TERRIBLE WRECK

A Train Jumped the Track and Plewed Into a Hill.

FIVE KILLED, MANY MISSING

Few Passengers Escaped Injury Three Soldiers Under Orders for Philipines Are Among the Dead.

Train No. 5 the New York-Chicago limited on the Erie railroad, was wrecked Thursday morning within the town limits of Greenville, Pa. Five passengers were dead when taken from the wreck, several are missing and there are many bauly injured. THE DEAD.

The dead are: Sergeant Major Harry A. Hart, Fort Wood, N. Y.
George W. Patterson, Philadelphia,
private Co. I, U. S., infantry; carried
a card of Iron Moulders' union.

Peter J. Curry, Coboco, New York, private Tenth infantry, aged 21. Unknown man, aged 25 years. Unknown man, only papers on person was a postal card that had been sent to the Adams Produce company,

Rushville, Ind., and a ticket from New York to that point. His face was literally torn to shreds. THE INJURED.

The injured are: Wm D. Moore, 32 Lenox Road Brooklyn; compound fracture of left leg and badly cut about the head. B. A. Marsden, Philadelphia; terribly erushed about the body.

Ivan Lestersmith, Canistow, Pa

Jos. Kennedy, Brookfield, Mass.; compound fracture of left leg and bruised about the body. Wm F. MacGinnity, attorney, Port-

land, Ind.; hip crushed, face cut. O. H. Simons, Kentcho, brakeman; compound facture of left leg, right leg badly bruised. C. J. Henry, Meadville, baggageman;

left leg broken, injured about the S. Aiken, salesman, New York; slightly, suffering from the shock.
Clarence Leek, Summerville, N. J.

injuries serious. Milton Stanley, Newark, N. J.; leg fractured, cut about face.

Harry Weisburg, express messenger,

Dayton, Ohio; crushed. Hardly a passenger escaped without some injury. The train was composed of vestibuled Pullman cars, three sleeping cars, a day coach, combina tion smoker and baggage car, and a mail car, and was drawn by one of the new Atlantic type

by the steel mail car shead, which | Great Britain. went through it as if it were paper, tearing, crushing, maiming and carry

The scene of the wreck is on a sharp curve. On one side, 40 feet below, flows the Shenando river, on the other is a steep bluff. The engine left the track at the curve and before it had gone two car lengths plewed into the steep hill, where it fell upon its side and was half buried. The train was running two hours late, and the accident happened at 7:10 just about the time when the occupants of the sleepers had finished dressing.

After the terrible crash the unin jured passengers set about the rescure of the dead and wounded, surgeons were summoned and within a few minutes the dead and dring were being carried from there as fast as they could be discovered beneath the wreckage. It was several hours, however, before the victims had been removed and placed in the two rear Pullmans. The scene inside the telescoped cars was terrible. Men begged to be released and screamed in agony. They were all heaped in a corner of the car, dumped there by the impetus of the mail car-The injured were placed in a special train and taken to the Spencer hospi tal, Meadville, about noon. What little was left of the baggage or express matter was dumped in the river to clear the debris for rescue. Several handred sacks of mail were apparently little injured.

The train was in charge of Conduc-tor Randall, with Engineer Lucie and Fireman Eckert. Both the engineer and fireman escaped by jumping, though both were painfully bruised. Supt. Thelknap and other officials were early on the ground. They were unable to assign a cause for the accident unless spreading rails can be blamed. A par ty of nine soldiers on their way from Fort Porter, New York, to Port Crook Neb , occupied part of the smoker. Or these, three were killed and two seriouly injured. They were under orders for the Philippines.

B. A. Marsden of Philadelphia, pinned in the smoker by a beam, his foot and chest crushed, his face thattered with the brains of one of the soldiers insisted on the rescuers releasing an unfortunate Jew nearby. Mr. Marsden's wounds are considered fatal.

McKinley Roasted.

A sensation was created in the house of representatives Monday week when Speaker Henderson failed to call the joint asssion to order for the John Marshall day exercises. He was present in the house, but sent Speaker Pro Tem. Daizell to the chair. It is said the speaker is indignant over the selection of Wayne McVeagh as the orator of the day, and that his failure to take part in the exercises is the result of the selection Republicans denounce the action of the bar association in asking Mc Vesgh to speak. The reason for this was shown when McVeagh delivered a sensational and scathing denunciation of the policy of the administration in the Philippines toward the close of his speech eulogizing Chief Justice Marhall. The denunciation of the policy of imperialism was enthusiastically applauded by Democrats, but Republicans present remained silent. President McKinley was present and he was compelled to listen to the speech criticising his course. The address was couched in parlimentary language and while its meaning is clear, Mr. McVesgh's utter-

