

GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION.

The Executive Committee Meets in Columbia and Elects Officers.

CHARLESTON'S NEW SHERIFF.

Newbold Not Employed by the State—McLaurin to Oppose Gary's Postal Savings Bank Bill in Congress.

The executive committee of the Good Roads Association of South Carolina, appointed at the recent convention, met in Columbia for the purpose of electing officers under the resolution adopted at the convention and for the further purpose of adopting a constitution and by-laws. There was a good attendance of the members. The following officers of the association were chosen: President, Col. Jno. P. Thomas, Richland; First Vice-President, W. S. King, Darlington; Secretary and Treasurer, C. C. Wilson, Columbia. The following constitution was adopted:

Article 1. Name—The name of this organization shall be the South Carolina Good Roads Association.

Article 2. Objects—The objects are to awaken a general interest in road improvements throughout the State, suggest methods of building and maintaining them, secure the legislation, State and national, that may be necessary for their establishment or support, and to conduct or foster such publications as may serve these purposes.

Article 3. Membership—Any citizen of the State of South Carolina who is interested in the general improvement of the roads of the State may become a member of the association by making application to the vice president of his county.

Article 4. Officers—The officers of the association shall be a president, a first vice president, and one second vice president from each county, and a secretary and treasurer.

Article 5. Government—Section 1: The management of the affairs of the association shall be vested in the general board, composed of the officers. They shall fix such rules for the conduct of the business of the association as they may deem proper. Any vacancies in the general board may be filled by the president. Five members shall constitute a quorum.

Sec. 2. There shall be an executive committee composed of the president, first vice president and the secretary and treasurer, who shall control the affairs of the association when the general board is not in session.

Sec. 3. The president shall, at the annual meetings, appoint the following committees: On finance, five members; on legislation, five members. The committees shall perform such duties as may be assigned them by the executive committee.

Article 6. Amendments—This constitution may be amended at any regular meeting of the association by a vote of a majority of the members present. Respectfully submitted, M. L. DONALDSON, Chairman Committee.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals, in Richmond, Va., has affirmed the decision from Judge Simonon in the case of the Truck Farmers' Association, of Charleston, against the Northeastern Railroad et al. The appeal was heard before Judges Goff, Morris and Brawley. The opinion from the United States Circuit Court was a victory for the railroads, and the case was decided in conformity to the principles laid down by the Supreme Court. A great deal of interest has been taken in the case by the truck farmers around Charleston, as the result was to decide whether or not the Inter-State commerce commission could fix freight charges. Judge Simonon held that this could not be done, and a higher court has sustained him.

At the meeting of the Daughters of the Confederacy, in Abbeville, the following officers were elected: Mrs. W. C. McGowan, of Abbeville, president; first vice-president, Mrs. H. B. Buist, of Rock Hill; second vice-president, Mrs. C. B. Holmes, of Charleston; third vice-president, Mrs. James Evans, of Florence; fourth vice-president, Mrs. Vandiver, of Anderson; secretary, Mrs. Thomas Taylor, of Columbia; treasurer, Mrs. S. E. Durham, of Marion. In response to an invitation from the Greenville Daughters, made by Mrs. Williams, of that city, who is a daughter of ex-Judge Hudson, the State Convention decided to meet in Greenville next year. The convention closed sine die.

A special from Washington says: "Mr. McLaurin was interviewed on the Gary postal savings bank bill. He will oppose the bill in its present shape because, he says, it differs materially from the national banking system. It may be perfected, however, by a provision authorizing the re-loaning of money on certain conditions. He will offer an amendment to that effect. Senator McLaurin earnestly favors the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax on State banks and will introduce a bill early in the session to that effect."

Gov. Ellerbe has relieved Detective Newbold as a State officer and ordered him to turn in his commission and pistols. Newbold's future views are to study law, and is nearly ready to apply for admission to the bar. He may practice in Chester.

Governor Ellerbe has appointed Mr. J. Elmore Martin as sheriff of Charleston county to succeed the late sheriff Ferguson. The appointment was a surprise and the people in general are displeased.

During the Agricultural fair of the Colored People of Bamberg and Barnwell counties, several addresses were delivered by prominent colored men, among those were President Thomas E. Metler, of the Colored State College, at Orangeburg. In his speech he gave the colored tenants some excellent advice on farming, in which he pointed out the evils of the present system.

