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LIPSCOMB VS. TILLMAN.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE ON THE FARMERS' MOVEMENT.

A Manly Letter from the Master of the State Grange—He Approves the Convention, But Repudiates "Moses" Tillman

Hon. James N. Lipscomb has authorized the publication of the following letter, in reply to one from a prominent farmer and politician in the Eastern part of the State on the "Farmers' Move-ment," which has attracted so much attention and discussion:

February 12, 1886.

Hon. J. N. Lipscomb. DEAR SIR: Pardon the liberty I take in writing to you on a personal matter—yet when looked at from all sides it is hardly personal. Your open, manly, courageous advocacy of farmers' rights has commanded the admiration of our farmers over here and made us feel a that you would throw the weight of your ing to conceal. You are at liberty to influence toward the farmers' convenmake this letter as public as you choose. tion, though Tillman did scratch you a little over here. He wrote me he regretted having to do it, but could not heip it, to keep from being personal toward He said you alone spoke for his resolutions. The wave, I believe, will sweep the State, and we want you to go with us, and unless you do I fear you will get left. Please now, don't think me presumptuous, or inclined even to dictate or advise, where you alone have a right to choose. My simple interest in you as our old leader prompts me to thus write you. You may for all I know have already crossed the Rubicon, but have not seen it. I feared the pressure around you among the office holderr might keep you from acting till some would say you were driven into it, though I know your indepent spirit don't run in that line, A good many prominent Grangers over here urged me to drop you a line, so do please don't mis-construe my motive and take offense were we wish to help you, and shown our regard. Our county is going solid for farmers' convention. Yours very truly,

MY DEAR SIR:—There was no liberty taken in your writing to me as you did in yours of the 12th, and no apology needed. I am glad to receive a letter expessing such consideration for me and recognizing my honest efforts in the past in behalf of agriculture and the farmers of the State.

It was, and is a labor of love to me and after some thirty years spent in that way I feel no inclination or reason to change. I am just as deeply interested in and as loyally devoted to the agricultural interests and clarses of the State and country now as I ever have been, and I am ready and anxious to work zealously and independently in prompting their welfare. None know better than you and your fellow farmers - how for years I have urged the vital need of organization of the State and nation. This I still deem most essential to any scheme, policy or plan that will successfully advance their true interest, and consequently the true and best interests of the entire country and whole people.

To secure this, I should say that, as an important auxiliary, co-operative machinery, or strengthening adjunct, a senting farmers, knowing what is due to farmers, and at the same time due to others-ready to demand what is due themselves and determine to accept no less; ready to recognize and respect the rights of others; ready to assume a policy true, honest, just and fair; ready to reform and improve the laws, customs and systems that govern and effect agriculture and farmers, instead of destroying them-would be extremely desirable and eminently beneficial. This I, you and others have for years been trying to do through the Grange and other agricultural organizations, with, I contend, signal, though partial, success. Such a convention I shall hail with joy, and to such I will give my most cordial

support and zealous aid.

But to a convention to be called and controlled, appointed and organized by Mr. B. R. Tillman, who has outraged all the courtesies and decencies of life; who has shown an utter recklessness in his assertions and insinuations as to men and things. who wants to do nothing good but what you and I and many other farmere have been for years working for, but I fear desires to pull down, destroy and obliterate everything and everybody, from Hampton and Democracy down to himself and chaos; who is an avowed destructionist instead of constructionist; who asserts that no man in the State, farmer or other, has ever been put in office that he did not at once and then become disloval, corrupt and venal; who proposes to destroy all the institutions established for the benefit of the farmers by others, and has nothing to replace them with except a college with him as trustee; who from self-deficiency cannot realize in any other purity of motive or honesty of purpose; to such a convention, called and manipulated by such a man for such purposes, I and you, and the farmers of the State, cannot look for help or good. You say, 'Mr. Tillman wrote me he regretted having to attack you, but could not help it to keep from being personal towards others.' He said you alone 'spoke for his resolutions,' still he denies my honesty of purpose, purity of motive, loy-alty to my class, and insinuates that I am a corrupt politician, working in the harness of a ring and for it betraying the trust placed in my hands by both the farmers and Democrats of South Carolina. Such a man can be no Moses for me; nor can he safely be for any por-

