WINNSBORO. S, C., WEDNESDAY. DECEMBER 19, 1900.

THE BAPTISTS

Report of Their Meeting In Greer.wood.

OST PLEASANT OCCASION

Different Interests of the Church in Good Shape and

a Bright Future

he following report of the Baptist sention in Greenwood we clip from Greenwood Journal:

THE MINISTERS CONFERENCE. The Baptists ministers met in their nual conference at the Baptist urch in Greenwood last Thursday ening at 7:30 o'clock. This confer-ce is held the day before the convena assembles for the purpose of disssing questions of interest to the

gs are open to others who may desire

be present and on this occasion the nference was well attended. After a devotional service conducted y Revs. J. D. Huggins, W. T. Derneux and C. C. Brown, the body was rganized by electing Rev. B. F. Corsy to preside, Rev. J. S. Jordan havng declined, as it is the custom to elect a new presiding officer every year Rev. J. A. Brown was elected secre-

At this night session "The Devotional Element in the Life of a Pastor,' The Evangelist as a Factor in nurch Life" were discussed. Revs. W. J. Langston, J. D. Pitts and R. W. Sanders made speeches on the first and the second was discussed by Reva. J B. Parrott and F. C. Hickson. Mr.

Hickson did not approve of the course of the modern evangelist. Friday morning the conference was led in devotional exercises by Rev. P. P. Blalcok, a blind preacher from Fdge field. But the most interesting occurrence of the morning session was the regrance of a negro preacher, Rev. Edward Stark, of Edgefield, who was introduced by Mr. W. L. Durst and addressed the body. Stark was born in Virginia and was 100 years of age last August. He was sent to South Caro lina when he was 14 years old and was a slave 64 years. He belonged to the Devores and Sheppards of Elgefield. When the conference grose in a body to welcome this old negro and invited him to the restrum to address them, a like incident was recalled when a colored eacher addressed the Southern Bap tist Convention, at Hot Springs last summer, and how his speech aroused

his white brothren and stirred them to such a pitch of excitement that they gathered about him and threw money at his feet while he begged them to desist. Who can say that the chivalrous, christian heart of the South beats against the negro when he remains in his proper place, fixed for him by the Author of his creation? A collection was taken up for "Poor old Uncle Ned, who will soon be gone "where the good niggers go," and when the conference had finished its work and was about to adjourn, this old negro preacher led the body in prayer.

Before the conference closed its morning session Friday, "The Sway of New Testament Principles Over the Present Trend of Religious Thought" was discussed in an able speech Dr. C. 8 Gardner, of Greenville. The next subject was "Missionary Triumphs." Rev. W. S. Corsect opened the discussion with a well prepared paper. Rev. J. E. McManaway read another paper on this subject and the conference adjourned until the afternoon.

In the afternoon "The Missionary Outlook;" "Spiritually as an Element in Exegesis;" "The Winning and Training of the Young," were the topics discussed by Revs. J. W. Charman, I. W. Wingo and B. P. Robertson. This closed the final session of the confer-

THE STATE CONVENTION.

This annual assembly of distinguish ed Baptists of South Carolina met a the Greenwood Baptist church at 7:30 o'clock Friday night. There was an everflow, people filled the galleries, stood in the airles and sat on the floor of the rostrum and Sunday school room and many remained out of doors. President W. D. Rice called the con-

vention to order and announced that Dr. W. C. Lindsey, of Columbia, would preach the introductory sermon. Rev. R. M. Lide and Dr. E J. Forrester, pastor of the courch, were with Dr. Lindsay in the pulpit. Dr. Forrester opened the services with prayer.

Or. Lindsay's text was "I give unto

thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven."-Matthew 16.19. The sermon was in the interest of missions and its trend was against culture as a leading feature in the ministry. In fact, the preacher's idea was that there should be no such thing as a specially cultured minister and no such word among Christians as ymen, a word he despised, but that all Christians should be preachers He went back to Galilee and traversed the ages to illustrate his idea that culture should not hold a leading place among men to whom the master had given the keys which unlook for humanity the gates of heaven. In our own time he held up the wonderful achievements of the unlettered Moody, who had brought multitudes in the most enlightened countries of the world to the foot of the

The erganization of the Convention followed Dr Lindsay's sermon. Sec-retary C. P. Ervin called the roll of delegates, and on motion Rev. W. D. Rice was re-elected president, C. P. Ervin, secretary and V. I. Masters, assistant secretary. The report of the committee on the order of business for Saturday was read and adopted. . A message to the convention from

R. B. Watson, of Ridge Spring, was read expressing regret that his illness

The convention was then led in prayer by Rev A. C. Wilkins and adjourned until 9.30 Saturday morning.

Dr. Forrester and the deacons of the church were appointed a committee on

Dr. T. M. Bailey read the report of the State Mission board and Dr. C. S. Gardner, the report of the Central Com mittee of Woman's Mission Societies. Dr. C C. Brown read the report of the B ard of Aged Minissers' Relief.