It is said that four petitions are being circulated at Privateer, Sumter county, requesting the Legislature to pass a prohibition law at its next session.

CHARLESTON'S SHERIFF DEAD

During 1876 He Was a Power for Gen. Wade Hampton.

COLORED WOMAN PHYSICIAN.

Detective Newbold Bonded—Ninety-Six Dispensaries in the State—Look Out for Counterfeit Dollars.

Sheriff Hugh Ferguson, of Charleston county, is dead. Cause, heart trouble. In the fierce heat of the party warfare during the days of '76 he was a leader, and did as much if not more than any other man in the State to elect Hampton Governor. His great strength and popularity were with the people, and during his long public career he never attempted to organize a personal party. As sheriff of Charleston county he was faithful to every detail of duty, taking great pride in the affairs of his office. Only those who knew him best learned the depth of that interest and how necessary was his judgment. Mild and quiet in manner, his "yes" or "no" was more emphatic than most men's adjective. He knew how to sympathize with any one in trouble and knew how to express that sympathy in word and deed. Mr. Ferguson gave generously to charity and few who appealed to him for alms were turned away. His heart was as big as his body and hundreds of poor people have been helped from his purse. Hugh Ferguson was born in Ireland 63 years ago, and went to Charleston when a mere lad and entered as an apprentice with Mr. David Lopez. After serving out his time he went into business for himself, engaging in the contracting and building business with Mr. Sawyer. They were the largest contractors in Charleston, and among other work built the Union warehouse and wharves. Mr. Ferguson also had a contract with the Confederate government to build the wharves at Castle Pinckney. When the war came on he was one of the first to volunteer, entering the service in Wagner's artillery, serving as first lieutenant. During his service in the army he made a brave officer, doing many gallant deeds. Col. Ferguson's successor will be appointed by Governor Ellerbe to fill out the unexpired term, which has about three years to run. It is generally supposed that a primary will be held to make a choice for the office, the Governor to make the appointment according to the county's selection.

Columbia now has a colored woman doctor in the person of Miss Matilda Evans, who has established an office here. She graduated in medicine in Philadelphia and has considerable hospital practice. She stood the examination before the State board of medical examiners and surpassed many of the male applicants, white and colored. A woman doctor is somewhat of a novelty in this city and a colored one is an unexpected innovation in the medical profession.—The Register.

State Detective Newbold, who, on the 10th of last month shot and killed Mr. J. H. Turner, in Spartanburg county, has been granted bail by Judge Townsend. The amount of bond which Newbold will have to get will be \$2,500. It is not thought that Newbold will have any trouble in securing the necessary bond, as a great many of his friends have offered to do anything they could for him.

The local colored cotton mill enterprise, the Elmwood manufacturing Company, of Columbia, has filed its return with the Secretary of State and obtained its charter. The return asserts that more than 50 per cent. of the authorized capital stock of \$200,000 has been subscribed and that 50 per cent. of the first installment has been paid in.

Notwithstanding the active competition received by the dispensary and the many legal tangles it has been involved in, the number of dispensaries is larger now than usual, which might indicate that the business is not so near dead as many people believe. There are now ninety-six dispensaries in the State, of which seven are in hotels.

At Winstboro, Thomas Griffin, a colored train hand, was killed instantly at the freight depot. He was climbing up the side ladder on a boxcar while the train was in motion, and his foot slipped in some way when he reached the top, throwing him between the cars. His body was cut in two. It seems his own carelessness caused him to lose his life.

A number of counterfeit dollars are in circulation in Columbia, says the Register, and one had better be careful to see that a dollar has the proper "ring" before accepting it. It is supposed that these spurious coins are souvenirs left here by crooks who followed the circus.

A negro man was caught in a cane mill, run by steam, on the place of Mr. F. D. Darnall, near Norway, Orangeburg county, and was badly mangled. One arm was so badly crushed that it had to be amputated, and one of his legs was reported to have been badly bruised also.

Charlie Williams, who so cruelly murdered W. J. Lee, at Bishopville, Sumter county, on the night of November 23d, was last week taken from the Sumter jail to Richland to prevent him from being lynched by an angry mob from Bishopville.

The Charleston original package dealers and consumers of liquor generally look upon the reduction of the prices of dispensary liquors as one of the initiative steps toward the early abandonment of the State liquor business.

The new Methodist Church at Orangeburg is completed save the placing of the furniture, and will be dedicated early in the new year.

