with preparation for the tenth census," said Mr. King, of the census bureau, to a Washington Star reporter, "has come about through the sending of what might be called miniature registers of births and deaths to colored clergymen all over the South, with requests that the little schedule blank books should be filled in with memoranda concerning all the blacks in their parishes who are to be born or to die during the census year. You see, from that part of the country it is very difficult to obtain accurate contributions to our vital statistics regarding the negroes—information, that is to say, as to the ages at which they die, the diseases to which they succumb, and all such things from which we derive valuable knowledge as to the relations between disease and race, longevity and occupation, and so on.

"A novel idea," "Quite so. Also we thought a good one. But the immediate results of its application have been a trifle surprising. We told the clergymen we were asking a service which would be entirely voluntary on their part, and that we should be very glad if they would assist us in our efforts to make the census as accurate as possible. About three weeks ago answers began to pour into the office here, and some of them are remarkably comic. As a rule the reply sent us is in something like this form:

"DEAR SIR: I accept your appointment and would like to know when the appropriation for my work will be sent me. Also inform me as to how many assistants I had better engage. Yours respectfully, etc.

Taking the Census.

The taking of the census of 1890 will begin the first of June and must be completed by the first of July. The compensation to be paid to enumerators is fixed by section 2 of the census act of March 1, 1889, and provides a minimum rate of two cents for each living inhabitant, two cents for each death, fifteen cents for each farm, twenty cents for each establishment of productive industry, and five cents for each surviving soldier, sailor, or marine, enumerated and returned, for all subdivisions where such allowance shall be deemed sufficient. In all other subdivisions, where higher rates are to be paid, according to the difficulty of enumeration, the maximum rates shall not be more than three cents for each living inhabitant, twenty cents for each farm, and thirty cents for each establishment of productive industry; nor shall they be less than three nor more than six dollars per day of ten hours actual field-work each, in case a per diem compensation is established. Except in extreme cases, no claim for mileage or traveling expenses will be allowed to any enumerator, and then only when authorization has been granted by the Superintendent of the Census. The law provides that the number of inhabitants included in an enumeration district shall not in any case exceed four thousand, and in only very exceptional cases should this limit be reached.

A Magnificent Hotel for Mexico.

Mr. Isaac Taylor, a leading St. Louis architect, left that city on Friday last for the city of Mexico to superintend the construction of a hotel at that point to cost \$2,000,000. Mr. Taylor was the builder of the Southern Hotel and Hotel Beers in St. Louis, the Crescent at Eureka Springs, Ark., the Oriental at Dallas, and other fine structures. The hotel in the city of Mexico is to be a magnificent affair, with 400 guests' rooms. It is to be built of native stone and will be absolutely fireproof. The main dining room will be 60x300 feet, 40 feet in the clear, and will be the banquet hall of the city. The roof of all the halls will be of open truss work in carved woods, and on one end there will be a gallery for spectators for the orchestra, and another for the orchestra, which will play at dinner each evening. The walls will be wainscoted ten feet high in Mexican onyx, and the floor will be mosaic of Mexican marble. The walls are to be further decorated with frescoes in oil and mosaic panels. The subjects illustrated will be taken from Mexican history, and artists will be expressly employed for the purpose by the government. The two smaller dining rooms will be finished in onyx and marble, with a general finish of glass, white and gold. The large dining room will accommodate 1,500 people at a sitting.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

COUNTING THE PEOPLE.

SOME OF THE QUESTIONS WHICH THEY WILL BE ASKED.

The Kind of Men Who are Wanted for Enumerators.—When they are to Start and Finish Their Work.

Everything is now ready at the census department to begin counting the people of the United States. The manner of getting at the number of people will be very simple. A supervisor has charge of each district. He appoints the enumerators, subdivides the districts, and is responsible for their zeal and accuracy. No enumerator is to look after a subdivision of more than 4,000, and he must be a resident of the subdivision and personally familiar with a great number of the people.

The enumerators are to start out on Monday, June 2. Those in cities of more than 10,000 inhabitants must finish in two weeks, while those in the country are given a month. These men will make from \$50 to \$100 each.

THE QUESTIONS TO BE ASKED.