The report on the Connie Maxwell Orphanage showed that there are 121 children in the orphanage and that \$4, 884 have been raised and expended for that institution in the last six months. After the reading of the orphanage report several committees were appoint

The pupils of the Greenv lle Female C llege, in charge of Col. Murfee, camin Saturday morning on a special train and visited the convention in a body. The convention gave them a hearty wel-

Dr. Seymour of the American Baptist Publishing society; Rev. H. Harcher, of Atlants; Dr. Chivers, secretary,o' the Baptist Young People's Union of America; Dr. K rfoot, corresponding score tary of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist convention, were distinguished visitors who were invited to address the convention. inisters in their work, but these meet-

At a meeting of the Almuni Associati n of Farman University Saturday aftergoon it was resolved to change the name of the new ball from Alumni Hall to Judson. Memorial Hall, in honor of Prof. C. N. Judson, of the Un-

The convention Saturday evening took up the report on State Missions. The report was read by Rev. R W Lide. Rev. L. M. Roper talked of the pros perity of the State in the nine years he had been away.

Dr. Bailey said that of the \$6,000 debt made in 1892, only \$14 40 remained unpaid. The convention raised the mount on the spot.

J. Wash Watts. F. N. K. Bailey, F. M. Satterwhite, Raine Ford and A. P. Montague were appointed to nominate rustees for Farman University.

Rev. Richard Carroll, a colored Baptist preacher, addressed the convention. He is engaged in teaching industrial pursuits and said that he had raised \$26,000 for this work and that Dr. Montague gave him the first dollar.

The convention adjourned to meet in nemorial service Sunday afternoon.

SUNDAY.

The churches of the city had large congregations Sunday. Dr. Kerfoot proached at the Baptist church, Dr. Bell at the Presbyterian, and Rev. L M. Roper at the Methodist church.

The weather has been good throughout the several days of the Baptist Con vention and the delegates and visitors have been well entertained. On every hand are good words for Greenwood.

North Carolina Towns.

The population of certain places in North Carolina having a population of more than 2,000 but less than 25,000,

18 as 10110Ws.		
Asheville, city		 14,6
Beaufort, town		 .2,1
Barlington, town		 .3,6
Chariotte, city		 19 (
Concord, city		 . 4.3
Durham city.		 . b t
Edenton town,		 3.0
Enzabeth City, town		 63
Faretteville, town		 2 (
(Fastonia, town		 . 40
Goldsboro, city		 .,0,₹
Graham, town		 . Z,
Greenshoro city		 10.0
Greenville, town		.2
Henderson, town		.37
Hickory, town		 . 4,4
High Point, Village		 .4
Kings Mountain, town	0.70	 2,0
Kinston, town		 . 4,
Monroe, town		 3 4
Mount Airy, town		 2 (
Newbern, city		 9 (
Raleigh, city		 15,0
Randleman, town		 2
Randleman, town	4	3
Rocky Monnie town		 
Salem city		3 (
Salisbury, City		0,4
Statesville, city		3
Tarboro, town		 2,
Washington, town	٠.	4
Wilmington, city		 20 9

Winston, city .... 10,008 A Strange Case. Miss Fannie O Kennon, daughter of Peter O'Kennon, died at her father's home, in Matoaca, near Petersburg recently. Miss O'Kennon, the dostors say, died of old age although it was in April that she celebrated her 20th birth-

Wilson, town.... 3 525

day. Her case was remarkable. She has not grown in statute since she was two years old, and her faculties at the ime of her death were those of a child. The was two feet, two inches tall, and could speak only such words as she was able to articulate at the age of 2 giving their reasons for a proving. In years. She played picture books and making reports to the State board the ears. She played picture books and toys, and in all her actions was a perfeet child. Her face was wrinkled like that of az old woman who had lived many years. Her case has attract-

FELL NINETY FEET.

ed the attention of physicians for some

Joe Booker, colored, met a horrible death at the blast furnace of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company at Easly Wednesday. He was on the top house, 90 feet above the ground. Here is where the laborers pour into the open hot blast the raw ore and other stuff used in the manufacture of pig iron. Booker, for some reason, was careless and approached too near the edge of the iron platform. He sucdenly lost his balance and was precipitated to the ground below. He was dashed into a shapeless pulp by the fall and was lifeless when he was picked up shortly afterward.

THEY SETTLED IT.

