# THE BATESBURG ADVOCATE. L'ANDERS NOTICES.

It reads:

## **VOL** 1.

AndersonICounty'Oets Much Free

Advertising

SENATOR TILLMAN TALKS

He Rightly Thinks That the Citi

zens of the Entire Stats

Should Not be Held

to Account.

The Philadelphia North American

has in its issues of Menday and Tues

day inaugrated a crusade against the

system of "slavery" which obtains in

# BATESBURG, S. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1901.

### THE FREE PASS RECORD

#### How the Members of the House A Man Visits Charleston Who In Voted On It.

J. B.Coleman

Certainly Off. We have been asked by members of

Mr. James Buchanan Weaver, who

EVIDENTLY A CRANK.

the house of representatives who voted against the bill to repeal the anti-free claims to be a retired lawyor of Philpass set why neither T'.e State nor The News and Courier printed the vote adelphia, announced today at the court house, wh re he was a visitor, that he in detail. To this we replied that we did not know; that the legislative rewould be a candidate for the Presi-

the states

dency of the United States in 1904, Mr. porters of The State, and we believed Weaver is a gold Demograt and says his platform will be a government for the people, and by the people. Mr. Weaver is an ex-Confederate solof The News and Courier as well, were instructed to give the vote by yeas and

dier, having fought under Lee in the Army of Northern Virginia. After the surrender he drifted to Philadelphia, where he went into the drug business, studied medisine and finally took up the law. As a lawyer, he says, he soon made a name for himself as well as hardly necessary to say, voted against plenty of money. Several years ago his wife died and having no encumberance he retired and of late years he has eedings of the house of representatives on February 8 the following been traveling and studying political

questions H. 467.-Mr. Spears: A bill to re-This morning Mr. Weaver was a visipeal an act entitled "An act to prevent tor at the court house. He was a stranger when he entered but it was not long before he knew Judge Aldrich and every member of the Charleston bar who was present in the court house at the time. He introduced himself, de State, or by any State or county official, claring to his newly made friends that he expected to become a candidate for President of the United States in 1904 He said that he was a grand nephew of Mr. Tatum moved to strike out the resident Buchanan and had a right enacting words. Upon that motion the

to the office. "Oh, I am a smart man," said Mr. Weaver, in taiking to an Evening Post reporter, "I know how to build political fences that Mark Hanna with all his wealth and power can not de-stroy. It will take Aunt Carrie Nation and her little hatchet to smash the political fences that I have constructed

"Charleston is a gold bug town and you can say to the people through your paper that I'll be here when the next Presidential campaign opens and will talk Democracy and good gold money to the people of this ancient old city. This is a grand old town and I love it. Just tell them that you saw me and that I want a big vote in Charleston. Mr. Weaver talked about blind tigers

in the city, declaring that they were as thick as black birds in the summer time, and while he has only been in Charleston a few days he knew all the ropes and could scare up a tiger at any Yesterday he visited the city hospi tal and St. Francis Xavier Infirmary,

and went over to the Isle of Palms "At the palm beach," he said, " The scenes at the mouth of the mine during the night and today were heart-ronding. Relatives and friends of the entombed miners rushed into the mine, frantically waving their hands and orying to the mine officirls and miners to save their dear ones. Maxy of the women and children were slightly in-jured in the growd and by falling over swiped a palmette, boxed it up and sent it to my little darling, in Philadelphia. "Oh, you need not laugh, for I am en-gaged, even if I am a widower," he "Tell the people of Charleston that

am going to call on Gov. McSwarrer and get his influence and support in jured in the clowd and by falling over obstacles in the darkness.

Mr. Weaver said he was going to stay in Charleston for several days longer Diamondville has been the scene of a number of disastrous fires since the and that he would receive all politicoal mines were opened there ten years cians at the Charleston Hotel.-Charso, but the con attended with serious loss of life The mine is owned by the Oregon Short Line railroad. Its output is about 175,000 tons of coal per year and upwards of 700 miners are employed. The fire was discovered by a boy named James Hetson who bravely ran and told many men who were inside. Richarn Fern, 15 years old. also ran through levels Nos. 6, 7, and 8 and notiied the men, and many were saved through his coursgeous action. Seven men, headed by Mine foreman Griffin, made several desperate attempts to each the men through the lower level, but their efforts were in vain, four of the seven being knocked down by fire damp, the others being compelled to carry them to fresh air.