THE SHIP SUBSIDY STEAL

Senator McLaurin Advocates Mark Hanna's Pet Scheme

When the ship subsidy bill came up in the United States Senate Thursday Senator McLaurin, of this State, an nounced his intention of voting for it and Senator Morgan, of Alabama, oppresed it in vigorous language. Mr. McLaurin spoke in support of the bill, basing his his advocacy of the measure upon the theory that the passage of it would benefit the cotton growing inter ests of the southern S:ates. He cited the section of the Southern Cotton Spin ners association at Charlotte, N. C., in urging legislation of the character purposed in the pending bill. He contend ed also that anything that would stim ulate American shipping would benfit not only the cotton interests but all other agricultural interests. The resolutions adopted at Charlotte, he said typify the sentiment of the entire south and presage a return of the old prestige and prosperity of that section. Mr. Mc-Laurin referred to the effect of the Civil war upon the south and said the

up the interests that were characteristie of the old south. Mr. Mallory said in reply to Mr. Mc-Laurin that his opposition to the bill was based upon the opinion that it would not do what it professed to do in aiding the American shipping. MORGAN AT THE BAT.

time had come to put aside the animos-

ities aroused by that struggle and take

Mr. Morgan then spoke for five

Mr. Morgan urged that the shipping bill be committed to the committee, to be recast in order that its constitutional and other imperfections might be corrected. He said it was now being considered not on its merits but as a party measure.

'A measure cannot become a party measure," suggested Mr. Allison of lowa, "until we know what it is. As it stands before us now it is merely the measure of the committee and is subject to such amendment and change as the senate may determine.

Mr. Morgan expressed the opinion that the American ship yards now, wihout any assistance, were the best in the world. "Do you not think," asked Mr. Hale, "that if the navai ships built in our

yards were put to the test of actual conflict they would prove themselves to be the best ever constructed? 'They have proved that," replied Mr. Morgan.

Referring to the competition likely to arise between the United States and foreign nations, when this government should vote a subsidy to American ships, Mr. Morgan declared it would result in a commercial conflict between the United States and great Britain in which the financial batteries of the two countries would be arrayed against each other. He was inclined to think the United States might be worsted in such a conflict because of

right of way for the Nicaragun canal. mill; for maintaining convicts and Much as he opposed the shipping bill, bridges, 2-3 of a mill. he indicated a purpose not to oppose it if the Nicaragua amendment was added and provision made that congress shoud have power to repeal the

shipping act at any time. Murderers to be Taken.

Governor Beekham is prepring to clear the Kentucky mountains or murderers, or at least of those persons indicted for murder by the grand juries and who are defying arrest by the county officers. The plan is to send Col. Roger D. Willams with the first battalion of state militia to Manchester or some other convenient point to round up these outlaws and deliver them into the hands of the courts. Incidentally the soldiers will attempt the capture of John L. Powers and Berry Howard, convicted of the assassination of Governor Goebel and who are now defying arrest. There are in Clay county alone fourteen men under indictment for murder who have not been even arrest

Marriage of a Queen.

Wilhelmina, the first ruling queen of Holland, Thursday married Duke Henry of Mecklenburg Schwerin, who becomes prince of the Netherlands by proclamation in the Court Gazett Thursday evening. The marriage was a series of brilliant colored pictures. But the severe simplicity of the Dutch form of marriage, which was followed to the etter in the civil contract before the minister of justice, Dr. P. W. A. Cort van Der Linden, and in the old fashioned religious service in Groote Kerk, gaveit a democratic spirit.

Electrocuted.

Lorenzo Priori, who murdered Vincen zi Garuza, in New York City, Docember 11, 1898, and a few weeks ago to cured a stay of execution by the representation that the crime was committed by his wife's brother, James Sacarido, was put to death in the electric chair in the state prison at Sing Sing Wednesday. It required two shocks to kill He left with the priests who atended him a statement declaring his

Republican Anti-Trust Plank. This tendency of trusts to increase n number and to raise prices is calculated to show the agriculturists and other classes of consumers how hollow was the auti trust plank in the Philadelphia platform, and ought to convince those among them who voted the Republican ticket that they deserve to

Paying the Piper.

be disciplined by an automatic kicking

Earl Roberts says he will need every oldier in South Africa for the next twelve months and will ask the house of common for \$350,000,000 during the ensuing financial year, in addition to what has already been voted for the war. And yet England has 1,003,005 paupers to support by public taxation. Evidently the British statesman has something to think over just now.

China is Still "It."

Chinese officials are talking about reimbursement for the looting suffered by Pekin. It seems difficult for China ances were not offensive. The affair is to understand that it is the football, not one of the players.

THE TAXES.

The Amount Each County Has Assessed

Mitchell

ITS CITIZENS THIS YEAR.