In Rush county, Kansas, there was a tie in the vote received by Mr. Mc-Cormick and Mr. Anderson for the office of county attorney. Before drawing straws, as provided by law, the two agreed that the winner should make the loser his deputy and equally divide the salary. Mr. McCormick, the Populist, won, and Mr. Anderson ing on the river (The West river) is inwill be his deputy.

on tea the people are likely to remember that could grow as fast as it has done by the meeting last night and under water. Thus far it has been implied to the possible to send relief, and the losses blind but to have been born in the silly be chosen at the next Congression who were present the possible to send relief, and the losses blind but to have been born in the silly be chosen at the next Congression who were present the possible to send relief, and the losses blind but to have been born in the silly be chosen at the next Congression who were present the possible to send relief, and a Democratic House will probably be chosen at the next Congression who were present the possible to send relief, and a Democratic House will probably be chosen at the next Congression who were present the possible to send relief, and a Democratic House will probably be chosen at the next Congression who were present the possible to send relief, and a Democratic House will probably be chosen at the next Congression who were present the possible to send relief, and a Democratic House will probably be chosen at the next Congression was also relief to sink over the same of the famous being drowned.

The possible to send relief, and the losses blind but to have been born in the silly be chosen at the next Congression was also relief to the famous with the Democratic House will probable to send relief. The possible to send relief to the famous with the Democratic House will probable to send relief. The possible to send relief to the famous with the Democratic House will probable to send relief. The possible to send relief to the famous with the Democratic House will probable to send relief. The possible to send relief to the famous with the Democratic House will probable to send relief. The possible to send relief to the famous with the Democratic House will probable to send relief. The possible to send relief to the famous with the Democratic House will probable to send relief. The possible to send relief to the famous with the Dem hed visitors who were present. have not yet been determined.

STATE PENSIONS.

fairfield

The Rules to be Followed Under the New Act

BY ALL APPLICANTS.

Information That is Valuable Not Only to County Boards, But to the Pensioners Themselves.

This year there are a number of changes in the pension department of the State government which should receive the careful attention of all members of county boards and applicants as well. In the first place each pen sioner has to make an entirely new application. In order that the pensioners or those intending to get on the list may fully understand the requirements the State board has prepared and issued the following 'rules for the guidance of county boards of pensions, as authprized by the act approved Feb. 19, 1900," which are given for the information of the veterans:

(1) The county pension boards will neet as required by law in January at the county seats, for the purpose of examining the applications of the various ex Confederate soldiers and sailors and widows who are applicants for pensions under act approved Feb. 19th, 1900. Said applications must have the approval of the county board before the State board will approve.

(2) The attention of the county pension boards is directed to the certificate of the two witnesses, which requires that they hall not be on the pension roll. This is a change from the old form and too much stiention

cannot be given to it. (3) Do not send to this office disapproved applications for pensions. (4) Do not use old blanks, but those prepared under act 1900. They will be designated by "Application, under act

(5) It will be necessary for every old pensioner to make new application exactly as if they were applying for the first time. (6) The county boards are cautioned

to provide the applicants with blanks suitable to his or her individual case. The State Board will not consider applications where this rule has not been bserved. (7) Class A. - Those who as a result

of wounds received in the war are physically helpless, or who while in such service lost both arms, or both legs or sight; or who are disabled by paralysis and are unable to make a living, and whose income does not exceed \$150 00. This does not include soldiers whose disabilities arise from diseases and causes since the war.

Class B.—Those who have lost one arm or one leg and whose income does not exceed \$150.00. Class C. No. 1-Those soldiers and sailors diabled by wounds during the war, whose income does not exceed

Class C. No. 2 -Those who have reached the age of 60 years and whose income does not exceed \$75 00. Class C. No 3 - Widows of those who lost their lives while in the service

of the State or the Confederate States, and whose income does not exceed Class C. No. 4. - Widows above the

age of 60 years whose income does not exceed \$100 00. County boards cannot be too careful

in these matters of "income" and "physical condition." He is a very poor man whose gross income from labor, rent and other sources does not exceed \$75 00, or poor lands, if any, that will not produce this amount gross. Property sufficient to produce \$75 in applicant's or his wife's name debars him. Where soldiers or widows dispose of their property by giving or selling to their children they are debarred.

Widows of pensioners who re-mary are not entitled any longer to pensions. Pensioners who have moved to another States are no longer entitled to a pension. Those who have moved to another county must have their names transferred and draw their pensions from that county.

Please note very carefully the fol-

Let county boards act promptly and fairly, giving the State board full information with complete reports by towaships for each county, and writing the names alphabetically, full and clear, and beginning with Class A, and reports should be signed by each member of the county pension board.

J. P. Derham, Comptroller General, Chairman. W. D. Starling, W. E. James, W. H. Hardin.

A Bad Boy

A dispatch from Athens, Ga., to the Augusta Chronicle saye: "Clovus Peeler, a 12 year old boy, got hold of a pistol today and deliberately walked down Broad street, firing at nearly everything he saw. He had a 32 calibre pistol and shot several times with it. The first shot was fired at a mule and hit it in the side, severely wounding it. He then shot Moses Mitchell, a young boy, the bullet inflicting a severe wound in the thigh. He shot also at a negro boy, but did not hit him. Several persons were attracted by the shooting and rushed up in time to stop the boy from doing any further damage. The boy gave no excuse for his conduct and he

was locked up. OUTLAWRY INCREASING. Advices from China says that outlawry in Kwang Si and Kwang Tung is increasing The officials appear to be losing their hold of the situation and are powerless to restore order. Pirat-

CHICAGO JUSTICE.