term of court to receive their report, so that he can take the matter under ju-Dr. W. F. Aiken Shoots His Beautiful dicial consideration. Wife, Then Himself. "Besides, the State authorities, as Dr. W. F. Aiken, a leading specialist know with absolute certainly, have no symjathy whatever with any such wrong doing. They do not propose to countenance it in any way, and the State government will bend every effore to stamp out any such unlawful. el system. 'The leasing of convicts has been broken up by the legislature, and no convicts are allowed to be hired to

negroes as prisoners can no longer exist. even though public opinion did not placed the weapon to his own head and rown upon it. 'From my knowledge of the feeling

know as much about public opinion pistol shoot. Anderson county. This was brought there is no sympathy with any view of about by the recent occurrences which dealing with labor that is not fair and about by the recent occurrence to the just. led to Judge Benet's charge to the matter. "The nature of our crops requires

grand jury to investigate the matter. Mr. Geo. E Prince of Anderson, a member of the general assembly and a the effort of landowners has been in the direction of securing such an agreevery prominent lawyer, was in the city yesterday and stated that the grand jury is composed of men who will do their duty, and the people can rest as-who have made contracts to cultivate their duty, and the people can rest as-sured that the conclusion reached will the erop on shares to carry out their be a proper finding. contracts. Another gentleman recalled that over "This is fre No reason that the ex-

ment.

lows:

o stamp it cut.'

SEVERELY HANDLED | scored the system in the strongest pos-sible language, and called a special

two years ago, Judge Gary presiding, the grand jury of Anderson had somebing of the kind called to its atten-

mbly Capt. Banks of Newberry in-troduced a bill to provide for a constitutional amendment to increase the jurisdiction of magistrates in cases of violation of labor contracts.

Mr. Wolling of Fairfield opposed the measure vehemently and exclaimed that in Anderson county a veritable system of slavery exists, that men are

bought and sold as chattels. This was indignantly denied by Mr. R. B. A. Robinson, and the two members of the general assembly nearly came to blows. Mr. Wolling's repeated charges pre-

pared the legislature for the announcment. not a week later, that Judge Benet had had the matter called to his attention by an anonymous letter and that he had given the grand jury instructions to investigate the matter. The Philadelphia North American,

after the court had ordered the investigation, sent a staff correspondent to Anderson and now claims to have made an "exposure." Half page illustrations fill up the front page of the paper and the Anderson "slave tarffic" is depicted in phosphorescent colors.

There are columns upon eolumns of interviews with preachers and others and the staff correspondent, writing from Columbia, describes the conditions as he saw them when in Ander-

Among the features of the "exposure" 'luesday were numerous interviews with congressmen.

The following is the story of the Washington correspondent. Washington, Feb. 25th. The North American's exposure 1898, be, and hereby is, amended in line

of Savannah, Ga., shot and killed his wife in their bedroom at an early hour Wednesday morning. The report of the pistol awakened their little son, aged eight years. In his night clothes and barefooted, the child ran in the street to call - a policeman. when the officer entered the house he found Mrs. Aiken dead on the bed, with a bullet hole private parties, and the cooping in along through her head, and Dr. Aiken, with with the convicts of ignorant and silly a pistol in hand, lying on the floor dead. After shoo ing his wife he had

sent a bullet through his brain. The of the people of the State-and I think child said that he had heard his father count, "one two three," and then the It was developed at the corner's in-

in New York, and was graduated at Yale at the age 20 years. After graduation he was connected for a time with the health department of the city of New York. Then he took a special course in diseases of the eye and ear, and came south to settle. He married Miss Anna K. Potter, daughter of the Rev. A. C. Potter, a clergyman of New Bedford, Mass. The Ray. Mr. Potter was a close personal friend of Ralph Waldo Emerson. A brother of Mrs. Aiken, Alfred C. Potter, is now litra

MURDER AND SUICIDE

penditures of tey for supplies and clothing duri. the nter, and, in fact, all through the summer, would rian of Harvard university. This all be lost unless the crop was worked brother has been telegrphed for, and will arrive tomorrow to take charge of and gathered and prepared for ship-The preparation of land for the crop the bodies and remove them to Massaand picking and and ginning takes ten chuset's for interment.

No cause for the tragedy was develmonths, and croppers on shares who were not bound by contract to labor by opened at the inquest. It was brought out that Dr. Aiken was a cigarette the year would have the landowner at a great disadvantage. "There is absolutely no ground for any assertion that the people of Suoth Carolina sympathize with this scheme smoker to excess, and that he was of an excremely nervous temperament. Two weeks or so ago he had to have the services of physicians in what was believed to be morphine poisoning, and to reestablish slavery under a contract it was rumored at the time that he had system, and I am sure that the State attempted suicide, but the attending authorities will take all necessary steps physicians said that was improbable. Lately his friends had noticed an ex-

treme abstraction and irritability. CHANGE IN LORD CAMPBELL ACT Dr. Aiken was devoted to science. and was an inventor of some note. He Granting Exemplary Damages in Case is the originator of many opthalmological instruments that are now in comof Death by Accident.