ever expect to be, but for Moses Tillman, and what he bosses' count me out. I have written you plainly, for it is my way and due under the circumstances. As soon as the proceedings of the recent session of the State Grange are printed I will send you a copy and ask you to read my dadress, which is part of my public official record. As for my being continued in office, it is for the people to say. As incumbent I make no claim over any other good Democrat. My ouly plea is honesty, fidelity, loyalty and duty done. Whenever dismissed I am ready to retire to the ranks of the farmers and Democrats without question or murmur. But I have too much faith in the people of South Carolina to think I am to be punished for not admitting or accepting Mr. B. R. Tillman as the "Moses" and leader of the farmers or

people of this State.

The importance I attach to the interests of our classes is my only apology for the length of this letter, as I feel public interest in you, and we desire to see you continued in high place. A good many over here have expressed the hope to do so, as in this case, and have noth-

With the kindest wishes and the highest regard for you and my many friends io your section, I am, Very respectfully and fraternally,

JAS. N. LIPSCOMB. A HIGH TIME AHEAD.

The Free Traders to Hold a Meeting in June.

"The South Carolina Free Traders are terribly in earnest. The Recutive Committee of the Association met in Columbia and decided to call a meeting of the State Association June 2, and perfected arrangements for the exercises of the occasion. They propose to vigorously canvass the State for the purpose of displacing members of Congress from Carolina who are not in accord with their views on the tariff question, Hot times are ahead in the Palmetto State."

The above is from the Augusta Chronicle and intimates that in the coming campaign we may expect other causes of dissension than we have heretofore contended with. The Free Trader propose to make a vigorous effort to compel our Congressmen to support their doctrines.

The following is a list of speakers who will address the coming meeting; Gen. Edward McCrady, of Charlesin the United States."

Mr, B. O. Duncan will give a "History of the Free Trade Struggle in England."

Col. John W. R. Pope, of the Register, will discuss "South Carolina's Record on the Tariff Question."

Hon. W. R. Davie, of Chester, will show "The Relation of the Tariff to Agriculture."

Mr. N. G. Gonzales, of the News and Courier, will expain the "Duty of the Press in the present Free Trade Agitation."

The public may expect a very entertaining meeting when the account is published in some of the so-called Free Trade papers of the State, but we think it would be rather dull to listen to the addresses. Our friends in the crowd who are taking this route to Congress will find it a very hard road to travel. They are about as near there now as onvention composed of farmers, repre-They had better get up something bet-ter, for our people will not turn out a faithful representative for any such chimerical reasons. It is well enough, however, to have a little fun as we go along,-Abbeville Medium.

WHAT A FALL.

A Sad Reverse of Fortune-From Richer to Want.

Mr. J. R. Randall, the accomplished Washington correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle, says: "The other day I met on the street a man, now old, gray and rather seedy, who has had some curious variations of fortune. He is discended from one of the oldest and proudest families in the South. In early manhood he was professor in a University along with a friend who now holds a distinguished political position. Then he became a popular and learned minister of the Gospel. When the war broke out he joined the Confederats army and attained high command. After the conflict, he affiliated with the Republicans and, for a year or two, led a factional fight, in a reconstructed State. His side lost the game, and, from that time, he has apparently gone down, down, until the wreck of so much talent and courage is fearful to contemplate. Out of his worn vest pocket he takes a harmonicon to blow the old war tunes of the South; and when he can get boon companions, tells ecrofulous ancedotes and sings, in a quavering voice, salacious songs. Can there be anything more dreadful than noble gitts perverted to such uses!"