TOWNS OF SOUTH CAROLINA

How They Stand Relatively as to Population.

At last we have the census figures for the incorporated places in South Carolina having a population of more than 2 000 but less than 25 000 people, and they present some surprises, both pleasant and uppleasant.

There are 23 such towns and cities but from the list are excluded all unincorporated mill towns like Pelzer. Pacolet, Graniteville, Clifton and Pied. mont, places which have shown, perhaps, the most remarkable percentages of growth of any communities in the State. Were these mill towns included in the coun: South Carolina would have as many towns of 2,000 reople and upward as her much larger and more opulous sister, North Carolina, which has 32 There is no reason that we can see why these mill communities, although not incorporated, should not have been separately enumerated and returned with the other towns of South Carolina. Their absence from the list unfairly minimizes the urban growth of

his State in the last ten years. Charleston, of course, stands at the nead of the list of South Carolina cities, its population, previously reported, being 55 807 against 54 955 in 1890; a gain of 852, or 11 per cent.

Columbia is the second city, with an accredited population of 21,108 against 15 353 in 1890; a gain of 5,755, or 371 per cent.

Greenville comes third, with 11,460 people against 8 607 in 1890; a gain of 2,853, or 33.1 per cent. Sportanburg is a close fourth, with 11,395 people against 5.544 in 1890; a

gain of 5,851, or 105.5 per cent. Sumter-and this will be a surprise to our friends in the Piedmont-is fifth. with a population of 5,673 sgainst 3 865 in 1890; a gain of 1,808, or 46 7 per

Anderson is sixth, having 5 498 against 3,018 in 1890; a gain of 2,480, or 82 2 per cent. Rock Hill is sevenih; with 5 485 against 2 744 in 1890; a gain of 2,741, or 100 per cent. Union-and here is another surprise-

is eighth, with 5,400 people against .609 in 1890; a gain of 3,791, or 235.6 per cent. Greenwood takes ninth place over

people against 1 326 in 1890; a gain of 3 498, or 263 8 per cent. Fiorence follows as No. 10 with a population of 4,647 against 3,395 in 890; a gain of 1 252, or 36 9 per cent. Newberry is eleventh, with 4,607

against 3 020 in 1890, a gain of 1,587, or 52 5 per cent. 4,455 ichabitants against 2 964 in 1890; Georgetown has passed Beaufort and

taken the thirteenth place, but the number in this case is not unlucky. Georgetown has 4,138 people against 2,895 in 1890; a gain of 1,243, or 42 per Beaufort is fourteenth, with 4,120 in-

habitants against 3,587 in 1890; a gain of 523, or 15 per cent. Chester is fifteenth, with 4,075 against 2,703 in 1890; a gain of 1,372,

or 50 5 per cent. The sixteenth place is held Laurens. with 4 029 people against 2,- His booty consists of one registered 245 in 1890; a gain of 1,784, or 79 per mail pouch from Durant, Miss., and

Gaffney follows in seventeenth place, with 3,937 people against 1,631 in 1890; a gain of 2,306, or 141 per sent. Abbeville is No. 18, with 3,766 inhabitants against 1,696 in 1890; a gain of 2,070, or 122 per cent.

Aiken is nineteenth, with 3,414 inabitants against 2,362 in 1890; a gain of 1,052, or 43 per cent. Darlington is twentieth, with 3 208 people against 2 389 in 1890; a gain of

819, or 34 3 per cent. Camden is twenty-first, with 2,441 people against 3 533 in 1890; an apparent loss of 1,092, or 31 per cent. Summerville is twenty-second, with 2,420 against 2 219 in 1890; a gain of

201, or 9 1 per cent. Mt. Pleasant holds twenty-third place, with 2,252 people against 1,138 n 1890; a gain of 1 114, or 98 per cent. Yorkville cone udes the list numerically and alphabetically with 2,012 inhabitants against 1,553 in 1890; a gain of 459, or 29 per cent. -The State.

He Was Demented.

The Columbia State says Thursday Mr. T. Hugh Meighan, one of the tellers of the Carolina National Bank, had a trying experience with Joseph Fero, an Austrian by birth, who proved to be demented and possessed of a tendency to violence. He came up to the window and presented in excellent chirography a slip giving his history, saying he had been imprisioned by the United States, that he had written to all Austrian consuls in this country, and that he demanded \$10,000 which he needed to carry out his plans, adding that if the money was not handed over he would make it lively for some one. Teller Meighan handed him back the paper and told him he could not get the money there. The fellow then went

out. The police were notified and the man was taken into custody as he was entering the Central bank to present his demand. Later on Mr. Riedlinger talked with the fellow in German and acertained that he had been in an insane asylum in Milwaukee for seven years. He was committed to the hospital for the incane yesterday afternoon.