Here is the list of questions to be asked. With these the enumerators must go to each family and get answers to all the questions:

- 1. Give christian name in full, and initial of middle name, surname.
2. Whether a soldier, sailor or marine during the civil war (United States or Confederate) or widow of such person.
3. Relationship to head of family.
4. Whether white or black, mulatto, quadroon, octroon, Chinese, Japanese or Indian.
5. Sex.
6. Age at nearest birthday. If under one year give age in months.
7. Whether single, married, widowed or divorced.
8. Whether married during the census year (June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1890).
9. Mother of how many children, and number of these children living.
10. Place of birth.
11. Place of birth of father.
12. Place of birth of mother.
13. Number of years in the United States.
14. Whether naturalized.
15. Whether naturalization papers have been taken out.
16. Profession, trade or occupation.
17. Months unemployed during the census year (June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1890).
18. Attendance at school (in months) during the census year (June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1890).
19. Able to read.
20. Able to write.
21. Able to speak English. If not, the language or dialect spoken.
22. Whether suffering from acute or chronic disease, with name of disease and length of time afflicted.
23. Whether defective in mind, sight, hearing or speech, or whether crippled, maimed or deformed, with name of defect.
24. Whether a prisoner, convict, homeless child or pauper.
25 and 26. Is the home you live in hired, or is it owned by the head or a member of the family?
27. If owned by head or member of family, is the home free from mortgage incumbrance?
28. If the head of the family is a farmer, is the farm which he cultivates hired, or is it owned by him or by a member of his family?
29. If owned by head or member of family, is the farm free from mortgage incumbrance?
30. If the home or farm is owned by head or member of family, and mortgaged, give the postoffice address of owner.
If any one refuses to answer these questions, except, perhaps, as to age in case of females, they are liable to a fine of \$100.

Superintendent Porter expects to have a fairly correct estimate of the population of the States and Territories ready in August. He will complete the tables necessary for the reapportionment of Representatives in Congress in time for use in the short session.

Okefenokee Swamp.

Colonel Frank Cox and General P. M. B. Young, two of the syndicate who recently were the successful bidders for the Okefenokee swamp in Georgia, arrived in the city yesterday. Colonel Cox will remain a few days before leaving his home, and General Young will be here sometime and will busy himself looking after his paving contract with the city.

Their purchase consists of a half million acres of land, at present in a dense swamp covered with cypress timber. "Inside of ten days," said Colonel Cox last evening, "we will have surveys on the ground to find out the exact number of acres in the tract and the probable cost of clearing it. There is \$500,000 in cypress in the swamp, and we will perhaps clear it for that. Then it is thought that we will put experts on to find if there is, if we do decide to do the work, after we have finished it will be made into sugar plantations and sold."

The swamp lies at the southern boundary of Georgia and part of it lies in Florida. The same price as we paid to the former State will be offered the latter for that portion lying in it, and it is probable that the offer will be accepted. At present it is absolutely worthless and it will take an immense amount of money to clean it out. Directly after the State had sold the property the present owners had an opportunity to dispose of it to an English syndicate and also to a party of Americans. They will, however, hold it until they know more of its resources, and their opinion is that they have struck a bonanza.—Asheville Citizen.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Facts of Interest Gathered from Various Quarters.

Vice-President Morton has returned from his trip through the South with the kindest feelings for its people and the brightest hopes for its future.

A syndicate of New York and Augusta capitalists has purchased several thousand acres of land in South Carolina on the hills opposite Augusta. The purchasers will develop the property and make it easily accessible to Augusta.

Wm. E. Christian, late associate editor and owner of the Charlotte, N. C., Democrat, has disposed of his position on the staff of a Philadelphia paper. Mr. Christian married the daughter of General Stoneval Jackson. This lady died a few months ago, leaving two children.

The Midway hotel and several business houses at Kearney, Neb., were burned Monday morning. A terrible wind from the northwest prevailed. The loss will probably exceed \$150,000. One man was killed by jumping from a fourth-story window.

A sensational tragedy occurred at Redlands, Cal., early Monday morning. D. C. Gresham, connected with The Citicorps, a weekly paper, was shot and killed by C. C. McConkey, proprietor of the Windsor hotel. McConkey then committed suicide. Both men stood high in society, and the affair has created great excitement.

Aleck Copeland, colored, was shot and fatally wounded at his own house in the vicinity of Clinton, S. C., on last Saturday night. On opening the door of his cabin in response to a knock he received two loads of bird shot in his face and body. Suspicion fell on Fearlow Leak between whom and Copeland there was an old grudge. Leak has been arrested and there is strong proof of his guilt.

The Rate of Interest.