Following is the text of the act to grant exemplary damages in cases of death by accident and entitled an act to "amend an act entitled 'an act to amend section 2316 of the revised Statutes of this State, the same being

a part of the Lord Campbell act,' approved the 11th day of February, A. D. 1898:"

injury resulting from such death to the

parties, respectively. for whom and for

brought. And the amount so recovered

shall be divided among the before men-

ioned parties, in such shares as they

would have been entitled to if the de

ceased had died intestate and the

amount recovered had been personal

damages in pubishment as well as

Looting in China.

assets of his or her estate."

negligently killed.

or their carelessness.

as where he is crippled.

whose benefit such action shall

ployment rolls was made public Thurs-Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the general day by Chairman Moody. It says that ssembly of the State of South Carosome of the faults observed in the adina: That section 1 of an act entitled ministration of affairs of the house are attributable to the persistence of mem 'an act to amend section 2316 of the bers of the house in urging upon the revised statutes of this State, the same officers the appointment of their conapproved the 11th day of February, places." In the offices of the clerk and savage blows of the mob. Face downbeing a part of the Lord Cambell act,"

Crowds of Mer, Women and Children Witness the Barborous Scene. No Attempt at Concealment Punishment, swift and terrible was meted out Wednesday at Terre Haute, Indiana to George Ward, the Negro

A NEGRO BURNED

diana Fcr

who murdered Miss Ida Kinkelstein, the school teacher, by shooting her quest this afternoon that Dr. Aiken with a shotgun and cutting her threat was about 38 years old. He was born Tuasday afternoon. A few hours after his arrest an angry mob battered down the doors of the jail, dragged the prisoner to the Wabash bridge, several squares away and hanged him to the bridge draw. Not content with the hanging the crowd out the corpse down, and, laying it on a sandbar under the bridge, kindled a fire and cremated the remains. It was the first lynching that Terre Haute ever expeienced

Ward was arrested at 10 o'clock at the car works, where he was employed as a latorer, and after being fully ident fied by two citizes, made a confession. His only excuse for the mur-der was that Miss Finkelstein had

called him a "dirty Nigger" and slapped him in the face. Sheriff Fasig com-municated with Gov. Darbin, but the mob accomplished its work before the militia could be ordered out.

The governor had wired Capt. Thomas of Co. B, to place his company ful'y armed in readiness for duty. At noon the crowd outside the jail, numbering sevaral hundred, including men, women and boys battered down the iron doors, but were driven back by Jailer Lawrence O'Donnell, who fired over the heads of the mob. Deputy

Sheriffs Cooper, Hessick and Leforge were struck by scattering shot and slightly injured, but nobody in the mon use all over the country. He recrowd was hurt. A detail of police fused to patent his inventions, saying vainly tried to disperse the crowd they were for the benefit of mankind.

Ar 12:35 o'clock another crowd bat-tered down the outer doors of the jail He had a very large and lucrative securing possession of the keys and enpractice, and was in independent cirtering the cell room. The side door was opened for the rest of the crowd. cumstances. Mrs. Aiken was a lady of great beauty and many accomplish-ments. They leave four little children. The cell was quickly opened and Ward was dragged forth. He fought with

Cheating the Government. the desperate ferocity of a beast at bay. He was dragged out to the street, still fighting with all his The report of the special committee of Congress which investigated the emstrength, but a blow from a heavy ha.nmer felled him to the ground. A noose was quickly adjusted to his neck and the mob started with its victim toward the Wabash bridge. The feeble resistance made by the wretched creature after that blow with

What Changes Were Made at the Re-In the Street of Terro Haute. Incent Legislative Session. fiere were few county government memory passed by the legislature of There was a committee of 40 sp-pointed to draw up a general bill. This messure was presented to the house-act continued until next session as KILLING A WHITE WOMAN. were nearly all other important gen eral bills.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

Senator Dean introduced a bill to re duce the commutation tax in Green ville county from \$2 to \$1 Additional nays on issues affecting important, legisamendments relating to the number of lation; but that the omission of the dedays for road working were made for the counties of Union and Darlington. tailed vote in this case might be attributed to an error of judgment on the The commutation tax for Laurens and part of the reporters as to what consti-Florence, was reduced from \$1 50 to \$1, uted a measure of importance. At the and for Hampton was increased from request of these members-who, it is \$1 to \$2. With the exception of a special measure for Mailboro, this was the bill-we rectify the omission by re producing from the j urnal of the prothe only county government act passed.