George W. Wagner, was has for several years been local representative of the Cash Register, of Trenton, N. J. committed suicide at Philadelphia in a most terrible manner. He placed a pair of large shears at his throat then by striking the handle repeatedly with a hatchet drove the blades of the soissors into his neck. After driving the scissors far into his flesh he walked into the entry, where probably weak from the loss of blood he fell and rolled down the stairs. He was dead when found.

A WARNING The Cleveland Leader is sounding a warning to its friends, the Republicans TRAIN ROBBERS

Asseulted a Postal Clerk and Rifled the Mail Bags.

BANK ROBBERS FAILED.

In Another Holdup on Outskirts of New Orleans, Conductor Kinnebrew Was Shot

A hold robbery on the Cotton Belt railway occurred Thur day at Bassetts, Texas, 30 miles south of Texarkana, on the train coming north, in which Postal Clerk John N Dennis was almost killed and the mail pouches of his car rifled of their contents. The amount stolen is not known. As the train left the Bassetts water

tank at 6 a. m., the express and mail cars were separated from the train but the train crew soon had them coupled up again. In the run from there to lexarkana the coaches were uncoupled twice in a very mysterious manner. On arrival of the train at Texarkana the United States transfer clerk knocked

at the door of the mail car but got no response. Officials then forced an entrance and found the clerk, John N. Dennis stretched upon the floor apparently dead. A hu ried examination showed that the registered packages had been opened and robbed of their contents, the most valuable of which was the Waco-Memphis through pouch, containing a large number of valuable packages.

A physician was sent for and it was found that Dennis was slive but unconscious. An ugly wound in the top of his head told the story. Two hours after he was taken to the hospital he revived sufficiently to give the details of the robbery.

Just as the train parted at Bassetts' tank Dennis went into the vestibule of the mail car to stir up the fire. When he opened the vestibule door he saw two men standing by the stove, one of whom dealt him a terrible blow over the head with a heavy fire shovel. The first blow felled him and he was then many older competitors. It has 4,824 quickly beaten into a senselese condi tion. He knew nothing more until he was revived in the Texarkana hospital.

He is in a critical condition. Examination of the car showed that the robbers gained entrance by crawl ing through a small trap door in the floor of the vestibule. In the vestibule is a crank with which a person can Orangeburg has twelfth place, with uncouple the car from another, and it is believed it was the intention of the robbers to disconnect and get contro of both cars. It is impossible to tell what the robbers secured, but it is believed they made a good haul.

Officers are on the case, but there is little to work on, as the men could have left the car at three different places before the train arrived here.

HELD IIP A TRAIN. The southbound Illinois Central "Fast Mail," due at New Orleans at 7:15 p. m., was held up and robbed by a lone train robber about one mile outside the city Thursday night.

His booty consists of one registered six other registered letters from points between Cairo and New Orleans. Conductor Kinnebrew was shot in the groin and J. C. Parker, railway mail passing Kenner, a small station, the robber climbed to the engine, covered the engineer and fireman and brought the train to a standstill. When the conductor came forward he was shot by the robber. R E. Goldsby, one of the railway mail clerks, was ordered to get out of his car. The robber led the engineer, fireman and Goldsby toward the express car and made one of of dynamite which he supplied. No money was found here. The robber then made for the mail car and there discovered Parker, who had hidden the registered pouches. He shot at Par-ker and then one of the pouches was produced and he made off with it. He uncoupled the engine from the train and ran it to Carrollton avenue where

it was abandoned. BANK ROBBERS FAILED. Four masked men discovered in the ct of dynamiting the vaults of John Doerschuck's private bank at Shanes ville, Ohio, early Thursday drove off all who attempted to interfere and got away with between \$3 000 and \$4,000.

An explosion of nitro glycerine about 3 a. m., awakened John Rhodes, who livez opposite the bank. Rhodes saw two men working at the vault doors while two others stood guard at the main entrance of the bank building Rhodes, revolver in hand, rushed into the street and was met by a volley

from the sentinels. Dozens of the inhabitants appeared only to be greated by a shower of bul lets. The robbers removed the doors of the yault and pried open the money drawers. Dumping the species into bags they backed to the railroad tracks and disappeared on a hand car which they abandoned between here and Baltic. Bloodhounds were secured and a large posse at once started on

PHOSPHATE ROYALTY. It has before been mentioned that the phosphate royalty would likely be very much less this year than lact. This condition it seems is due to the inability of the companies to secure bottoms for shipping the rock. The records at the capitol show that up to Dec. 1, the State has received in phos phate royalty the sum of \$21,270.73. If the same showing for the last month of the year as was made last December results the total for the year will be at least \$10,000 less than last year. Up to Dec 1. last year, the receipts where \$31,946 23.—The State.

A RECKLESS FIEND.