Clifton, the cotton mill village in Spartanburg county, has a population of 6,000.

A NEW LIQUOR QUESTION.

Bishop Capers Writing a Chapter of History.

WANTS A REWARD ISSUED.

Barber Paid a Compliment—Partial Showing as to Attendance at the Recent Fair—A Big Enterprise.

Has a town under the dispensary law a right to vote itself "wet" and then have an O. P. to open up instead of a dispensary? This is a new question that has arisen and will have to be solved. Unofficially it is stated that the citizens of the town of Lucknow, which has been "dry," held an election. The purpose of the election is shown by the announcement made to an official to the effect: "We have gone 'wet' and will have an original package store." This brief message created amusement at first, but on second thought, it was by no means certain that they did not have the right to do as they are alleged to intend doing. Under the law, no dispensary can be established in a "dry" town unless the people so vote, and by Judge Simonon's decision, no original package store can be opened where no liquor is legally sold. The citizens of this town have voted that they want liquor sold in "their midst," or for it, rather. Have they the right to say that they will have an O. P. store, before a dispensary is established? No doubt the State board of control will grant a request for opening a dispensary if one is made. Then there would be no question as to the right of the O. P. people to come in too. Unless some further developments arise, it is likely that the question will remain unsettled, as the whole dispensary question, it is believed, will be passed upon within a month, by the United States Supreme Court.

Mr. Barber, who is now only 28 years old, was paid a compliment while in Washington a few days since, from a source which he should value. Associate Justice Harlan—who is a typical Kentuckian, and, therefore, is fond of the good things of life—beautiful women, smart men, fine horses and good whiskey—was heard to say, according to a special to The Register, that Mr. Barber was not only the youngest attorney general that ever appeared before that bar during his twenty years of continuous service there, but that he was one of the ablest. The venerable justice was admonished that South Carolina was a "peculiar" State; that she held "peculiar" doctrines regarding States rights, nullification, secession, etc., and that she was "peculiar" in relation to great men. To this he replied that there were some of her "peculiar" ideas to which he could not subscribe, but that he endorsed in toto her "peculiarities" in respect to producing such staid, staid-minded men as Mr. Barber.

The Secretary of State has issued a commission to the Long Island Improvement and Construction company of Charleston. The capital stock is to be \$30,000, divided into 500 shares. The incorporators are J. H. Lawrence and H. Wallace Lawton. The company proposes to develop Long Island, which lies just north of Sullivan's Island. Among other things, a fine hotel will be erected. It is also proposed to bridge the marshes between Charleston and Long Island and run electric cars to the island. Lots will be sold to the people of the city for summer residence purposes. It has been freely predicted that if the scheme is carried through, and competent engineers say that it is perfectly practicable, Sullivan's Island will be a resort of little importance in comparison.

The following is a partial showing as to the attendance at the recent State Fair by days:

Admission.	Coupons.	Total.
Nov. 8.....	20	26
Nov. 9.....	104	248
Nov. 10.....	1,094	2,766
Nov. 11.....	4,324	4,146
Nov. 12.....	361	325
Total.....	5,907	7,483

The figures give no accurate indication of the number of visitors who passed through the gates. They simply include those persons who bought railroad tickets with coupons attached, as individuals, and those who bought tickets of the treasurer's office. They do not include all those who entered the grounds upon block tickets.

Deputy Commissioner Wilson, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, at Washington, has received the following telegram from Revenue Agent Ferguson, at Greenville, in regard to the fight with moonshiners: "Deputy Collectors Phillips and Dave Stewart were wounded on raid by Eli Pittman. Please offer reward at once." The Department has instituted an investigation and a reward may be offered later.

The State, of Columbia, says that a petition is being circulated throughout the city looking to having the general assembly pass an act providing for the election of the aldermen of the city of Columbia from the city at large and not by wards, as at present. From what can be heard the petition is not receiving very many signatures.

In Marlboro county the reduction in the price of cotton seed has almost stopped the sale, the farmers preferring to keep them on their farms than to take 10 cents a bushel.

Very soon, just prior to the annual meeting of the General Assembly, the State Association of School Superintendents, which was formed at Paris Mountain last summer during the session of the State Teachers' Association, will hold its annual session in Columbia. It is said that a very large attendance is expected and that matters of prime importance to the educational system in the State will be discussed.

The funeral of the late Sheriff Ferguson, in Charleston, was one of the largest ever seen in that city.