Figures that Will be Read With Interest by Tax Payers All Over the

In the House on Friday the supply bill was called up. This bill makes the levy in the several counties for the purposes of conducting State and county affairs. The first section of the bill requires that a tax of 5 mills, in accordance with the appropriation bill, be levied for the purpose of conducting the State government, and 3 mills for the public schools. In the respective counties the following is provided:

Abbeville, for ordinary county pur-poses, 2 1-2 mills; \$10,000 may be borrowed at 7 per cent. to pay salaries of teachers; 20 cents per day is fixed as ee for dieting prisoners. Aiken ordinary purposes, 3 mills.

Anderson, for ordinary purposes, mills; past indebtedness, 1 mill. Beaufort, for ordinary purposes, 434 mills; past indebtedness, 1-2 mill; sinking fund, 1 mill.

Berkeley, ordinary purposes, 5 mills.

Bamberg, for ordinary purposes, 3 mills; for the special road district of Denmark, 2 mills.

Barnwell, ordinary county purposes,

Cheerokee, for ordinary county tax, 2 1 2 mills; for new jail, 1 mill; for county road tax, 1 mill; for sinking fund for Draytonville, Gowdeysville, White Plain, Morgan and Limestone townships, 2 mills; for sinking fund for Cherokee township, 1 1 2 mills; for in-terest on railroad bonds, Cherokee township, 1 1-2 mills; in Draytonville,

Gowdevsville, White Plain, Morgan and L'mestone townships, 1 1-2 mill. Chester for ordinary county tax, 3 -2 mills; for interest on railroad bonds, mill; in Court House township school district No. 1, 1 mill, to pay past indebtedness. Clarendon for ordinary purposes, 3

Colleton, ordinary, 5 mills; past indebtedness, 1 mill; interest on railroad bonds, 1 1-2 mills.

Darlington, ordinary, 4 mills; past indebtedness, 1 mill. Dorchester, ordinary, 4 5-8 mills; inerest on county bonds, 5 8 of a mill: Green Pond and Walterboro railroad bonds, 3 8 of one mill.

Edgefield, ordinary, 3 7 8 mills; past ndebtedness, 1 8 of a mill. Fairfield, ordinary, 4 mills. Florence, ordinary, 3 1-4 mills.

Greenville, ordinary 4 mills; past in-Great Britain.

Mr. Morgan pleaded for the adoption of the Clay amendment to the subsidy mill; for interest on Greenville and authorizing negotiations for a Laurens railroad bonds, 12 of one Greenwood, ordinary 3 mills; past indebtedness, 1 mill.

> Georgetown, all purposes, 5 mills Hampton, ordinary purposes, 4 mills for home for poor, 1-2 mill. Horry, ordinary, 534 mills; interest on railroad bonds in four townships, 4

Kershaw, ordinary, 4 mills; interest n railroad bonds, 2 1-2 mills. Lancaster, ordinary 4 1-2 mills; in terest on Cheraw and Chester railroad bonds, 3 mills; for retiring said bonds, I mill; for Three C's bonds, 3 mills; 3 mills in Pleasant Hill township; 5 1-4 in Gill's Creek, and 4 1 2 in Cano Creek township.

Laurens, ordinary, 2 1 4 mills; past indebtedness, 1-4 mill; road purposes, 1 mill; interest on railroad bonds, 3 mills; all the county's part of dispensary profits go to the public schools. Lexington, ordinary, 312 mills; past indebtedness, 1.2 mill; interest on railroad bonds in Fork, Broad River and Saluda townships, 1 1 2 mills, retiring bonds in Saluda and Broad River townships, 5 mills; in Fork township, 4 mills; attorney's fees in Broad River

and Saluda township, 1 4 of a mill.

Marion, ordinary 3 mills; past in debtedness, 1 mill. Marlboro, ordinary, 3 mills, past in debtedness, 1 mill; New jail, 1 mill roads 1 mill.

Newberry, 2 1 4 mills for ordinary Oconce, for ordinary purroses 41

Orangeburg, for ordinary purposes, 212 mills; post indebtedness, 14 of

one mill. Pickens, ordinary, including roads and bridges, 5 mills; past indebtedness, 2

Richland, for ordinary county tax, 1-4 mills; in Columbia townsphip, for interests on railroad bonds, 12 of one mill; for retiring railroad bonds, 14 of one mill; and in addition thereto there shall be levied a tax of 2 mills in the school district of the city of Co-

lumbia. Spartanburg, ordinary, 3 mills; in terest on rail road bonds, 1 mill; sinking fund, 1-2 mill; roads, 1 mill; permanent improvements on roads, 1 1 2 mills; one half of dispensary profits to go to schools.

