· AN ELOQUENT SPEECH.

REPRESENTATIVES BRYAN'S PLEA IN sage that the people demanded the repeal of the Sherman act. He had heard BEHALF OF BIMETALLISM.

The Spirits of Jefferson and Jackson Conjured-The Democratic Party Must Choose Which Master It Will Serve, the People or the Monopolists.

WASHINGTON, August 16 .- The debate in the House today on the Wilson | was restored. aw, and Bryan made the speech of the colleagues throughout. He was one of the apostles of birnetallism, and his sumed to speak. Work worn and dust sympathizers regarded his arguments as unanswerable

But the same thing was said of the and to quicken their appreciation of Democratic members to do as he desired, and some had even been hardy enough to suggest that a failure to fall in with recommendations there made would subject the dissenter to administrative displeasure; but those persons did the President great injustice. The President would not for a moment for-get the independence of the two branches of Congress. Let the President's own language rebuke those who would from false feeling change their convictions upon the subject in order

In the message of 1885 to Congress, at the beginning of the first session, there would be found these words: The zealous watchfulness of our constituents, great and small, supplement their suffrages, and before the tribunals they establish every public servant should be judged." Among the many grand truths expressed by our President, none disclosed a truer sense and same forces were at work as were at idol of the and 130 stood by the interests of their constituents. It proved that the Democratic party at that time recognized that the suggestion of the President came for consideration and not for control. And time bad demonstrated that these Representatives, following the wishes of their people, reflecting the sentiments of their constituency, were wise; than the President, who recommended

to conform to his suggestions.

If he could understand the language of the message, it meant but one thing: It meant the burial of silver, with no promise of resurrection. It was the argument of the gold standard. It led to universal gold monometallism, to the realm over whose door was written, "Abandon hope all ye who enter

There is but one way of bringing gold from abroad (except the issuing of gold bonds), and that was to sell our products and secure the yellow metal. But if we established a single gold standard, gold would be put upon the auction block. Every time gold went abroad the farmers of the United States must lower the prices of their products. Then the farmers of England would lower their prices, in order to get the gold back. Then we must again lower ours, and no one could tell the price at which at last our products would settle

He was opposed to a single standard of value, be it gold or silver, and was in favor of a double standard. The question now presented was, whether the United States was going to say that it was an English coloney or an independent nation. [Applause]. If there be some person living on the eastern shore who were better acquainted with the beauty of the Alps than with the grandeur of the Rockies better acquainted with the sunny skies of Italy than with the invigorating preezes of the Mississippi valley, let them know that there are people who are willing to cast their all on fate of this Republic, and rice or fall with it. Applause l.

Bryan spoke in favor of the retention of the ratio of 16 to 1, arguing that an increase of that ratio would be detrimental to an international agreement as to the coinage of the two metals. The trouble now was not a lack of confidence in Great Britain. The United States had got along before without the confidence of England, and, thank God, it could do so again. Laughter.] He wanted to restore confidence among the people; but he

of the patient. [Applause.]

Let some bill be passed here which and not of the government, that had caused the present stringency. It was action of the board. asked that there should be peace. There could be no peace so long as there were people here who would chain this country to a single gold standard. There

right. The President had won the confidence of the people; but he had been deceived. He had said in his mesfrom the boards of trade and from the chambers of commerce, but he had not heard from the farmers or the men in the workshops, and he could no more judge of the opinion of the people than he could measure the ocean's depths by the ocean's wave. Let the friends of silver call the battle on, and never leave the field until the people's money

repeal bill began with but little pre-liminary. It was started by Mr. Mc- Democratic party stands today between two speeches were remarks by Coolinos (Dem.) of New York, Bryan (Dem.) of New York, Bryan (Dem.) of Nebraska and Henderson (Rep.) of Crush with influence any who may dare signed by all arbitrators.