WANTS THE JOB BADLY.

Attorney-General Barber Avows His Candidacy for Congress.

A FIGHT WITH MOONSHINERS.

Profits of the Dispensary—A Sample of the Crime Record of 1897—Increase of Personality of the State.

A special from Washington, D. C., to The Register, says: Attorney General Barber, before he left for Columbia on the 30th, in answer to a categorical question, stated that he would not be in the race for attorney-general next year, saying that in accordance with an unwritten South Carolina law, he will have served two terms at the expiration of his present commission, and that he thinks some other man should have it. In response to an inquiry regarding the congressional race that Madam Rumor intimates is buzzing in his bonnet, he was equally as frank and explicit. He said that he cherished an ambition to go to Congress, and that he would certainly be in the race next year; that he wanted the office and wanted it bad; that he would run, not for the purpose of being defeated, but in order to be elected; and that, while he had no feeling of hostility against Dr. Strait—or Stanyarne Wilson, in case the State should be restricted—but, on the contrary, esteemed them highly and hence had no desire to beat them—only he wanted the office.

There has been a noteworthy increase in the valuation of the personal property assessed for taxation in this State. The people have evidently returned their property more freely during the year just ended or else they are possessed of considerable more personality than they had last year. The table showing all the returns of personality for the State has just been made up in the Comptroller's office. It shows a grand total of \$47,622,513. Last year the total was \$45,507,153. It is thus seen that there has been an increase of over two millions of dollars. Last year the valuation of all property in the State was \$170,755,474. If there is a proportionate increase in reality this year the total will exceed this figure by a handsome sum.—The State.

A desperate battle between Eli Pittman, a moonshiner, and revenue officers led by Col. Wayne Ferguson, took place four miles from Greenville, near Cox's bridge. Deputy Collectors Alexander Phillips and D. B. Stewart were wounded. Stewart's right leg may have to be amputated. Pittman, armed with a Winchester, held at bay the officers, armed with pistols, and Stewart was left with the moonshiners until a large posse from Greenville rescued him. Pittman, with another moonshiner, escaped toward the Dark Corner. An illicit still was discovered on Pittman's place. Further trouble is expected.

Superintendent of Education Mayfield is busy trying to collect all the data for his forthcoming annual report to the general assembly. He hopes to make the most complete report this year that has ever been attempted. In it will be given reports from all the colleges, State, denominational and private. He will also attempt to give the reports from all the high schools and academies by classes. He has sent blanks to every such institution in the State asking the officials to fill them in and return to him. A large number have done so, but a great many are still missing.

The State says through an informant, in a position to know, that the total profits according to the books from the inauguration of the dispensary up to October 1 last, amount to \$53,311 in round numbers; of this \$207,000 has been paid into the State treasury and \$288,000 has yet to be paid. The dispensary now has to its credit about \$75,000, one-third of which the board intends to pay into the treasury to the credit of the school fund. The present stock in the State and county dispensaries may be valued at about \$200,000 in round numbers.

Quite likely the First Judicial Circuit is no worse in regard to the number of homicides occurring within its boundaries than other circuits, but a comparison with last year makes a very bad showing for the circuit. This circuit is composed of the counties of Charleston, Berkeley and Orangeburg and the record of homicides stands: 1896, 30; 1897, 44. This is the first official report to be received and the worst of it is that others to follow are not likely to better the record.—The Register.

Thus far no application has been made to Governor Ellerbe for the \$25 reward offered for the capture of W. H. Newbold. The reward seems to be going begging. It is very much doubted if any one could get the reward any way under the circumstances of the case.

The Prohibitionists, says Chairman Childs, are being well organized in every community, and he thinks they are more thoroughly organized now than at any time since the fight of 1892, which was won only to have the dispensary saddle substituted.

Governor Ellerbe says he wants no primary to elect a new sheriff for Charleston county, as he will do that himself. Many claims are being urged, but he gives no indication as to the lucky man.

Governor Ellerbe is naturally much gratified over the fact that his recent interview has been so well received in the State. He states that his mail has been full of letters from prominent men all over the State endorsing the position he took in the interview on the dispensary and other matters touched on therein.

A commission has been granted to the Georgetown and Pee Dee Steamboat Company, of Georgetown. The capital stock of the company is to be \$15,000.

STATE'S FINANCIAL PROBLEM.