Section 1. That section 4 of an act entitled "An set to amend sections 3 record: and 4 of an act entitled 'An act to provide a system of county government for the several counties of the State, so the use of a free pass, express or telefar as it relates to the maintaining and graph frank on any railroad by any working of the roads and highways in the State," approved 19.h of February, A. D., 1900, be amended on line 55, by United States senator or member of congress from this State, or by any member of the general assembly of this inserting between the words "Fairfield" and "Greenwood," the word 'Green-ville," and on line 59 by striking out or by any judge of a court of record in this State, 'approved December 22ad, A. D. 1891. the word, "Grcenville;" and by inserting after Greenwood the words "and Chesterfield," and by striking out the word "Darlington" before the word "in nulle," and the word "Union" between the words "Lexington" and "Williamhurg" and importing the yeas and nays were requested, and it was decided in the negative. "Williamburg," and inserting the word "Darlington," and by inserting between the words "day,' and "pro vided" the words "Union two days," Yeas, 38; nays, 64 and by striking out the word "Hamp ton" from the proviso after the words

"Lanrens one dollar" and inserting the word "Hampton" between the words "Georgetown" and "Horry," so that said section, when so amended, shall read as follows: Sec. 4. That all male persons able to

perform the labor herein required, betweep the age of 18 and 55 years, except in the counties of Oconec and Pickens, where the ages shall be between 18 and 55 years; and except in the counties of Greenwood and Cherterfield where the age shall be between the ages of 18 and 50; and except in Abbeville, Cherokee, Greenville. Horthe gespel in actual charge of a congregation, and persons permanently disabled in the military service of this State, and persons who served in the late war between the State, and all persons actually employed in the quarantine service of the State, shall be required annually to perform, or be required annually to perform, or cause i be performed, labor on the highways under the directions of the overset of the road district in which he shall reside, as follows: In the connties of Greenville, Pickens and Spartanburg, three days. In the counties of Abbeville, Aiken, Anderson, Barnwell, Cherokoe, Chesterfield, Fair-

Those who voted in the affirmative Messrs. Austin, Bacot, Beamguard, Brooks, Dorroh, Elder, Fraser, Gaston, Galluchat, Gunter, Haile, Hardin, Hol-lis, Keels, Kibler, Lide, Logan, Lo max, MoCall, McLaughlin, McLeed, Mishoe, Morgan, Moses, Moss, Prince, Redtearn, Richards, Rucker, Sanders, Strom, Tatum, Theus, W J Thomas, Thempson, Wilson, Wingo and Woodward.-38

Those who voted in the negative are: Hon. W F Stevenson, speaker; Messrs. Ashley, All, Banks, Bates, Bivens, Blease, Brown, Bryan, Butler, Campbell, Carter, Cooper, Cosgrove, Croft Crum, Dantzler, Dean, Dennis, Dodd, Dominick, Dunbar, Durant, Efird, Es-Abbeville, Cherokee, Greenville. Hor-ry, Orangeburg, Spartanburg and Union counties, where the ages shall be from 21 co 50, and also except ministers of the gespel in actual charge of a congre-Murchison, Nichols, W L Parker, Patterson, Rankin, Richardson, O E Robinson, R B A Robinson, Robertson, Sinkler, J B Smith, M L Smith, Spears, Virtent, Wolling, W.lls, West, Wes-ton, Williams and Woods.-64. M., Spears moved to reconsider the

vote whereby the bill was ordered to a third reading, and to lay that motion on the table. Which was agreed to . The journal of the Pext day, Feb., ruary, 9, shows that this bill passed its third reading in the house without di-Vision .- Columbia State.

STIR UP CHINESE IRE

HORRIBLE | HOLOCAUST. Men Suddenly Found Themselves Shutl off from Life

by a Wail of Raging Flames. The worst disaster in the history of

coal mining in Wyeming since the Almy horror eight years ago, occurred at Diamondsville Wednesday night. Thir-ty five men are believed to have perish-ed in a fire which started in mine No 1 of the Diamondsville Coal and Coke company. The blaze was first discovered shortly

NO. 8

ONLY ONE ESCAPED

Thirty-five Men Die in a Coal

Mine Fire.