Iowa. The first named made an adoppose, and to those who fawn and compose and the compose of the decision of the composition of the compose of the decision dress, from a business standpoint, in flatter they can bring ease and plenty. dressed the arbitrators, saying that he favor of the repeal of the Sherman These demands that the Democratic recognized the great value of arbitra-

begrimed, they make their mute appeal, and too often find their cry for help beat in vain against the outer walls, speech of Henderson by the opponents of free coinage, and, taken altogether, plish his purpose if he were able to cannot press its claims amid sounds of impress upon the members of this revelry; it cannot march its phalanxes House the importance of the question in grand parade. No gaudy banners which was now under consideration, float upon the breeze. Its battle hymn and to quicken their appreciation of the grave responsibility which pressed upon them. Upon the action of this Congress depend not only the welfare of the United States, but the welfare of the United States, but the well of the United States, but the well of humanity itself for ages to come. Some outside of this hall had assumed standing thus, come the words of Israel's second Law-Giver: 'Choose ye rael's second Law-Giver: 'Choose ye of the United States, but the welfare upon its decision must rest its fate, this day whom ye will serve."

"Aye, my friends, let me invoke the nemory of him whose dust made saspirit went to join the dead but scepwas called a demagogue; his followers were called a mob but he dared to folhe dared to place man above matter, humanity above poverty. He dared to spurn the bribes of wealth and power, and to plead the cause of the common people, and because of his devotion to their interests, the Demogratic parts. be revered while history endures.

in the affairs of this government, much therein, beyond the ordinary limit of like this. The national banks of that territorial waters.

day sought to control the politics of As to the second of the five points. dent, none disclosed a truer sense and clearer conception of official responsibility, or spoke in clearer terms of our duty to our constituents. In 1885 the same forces were at work as were at the same forces were at work as were at the same forces were at work as were at the same forces were at work as were at the same forces were at work as were at the same forces were at work as were at the same forces were at work as were at the same forces were at work as were at the same forces were at work as were at the same forces were at work as were at the same forces were at work as were at the same forces were at work as were at the same forces were at work as were at the same forces were same forces were at the same forces were at the same forces were same forces were at the same forces were same forces were at the same forces were at work as were at work now; the same pressure was brought to bear then as now. But he called attention to the fact that the Democratic party atthatime in power recognized its duty to its country, and, be it said to the credit of that party, that in this House only 33 Democrats

> At the conclusion of Bryan's speech here were loud cries of "Vote!" 'Vote!" and the Nebraska orator was surrounded by his colleagues, congrat-

most gratifying thing that could reach the people of the United States were these cries of "Vote, vote, vote." The people xpected early action, if Congress was going to act at all. He would beglad to come to a vote at once. Fourteen days had been set aside by the Democrats for debate; but he regretted that so much time had been given. The country was congested by distress. Laboring men were being stricken from the rolls by the thousands; the reasury was closing its vaults; banks were tumbling, their doors were closed against the manufacturing interests; exchanges were a thing of the past. In such an hour and in such a condition Congress had been called together in extraordinary session. He trembled when he thought that the fever had only just broken out. He trusted that this was only an error of judgment. physician, to treat the alarming condi-Republicans join together, as far as water hereinafter mentioned.' they could, to meet the trouble which confronted the country. [Applause. Moses, Democrat, of Georgia, spoke against the repeal bill, and opposed the proposition to raise the standard from 16 to 1 to 20 to 1. The House then ad-

Makes its Own Money. COLUMBUS, Ga., Aug. 16.-A large and enthusiastic meeting of the board of trade was held this afternoon to conider the financial situation. Business men, not members of the board, were also invited. Considerable harmony was manifested. Resolutions were articles of the treaty of 1867 between adopted urging Georgia Senator's an 1 the United States and Russia, follow-Representatives to work for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman silver The use of sailing vessels only i aw, also requesting the Columbus permitted in the capture of seals. Seal-Clearing House Association to issue certificates and approving the action of the cotton mills of the city in issuing cord of the catch is enjoined upon each certicates to be taken in payment of debts for the next sixty days. The arms or explosives is forbidden in fur did not believe in curing a headache by banks will take these certificates and sealing. A supervision of the fitness We further believe, that Mr. Cleveland merchants pledge themselves to accept them as currency. This will afford imwould make the banks safe places of able the mills to run on full time and deposit. It was the fear of the banks, lemploy a full force. Great gratification employ a full force. Great gratification original methods. These regulations is expressed generally tonight at this

A Fool and His Pistel.