The Dispensary Has Reduced the Prices of Beer and Whiskey.

MONEY FOR THE SCHOOLS.

R. R. Earnings for July—An Invalid Burned to Death at Sumter—Other Palmetto Pointers.

A great deal has been written in the past few months about a deficit in the State's finances, and the perplexing duty the legislature would have to meet the situation. While it is true that the question of taxation will be one of the most knotty problems for solution, there is not much difference in the financial situation now, though it has been for several years past. It has been the policy of the State to borrow from Peter to pay Paul, and as a consequence the government has not been run on a cash basis. It has been found necessary each year to borrow money to meet the current expenses of the State, this amount usually being \$100,000 or in that neighborhood. This condition arises from the fact that the levy has never been sufficient to meet the annual appropriation, by reason of the low assessment usually placed on property by taxpayers. The legislature in its appropriation would take in consideration the amount of money to be collected in taxes but it never bothered itself about the little circumstance that the State was behind and had to borrow money. Hence, it has been for years the custom to use the taxes collected and not yet appropriated, in order to meet current expenses. No consideration has been taken of this fact, and annually the same thing has been going on, leaving a deficit as far as appropriations are concerned of about \$100,000. This year Treasurer Timmerman has succeeded in pulling through without borrowing, thanks to \$90,000 paid in by the dispensary. But this aid will no longer be available, for no more of the profits can be used for the general fund. State Treasurer Timmerman sometime ago, in speaking of this matter, said it was best and cheapest for the State to run on a cash basis, and this could only be done by an increase in the levy or higher assessments. He is fully aware of the fact that the legislator who proposes this must have a stiff political backbone, especially in view of five cent cotton. But he believes matters will grow worse unless something is done and the sooner the attempt, at least, is made the better. Such a course may mean the political death of the man who advocates it, but he will die in a patriotic cause, if that will be any solace to him. As already said, the situation as to the actual deficit is not different from that of other years, it will be when the receipts of 1897-98 are considered. There will be no dispensary fund and no phosphate royalty to help out the treasury. There seems to be little in the way of curtailing the appropriations, and if legislators do not adopt Dr. Timmerman's plan, it looks as if the State will have to continue borrowing at interest.—The Register.

At the last meeting of the State Board of Control a special committee was appointed to look into the question of the necessity for a reduction in the prices of beer and whiskey to meet the O. P. stores. Mr. Douthitt, the chairman of that committee, was in Columbia a few days ago and handed the printer the revised schedule of prices. In a general way, however, it may be stated that there is no change whatever in the prices of the ordinary grades of liquor sold in the dispensaries. The reductions have all been made on the fine whiskeys, case goods, etc., wine, ales, porter and beer. The chief change consists in the placing on the market of a three-for-a-quarter beer. The new price lists will doubtless be sent out in a few days and the dispensers all over the State instructed to make their sales in accordance with them. This is the first time that an effort has been made by the dispensary authorities to meet the competition of the O. P. stores in various sections of the State, but now O. P. agencies are running in nearly every town and it becomes necessary for the State to meet the competition squarely and fairly.

About the 1st of January the State dispensary will have paid into the treasury \$70,000, which will be available for the public schools of the State. The State board of education will meet during the month of January to divide the money among the various counties. The basis of the division will be upon the figures made up by Comptroller-General Norton before he decided how much money would be needed from the State dispensary to give the \$5 per capita for every school child in the State. The dispensary fund available in January will be distributed upon a basis of the school attendance for 1895, and not for the present year.

The State railroad commission has issued its statement of the earnings of the railroads of the State for the month of July last. Here is the statement: Net increase \$43,043.76; per cent. 7.89. Tonnage—1896, 314,446 tons; 1897, 397,647 tons; increase of tonnage 83,201 tons. Passenger earnings—1896, \$183,767.33; 1897, \$183,265.85; decrease of passenger earnings, \$501.48.

At Sumter Mr. Charles Benham, an invalid, in attempting to rise from a chair, fell in the fire and was burned to death.

The Business Men's association of Gaffney is arranging to have the interests, advantages and resources of the town and community properly advertised, and will probably soon issue an attractive book, in which a number of interesting facts will be brought to the attention of those seeking homes in the Piedmont section.

Mr. E. D. Thompson, of Point Post office, in Bethel township, York county, has gathered his fourth bale of cotton from one acre. This breaks the record in this State.

THOU SHALT NOT KILL.