A white man named Russ is in jail in Congress. It declares that if the at Florence charged with shooting into BUNCOED A PRIEST.

Some Clever American Crooks Rob a The Fatal Ending of a Playful Wrest-Jesuit Institute

According to a story just received from Italy a couple of ciever rascals, said to be Americans played a confidence game lately on an Italian priest, by which they profited to the extent of \$50,000. They have not been caught. Oscar Sharp, Mr. Jno. Hyde, Mr. Jake The Rev. Father Grosse, a member of the Society of Jesus, who is the super- | Roof and several others, all from Lexington county, living some miles west ier of Jesuit Institute at Turin, was

Two handsomely dressed men apparently Americans or Englishmen, and told him that they were the trushad been killed in the war in the Transvaul. They told the priest they wishto leave in the priest's charge.

Pather Groose consented to take the accept the custody of the funds as suggested. The two strangers displayed several bundles of bank notes apparently genuine which they placed in com that they were going to Milan where the had left their young charge, and would return with him.

10,000 pounds, all the funds of the institution, were gone and that the bun dles of so-called bank notes left by the two strangers contained nothing but waste paper. The men, under the very eyes of the priest had extracted the institution's money from the safe while placing their own counterfeits in the compartments. The police of the principle cities in Furope and this country have been notified.

A Good Decision.

The Columbia State says the surpreme court of South Carolina has done good job in knocking out the special exemption clauses inserted in so many acts of the legislature against the mandate of the constitution. In a Spartanburg case the court has declared that 'in order that a law may be general it must be of force in every county of the state, and while it may contain special provisions making its effect different in ertain counties those counties cannot be made exempt from its entire operation." Ever Since the new constitution was adopted members of the legislature have been devoting themselves to nullifying its provisions in this matter local legislation; the common from the operations thereof. This was intended as an evasion of the constitution, but it turns out to be a distinct ered the veto of the surpreme court. When the legislature meets there will tion army workers. be a scurrying for cover. Very many

will have to be remodeled to fit this

acts passed during the last five years

A Terrible Death. The Beaufort correspondent of The State says: "Edward Alson, colored, of Keans Neck. came here Wednesday night to bring his son, eighteen months old to a physician. The man stated clerk, has his left eye powder burned that two weeks since a huge rat had bitten An Indian raised the ax to brain me and by a shot directed at his head. After his five children, who had all apparently my mother, in stooping over to protect recovered except the boy whom he me, received the blow on her skull and brought here. The child showed signs | was killed. of improvement also, until Wednesday afternoon when he bled profusely from chief of the Kiowas, and raised as one the end of the middle finger of his left of his family. I was trained in the hand, and appeared to be suffering in. arts of Indian warfare. I did not learn tense agony. The father hitched up his buggy and drove fifteen miles to battle of Washita, when General Custhis place where he arrived shortly after ter, having defeated our band, found dark and took his child to a friend's me. He sent me home, but I ran away them blow the safe open with a stick house and immediately summoned Dr. again. C. M. Griffia. The doctor could do nothing but allay the intense agony and the boy died about an hour after reaching town. Dr. Griffin stated that there dians. I served with the troop two was not an cunce of blood in the child's years and then deserted. I was capbody, and that death was literally due to hemmorage which could have been checked had medical attention been obtained earlier. Alston killed the rat guard house at Fort Reno. and stated that it was fully as large as a half grown cat. The other four vic-

tims appear to be doing well." Roasted to Death The two months old baby of Mrs. James Dennis, of Newark, N. J., was about 10 o'clock, having started a fire | Kansas City Times. in the range previous to her departure. The boy Carleton Dennis was left in charge of his 3 year old brother Carl. The mother remained away longer than she anticipated and when nearing the house the oder of burning flesh greetout when thestove began to get hot.

the Associated Press to make the fol-Chaffee wrote Field Marshal Count von Field Marshal Count von Waldersee refused to receive it, returning the same to Gen. Chaffee. The latter then wrote | mas together. a second letter apologizing for his objectionable expessions, whereupon Field Marshall Count von Waldersee invited Gen. Chaffee to breakfast and the incident was amicably closed.

CHILDISH BEHAVIOR.

A POINTER. Readers of The State Wednesday will

a population of 4,153 people. What did night issued charging him with murproposition of the Ways and Means a train and otherwise creating a distur- it? Not cotton mills, although they der. committee is adopted and brewers are bance. When Conductor J. O. Hainton have wrought equal wonders elsewhere; Another serious landslide has occur- Another Chicago thug who had just given a rebate in taxes amounting to of the Wilmington local freight asked but furniture factories. High Point

KILLED BY A FALL.