BATESVILLE, Ind., Aug. 13.—Miss Louise Shrader, 23 years old who has would be war here, and eternal war. been in Indianapolis for sometime, was Applause. If the Democratic plat- visiting her father near here. This afform meant anything, it means that ternoon she and her brother were visit the Sherman law was a makeshift; but ing a neighbor. Young Shrader, think it proposed something better than that, ing his revolver was unloaded, picked it and that something was a silver and up and playfully snapped it in hissister's gold coinage. The question was not face. The pistol went off and the ball

BERING SEA DECISION.

XCLUSIVE JURISDICTION DENIED THE UNITED STATES.

PARIS, August 15 .- At 9 o'clock this morning the seven Bering Sea arbitrators held a private session in a room used by officials of the department of Call (Rep.) of Massachusetts, in favor two conflicting forces. On the outside 11 o'clock the arbitrators reassembled foreign affairs at the Quai D'Orsai. At of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman bill, and was closed by United States, the moneyed interests, which the public sessions had been in the room in the foreign office, in of the Sherman bill, and was closed by Moses (Dem.) of Georgia, in opposition thereto. Sandwiched between these thereto. Sandwiched between these two speeches were remarks by Coombs two speeches were remarks by Coombs are able to subscribe magnificently to agents of the United States, the moneyed interests, aggregated wealth and capital, imperious, arrogant, compassionless. They two speeches were remarks by Coombs are able to subscribe magnificently to

recognized the great value of arbitraparty shall become the agents to exe- tion as a cause of peace between naand although he occupied more cute their merciless decrees. On the tions. He expressed the opinion that than two hours in its delivery, he commanded the earnest attention of his —those who gave to the Democratic those who gave to the Democratic war less possible, and said he looked forward to time in the near future when it would be the rule, and not the exception, to settle international difficulties in this way. Senator John Morgan, one of the

American arbitrators and Lord Han the day's debate might be put down in the category of a drawn battle. Mr. Bryan said that he would fully accombine the category of a drawn battle. Mr. Bryan said that he would fully accombine the category of a drawn battle. Mr. Bryan said that he would fully accombine the conflict of t him and recognized the hospitality tendered by France to the arbitrators.

The session terminated amid mutual congratulations and expressions of good feeling. After a preamble stating the case submitted for decision, the full text of the award reads as follows:

TEXT OF THE AWARD. We decide and determine as to the five points mentioned in article 6, as to which our award is to embrace, a dis-tinct decision upon each of them. As to the first of said points, we, Baron de Courcel, John H. Harlan, Lord Han-nen, Sir John S. D. Thompson, Marquis Emilion Visconti V. cred the soils of Monticello, when his spirit went to join the dead but sceptred severeigns, who still rule our spiral arbitrators, do decide as follows: By it from their earth. Thomas Jefferson the ukase of 1821 Russia claimed the sea now known as Bering sea to the extent their interests, the Democratic party shot from shore. It appears that from was invincible while he lived, and bewas invincible while he lived, and be-cause of that devotion his memory will of Alaska to the United States Russia never assented, in fact, or exercised any "What message comes from the Hermitage? Aye, there was other crisis any exclusive rights to the seal fishery

to the rising or setting sun? Will it of 1825 between Great Britain and Rusvoted to sustain the recommendation and 130 stood by the interests of their —which—which?"

to the rising of setting sun; the sia, we unanimously decide that the body of water now known as Bering body of water now known as Bering sun; the body of water now known as Bering sun; the standard of the standard st body of water now known as Bering lutions be turnished to one or more pa-