Saluda, ordinary, 2 3-4 mills; past indebtedness, 18 mill; jurors and witnesses, 1 1-4 mills; permanent improvements on reads, 1 mill. Sumter, ordinary purposes and past ndebtedness, 3 mills; out of dispensary

sinking fund. Union, ordinary, 2 1-2 mills; interest on railroad bonds, 2 mills; sinking fund, 2 milln; road tax, 1 mill. Williamsburg, ordinary purposes,

prafits \$2,000 is to be set aside as a

York, for ordinary county tax, 4 1-2 mills; in Catawba township, 2 mills; in Ebenezer township, 1 1-2 mills; in York township, 3 1-2 mills to pay interest on the bonds issued in aid of Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago

railroad. Mr. Lide offered an amendment to horse power. The Lucania, the queen reduce the penalty for non-payment of the Cunarders, makes 562 miles on of taxes, from 15 to 10 per cent. This | 475 tons of coal. The St. Paul, the he said would in a measure obviate the | fastest American ship, made 540 miles demand upon the general assembly to on 300 tons of coal, which shows how continually extend time for payment. The amendment was adopted and the additional mile of speed the consumpbill then passed second reading.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

Approprirtions Made by the House of Representatives The appropriation bill adopted by

the House of Representatives is as fol-STATE HOUSE EXPENSES

Salary of governor, \$3,000; private secretary, \$1,350; messenger, \$400; contingent fund, \$5,000; stationery, \$300; tenographer, \$400. Salary of secretary of state, \$1,900; clerk, \$1,350; contingent fund, \$150; stationery, \$500; extra clerk hire \$400;

for books, blanks, etc., \$300.

Comptroller general's saiary, \$1,900; three clerks, \$1,400 each; contingent fund, \$200; printing; \$500; stationery, \$300; traveling expenses, \$500. State treasurer, \$1,900, chief clerk, \$1,500; two bookkeepers, \$1,350 each; contingent fund, \$200; printing of bonds and stocks, \$2,000; stationery,

\$200. Superintendent of education, \$1,900; clerk, \$900; contingent fund, \$200; printing, books, etc., \$1,319. State board expenses, \$300; stationery, \$300; stenograper, \$400; traveling expenses,

Adjutant general, \$1,500, assistant adjutant general \$1,200; State armorer, \$350; traveling expenses, \$550; contin-gent fund, \$500; stationery, \$150; re-pairing arsenal at Beaufort, \$300; for he militia, \$8,000. Attorney general, \$1,900; assistant.

1,350; contingent fund, \$150, stationry, \$100; litigation expenses, \$1,500; or emergency \$500, if necessary. Railroad commissioners' salaries, \$5, 700; secretary, \$1,200; contingent fund. \$1,200

State librarian, \$800; contingent fund, \$175; stationery, \$300; other expenses, \$100. Two watchmen State house, \$900;

janitor, \$160; engineer \$75 for seven months and \$25 for five month; two firemen at \$35 per mouths; for five months; keeper's contingent and, \$200 Supreme court, Chief Justice Melver, \$2,850, Justice Gary, \$2,850; Justice Jones, \$2,850; Justice Pope, \$2,850; clerk, \$800; librarian, \$800; reporter, \$900; attendant, \$200; messenger, \$200; contingent fund, \$500; books for library, \$500; 100 copies of 59th and 60th, reports, \$1,200. For each of the eight circuit judges, \$3,000; solicitors \$11,050, stenogra-

phers, \$10,000. Board of Health-For quarantine purposes, \$15,000; for State board, \$2. 200; Charleston quarantine station, \$2,650; St. Helena's, \$950; Port Royal, \$1,275; Georgetown, \$675; Lazaretto, \$300; clerk hire for State board, \$300. Salaries of county auditors, \$25,500;

STATE COLLEGES South Carolina college, \$28,107, and \$11,000 for steward's hall. Winthrop college, \$43 000; for scholarship, \$5,456; for new dormi ory \$20.

printing for county auditors, \$2,500.

The Citader, \$25,000, repaire, \$750; laundry, \$1,500; laboratory, \$758, libra-

State colored college, \$8 000. For the public schools, \$100,000. RITABLE Cedar Springs deaf, dumb and blind

asylum, \$20,000, and \$20,000 for the erection of a new building. Salaries of State regitentiary offi cials, \$5,400. Catawba Indians, \$800 and \$200 for

The State hospital for the insane to get: For running expenses, \$100,-000; building purposes, \$10,000; Wallace property debt, \$4,120; salary of superintsudent, \$3,000, board of regents, \$1,200.

DEBTS, INTELEST, ETC. For the completion of the State cap-Charleston exposition, \$50,000

The largest single item is \$285,045 45 to meet the interest on the public debt. In the same connection is \$20, 000 for the payment of past due interet liable to accrue on old bonds and stocks liable to be founded under the laws of this State. For the pensions \$100,000; \$600 for clerk and \$120 for postage, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS. Public printing, \$12,000; claims, \$8, 000; governors's mansion repairs, \$250; water, \$2,000; lights, \$6,000; fuel \$1, 200; phosphate inspector, \$1,500. A number of improvements on the

State house are contemplated, among them \$2,000 for rewiring. The amount for repairs to roof is \$250. Phosphate inspector's salary, \$1,200 For legislative examining committees n penal and charitable institutions

Salary of code commissioner, \$400. Expenses of committee to examine oks of State officials, \$500.50. Expenses of militia in Georgetown and Florence treubles, \$2,536.10. Unpaid accounts, stationery of house,

\$284.44. Expenses J. B. Watson, witness, Rent of office for State superintendent of education, \$400.