after the night shift commenced work. It is though : to have criginated from a careless miner's lamp in the oil room. The flames made such prpgress that only one man escaped from the two entries in which it was confined. His name is John Anderson and he was frightfully burned in running the gauatlet of the flames, He was sudsudlenly confronted by a wall of fire and smoke and wrapping his head in an overcoat he ran in the direction of the main entrance. He fell unconscious and was carried to the mouth of the mine. The alarm was sounded and hundreds of miners at work in the mines and on the outside rushed to the rescue of their imprisoned comrades. The fire had by this time made such

progress that it was impossible to enter the rooms of flames. The ensure night was spent in confining the fire to the two entries and this morning it was necessary to seal them up to prevent the flames from, spreading to other parts of the mine. This step was only decided upon after all hope of saving the lives of the men had

been abandoned. Nothing could live five minutes in the fire, which was increasing in fierceness every minute. The plugging of the two entries will

smother the fire, but it may be several days before the barricades can be removed and the chambers explored. The exact total of men entombed is not yet known as a number are missing, some on sick leave and others in the hospital

suffering from burns received while fighting the flames so that an accurate count is at present impossible.

the revival of slavery in South Carolina was read with amazement by congress.

That such a condition could exist in that part of the United States in this day was almost beyond the belief of senators and representatives, and they said The North American had done a public service in making the facts known.

The form of the contract which the negroes employed by the cotton planters are required to sign was perused with special interest. Wonder was expressed that South Carolina should have tolerated such a plot for a mo-

CAN CONGRESS INTERFERM?

On the question as to to whether congress had a right to interfere, on the ground that it was in violation of the thirteenth amendment to the constitution, opinions differed.

A great many lawyers in congress refused to give an off-hand opinion. deelaring that the matter was too seriour, but all agreed that, whether conexecutor or a iministrator of such peron; and in every such action the jury Das acted or not, The North Ameri may give such damages, including ex-Fhould continue its work by makmplary damages, where such wronging the people familiar with the details of the criminal wrongs involved in the ul act, neglect or default was the re ult of recklessness wilfulness or malice pernicious system. as they may think proportioned to the

The North-American secured the following expressions from Representative Asbury C. Latimer, of Belton, Anderson county, S. C.

"Yes, we sell negroes in Sonth Caro-Inia.

"I see nothing so 'inhuman or oucrageous in this statement of facts. When I say we sell negroes, I wish it distinctly understood that not one of the better class of the race is subjected to this treatment.

Here the South Carolina representative of the slave district stopped, and for several seconds looked at the head lines of The North American.

"I wish to say," he said, "that don't approve of the practice as it now carried on. While the principle of selling men to make them pay for violations of the law may not be wi olly wrong; I do think that it is now carried too far. The governor and the courts of Seuth Carolina have, and are, investigating the matter, and I feel assured that fustice will be done.

SHOULD THEY RUN FREE?

"I think the people of South Carolina realize that the manner of treating these unfortunate wrongdoers has gone too far, and that a more just procedure will be hereafter followed. "We are censured for not allowing

negroes to run fee. Are they not lawbreakers? Should we allow them to run loose? It is not customary to allow convicts all the privileges of a community. While all those confided may not be convicts, every one of the men has been guilty of some offence against law and society. The question will be settled, and I know that the results will satisfy the American people.

SENATOR TILLMAN.

Senator Tillman in an interview said: "I am surprised that a respectable newspaper-and I consider The North American one of the most respectble in this country-should lend itself to any sensational assusations against the people of a State of this character.

'The existence in one county of Lynch had some surprises in the shape South Carolina of an unlawful system of photographs which show how the soldiers of certain nations conducted of contracts had already been called to the attention of the grand jury of that themselves when the opportunity to county by the presiding judge, who loot came.

they 'found certain abuses, namely; 14 thereof by inserting after the word Transfer of employes from the duties 'damages,' and before the word 'as"

of the positions to which they were apthe words "including exemplary dam pointed to other duties, uninsitfiable ages where such wrongful act, neglect payments of compensation to employee or default, was the result of reckless while absent from their posts of duty, ness, wilfulness or malice"; so that and divisions of salaries." The comsaid section, as amended, shall read as mittee says that one employe has not follows: worked over six months in nearly four

Sec. 1. That section 2316 of the reyears, during which he has drawn pay, vised statutes of South Carolina of and has not been in Washington for 1898, be so amended as to read as foleleven or twelve months. Many cases of contributions by employes of sal

aries are mentioned, one of them in the Section 2316. Every such action shall last congress, being \$1,600 anually out be for the benefit of the wife or husband and child, or children, of the perof a salary of \$3,600. It is explained that these contributions went toward son whose death shall have been equafizing salaries of other employes. caused; and if there be no such wife, The committee finds no evidence of the or husband, or child, or children, then for the benefit of the parent or papractice of assessment, contribution or division of salaries in the present conrents; and if there be no such, then for gress. The committee recommend he benefit of the heirs at law of the permanent statute which shill properly distributees of the person whose death and equitably adjust compensation and shall have been caused as may be de employment and specifically prevent pendent on him for support, and shall these abuses. e brought by or in the name of the

orkeeper the committee report

that

A Costly Sweep Out.