Ocean," as used in said treaty. determine that all the rights of Russia ing, Committee. Mr. Henderson, Republican, said the passed to the United States limited by to jurisdiction and to the seal lisheries

the cession. On the fifth point the decision of the cel, Lord Hannen, Sir John S. D. Thompson, Marquis Emilies Visconti-Venosta and Gregerow W. Gram, being the majority of said arbitrators, decide and determine that the United States have no right to the protection of property in the seals frequenting the Sea when the same are found in the

ordinary three mile limit. whereas the aforesaid deter-"And United States leaves the subject in such a position that the concurrence of Great Britian is necessary to the establishment of regulations for the proper Congress was asked to come here, as a protection and preservation of fur seals habitually resorting to Bering tion of the country. Congress would not act wisely unless it acted with nen, Marquis Emilois Visconti Venost: nen, Marquis Emilois Visconti Venosta judgment. In his opinion the free and Gregerow W. Gram, being a macoinage of silver would drive this jority of the arbitrators, assent to the whole nine articles of the regulations, eliminate from our circulation the as necessary outside of the jurisdiction \$504,000,000 of gold now circulating in the United States. Let all patriotic and that they should extend over the

SERIES OF REGULATIONS. Harlan and Sir John Thompson disaround the Pribilov Islands. A close high sea in that part of the Pacific Ocean inclusive of Bering Sea, situated north of the 35th degree of north latitude or eastward of the 180th degree of longitude from Greenwich until it strikes the water boundry described in

ing vessels are to be licensed and carry are to remain in force until abolished by common consent, and are to be submitted to a new examination every

ive years. The arbitrators made a special finding of the facts agreed upon by the in Bering sea in 1887 and 1889.

In addition, the arbitrators make certain suggestions to the two govern-ments, the most important being that ground. He was horribly mangled and

years, and should enact regulations to carry out the finding of the arbitrators.

MORE THAN WAS EXPECTED. WASHINGTON, August 15,—The decision of the court of arbitration in the Bering Sea matter appears to give gen-Pelagic Scaling Prohibited—A Protected Partment and to the members of the Senate committee on foreign relations, which committee had all those questions in charge when the treaty was before the Senate. Senator Butler stated that, if he understood the brief dispatch that came early in the day aright, the award gives even more than he expected. "I never believed," said the Senator, "that the contention of the United States that the Bering Sea was a closed sea could be maintained; the sea was too large a body of water for such claim to be exercised over; it and, necess wily, the court having decided against us on that point, ncorporated under the first four sec ions of Article 6 of the treaty the lifth fell with it.

"The chief thing in which we were interested was the prevention of that kind of sealing which is surely destroying the seal life, and if England, as hese dispatches say, intends to join the United States in the preservation of the seals and establish and maintain a closed season between certain dates in both the Northern Pacific and Bering Sea we have achieved a victory and gained a material point.

A dispatch from New York quotes rederick R. Caudert, who was one of he counsel before the council of arbiration, as holding views of the deciion similar to those of Senator Butler. Mr. Condert was especially pleased with the clause regulating the use of irearms on sealing vessels. This pronbition, he says, will be a deathblow pelagic sealing.

The Accident at Clemson . FORT HILL, S. C , Aug 16 ,- The folowing preamble and resolutions were ecently adopted by the students of lemson .

Whereas a most unfortunate calamity has befallen the cadets of Clemson ollege owing to the giving way of the gangway leading into the Southern en-trance of the barracks; and whereas we of 100 Italian miles from the coast and the faculty, our trust in the board of trustees and, our confidence in the soundness and stability of the building here; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the Cadets of Clemson College, in mass meeting as-sembled, do hereby state that this most the faculty or of the students, but to the faulty construction of the gangway.

Resolved. That we reiterate our entire confidence in the faculty and the board of trustees of this college, and since the architecture of these buildings and its extention are equal if not supe-As to the second of the five points, rior to any other college buildings in the South, we feel assured that another such calamity will never again befall Clemson Cadets.

Rescived, That we extend to the

relatives and triends of the injured our To the third point, as to so much lieve Lieutenant Donaldson, the Commandant of the Cadets, with the resident physician and with the aid of the "Pacific Ocean," as used in the treaty Fort Hill and with our aid did all in his power to relieve the suffering. Resolved, That a copy of these reso

Sea was included in the phrase "Pacific | pers of each county in this State. Signed: R. H. Welch, H. G. Chiff, O. On the fourth point, we decide and M. Pegues, F. Breazeale, J. M. Mauld-moved to the railroad depot at Milton,

Mr. Pleasant Dispensary.