An Honest Warning. The president of the Butchers' and Provision Dealers' Association and the president of the Hide and Tallow Association testified before a sub-com-mittee of the finance committee of the city council of Philadelphia, a few days ago, that "large quantities of diseased meat, quite unfit for consumption," are sold in that city. Some of the canned beef, which is so largely sold, they declared to be "entirely unfit for use, being so diseased as to be otherwise unmarketable." These statements are taken from a Philadelphia newspaper, which says of the witnesses whom it quotes that they "undoubtedly know of what they speak," and laments that the board of health has "no authority to interfere with" the sale of the meat in question, in any form.

tion of the farmers of this State. So. for a real simon-pure farmers' conven- spring" are quite backward this year.

tion, just count me in for all I am or FARMERS TO THE FRONT.

CALL FOR AN AGRICULTURAL CON-VENTION AT COLUMBIA.

An Address Setting Forth the Grievance of the Tillers of the Soil and Urging them to Rally for the Protection of their Rights and the Promotion of their Interests.

To the Farmers of South Carolina: Seventy-six per cent. of our State's population are actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. At least one-half of the remainder are directly dependent upon the farmers for the means of a livelihood. We may justly claim, then, that we constitute the State, yet we do not govern it, nor are the laws administered in our interests, and few are passed for our benefit.

We pay taxes and vote and there is T. B. Martin,

no further use for us. These taxes do not grow any less, while our ability to pay them grows smaller year by year, and nothing worth naming has been done to foster and encourage that in-terest which feeds and sustains all others. The negroes used to be the "mudsills" of our economic fabric; but thousands of white men—land owning farmers—find themselves slowly but surely sinking beneath the waves to be added to the foundation upon which a few men and corportions are erecting their fortunes. Impending bankruptey stares thousands in the face, while other thousands are overseering their own plantations for their victuals and

An insane system of farming largely prevails and our lands are growing poorer year by year. Large areas of South Carolina are being made a desert to feed negroes, while the land-owners, giving no thought to the future themselves and children, stand idly by, or assist and direct this skimming of a State, which, by reason of soil, climate State, which, by reason of soil, climate and geographical position, might be made a veritable Garden of Eden. The negroes will "go West" when the bones are picked. What will we do? We are "farming towards despair" in thus continuing to impoverish our lands by ignorant culture, but nothing is done by our Legislature, or its creatures, to ston it or to try to teach the neonless. stop it, or to try to teach the people a better and wiser system. Forty thousand dollars are spent annually in the State, three-fourths of it paid by farmers, to educate men for other professions and pursuits; the farmers get nothing, and are left to grope their way towards the grave in ignorance and its consequent poverty. Even the pittance donated to educate farmers by the United States Government is taken ton, will present a brief account of from us and appropriated to sustain "The Origin and Growth of Protection the institution at which our future masters are being trained. How thankful we should be to the good Lord for such generosity and wisdom among our

statesmen, so-called!

Again, we pay \$25,000 annually by specific tax, which comes out of the farmer alone, to sustain a department of agriculture. A good slice of this is spent to collect the phosphate royalty, which goes to support the State Government and the rest is frittened and ernment, and the rest is frittered and wasted, so far as we can see, the only benefit received by the farmers being a partial protection against fraudulent fertilizers.

A majority of the board of agricul-ture are not engaged in farming. Who wonders, then, that so little has been done by it to benefit our farming interests:

Four bad crops out of five and the taxes. But this cry, which came from every county, was ignored by the last patriotism, but only want the offices for every county, was ignored by the last Legislature, which also persistently refused to obey a plain mandate of the Constitution to provide for a reap-portionment of representatives by hold-ing a census. It is small wonder, then, that nothing was done to protect far-mers against robbery by dishonest fer-

tilizer manufacturers.
The Legislature which recently adjourned, though not corrupt, has been very negligent of the public welfare. The thoughtful and intelligent far-mers of the State cannot afford to elect another such body of law makers and Constitution breakers. Nor can they afford to allow the agricultural inter-ests of the State to be subordinated to everything else, and no effort made to foster and protect them. Other States with less expenditure than we are making, are doing ten times as much to encourage and assist those engaged in farming. But the money spent is not entrusted to politicians or to those elected by politicians. The farmers manage and control it themselves.