Salary L. M. Ragan, clerk, State oard of canvassers, \$80. Gas used in session of 1899, \$169.21. Unpaid salary of adjutant general or 1900, \$300.

Insurance on South Carolina college uildings, \$3,000. For attorney general's office to aid in rosecuting fertilizer companies said to be in the trust, \$2,500. Relie room in Confederate museum

Coal Burners.

at Richmond, \$100.

The consumption of coal by the big Atlantic steamers is an interesting subcet of study. The fastest passenger teamer in the world is the Deutschland, which has made 584 miles a day, with a consumption of 570 tons of coal almost a ton a mile, while the Kaiser Wilhelm has made 580 miles on 500 ons of coal. The Deutschland is 38 feet onger than the Kaiser Wilhelm, or 680 cet, and one foot wider. It has a displacement of 23,000 tons and engines f 35,000 horse power, while the Kaiser Wilhelm is of 20,000 tons and 28,000 expensive fast steamers are. For every tion of coal must be greatly increased. | theories. - Florence Times.

WANT THEIR HEADS

The Formal Indictment of Quilty Chinese Presented

NAMES AND OFFENSES GIVEN

The First Matter to be Determined in Settlement of the Case Against Poor Old

China Dispatch from Pekin, China, says at the meeting of the foreign ministers and Chinese plenipotentiaris, Wednesday, the entire proceedings being presented to the Chinese. A formal indictment against the 12 officials whose punishment had been demanded by the powers was read, however, though Kang Yi and Li Ping Heng are dead. The offi cials whose punishment has been de-

manded are: Duke Lan, vice president of the police, who was accessory to the giving of orders for the capture of foreigness and was the first to open the gates of the city to the Boxers. Ying Nien criminal accomplice Prince Chuang and Doke Lan in their

machinations. Kang Yi, one of the instigators and consoliors of the Boxers who always Church's gift writes: protected them. Chaos Su Kiam, a nember of grand council and also minister of jus

tice who was one of the leadens against the foreigners.
Yu Hsien, who reorganized the Boxers, was the cruel author of the massaceres in the Shan Si province and assassinated with his own hand foreign-

ers and missionaries.

Gen. Tung Fuh Siang, who with
Proine Tuan carried out in Pekin the lans against the foreigners and who commanded the attacks on the lega tions and the soldiers who assassinated he Japanese charcellory.

Li Ping Heng, who influenced recognition of the Boxers and tutor to the heir apparent Hsu Cheng Yu, who has the same re-

sponsibility.

Kih Siu, minister at the rites of service of the Boxers.

The ministers then announced that hese personages all deserved death When this question was settled the foreign plenipotentiaries will have to-indicate who, to their knowledge, committed crimes in the provinces, punishment for which will have to be in-

They will also present to the Chinese n order to prevent misunderstanding, the t xt of the edict referred to in ar-10 of the collective note, before dication.

ministers definitely decided to tuposition of the death penalty upon 12 of the Okinese officials named in the list submitted, including those who are dead, on account of the moral effect upon the Chinese.

The sentence of the living must be inflicted except in the cases of Prince Tuan and Dake Lan, which the emperor may commute to banishment to

Turkestan. A PLEA FROM THE THRONE The foreign ministers gave out for publication a secret imperial edict to them by the Chinese plenipotentiaries, which pleads especially for the life of Tung Fu Siang, commander-in-chief of the army. It says the only reason is on account of the the turpulent population of the provinces of Shen Si and Kan Su, who are devoted to him and might rise and commit acts of violence against the missionsries and Christians, which the court would greatly deplore.

Consequently his punishment quires caution, deliberation and careful cansidera ion. The emperor it is pointed out, even n the punishment of princes of the blood, had not been moved by motives for their protection. Why then should he do so in the case of Tung Fu Siang? What had already been done should be taken into consideration. His army had been reduced to 5,000 men, wi h the object of lessening his power and with the ultimate object of his future punishment, which will be promulgaed in an ediet, the language of which will not be too patent. After the deprivation of his official rank, the em-

peror will, hereafter, decide on a heavy

THE PLEA REFUSED. At their meeting the foreign envoys prepared a note, to be delivered to the Chinese plenipotentiaries, containing at last night, including the sentences of execution. This will be translated Hung Chang, who will immediately communicate with the court, before reply. The ministers refuse to spare the ite of Tung Fu Hsiang, on the ground that they did not consider the claim of the plenipotentiaries reason. They allowed the lives of Prince Tuan and Duke Lan, because of their relation ship to the imperial family and the effeet their death might have on the

May Come This Way.