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 16,-Judge James F. Izlea, of the State heavy to the railroad company, as the tribunal, Justice Harlan and Senator Circuit Court, has filed a decision in the cars and a full span of the bridge are a Morgan dissenting, was as follows: Mount Pieasant dispensary case. Some total loss. The passengers, mail, bagtime ago, a number of attorneys ap- gage, treights, etc., are passing on peared before him and presented a peution to close the dispensary, on the grounds that the dispensary law is unconstitutional, and also alleging certain irregularities in the manner in which islands of the United States in Bering Mount Pleasant, was appointed. The tion which had been granted, and dismisses the petition, on the ground that mination of the foregoing questions as the petitioners did not show that they Captain Morris was chief of the B. E. to the exclusive jurisdiction of the would be injured by the operation of the dispensary la v. and therefore had no reason for asking a curt of equity for preventitive relief. The desision does not touch upon the constitutionality of the dispensary act.

Side By Side PENSACALA, Fla., Aug. 13,-This morning about 7 o'clock, Mrs. A. W known to everybody in this section and and unlimited coinage of silver. The A series of regulations were added hard working, respectable woman, and to morrow or next day. He will not by a majority of the arbitrators, Justice made a living by a dairy. Her throat indulge in an attack upon the President, senting. By these a permanently portions of her body, and lay with her other Southern Senators are expected closed zone of sixty miles is established eye glasses on. There was no evidence to do. Senator Butler has prenounced his sons.

A Significant Efferance. ATLANTA, August 16,--In an ed torial this afternoon on the financil situation, the Evening Journal, owned by ecretary of the Interior Hoke Smith, called upon Congress "to pass the free coinage bill of both gold and silver, putting enough silver in the silver dollar to of the men engaged in fur sealing is and his cabinet and the Democratic message, and has not until now called for free comage of both gold and silver, its today's utterance is regarded as

significant. Fatal Jump.

St. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 16-The store agents of both governments with reference to the seizure of British vessels cal instruments was burned tonight. Michael Clonan, a fireman, was overcome by smoke while lighting the fire THE BRIDGE GAVE WAY

And the Train Fell Into the Creek-Seven Persons Killed.

RICHMOND, VA., Aug. 16-A special says: An awiu! accident occurred at the county line trestle, just East of Milton, N. C., this morning at 2.50 o'clock by which two passenger coaches and a sleeper were precipitated into the creek below, a distance of sixty feet and the killing of seven persons outright, and the wounding of a number of the countright and the wounding of a number of the countright and the wounding of a number of the countright and the wounding of a number of the countright and the wounding of a number of the countright and the wounding of a number of the countright and the wounding of a number of the countright and the wounding of a number of the countright and the wounding of a number of the countright and the wounding of a number of the countright and the countright and the countright and the countries of the c passing through Milton and going over bridge giving way; he threw open the premises will be made. throttle, and the engine, tender and a box car got safely over, but the passenger car was too late and the span went down under its weight, the second pas-

or more feet, and it is the general beief that the rise had undermined the foundation of the iron piers, causing the trestle to settle. On the train at neluding the train hands, but only one Townes, a colored porter. The nurse and show symptoms of the early stages was drowned and the conductor and porter were slightly injured. Mrs. Giersch was on her way to Laurensville to visit friends. The depot agent eight men became ill with fever. He at Milton heard the crash and immediately gave the alarm by tolling the was reported this moning to be con-

trance of the barracks; and whereas we consider it our duty as students of this tions and had reported to Captain Mor-ly that it is yellow fever. The fumigaconsider it our duty as students of this college to express our sincere sympathies for the relatives and friends of the infured, and we consider it our privious the crash came. Fortunately it when the crash came. Fortunately it when the crash came and of my car. when the crash came. Fortunately it was in the forward end of my car.