By an Act of the last Legislature the law in regard to rates of interest was so amended that no higher rate than 8 per cent. per annum may be charged for the hiring of money, the legal rate remaining seven per cent. except upon special agreement. The law did not take effect until the first of March, 1890. The following is a copy of the law in question: "No greater rate than seven per centum per annum shall be charged, taken, agreed upon or allowed upon any contract arising in this State, for the hiring, lending or use of money or other commodity, except upon written contracts wherein, by express agreement, a rate of interest not exceeding eight per cent. may be charged. No person or corporation lending or advancing money or other commodity upon a greater rate of interest shall be allowed to recover in any court of this State any portion of the interest so unlawfully charged, and the principal sum, amount or value so lent or advanced, without any interest, shall be deemed and taken by the courts of the State to be the true legal debt or measure of damage to be recovered and purposes whatsoever, to be recovered without costs. Provided that the provisions of this Act shall not apply to contracts and agreements entered into, or discounts or arrangements made, prior to the first of March, 1890."

Mrs. Jackson's Pension.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, referring to the application of Stoneval Jackson's widow for a pension for her husband's services in the Mexican war, says: "I called on Commissioner Raum today and asked whether Mrs. Jackson's application for pension would be favorably considered. He replied: 'I have not taken it up yet, but I can see no reason why it should not be granted. Section 4,716, Revised Statutes, says: 'No money on account of pensions shall be granted to any person, or to the widow, children or heirs of any deceased person, who in any manner voluntarily engaged in or aided, or abetted the late rebellion against the authority of the United States. But section 5 of that Act granting pensions to the soldiers and sailors of the Mexican war, approved January 29, 1887, says that 'section 4,716 of the Revised Statutes is hereby repealed so far as the same relates to this Act or to pensioners under this Act.' This latter clause gives Mrs. Jackson a clear title to her pension in my opinion."

The Mexico Cathedral.

The interior of the grand cathedral in the City of Mexico is, even at the present day, after having been successively plundered, most magnificent. It contains five naves, six altars, and fourteen chapels, which contain the bones of some of the viceroys and departed great men of Mexico. A balustrade surrounds the choir, of a metal so rich that an offer to replace it with one of equal weight in solid silver was refused. This weighs twenty-six tons, and came from China in the old days of Spanish dominion, when the richly freighted galcons of Spain sent their cargoes overland from Acapulco to Vera Cruz on the way to the mother country.

The high altar was formerly the richest in the world, and yet retains much of its original glory. It contained candlesticks of gold so heavy that a single one was more than a man could lift, chalices, cruets, and pyxes of gold incrustured with precious metal, studded with emerald, amethysts, rubies, and sapphires.

The statue of the Assumption (now missing) was of gold, ornamented with diamonds, and is said to have cost \$1,000,000. There was a golden lamp, valued at \$70,000, which cost at one time \$1,000 to clean, and the robe of a French writer—and the robe of the liberal troops cleaned it for nothing, and it has not been seen since.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The tailors of Knoxville have ordered a strike. They demand higher wages.

The late extra session of the Tennessee Legislature cost about \$21,000.

Steps have been taken by the authorities to suppress gambling in Memphis.

It is now said that only about twenty of the Pan-American delegates will visit the South.

The Charlotte Democrat says twelve hundred disabled Confederate soldiers drew pensions in North Carolina, and 2,800 widows.

George Gardner and Sherman Hays, two negro hounds on a Tennessee steamer, had a difficulty, which resulted in Hays being killed.

Rev. Vardry McBea, of Montgomery, will deliver the commencement sermon of the Greensboro Female college on the 1st of June.

Demis Ballard, of Johnson City, Tenn., was killed by lightning on Tuesday last. His underclothing was burned to a crisp, and his left foot torn to pieces.

Ensign Thomas Washington, son of Colonel J. A. Washington, of Goldsboro, N. C., sailed Saturday from Norfolk, Va., on a three years' cruise in Asiatic waters.

A reign of terror exists in Wayne county, W. Va., caused by the introduction into that section by the Norfolk and Western railroad of a tough lot of citizens. Floating river saloons are in order, and two murders a day the average.

The report has gone forth that Amniston expects to secure the investment of five million dollars this year. She has already secured over one-fifth of it, and is now getting herself well off.

Last Friday while one of the attorneys was speaking on a case at Lexington, N. C., Judge Shipp, looking out of the window, discovered that it was snowing. He immediately and unceremoniously announced that court was adjourned for the day.

Henry Dixon, a crazy old colored man, who has wandered about Jacksonville, Fla., for many years, died at his house in Hansontown Monday morning. He started off last Friday night, and nothing more was seen of him until Sunday, when he returned nearly dead from cold and exposure, from the effects of which he died that night.