The current number of the New York new disease attacking the eyes, and in many respects resembles "pink eye," which is epidemic in Chicago. It is infectious and is not confined to any the origin of the malady is that it is due to the clouds of dust driven about since the windy season set in. These dust have caused inflammation, which has leveloped the infectious epidemic affliction, concludes this authority.

Republican Prosperity The Wilson Daily News wants to contemporary, how it helps this country for our manufacturers to sell their publican idea of prosperity, and we 'protect" them so that they can do it. That's the way this country gets rich, or the manufacturers, which means the same thing in the Republican dictionary and when we disagree we are told

A NEGRO'S GIFT.

One Thousand Dollars to Entertain As Brought Out Vividly at the Confederate Veterans. Queen's Funeral.

Robert R. Church, of Memphis, is a ype of that class of Negroes who realize that there is a community of interest between the whites and the Negroes of the south and that the Negroes their white neighbors. Church is one of the wealthicst Ne-

groes in the country and is noted for his public spirit. He contributes liberally to charities and takes a lively in-terest in whatever Memphis undertakes. representatives of all earthly power and Unsolicited he has contributed \$1,000 glory. There the unseen monarch of Confederate veterans at their remion by array are as much subject as the to be held in Memphis next May. He bumblest vassal is to their own; to was born a slave and during the war whose beek and call they must lay aside was steward of a Mississippiriver steam-boat which did the Confederacy to lit-tle service. After the war he becam: a popular caterer in Memphis and their own subjects. For as some one amassed a fortune. In reference to his has said, at the grave all men are equal. contribution to the remain fund Church says that he made his money in Memphis and feels that he should do brought face to face with the Angel of what he can for the city whose people have been so good to him, and he adds: "No persons on earth are more dis-

of arrangements in acknowledging and thrown to the bottom of the ocean, Church's gift writes:

"I have never seen a more striking act to show what should be the real genuine feeling between the races here and to prove beyond the question of a doubt what should be done in cementing and building up the real interests of this great growing city regardless of

nationality. Such Negroes as Robert R. Church are au honor to their race and creditable citizens of the communities in which they live. -Atlanta Journal.

Justice Harlan Unseduced. A recent incident which is receiving considerable comment in the press may be related in the words of William E Curtis, writing to the Chicago Record: Justice Harlan created a little sensa-

tion by a speech Friday night in response to a toast at the regular monthy meeting of the Loyal Legion. Several members of Congress were present and Representative Mooly of Massachusetts took down his words. Among othe things he said: "The fathers never intended that this

government should ever exert any power or authority over any part of the earth's surface free from the letter and spirit of the constitution. This is construed to mean that Judge Harlan believes that the constitution follows the flag and to indicate the

probable decision of the supreme court on that question. Another sentence in Judge Harlan's speech was: "Our government was founded upon the rights of man; founded upon the theory that man had rights as a man. If we enter into this world power busit for evil and not for good.

This is construed to mean that at | least one justice of the supreme court will insist that the Filipinos and the subjected to it, and I bid you Godinhabitants of the newly acquired possessions should have the rights of citi-

zenship Smallpox Spreading. Gov. McSweeney Wednesday received from County Supervisor J. R. Culp

of Chester county the following report as to the apperance of smallpox in that county: Dear Sir: I regret to have to announce to you that smallpox has made its way into our country from the infected county of Union. There are some 10 or 12 csses reported which are to all appearances genuine. We are doing our est to segregate them with the means at our command, but would be giad to have such aid prom you as you can exend to us in our efforts to prevent the pread of this loathsome scourge. The cases alluded to are near Leeds on the

A. L. railroad, near Carlisle. The report of the superivisor was promptly forwarded to Dr. James Evans, secretary of the State board of health.

Train Robbery. A dispatch from San Luis Potesi, Mexico, says: "The first train robbers in American style over committed on Mexican soil occured on the Maxican Central railway near there. News of the affair has just reached the city. passenger train was held up by masked men, who entered the Pullman sleeper and robbed the passengers of money. he substance of the decisions arrived valuables and baggage. The train crew were held up with pistols. The bandits were five in number. The leader and and delivered to Prince Ching and Li it is believed all the other robbers were Americans. The bandits are being pursued by a force of troops and their cap ture is almost certain. The robbers, caught, will be speedily put to death, as Mexican law is very severe on such

criminals. A Senator Arrested A dispatch from Washington says warrant was issued Thursday afternoon for the arrest of Senator William V. Sullivan, of Mississippi, charging him with assaulting Miss Mae Lucy Lecton, the young woman who issuing him for Medical Journal gives an account of a \$50,000 for alleged breach of promise. The assault is said to have been committed shortly after 8 o'clock Saturday night. Miss Lecton alleges that while talking to Senator Sullivan he slapped particular part of the city or class of her in the face. Senator Sullivan's atpeople. The explanation offered for torney attempted to have his client forfeit twenty dollars collateral, but the lawyers for Miss Leeton objected. The warrant was then placed in the hands particles are with reason supposed to of a detective. The Senator was cited to appear in court Friday morning.