Playing about a trash dump in the city of Charleston Thursday little Carl Sanberg, the six year old grand son, of Charles Colson, found a package of un-opened United States mail. The child, thinking the papers worthless, tore open some of the letters but when he found money in them took them to his grandfather. Investigation showed the letters to cortain \$5,000 in money and had been sent from Rock Hill to banks, firms and people here. One of the checks was for \$26 17 and another \$18 60, irom the Comptroller General to President

D. B. Johnson of Winthrop college. The purpose of this measure is to com-The money was to pay for scholarships pel Corporations, Railroad Companies, for a score or so of young ladies from etc., where recklessness is proven, to all over the state who are now at that give damages in the way of punishment institution. The post five authorities to the relatives of the party who was say the packages must have been swept out of the Federal building with the

The Supreme Court of South Carolica waste paper. A thorough investigation has always held under Lord Campbell is being made. Act that while a person could recover

The South in the Saddle.

actual damages where a person was The New York Evening Post refercrippled by a R. R. Co., yet if that ing to the southern cotton mill indusame person was killed instead of criptry, makes the claim that the southern oled the relatives of the deceased permills are driving the Fall River mills son could only recover actual damages to the wall, "selling cloth to the print and could not punish the R. R Co, by works and bleacheries in Fall River at making them give punitive damages prices which the local mills cannot

meet. The southern mills, for example, This Act which Senator Brantley make a profit on cloth at 3 con's a yard succeeded in passing after a hard fight for which the Massachusetts mills must everses the Supreme Court of S. C. have 3 1-8 cents. And this is not all, and now allows a jury to give Punitive for competition is promised soon in damages where a person is killed as well even the standard wide print cloth, the

3812 inch, 64x64 s. Furthermore it is to be added that the south has inoreased her spindles in the past year to

Mr George Lynch, the war artist and an amount equal to two thirds of the total spindleage in Fall River, about 3, correspondent, gave his lecture, "In 000,000 spindles. the Heart of Pakin," at New York.

Among the stereopticon views with **Opposes** the Steal.

which Mr. Lynch illustrated his lecture The Springfield Republican says were those of the apartments of the "The lower branch of the Wisconsin emperor and empress of China in the legislature is overwhelmingly Repubsacred palace in the forbidden city. lican, having only seventeen Demo-These rooms of state had never been photogrphed, nor had a photographer ever set foot within the sacred walls adopted resolutions urging the Wisuntil Mr. Lynch and J. C. Hemmet the Hanna ship subsidy bill, by a vote entered with the allied troops. Mr. of seventy-eight to fifteen. This fact sure."

street to the bridge and across the field, Greenwood, Kershaw, Lancaster Laurens, Lexington, Darlington, Wil rough planking of the driveway to the liamsburg, and York, four days. drawbridge. Many are of the opinion the county of Florence five days. in that the fellow was dead before the the counties of Bamberg, Chester, scene of the hanging was reached. Clarendon, Colleton, Dorchester, Edge However, the rope was thrown over one of the upper beams and the body drawn up.

ward he was dragged through the

Then burning at the stake was agreed on unanimously, and a fire was quickly kindled on the bank of the iver just south of the bridge. The body, bearing no sign of life, was thrown into the fire, and faggots were piled upon it. The stake was omitted. The body was in a horizontal position, the feet protruding at one end, the head at the other. The can of turpen-tine was poured on the cager flames. After that combustible oils seemed to flow spontaneously toward the fire and the flames leaped high, while the body of the Negro was rapidly consumed. None of the mob attempted disguise. When the body was taken down to

be carried to the fire the bridge west of the draw was barricaded, but the east bank of the river and the bridge

on the city side of the draw were crowded with thousands of men, women and children, gazing at the awful spectacle. With grim determination the mob fed the flames and watched the flesh shrivel to cinders and the bones crumble and burn.