Believing, therefore, that the crisis demands prompt and united action on the part of the true and loyal farmers of the State, and that a convention of such can only redound to the benefit of agriculture and consequently of every other interest and calling, we call such a convention to meet in the city of Co-lumbia, Thursday the 29th of next April, to take into consideration the question touched upon in this address, together with such other matters as they may deem of importance to the political, social, educational or industrial interests of the farmers and of the State.

Each county agricultural society is requested to send five delegates.

Each local or township agricultural club is requested to send one delegate.

The farmers of each county are requested to send five delegates over and above those from organized societies, and to effect this it is suggested that those in sympathy with the movement call a mass meeting or county convention of farmers in their respective counties to appoint said delegates.

If the wisest and best of our farmers

thus assemble we feel and believe there is enough of both patriotism and statesmanship among us to find remedies for those evils; and, without trenching upon the rights of others, manhood enough to demand and obtain a proper recognition of our rights and needs.

our economic structure and supports the rest. It cannot rise without carry-"The flowers that bloom in the pring" are quite backward this year. There is among the politicians in He looked like a German.

South Carolina an up-country and low-country. There is no such line of division among the farmers. Our interests are one. Let us come together from the mountains to the sea, and, exercising the God-given right that the majority should govern, organize as farmers and obliterate this line forever. J. T. Hanna,

J. L. Bryan, J. A. McAllister, G. M. McDavid, . Jameson. M. B. Williams, R. Beaty, D. F. Saddler, J. T. Cook, M. Elgin, A. Gray, B. F. Duncan. J. Watkins, J. L. Wofford,
Wm. Jefferies,
J. A. Major,
Wm. Cooper,
J. G. McCutchen,
Ben S. Williams, Wm. Wilkins, A. E. Fant, Walker P. Clinkscales, H. P. Duvall, C. A. Berry, B. H. Montgomery, E. C. Smith, T. B. Martin, J. B. O. Landrum, Albert Harris, E. S. Allen, A. P. West, C G. Tutt. A. P. West, B. Gause, R. J. Betsill, H. R. Thomas, L. Houces, J. R. Mopsey, Sr. W. D. Evans, W. B. Drake, R. B. Lyons, H. H. Gooch, . H. David, . H. Lane, M. D. R. M. Pegues, Chas. Crosland, Jas. Blalock, Covington, R. Morrison, J. C. Davis, M. S. Stribling, Williams. J. W. Sheler, H. B. Buist, Bowen, Donaldson, S. P. Burbage, J. L. Hunter, J. E. Tindal, P. Hawthorne. C. Willoughby, Sam J. Hutson, J. E. Tindal, Harry Hammond, R. J. Haukinson, J. H. Stafford, W. J. Gooding, D. L. McLaurin, Wm. Stokes, Benj. Mock,
J. H. Whorten.
T. W. Goldsmith,
J. M. Whitmire,
W. A. McElvey,
Roht S. Beekham M. F. Barnett, Wm. Long, B. W. Anderson, John R. Harrison. Robt. S. Beckham, W. H. Timmerman Alex. C. Norton, W. S. Ollen, S. B. Mays, M. A. Morkest,

BROTHER WALLACE ON LAWYERS. Not Such a Bad and Worthless Set After

W. L. Durst,

H. B. Gallman.

O. F. Cheatham, B. R. Tillman.

A11. Brother Wallace, of the Newberry Obsever, has this to say about lawyers: | cers "suspended." 'It occurs to us that there was a time when it was not objected that lawyers held prominent positions in the country, and at a time, too, when they served war. It may give some new idea to small politicians whose stock in trade is abuse of the lawyers. The list of Generals may not be complete, but embraces all that we can now call to mind:

Chestout, Abner Perrin.