Bishop Capers Addresses the Clergy of the State.

CRIME IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Calls on Ministers to Preach Against Alarming Increase of Homicides—Sunday the 19th Set Apart.

In the light of the recent statement that the record of crime in this State during the year just ending as shown by the solicitors' reports to the office of the attorney general, is just about twice as heavy as it was last year, so far as the number of homicides is concerned, the following address to the clergy, has been issued by the bishop of the diocese of South Carolina of the Episcopal Church, will be read with some interest:

Diocese of South Carolina, Episcopal Residence, Columbia, S. C., Dec. 1, 1897.

To the Clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of South Carolina, and to our Brethren, all other Ministers of the Gospel throughout the State. Greeting:

Beloved in the Lord, at the last meeting of our diocesan council the following preamble and resolutions were adopted, to-wit:

Whereas, the growing disregard of human life has caused the crime of homicide to become more and more prevalent and flagrant in our land, until the blood-guiltiness of our people has become an offence and crying shame to the sensibilities of the church and State; and

Believing that public opinion should be greatly influenced, and can be most safely formed, upon the principles of Christian morality—

Resolved, That this council do express its solemn condemnation of this terrible evil; and in order to arouse a wholesome public sentiment upon this most serious subject,

Resolved, further, That the bishop be requested to call upon the clergy of the diocese to preach upon some Sunday, to be appointed by him, against the awful crime.

Resolved, further, That the bishop be requested to issue an address, praying, in the name of this council, the cooperation of the clergy of all churches and religious denominations in this effort, and requesting them to join the clergy of this church upon one day to be so appointed, in preaching upon one subject, and appealing to the people of the State to put away the curse of blood-guiltiness, which cries out, alas! from the land, against us.

In compliance with the action of council, I beg to address you this letter. The sin of murder is upon us. Homicides are of frequent distressing occurrence, and in our judgment the public conscience needs to be instructed and the public mind aroused to a sense of the danger which threatens the character of our people.

They need to be instructed upon the sacredness of human life as a gift of Almighty God, whose prerogative it is to take what He alone can give.

Without warrant from Him no man may lawfully take his brother's life.

The soldier on the battlefield, the officer of the law in discharge of his prescribed duties, the citizen in a fence of his own life may take life, without incurring the guilt of murder, for they act by warrant of delegated authority of "rulers," who are "God's ministers" and "bear the sword" by Divine authority, "to punish evil-doers;" but such murders as have of late outraged the law of God, and degraded the sacredness of life, and dishonored the courage and character of our people, can lay no claim whatsoever to the sanction of Divine authority.

We feel, beloved, that public sentiment needs to be aroused to a higher and nobler estimate of human life. We call upon our clergy to rebuke the murderer, and to proclaim the law of Almighty God given to consecrate and bless the life of every man, made in His image, upheld by His Providence, and redeemed by the precious blood of His only son, our Saviour, Jesus Christ.

I therefore appoint Sunday, the 19th of December, the fourth Sunday in Advent, on which day I call upon the clergy of the diocese to preach against the crime of murder, now so prevalent in our State; and I most respectfully invite our brethren, the ministers of Christ, of all denominations, to unite with us on that day in upholding the majesty of God's law, the sacredness of human life, and the honor of our beloved State. Faithfully,

ELLISON CAPERS, Bishop of the Diocese of South Carolina.

All Important.

Aristocracies in different places and ages have prided themselves on many different things. One of the queerest, perhaps, is the aristocracy according to cheeses, which which prevails among the patricians of Zermatt. The aristocracy of families is valued by the number and age of the cheeses they possess. When a child is born, a cheese is manufactured, which is then called by the name of the child. It is partly eaten when its namesake gets married, each wedding guest tasting a portion. The cheese is then put away again, and finally cut into and finished at the funeral of the person whose name it bears. When a young man woos a maiden, he begs to be allowed to dine with her family on a Sunday. His offer being accepted, the lovers wait anxiously to see whether the girl's father will cause the cheese to be set on the table. At the end of the long meal, if all goes well, the master of the house solemnly fetches the cheese bearing the would-be bride's name, sets it on the table, cuts it and gives a piece to the young couple. When they have eaten it, they are a betrothed pair.

"Tod" Sloan, the American jockey who met with such success on the English turf, astonished the English sportsmen with his magnificent style of living. He occupied a handsome apartment at the Hotel Cecil, and had a valet.