An electric wire running into the store of Hass, Hodge & Co., at Johnson City, Tenn., communicated its electricity to the iron posts and doorstep of the front, Tuesday last. Several customers in entering the door were thrown down. Leon Rogers, the man who has charge of the plant, was sent for. He stepped on the iron front and was also knocked down. A negro stepped in the same place and received a shock that almost paralyzed him. When he recovered, he took up the street as if a legion of devils were after him.

"Don't Give up the Ship."

Don't surrender, although the fight be long and bitter, and results thus far but dismal failures. Old Bad Blood may yet be conquered and disease driven from the citadel of life. You have not used the proper remedy, or long ago you would have felt a change. You have tried this and that, a hundred bottles of this specific and fifty bottles of that sarsaparilla, and feel you might as well have used so much rain water for all the good effect they had. Why have you not tried B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) made in Augusta, Ga? Because it isn't advertised so conspicuously as other medicines? Well, that's a poor reason. The greatest humbugs can afford the largest advertisements. As for B. B. B. try it, and if six bottles don't do you more good than all the other blood medicine you have ever taken, call it a humbug, a name that has never yet been applied to it by any one.

Walter Bridges, Athens, Tenn., writes: "For six years I had been afflicted with running sores and an enlargement of the bone in my leg. I tried everything I heard of without any permanent benefit until Botanic Blood Balm was recommended to me. After using six bottles the sores healed, and I am now in better health than I have ever been. I send this testimonial unsolicited, because I want others to be benefited."

The Amniston Evening News is preparing a trade edition which will be issued April 1st. It will contain the story of Amniston; her railroads, churches, increase in growth, surrounding towns, future prospects, and a large mass of valuable information.

Diseases Peculiar to women, especially monthly disorders, are cured by the timely use of Bradford's Female Regulator.

Pianos and Organs. N. W. TRUMP, 134 Main Street, Columbia, S. C., sells Pianos and Organs direct from factory. No agents' commissions. The celebrated Chickering Piano, Mathussek Piano, celebrated for its clearness of tone, lightness of touch and lasting qualities. Mason & Hamlin Upright Piano, Sterling Upright Piano, from \$22 up.

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FACTS WORTH REMEMBERING.

When solicited to insure in other Companies, remember that THE - MUTUAL - LIFE - INSURANCE - COMPANY, of New York, is entitled to your first consideration, since it holds the foremost place among the Life Insurance Institutions of the world, and offers superior advantages in all the features of business, together with unequalled financial security.

It is the Oldest active Life Insurance Company in this Country. It is the Largest Life Insurance Company in the World. It is the Strongest financial Institution in the World—its assets amounting to more than One Hundred and Twenty-six Millions of Dollars. It is the Safest Company in which to insure. It is the Cheapest Company in which to insure, its large dividend returns deducting a final cost of insurance below that of any other Company. This GP - AT CORPORATION has earned for and paid out to its policy holders in Cash Surplus, in twenty-one years, the enormous sum of \$73,000,000, which is nearly eleven million dollars more than the Combined Returns obtained by the 100 AT TWO leading companies.

THE TOZER ENGINE WORKS. JOHN A. WILLIS PROPRIETOR. 117 WEST GERVAIS STREET, NEAR COLUMBIA, S. C. FINE SHOW CASES. TERRY MFG CO., NASHVILLE, TENN. JERSEY FLATS. GILDER'S LIVER PILL. BARKER'S HAIR BALM. DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED. HINDERCORNS. CONSUMPTIVE. PARKER'S OIL. PARKER'S OIL. PARKER'S OIL.

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Going West. No. 52. 7:30 a.m. Lv Charleston Ar. 9:20. 9:10. 10:33. 11:55. 2:34 p.m. 5:00. 5:23. 4:16. 6:15. Newberry, S. C., Lv. 12. Greenville, S. C., Ar. 12. Laurens, S. C., Ar. 6. Anderson, S. C., Ar. 6. Greenville, S. C., Ar. 12. Walhalla, S. C., Ar. 12. Abbeville, S. C., Ar. 12. Spartanburg, S. C., Ar. 12. Hendersonville, N. C., Ar. 12. Asheville, N. C., Ar. 12. Solid trains between Charleston and Columbia, S. C. T. M. FURBER, Gen. Pass. Agent. H. WALTERS, Gen'l Manager.

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