"Planters—Wade Hampton, John Bratton, John Drayton, Paul Trapler, Johnson Hagood, A. M. Manigault, Stephen D. Elliott.

"Regular Army—R. H. Anderson, Stephen D. Lee, John Dunnovant, R, S. Ripley, N. G. Evans, Barnard Bee. "Teacher—Micah Jenkins.

"The above may prove interesting reading to those who think that lawyers consequent poverty of the farmers cry are too prominent in these piping times aloud for economy and reduction of peace; who think that lawyers are private greed and personal and profesional aggrandizement

"Can anybody point out any bad legislation or maladministration that lawyers are responsible for? How could such a thing be when they have always been in a minority in the Legislature? And in looking over the list of State officers the only lawyers we find there are Lieutenant Governor Sheppard, who is simply Presedent of the Senate, and Attorney General Miles-this officer must of neces sity be a lawyer. So that if there is any maladministration the lawyers are not responsible for it. Then why this wholesale denunciation of lawyers? Let evry man stand on his own individual merits. There is no sense in trying to array one class of citizens against another. And it is wrong."

THE HEATHEN CHINEE DOOMED. Driven from the West by Mobs He Flies East to Other Ills.

EL PASO, Texas, March 4 .- In the last few days a large number of Chinese from California have passed through El flux, however, into the territories of Arizona and New Mexico, had aroused the latest antagonism there and anti-Chinese leagues have already been organized at Socarra and other towns in New Mexico, and at Tucson and Tambatane, Arizona, which places are suffering from a heavy increase in their Chinese population and which may lead to their violent eviction, as was recently the case m Washington Territory.

Perished at Niagara Falls.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE, March 2 .- A man thirty-five or forty years old came here from Buffalo this afternoon. He took a carriage to the rapids and thence to the falls, where he went on the ice bound base of the American Fall. It is said he was from New York. It is probable that he came here from Buffalo, where he was stopping, intending to re-turn there to-mght. The man was of medium size, with saudy whiskers, and wore a silk hat and a frock overcoat.

SHOT TO DEATH ON THE HIGHWAY. A Virginia Farmer Kills His Consin for Alleged Assault on His Wife.

PETERSBURG, Va., March 2 .- A PETERSBURG, Va., March 2.—A shocking tragedy occurred near Waverly Station, on the Norfork and Western Railroad, last Saturday. William P. Bain and Quincy Bain, cousins, met on the road, and, after passing, Quincy Bain turned and discharged both barrels of his gun, charged with buckshot, at William Rain striking him in the head. William Bain, striking him in the head, killing him instantly. The murderer then walked up to the body of his victim and shot him with a pistol through the back of the head. The crime was committed in the presence of a man named Morris, who, with the murdered man, was unarmed. The murderer made his escape, but efforts are being made to capture him, and there is strong talk of lynching.

The murdered man was a prominent Republican, and for a long time was a since she was 15 years old, when she Supervisor of Sussex county. A few ran away from school for a clandestine years ago he and T. W. Atkinson be-marriage with Frank Trimble, a son of came involved in a difficulty, during which Atkinson was stabbed by Bain York and Albany years ago as an arand instantly killed. Bain was acquitted, having been defended by able coun-still lives in the town from which the He was indicted in the County Court of Sussex for an attempted assault on Quincy Bain's wife, for which he was to have been tried next Thursday. It is understood that recent developments have proven that the charges could not have been sustained and that the prosecution would have asked the

ried and about thirty-five years of age. They are prominent men and highly connected. A couple of weeks ago Bain, the murdered man, had his store and its contents burned. He was asleep in the building and barely escaped with the wife of Rich.

CLEVELAND'S WORK.