Walter Sharp, a young Lexingtonian

very nearly grown, was accidentally killed on Monday evening just south of the city, and the manner of the killing was most unusual. It seems that the boy's father, Mr.

of Brookland, determined to take a hunt on this side of the river, in the vic nity of the Corgaree swamp. They called upon him about a fortnight ago | gt. their wagon and camp utensils and started out. They came across the tees of a rich crphan boy, whose father | bridge in the evening and passed on through the city. When the wagon had gotton beyond Fishe'rs mill wond ed to place the boy under his care and a stop was made to wait for Walter have him educated in the institute. At Sharp and a son of Mr. Dave Mathias, the same time they said they were cus about the same age. These young feltodians of \$40,000 which belonged to lows had been walking behind and had their ward and this money they desired gotten to wrestling a friendly manner, venly matched. Finally Mathias threw Sharp. The latter's head struck a rock boy under his care and also -greed to as he fell. Both got up and soon came. up with the wagon. Young Sharp complained of feeling badly, and, getting in the wagon, lay down, the journey then being resumed. Afther going some partments in the safe which Father miles the men noticed that Sharp seem-Grosse accommodatingly opened for ed to be in a bad condition. They drove them. The pair left the house stating hastily to a place near by and the young fellow was lifted out, while a doctor was sent for in a hurry. It was too late, however. The blow sustained Several days passed but neither of in the fall was a fatal one. The young the men returned. Father Grosse then | fellow lingered through the night and having become suspicious went to his then died. The coroner of Richland safe. He found that notes aggregating | was not notified, but the body was placed in the wagon, and the homeward journey was begun. It was a sad procession that passed across the Congaree bridge into Lexington county about 11 o'clock on Tuesday morning.
Though the wagon had

through the city, it was not until yesterday morning that the story of the unfortunate accident became known and the facts could be obtained. From all that could be ascertained Sharp's companion had no more idea of doing bodily injury to his fellow than to him-

It was a sudden and sad ending of what each believed would be a most delightful outing. The States.

A ROMANTIC HISTORY.

The Rev J K Griffe's Experiences in Evangeling the Indians

The Rev. Joseph K. Griffe, a Presbyterian preacher, who has taken upon himself the task of evangeling the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indians, gives an interesting sketch of his life He says that he was stolen by the Indians when he was only two years old. He was ten years old before he method being to pass a general law and discovered that he was not an Indian then exempt the majority of counties himself. General Custer sent him to his uncle in Texas, but he ran away, taking with him his uncle's best horse and six-shooter. He again rejoined the violation of it and as such has encount- Indians. He was finally induced to become a Christian by a band of Salva-

"In 1864 a band of Kiowa Indians raided our settlement on the Red River in Texas," he said, "and killed or carried into captivity the women and children. I was then two years old. My mother saw the Indians coming and she barred the door, but the redskins battered it down with an ax rushed in upon us. I was standing in frent of my mother, holding to her apron strings. that two weeks since a huge rat had bitten | An Indian raised the ax to brain me and

"I was adopted by Big Bow, the war that I was a white boy until after the

At the age of sixteen I enlisted in Troop C, Fourth United States Cavziry, for special duty among the Intured later and sentenced by a drumhead court to be shot. I escaped by cutting my way through the roof of the

"For years I tramped the country until converted by the Salvationists. . was ordered to the ministry at Cleveland, and was for five years pastor of the South Presbyterian Church at Buffalo. I am now going back to do misburned to death in the family range try and save the souls of the very red- barely escaping going down with the Wednesday. Mrs. Dennis left the house | skins who took the life of my motaer."-

Christmas With Hampton.

The Charlotte Observer says Mr.

Shakespeare Harris, of Poplar Tent Cabarrus county, who made a record in the civil war as one of Gen. Wade ed her. Hastening in she was horrified | Hampton's scouts, is to spend Christto see the feet of the youngest child mas with the old general at his home sticking out of the oven, while the en- in South Carolina. Mr. Harris was a tire stove heated to a red heat. The young chap in the war and had hair | One theory is that it marks the outlet child had crawled into the over and the like Buffalo Bill's. The closest place fire at that time being low, had either he was ever in was when the Yankee fallen asleep or had been unable to get | got him. It was a hand to hand combat following a cavarly charge. Mr. Harris' scalp was ripped open from the top of his head to the base of his neck by a The German foreign office authorizes | nabre stroke and the hair and scalp flapped over into his face blinding him. lowing statement regarding the Walder- Even then he would have got his man see-Chaffee incident, based upon a but for the snapping of his pistol. As cable dispatch just received from Field it was, the Yankee got him, and it Marshall Count von Waldersee. Gen. | was a good many days before he did any more scouting for Hampton. Gen. Waldersee a letter in a rough tone. Hampton and Mr. Harris have met frequently since the war, and they are just the sort of a pair to have a good Christ

Killed His Father.

A Wake county N. C., farmer named Jubal Cooch was killed by his young son at their home Wednesday afternoon. Cooch was beating his wife, and when the son interfered he was chased by his father with a knife. The father have observed that High Point, N. C., then again began beating his wife which ten years ago was so small a The son returned, secured a gun and village as not to be separately enu- blew his father's brains out. The boy merated by the census takers, now has | made his escape and a warrant was last

SWALLOWED IT.