Mrs. Giersch's nurse was in the rear other men in the crew to be taken end of the car when she was found with her head and chest under the water, and was probably drowned, as there was no heavy timbers or anything else on her body that might have caused her death. The little thirteen develop. How the vessel passed the government quarantine is not stated, unfortunate affait is due to no fault of the faculty or of the students, but to realizing the langer through which she had passed, said to the rescuers: "Don't mind me, I am not hurt, but please take mamma out." The following is the list of killed and wounded:

injuries of none of the wounded will likely prove serious. The dead were rewhere they were kept, until the arrival Betty M. Lister, as previously reof the Coroner from Halifax, C. H., the accident occurring on the Halifax side of the creek. The loss will be very through, they being transferred at the

creek Messrs. Elam and Davis, who were killed, were in Danville yesterday and the former had concluded at one time W. M. Williams, the dispenser at afterwards changed his mind and went decision dissolves the temporary injuncation of persons from the two Danvilles by an early morning train. A number went to the scene of the wreck, several going on picycles from North Danville. Lee division of the Order of Railroad Conductor, and leaves a wife and a grown son and daughter.

Our Two Senators

Washington, August 15,-Senator Butler has placed homself firmly on the ide of the free silver column by introducing to-day an amendment to the Ledge resolution providing for the re-Dunham, wife of a notorious character | peal of the State bank tax and the free thousands of sea faring men visiting this Lodge resolution provides for stopping port as "Dad Dunham," a ship smith, the purchase of silver under the Sherwas found dead in her house by a boy man law. Senator Butler will defend who returned for more milk. She was a his position in an even-tempered speech was cut and she was stabbed in several as Senator Vest, did yesterday and as there were several wounds in his abdo- the subject as a political issue. Senator men. He bad live ta very bad life for many Irby evidently finds his friendship with years. He recently tried to have his Secretary Hoke Smith valuable, To-day wife return to him. A faw years ago he called at the interior department, and he was tried for the murder of one of after a few minute conversation with the Secretary got appointments for James I. Fair, of Newberry, and Robert Gantt, of Spar anglurg. Senator Irby is an atpropose to speak on the surject. He is prepared to vote for free silver and adjourn .- News and Courier.

A Daring Hold-up .

beats the record. P. Cashman of Pegthem as currency. This will afford immense relief to the people and will enable the mills to run on full time and able the mills to run on full time and able the mills to run on full time and to catch seals after their unequivocally endorsed the President's morning he rang for the celerated at the Wellington and the plied he was a doctor and was immedi ately taken to the sick man's room, The doctor asked for a pitcher of ice water and while the clerk was after it the alleged doctor robbed his patient | Secretary Carlisle, Assistant Secretaries of everything he had and skipped. and that something was a silver and gold coinage. The question was not whether the President is honest or not; the question was whether he was whether he question was whether he was whether he was whether he was whether he are instantic.

In a police great dearth of currency in circulation. The police of the police of the problem and the robber are instantic. The police of the presumably of tright. The police of the problem and the robber are instantic. The police of the problem are the disposal of the Treasury to assist in putting currency in circulation.

In a police of the police of the police of the police of the problem and the robber are instantic. The police of the police When the clerk returned, Cashman had

THE DREAD BLACK VOMIT.

Develops in the Case of Dr. Branham, at Brunswick, Ga.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 16 .- A special to the Dispatch from Danville, Va., dispatch to the morning News from says: An awfu! accident occurred at Brunswick, Ga., says: Surgeon John

outright and the wounding of a number of others. The train left here at 135 this morning and was the regular train bound for Portsmouth. After the trestle the engineer, Peyton Tun-tion. An immure doctor and nurse will Georgia, to pass the period of incubastall, who says he was running at the take charge of Dr. Branham, and an ac-

The Federal authorities have taken entire charge of quarantine and senger car and sleeper following.

The cars were shivered into kindling pital Service will hold daily sessions at wood, and the escape of any of the pas noon and give out concise statements the creek had risen to the depth of 12 guard the territory around the house

A FEVER SHIP AT PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug 16—The schooner Betty M. Lister, from Charles the time there were sixteen persons, ton, S.C., was detained at the local quarantine station last evening, with of them, Conductor Morris of Forts- three cases of suspected yellow fever nouth was killed, none of the others on board. The sick seamen were taken ecciving injuries. In the sleeper was to the hospital at the lazarretto, where Mrs. Harvey Giersch, two children and one of them was found to be suffering J. L. Sizer of Richmond and J. R. disease, while the others are suspects, bell. The people turned out in full valescent. The man was a foreigner of the dead and injured from the debris.

was reported this moning to be convalent to work to rescue the and unable to tell Dr. Boenning where he had been prior to shipping from he had been prior to shipping from Mr. J. L. Sizer, the Pullman conduc- Charleston. The doctor said the disease or, in speaking of the accident, says: has not developed far enough in the ashore, and they will be detained until the period for the development of government quarantine is not stated, but it is claimed that the presence of the disease on board should have been discovered there.