The Number of Offices Filled by the President in One Year.

The senate has caused to be published a complete list of the nominations made by Mr. Cleveland, among which, of course, are those in the place of offi-

This publication has reference only to presidential offices," so called, to senate is necessary. There are about pations were before they went into the nine hundred with men of his own choice. About one thousand two hundred of these appointments were to fill vacancies by death, resignation or the expiration of terms. In the remainder -643 in number-he "suspended" officers before the expiration of their four year terms, and appointed men of his own selection in their places. It appears from this accession Mr. Cleveland has seen nearly a third of the presidential officer -twelve hundred out of four thousand-fall into his hands in the natural course, by death, resignation or expiring of terms. At this rate, by the time he had held office three years nearly all these four thousand places would have become vacant and would have been filled by him with Democrats, even had he refused to remove or suspend a single office holder of this class.

AS GOOD AS GOLD.

One More Knock Down Argument That Printer's lnk Will Pay.

Last week we published a notice from E. W. Watson, Esq., at Bradley, of the arrest of a negro in possession of a mule and wagon and bale of cotton under suspicious circumstances. The morning the publication appeared (Tuesday) Mr. R. T. Gordon living four miles from town on the Due West road, came into town and reported that a bale of cotton had been stolen from him. His attention was called to the article in the Messenger and he immediately sent Mr. George Milford down to Bradley, where he identified and received the bale of cotton, and now Isaac Wardlaw, the thief, is safely confined in jail to await the coming of the June term of Court. The citizens who arrested this fellow deserve credit for their prompt action.— Abbeville Messenger, March 3.

heads of two or three kegs of powder, put them under a barrel and attached a also locating in the territorial towns of which reached outside of the building. New Mexico and Arizona. San Fran- The fuse was lit, but it is supposed the cisco is represented as swarming with rain must have put it out. Had the de-Mongolians who have been driven out mons been successful in their work, fifty of Oregon and Washington Territories, thousand pounds of powder would have been destroyed and great damage done and the pressure, it is claimed, is being been destroyed and great damage done relieved by the "six companies," which to life and property for a great distance are shipping them East where the an- around. It is to be hoped that the cultagonism against the Chinese is not as strong as on the Pacific slope. His influx, however, into the territories of Ariwould be too severe for such rascals.— Angusta Chronicle.

Presbyterian Church. It is quite proba-ple that Dr. Girardeau, with whom the sympathies of this congregation are sympathies of this congregation are The bill introduced by Senator Plump is will be called to the pastorate. The Intended to destroy the nest of criminals church was organized last Sunday with twenty-three members.

J. Hendrix McLane Coming To.

and Herald says under date of March 3: Rumor says that the Greenback apostle is slipping around and talking of reforming a new party called "Indipendent," Evrybody knows what that means—
more Radical money in 1888 or sooner.

A SHOCKING TRAGEDY.

THE BLOODY SEQUEL OF A WIFE'S -INFIDELITY.

A Married Woman Elopes With a Lover and is Followed by Her Husband Who Kills Her and Ends His Own Life.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 2 .- At the Astoria House, in this city on Saturday night, Theodore P. Rich shot his wife dead and then killed himself. Mrs. Fannie S. Rich and a Dr. H. S. Gale arrived here in company a short time ago from Bismarck. They left Cobleskill, N. Y. on January 26 for New York city, and from there they went direct to Chicago.

Mrs. Rich was a pretty woman of 38

years, with a petite form and a pleasant face. Her hair was brown, thickly silvered with gray, which had been so York and Albany years ago as an ar-chitect and theatrical manager. Trimble two fled last month. She was unusually bright, a fine scholar, and of good parentage, being a daughter of the Hon, Henry Smith, of Albany, at one time Speaker of the Slate Assembly and a leading member of the Albany Bar. Her marriage brought upon her the rage of her father, but he relented and spared no wealth to make her life pleasant. court for a nolle prosequi.