Secretary Ervin read the of the island has been for three days and probably will be fined again. Jus. on tea the people are likely to remember face. Mr. Hinton got help and return-

CORNERSTONE LAID

NO. 26.

And the South Carolina Exposition is Under Way.

IT WAS A GREAT DAY.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of the State Took Charge of the Very Impressive

Ceremonies. A-special · dispatch from Charleston to The State says the cornerstone of the textile buildings or cotton palace, the rasin building of the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian exposition, was laid Tuesday of last week with ap

propriate ceremonies. The exercises were of an interesting and elaborate character and were attended by several thousand people. The grounds had been cleared, a speakers' stand and a triumphal arch erected. The stand and arch were beautifully decorated. The weather was clear, bright and cool and was most auspic-

ious for the success of the great enterprise which Charleston has undertaken. The parade of the troops was a feature of the day's exercises. The infantry, naval reserves and the German Artillery and two military bands were in line, under command of Maj. Henry Schachte. The militia passed in review of the distinguished gueste in the carriages, which fell into line behind the troops. The parade moved off from the Fourth Brigade plaza at 3 o'clock, and in less than an hour the column wheeled into the exposition

grounds and the exercises were begun. On the stand were W. A. Hemphill, of Atlanta, representing Gov. Candler; Gov. McSweeney, Mayor Smyth, Grand Master Orlando Sheppard, of the Grand Lodge, A. F. M., a number of officers of the Grand Lodge, Gen. Floyd, President F. W. Wagener, the architect, Bradley Gilbert and his special party, and directors of the exposition, including Col. Wilie Jones; a number of members of the League of American Municipalities and many

other prominent people. President Wagener called the assemblage to order and made a brief address on the plans and purposes of the exposition and introduced Mayor Smyth, who presided. The mayor spoke briefly in taking the gavel. Gov. McSweeney next spoke. He was followed by Mr. W. A. Hemphill and others. The speeches were interpersed with music by

tillery band.

THE MASONIC CEREMONIES followed the addresses. The ceremonies were of an interesting and impressive character. The Grand Lodge appeared in the insignia of the order wearing white gloves and aprona, When Earth's Foundation Was First Laid" was sung by 50 select voices. A prayer was offered by the grand chaplain and then a number of articles were deposited in the cornerstone box. Grand Master Sheppard then applied the plumb, square and level to the stone, and after it had been properly placed, he pronounced it to be "well formed, true and trusty." The ceremony of sprinkling the stone with corn,

was then performed. The grand master then struck the stone three times with his hiram and another selection by the choir and benediction concluded the exercises. The trowel which was used by Grand Master Sheppard is the same which was

wine and oil whose significance is plenty

used at the laying of the cornerstone of Gen. Dr. Kalb's monument at Camden, S. C. by Marquis de Lafayette. After the exercises a special train was run to Summerville and the distinguished guests were entertained with

a dinner at the Pine Forest Inn. The stores closed shortly after noon and business was generally suspended, giving the city the appearance of a noliday.

A Narrow Escape.

John Newton, a prominent farmer residing at Petro, Tennihad a narrow escape of his life a few days ago. He was plowing in a large field near his house when the es suddenly opened sionary work among the Kiowas and to and his team was swallowed up, he team. The field has been in cultivation for over sixty years, and never before has such a thing occurred. Newton was plowing with a double team and both norses went in the pit. A number of neighbors at once set to work ligging, and after some time secured the team, but one of the horses had to be killed. It is supposed that a large underground waterway was the cause of the cavein, but none was discovered in the chasm. of the lake on the mountain near by which seems to be bottomless and that the cutlet is in the bed of the Te nnes-

> Interesting Criminal Statistics. Attorney General Walser has prepared his report on the criminal trials in this State for the two years ended June 30 last and made it public. It shows 16,627 trials and developes the remarkable fact that there were 2,000 fewer than during the previous two years. Of those tried during the past two years 12,345 were males, 1,280 females. 8,625 white, 7,957 negroes, 45 Indians. There were 10, 485 convictions. There are four capital crimes in this State-arson, burglary, murder and rape. The number of trials of these are as follows: Arson 21, burglary 51, murder 160, rape 35. Up to the time covered by these statisticts there had been a steady increase in crime. For 1891 92 there were 12 006 trials, for 1893 94 there were 13,255, for 1895-96 there were 15,693 and for 1897 98 there

TWO HUNDRED DROWNED.

rention opened with devores conducted by Dr. W. been engulfed and a considerable part caught after a desperate revolver fight.

Another chicago thug who mad just given a repair about the regulation \$100 fine has been more than \$9,000,000 a year, while showed a pistol into the conductor's dustry in this line. There are a score publican caucus committee to count showed a pistol into the conductor's caught after a desperate revolver fight.

Senator Wellington has told the Repulsion has told the Repulsio The falling over board of a man from