SHE DIDN'T SAIL FROM CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 16. Dr. Horlbeck, city health officer, said to-Killed—II. Norris, conductor, Portsmouth, Va.; W. R. Eliason, Alton, Va.; J. G. Davies, a farmer of Baskerville, Va.; W. R. Elam, of Durham, N. C.; James S. Lowe, a railroad conductor from the West, who was a passenger; Thomas Lee, colored, of Winston, N. C.; Francis Jenkins, colored, of Salem, C.: Francis Jenkins, colored, of Salem, vellow fever, in the year 1893 and that N. C.

Wounded—Mrs. Harvey Giersch of
Salem, N. C., slightly injured; J. L.
Sizer of Richmond, Pullman conductor, foot mighted, and hart slightly intor, foot mighted and hart slightly intor, f nushed and hurt slightly in saliing form Charleston since August which the vessel sailed.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING. PHILADELPHIA, August 16.—The schooner Carry Hall Lister, not the ported, is detained at State quarantine. Her crew were reported to be suffering from yellow fever, but it is now believed|that it is malarial or swamp fever, common among sailors trading from outhern ports at this season of the year. The Lister brought a cargo of lumber from Georgtown, S. C., a port rom which no yellow fever cases have een reported. The schooner will be held at quarantine several days for observation.

YELLOW JACK AT PORT TORTUGAS. NEW YORK, Aug. 16 .- The World's Cey West, Fia., special says: Capt. J. V. Jones, of the British bark Antilla fied at Port Tortugas quarantine staion of yellow fever on August 11. The wo mates have had the yellow fever, Foam of the Sea.

NO NEW CASES AT PENSACOLA. PENSACOLA, Fla., Aug. 16.—The last office, at 6 p. m., stated that no new cases of fever or suspicious sickness had been reported up to that hour.

The Man and Brother. Washington, Aug. 16.-No member of the new House has attracted more attention than George Washington Murray, the black Representative of the Black District (the 7th) of South Carolina. He is not only the only man of color in Congress, but he is the first real Atrican who has been there for years, O'Hara of North Carolina, and the eye glasses on. There was no evidence to do. Sanator Butler has pronounced other colored men who have served in of a struggle. At her side lay Dunham, views in favor of tree coinage, and he the Jonse in recent years having been season against killing fur seals is es- her husband. His own throat was cut, and can express them without dealing with almost white. But coal would make a mark on Mr. Murray's face, which is, however, quite as good looking in every ay as those of his predecessors. Mr. Murray, who is one of the tallest men in Congress, makes himself look taller by wearing long black broadcloth coats over light-colored vest and trousers. Unlike Mr. O'Hara, who kept quietly tentive listener to the silver debate in time, Mr. Murray has already been on the Senate and House, but he does not an exploring expedition to the Senate chamber, where he had some difficulty in making the doorkeepers understand that he was a member of the House and therefore entitled to admission to the DENVER Col., Aug. 16. A hold-up noticed that when he walked in on the occurred here early this morning which floor of the Senate he was not welcomed morning he rang for the clerk and said for the colored man and brother. In ser, will open in Meeting street, oppohe was very ill and feared he was going to die. The clerk reache I the street he walked in walked around on the out-the third man, filed his petition, wits, at a Nancy Hank gait and meeting a side of the seats, looked into the cloak 769 names, and tomotrow Charles H. man at the corner asked the way to the room and walked out again.—Philadel-Stein meyer will have his position filed.

> The Dearth of Currency. WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—This morning there was a conference between Hamlin and Curtis, Treasurer Morgan and Treasurer Meline, in regard to the

DISPENSARY FIGURES.