Souvenir hunters were on hand in force, and fragments of the body are now scattered broadcast. One man, certified, endorsed checks. The letters flames, offered \$1 for a toe from "the while the feet still protruded from the Nigger's foot." A venturesome youth, drawing a knife from his pocket, made a dash for the prize. He quickly amputated a toe, delivered the goods and

got his money. As the bones began to crumble and fall apart the fragmonts were taken from the fire and carried away. At 3 clock there was nothing left of the ouy except a small section of the trunk and the back of the head. Busy hands kept the burning faggots piled upon the roasting segments. Women came

to the scene by scores. At about 2:30 clock the barricade was removed and he crowd surrounded the fire. Ward was 27 years old, and leaves a

widow and two children. He came here four years ago, from Circieville, O. The statement that he was one time n an insane asylum is denied by his wife. He served a jail sentence in 1889 for larceny. The leaders of the mob are unknown, and as public sentiment upholds the lynching, no prosecutions are expected.

### A Mystery of Verdi's Will.

Verdi's will, says the London Chronele, contains one very curious item. His residuary legatee is his niece, Maria Verdi, who is married to Signor Carrara. To the infant asylums and the hospital for the blind in Genoa he

bequeaths £4,000. Large sums are also left to the charitable institutions and to

the poor of his native village, Roncole, and also to those of Bousseto, where he lived for many years. Then comes cratic members, against eighty three the following request: "In the dining Republicans; but for all that, it has room of my villa, St. Agata, will be found two large wooden boxes of great consin members of Congress to oppose | antiquity. I desire that neither shall be opened, but that both be burned immediately after my obsequies." It is prealone should sufficiently warm the sumed that the two mysterious boxes party in Congress to keep clear of contained manuscripts of unpublished committing itself to any such mea- operas which the master did not wish to see the light.

State.

The Hatred of Foreigners May Last

A Long Time

field, Horry, Newberry, Ocone, Saluda Cheu Lohfengluh, Chinese minister in London, anti-foreign sentiment will Orangeburg and Sumter, six days. In abide in China long after the present troubles are settled. His excellency the counties of Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Georgetown, Hampton and assures that the "one sidedness" of the Marion, eight days; and in the county of Richland, ten days. Union, two days powers' programme and the "atrocities' committed by some of their troops have provided, that ten hour's labor shall be given Western eivilization an indelibly held to be a day's work; provided, that black eye among the Chinese people. the county board of commissioners of The Chinese minister said: any county may cause to be levied a

"I regret to be forced to the concluroad tax not to exceed one mill on al sion that the record of the powers ap taxable property of any township in China will live in history as the record their county, when so requested by a of ruined opportunities. Not the mere written petition, signed by two thirds of the freeholders of such township, signing of peace terms can remove 'the such tax to be collected as other taxes. preconceived impressions which events, in the popular mind, have not only and to be expended on the roads and justified, but intensified.

Praise for the Second.

I am very thankful to you for s

and kind things you say of me on page

139 of the boak in your history of your

good feeling you express towards me, and I know you must feel that I was

regiment," etc.

Thursday morning,

highways of such townships (except in the courty of Pickens, where such re-tition thall not be necessary ) And Our people have not experienced any of the refining influences which they Bamberg county-in Bamberg county, each special school district now or were told belonged to the occident They have seen European soldiers mur der, outrage and steal. They have seen hereafter established shall be "a road diplomats demanding exactions some district," and the county board of comwhat out of keeping with ... the ... philanmissioners may cause to be levied a thropic motives, which brought the und tax not to exceed two mills on all great nations to our shores. They have taxable property within said road disseen, in short, the policy, of trict, on a petition signed by two thirds an open door with the door slammed in China s of the freehold voters owning property

within said road district (except that face. in Denmark road district no petition "Years ago I translated the lives of Cromwell, Snakespeare, Bismarck, Naroleon, Washington and Lincoln. shall be necessary, but there shall be levied and collected annually a tax of wanted to show my countrymen the two miles on all taxable property with ort of charactor . that grews and flourin said district), said to be collected ished in the West. Lam, grigyed, as as other taxes, and the funds so cola believer in that character, that the lected shall be paid out on the warrant of the township commissioners, counlast years history has failed tersigned by the supervisor of the county, said funds to be expended on port the ideals which I sought to proure. Lahfengluh intimates that China is

the public roads within said road distriet where collected. Provided, further ikely to interpose objections' to paying neavy indemnity. He thinks none that in lieu of performing or causing to ought to be demanded or given in exbe performed the labor of ten hours cess of the actual value of the property per day, as herin named for the sevdestroyed. eral counties, a commutation tax may be paid by the person so liable on or by the 1st day of May of this year, and on or by the 1st of February of each year The Columbia State says Gen. hereafter, which in the counties of Warren Keifer, under whose command Abbeville, Akien, Anderson, Cherokee, he Second South Carolins served in Chesterfield, Clarendon, Darlington, Juba, writing from his home in Ssingfield, O., to Col. Wilje Jores, former colonel of the Second, says some nice Edgefield, Fairfield, Greenville, Greenwood, Pickens, Richland, Spartanburg, Sumter, Mariboro and Union, shall be one dodar; in the counties of Florence things about that model regiment of volunteers. He writes: ' and Laurens, one dollar; and in the countiet of Barnwell, Bamberg, Besubeautiful copy of South Garolina in the Spanish-Americad War, and I am fort, Berkeley, Charleston, Chester, very grateful to you for the generous