The murderer and his victim are marBut after a short honey-moon her love for Trimble died out, and the two part-ed, and for three years they did not meet. Ten years ago, after obtaining a divorce, the woman who retained her beauty in spite of her troubles, became

Less than a year ago Dr. Gale became acquainted with Mrs. Rich at Co-bleskill. He is a well appearing man, thick set, with a grayishbrown moustache and with a well bred air. He dresses well, and is appeartly a man of educa-tion and standing. When he first saw Mrs. Rich he was struck with her beauty and with a feeling of pity that her lot with her husbrnd was so hard, for he says Rich used to abuse and annoy her in every possible way. Feelings of pity which the "advice and consent" of the for her lot and admiration for her beauty soon grow into love, which, he says, not for salary, but for patriotism. Let us run over the list of the Generals that were in the Confederate army from South Carolina and see what their occushe was said to be a victim of the morphine habit. Finally they decided to clope and get married as soon as a di-vorce could be procured for her. Dr. Gale left a wife and two children desti-tute. Mrs. Rich took \$6,000 with her. From Chicago they went to Bismarck, were proceedings for divorce were be-They then went to St. Paul. gun. Yesterday they received a letter from

J. B. Smith, an uncle of Mrs. Rich, say-

ing that Rich had discovered where they were, and was in a terrible rage. They had heard from their attorneys at Bismarck several times, and in three weeks the divorce would have been executed, and then they would have been married at once. Rich arrived yesterday morning, and the first the couple saw of him was at the supper table. From there Rich and his wife retired to Gale's room where the former tried to prevail on his wife to resume her relations with him. This he was unsuccessful in doing, so finally agreed to accept \$5,000 and allow of a divorce being taken. Within a few minutes after this result was reached two were heard, and on breaking into the room Rich and his wife were found, each with a bullet through the The man was lying on the floor, brain. his head against the wall, with a revol-er clutched in his right hand. The woman had not fallen from the chair, which was near the centre of the room, but her head had fallen to one side, and from her left ear a stream of blood was running, which had trickled down on her dark dress. A book she had been reading had fallen, half opened beside the chair, and the blood had turned some pages crimson. The book was entitled "A Wife's Honor." It is quite certain that there was a struggle. The woman's hand was found clinched, and it was burned, and the flesh was torn somewhat by the fatal bullet. It is thought Some unknown parties of flendish nature broke into the powder magazine of McCord & Son, at the extreme end of the old fair grounds and hunted the large and hunted the large and flexible from the old fair grounds. It is thought that she attempted to push away the muzzle of the revolver, but he overpowered her and rammed the muzzle into the old fair grounds, and bursted the her ear and fired while she still grasped the revolver. A will exists giving all her property to her uncle, J. S. Smith, some Texas cities. Many of them are fuse thirty or forty feet long; the end of living at Cobleskill, in the event of her

Refuge For Criminals.

By examining a map of the United States a small strip several millions of acres in extent, marked "Public land," will be seen dividing the State of Kansas and Texaa. This strip of the country was left out by mistake in the original surveys and is not included in any State or Territorial jurisdiction. Neither is it reached by United States law. It is wholly without judicial authority and Owing to feeling created by the recent discussion of the evolution doctrine, a thieves and criminals of all kinds resort part of the congregation of the first Pres-to it as a refuge from justice and lately oyterian Church of Columbia has seceded, and with the consent of the Charles- of it to evade the action of the President ton Presbytery has organized a Second excluding them from the Indian Terand outlaws and place that strip of country within the limits of law and civilization. The bill extends the United States law over it and for judi-The Feasterville (Fairfield county) cial purposes attaches it to the State of correspondent of the Winnsboro News Kansas.

Parched and swollen lips indicate worms. Shriner's Indian Vermifuge will destroy and eject these detestable creatures from the intestines, thus restouted the child to be a state of the control of the child to be a state of the child to be a sta