PURCHASES AND SALES OF LIQUORS BY THE STATE.

Not Quite \$100,000 Worth of Liquo Bought and Nearly \$50,000 Sold to County Dispensaries-An Idea of What the Institution Will Do.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 14.-The first COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 14.—The first statement of the State Dispenser was given out by Governor Tillman Saturday. The summary made up from the Commissioner's first monthly statement as filed with the Governor shows that the entire outlay under the dispensary law up to August 1 for the purchase of liquors, the fitting up of the buildings, the maintenance of the constabulary, etc., has been \$118,831.90 stabulary, etc., has beer \$118,831.90 The expenditures for liquors, beers, wines, etc., was \$92,639,17 while the cost of fixing up Agricultural Hall, and

all other actual expenses, was \$20,614.76. The expense account will be found below. The item paid to the South Car-olina penitentiary was for the remod-elling of Agricultural Hall, etc. It will be noted, too, that the cost of United States revenue licenses footed up a neat sum. This was for the purchase of licenses for each county dispensary, as well as the State dispensary.

Here is the expense account item Insurance Safe, Dispensary Office..... Sundry bill, fixtures, etc., on file 371.14 South Carolina Penitentiary... 1,927 49 Constable badges Lumber..... U.S. Revenue.... stamps..... Joal..... Stationary and Printing..... lce..... Labor Electric Light..... State Constables.... Telephone Exchange..... Telegraph Service..... Furniture for office.....

Machinery

Hauling

Express Service.....

was \$7,051.50, making a total purchase of liquors of all kinds of \$92,639 17.

The following is perhaps the most interesting exhibit in Mr. Traxler's statement. It shows the exact amount of liquors and beers, and the total purchase of each county dispensary for the month. The figures represent the sum to be received by the State from the dispensaries representing the original cost with the State's profit added

Abbeville\$1,765 62 Aiken Barnwell Beaufort 1,439 23 Blackville Bamberg 1,458 76 Blacksburg 629 88 Camden 1,659 23 Darlington tor, foot mished and hurt sugnity in side; J. P. Townes, colored porter on Pullman, slightly bruised about the Betty M. Lister. There is evidently a Georgetown 1,947 65 Lexington Lewiedale 1,346 47 Orangeburg..... 1.93374Richland (1) Richtand (2) Richland (3) 1.339 50 Sumter 3,793 85 St. Matthews.... St. Stephens..... Winnsboro..... 1.568.31Walterboro 1,133 76

> The returns from the various county dispensaries have not come in sufficiently to tell anything at all about the receipts from actual retail sales. So far they have sent in only about \$6,000 in returns. Many of them started late in the month, and did not do much of and, and s the crew are negroes, no did a good business, as is indicated by a business. Most of them, however, further cases are expected. The news the replenishing orders sent in during the present month.

Governor Tillman says he sees no reason why as soon as things get into oulletin posted at the board of health dispensers cannot selt at retail 40,000 galions a month. He says under the former license plan the retail sales amounted to over a million gallons. He says he has always contended that the amount of revenue depended entirely on the number of dispensaries established. He says he does not now think under the condition of things considering the number of dispensaries escablished the State will make that half million of dollars profit for the first six months, but he thinks the profits will be that great for the first twelve months, when the system is in full operation. He says the operation of the law has reduced the consumption of liquor in this State by onethird, and probably more. The operation of the dispensary law in Edgefield, where he has closely observed it, indicates that there is a large shortage in the consumption of liquor, and he says he is glad of it. Governor Tillman concluded thus: "Considering the number of rocks, stumps, injunctions, etc., that we have been stumbling over in the last thirty days, I consider that the dispensary system is already a howling success.

Charleston Wants Thom,

CHARLESTON, Aug. 14.—The dispensary is biossoming in Charleston in great shape. Meyer, the first man ap-pointed has ordered his stock of Pal-There are still six vacancies and they will all be filled, as the freehold voters of the city appear to approve of the

dispensary.—State. Blows & p.

PORTLAND, Org., Aug. 14.-The steamer Annie Paxson blew up this