Van Wyck Right.

In The Commoner issued Thursday Bryan upholds the action of Mayor Van Wyck, of New York, in failing to know, very impertinently too in our lower the flag when Queen Victoria died. He says it is not a serious question, but simply on account of coursesy. stuff to duropeans at half the price they He adds: "Mayor Van Wyck presell them to us. Why, that is the Re- sented a complete defense when he cited the failure to pay this tribute to Joubert as a precedent. If a flag on a public building is not made to pay tribute to the memory of a hero who died in freedom's holy cause then it is not extremely important that that flag | menwith team swere in a ferry boat when | He was placed in jail in Norfolk and that we are drea ners, running after be required to pay tribute to Kings and Queens.

THE PARCE OF LIFE.

How the Angel of Death must have

smiled last Saturday at that array of power as represented by those emperors. kings and princes who followed O seen Victoria's remains to the last resting should cultivate cordial relations with their white neighbors. princes, innumerable dukes, earls, lords, etc , marching behind that one little coffin. And there was the Angel to the fund for entertainment of the them all, to whose mandate that princo-

Death. It is as some great majestic ship whose great proportions and wonderful construction excite admiration posed to help the former slaves than and even amazement, yet which, in the are the vaterans of the Confederacy, those old men who yet remember the Negro in slavery."

fury of the gale is picked up, tossed about like a ship in a mill race, its masts stripped off as if they were straws. The chairman of the local committee and the whole finally broken in two

All things seem great or small by contrast, but the great ships that go down to the sea are not more at the mercy of the storm nor more insignificant in its fury than the greatest of king and queens and princes and lords will have to arrest you again."

Mrs. Nation had just smashed the last bottle and was ready to go. tub of water. is not more subject to its currents and eddies than they are subject to the slightest whim of the Infiance. For of all ephemoral things, this thing of

kingly power and display and glory and Yet they all play it out to the endeven beyond the end. They strut even in the face of death—even af er death.

One poor little coffic, a couple of emperors, four or five kings, a few score of princes and dukes and lords. The Angel of Death. How the latter must smile. I say, at their pretensions. How he must chuckle over their theory of "divine right."

Tillman on Child Labor. The following letter from Senator

Tillman explains itself: United States Senate, Washington, D. C., Dec. 5, 1900. Mrs. Elizabeth L. Baldwin, One of the King's Daughters, 1815 N. Gates St., Columbia, S. C. Dear Madam: I have your letter of

Dec. 2d. I sympathize heartily in the effort to prevent children being put to the rights of man; founded upon the theory that man had rights as a man. If we enter into this world power business upon any other theory, we enter it for evil and not for good."

Let to prevent enter to be event enter to prevent enter to preve

Child labor such as you describe must result in rapid deterioration of those speed in your effort to secure legisla-tion that will prevent it. The development of the cotton mill industry in South Carolina has been phenomenal and there is a disposition on the part of the legislature to let well enough alone, at least for the present, but if the good women of the State will take the matter in hand and systematically

organize and go to work they will be successful in the long run. I do not know what active support I can give you, as my duties here will not allow me to be in the State when the legislature is in session, but whatever influence my name may give is

yours to use as you see fit. There are to agencies you have to combat-the mill owners who employ the children because they get them for small wages, and the parents who are carless of their child's welfare. that it is earning something, very of-

ten to support the adult in idleness. The working of children, of tender years, in mills injures them both physically and mentally, the good sense o the State will so declare whenever the question is properly presented.

Washing you Godspeed, Yours very sincerely. (Signed) B. R. Tillman. Americans as Looters.

There has been much published in

the newspapers about the looting

Chinese homes, stores, and pub-

ouildings by the soldiers of the powern China, and in most of the accounts our own soldiers have been declared to be exceptions to the rule. In this connection the following extract from the etter of a soldier in the Ninth United | States infantry in China, published in the Worcester Spy, will be interesting: 'If I could have taken care of and he wished Mrs. Nation had been killed. safely handled all the loot and plunder which I had and could have got, I would return to the United States a rich man, eaislo worth \$25,000 to \$30, 000, but I couldn't do it, and had to get rid of what did fall into my hands as quickly as possible. I sold nearly \$1,000 worth of loot. I had silver bullion gal-ore, beautiful and costly furs of all kinds, silk in abundance and a great variety of precious stones and jewels, but I could not carry it, so I had to dis pose of it as quickly as I could. I sold \$1,500 worth of pure silver bar for \$200, Mexican money, equal to \$100 in gold. I have often stated in my palmy ed man was defeated by Jno. E. Verdam that I would like him by palmy days that I would like to have all the non for sheriff of the county. wealth I could carry, and here is a case charged that A. B. Dean used his in-of where I have it. But it avails me finence for the successful candidate, then nothing, as the poor enlisted man gets | chief of police. Mr. A. B. Dean was nothing out of the affair but hardtack, and with but one-fourth rations at that. Many of the officers have secured enough out of the affair to be wealthy for life, and the higher the rank the more loot they got. When you read in the paper of the American not lootieg. you can just wink the other eye and be wise. The Americans and the English were dead in the game, and the English Hill, S. C., on the charge of having got a trifle more than the Yanks, be-sent through the mails an obscene letcause they were a trifle smarter.

Six Men Drowned.

Six men were drowned in the Alabama river Wednesday at Reese's ferry,

STILL CRUSADING.

Mrs. Nation Smashes Another Saloon in Topeks.

SHE ADDRESSES CHILDREN

And Appea's to Them to Emash

Saloon Windows With

Rocks in All the

Cities. . Mrs. Carrie Nation and three followers Wednesday wrought damage to the extent of \$1,500 in the "Senate," the finest equipped "joint" in Topeks Kan. She also gained the first police protection. The police followed up her raid of Wedresday and arrested the proprietor of the Senate and two men who were guarding the p'ace, and the stork of liquor the saloon secured to sell to the crowd, flocked to view the wrockage.

Mrs. Nation was arrested, but promptly released. Mrs. Nation and her wreckers, each armed with a natchet, sallied forth at daybreak. They forced their way past a Negro, who was guarding the door of the "Senate" and in less than ten minutes had strewn the floor with broken

The police Judge was glad to release her when she appeared for trial and administered a rebuke to that official.

Mrs. Nation soon went down Kansas

avenue, free again.

Later Chief of Police Stahl, in an interview with a reporter, said:

"I do not care if Mrs. Nation emandes every joint in Topeka. I sympathize with her, I hope she will close up the saloons of the city. As an officer of the law, thought it is my duty to arrest her every time she creates a disturbance or destroys property. If we had the right kind of state officers it would not be necessary for Mrs. Nation to do what

she is doing."

loon men have charged thick glass bot-tles with tremendous pressure, so that an explosion will follow their being broken. She is not at all disturbed by Wednesday Mrs. Nation dietsted an appeal "to the children of the high schools of the United States," in which

There are reports of plots to hurt Mrs.

Nation. It was said that several sa-

she urged children everywhere to boseh saloon windows with rocks.

When Mrs. Nation appeared in court, to answer the charges of "disturbing the peace" and "smas joint" the first charge was dismissed, notwithstanding the crusader demanded a trial; hearing on the second charge was set for Thursday, the prisoner being re-

"The charge of disturbing the peace is dismissed," said Judge Magraw, as the crusader stood at the railing. charge followed her arrest Tuesday, after her fruitless attempt to wreck the Unique resisurant. "I object to the dismissal," exclaimed

lessed without bond.

Mrs. Nation. "I was arrested wrongfully and deprived of my liberty.' To the charge of smashing a joint, Mrs. Nation replied:

"I plead guilty to that, I rather think I did smash it." The prisoner demanded that the city attorney be brought in and be compolled to give cause for arresting Tuesday. The police judge tried to ignore her and the chief of police re-

Then Judge Magraw began to read the law touching offenders who create a public disturbance or cause riot. Mrs. Nation interrupted several times and told the court it "might as well read a novel to me as that stuff. It does't cover my case.' The judge was indireant and Chief

fused to listen to her demand.

Stabl threatened to have the marshall put her out. Judge Magraw had no desire to hold the prisoner and permitted her to go on her own recognizance to appear next Thursday for trial. Mrs. Nation thanked him and shook hands and departed.

Mrs. Nation was again arrested on a warrant sworn out by the owners of the "Senate" saloon. She is charged with malicious destruction of property. She was released on \$100 bond for trial Saturday.

A. Hadley, physical director of the Y. M. C. A , fought Tuesday afternoon over the merits of Mrs. Nation's orusede with a Negro named Jackson, who said

Newton, is here with a bill he has prepared to logalize joint amasbing. A Shooting Scrape.

John U. Nicholson, a lawyer from

At Spartanburg on Tuesday of last week E. B. Dean was shot and painfully wounded by Cheif of Polico A. B. Dean. The principles of what was nearly a tragedy are first cousins. exact cause which led to the difficulty cannot be ascertained, but political relations between the two are the supposelected as successor of J. E. Vernon, as chief of police, which position he now holds. The injured man is being attended by Dr. Geo. R. Dean, a cousin of both parties.

A Serious Charge.

The Newport News Herald says H. L. McAler, who was arrested at Rock ter to a young woman, arrived at Norfolk Thursday night in charge of Deputy United States Marshal Dodson of Rock Hill. McAler was livingen Newport News when the alleged crime a few miles south of Montgomery. The | against the Postal laws was committed. the latter struck a snag in the middle will be tried in that city. He has a wife of the river and upset.