Hampton, Kershaw, Lancaster, ry, Lexington, Marion, Newberry, Orange burg, Saluda, Williamsburg and York shall be two dollars; and in the county of Oconee shall be three dollars. Provided, persons liable to labor under this act shall have the right to furnish a competents ibstitute to laoor in his stead.

The company of Augusta capitalists who have recently acquired the Harris Lithia Springs have now assumed control of the property and Harris, the hustle' the wizard of the waters, who spring in the wilderness found ago and a few days ago connine verted into \$100,000 cash-is about to engage if the banking business. If he shall be, alf as successful in his new field as it was in the old field where he found the spring, his venture will were cremated in the burning residence be a conspicuous success .-- Columbia of Jacob Balt, at Litchfield, Pa., early he found the spring, his venture will

#### March Weather. The following data, covering a period of thirty years, have been complied According to the opinion of Sir Chih from the weather bureau records at

old time.

explained.

eston Post.

Charleston for the month of March: Mean or normal temperature, 57 de grees. The warmest month was that of 1871. with an average of 64 degrees.

my race for the Presidency."

The coldest month was that of 1872, with an average of 52 degrees. The highest temperature was 86 de grees on March 21. 1897.

The lowest temperature was 24 grees, on March 5, 1873. Average date on which first "killing" frost occured in autumn, November 20

Average date on which last "killing" frost occured in spring, March 3. Average precipitation for the month .78 inches.

Average number of days with 01. of an inch or more, ten. The greatest monthly precipitation

was 9.78 inches in 1872. The least monthly precipitation was

59 inches in 1887. The greatest amount of, precipitation

recorded in any twenty-four consecu-tive hours was 3,14 inches on March 13 and 14, 1889. The greatest amount of snowfall recorded in any twenty four consecutive sours (record extending to winter of 1884 1885 only) was trace inches on

March 7, 1899. Average number of clear days, 11 partly cloudy days, 12; cloudy days, 8.

The prevailing winds have been from the southwest, 26.per cent. The highest velocity of the wind was to sup-45 miles from the northeast on March 30, 1898,

Outrage by a Negro. "An unknown negro entered the resi dence of Mrs. Buchanan, S6 Spring street, in the heart of Atlanta, Ga. Thursday morning, and compelled her to sook breakfast, Then, tying her feet and hands, he quietly ate the breakfast after which he set fire to the house by placing a quantity of paper in the bed where he han forbed Mrs. Buchansn to lie. The negro escaped without being detected. Mrs. Buchanan screamed and assistance came before the fire had gained much headway. 'Search is now

being made for the negro: . It Comes High.

Wednesday the commissioner of pen sions dismissed his entire force for a week's holiday and turned over the

building to the inaugural officials, who will then make ready for the inaugural ball. To make room for the dancers it excellent regiment-the Second South ball. To make room for the dancers it Uarolina infantry. f'icoprocate the will be necessary to move 300,000 penson cases. The use of the pension office for the inaugural ball will cost the government \$25,000 in salaries slone. Many ant regiment in my commani. I never think this is the last time the pension office will be used for the inaugural

A Tough Yarn.

ball.

A newspaper at Kastamuni states, according to a Ceylon paper, that while a peasant was shooting in a

"Remember me most kindly to any of your offisers or men you may most. forest near that place he heard the Assure all that I shall never forget the growling of a bear, which he found under a tree suffering great pain from a large thorn in his paw. The animal Four Children Cremated. permitted the sportsman to extract the Four children, 4 to 12 years of sge, horn, and showed its gratitude by taking the man, by means of waving its paw, to a tree in which was a honeycomb twenty pounds in weight,

It is given out by Superintedent Thomas Sneddon and confirmed by others familiar with the conditions that the lives of all the men were certainly extinguished within three minutes after the fire gained ascendancy.

The fire is fully under control night, and Superintendent Sneddon announces that he will open the mine tomorrow for the recovery of the bodies, and resume work before the week

Superintendent Simpson, with h's young son, who are among the victims, came to Diamondsville from Alabama, about six weeks ago, bringing his wife, in the hope that the change of climate would benefit her health. The shock of ast night's tragedy resulted in Mrs. Simpson's death today.

Cotton Goods Low.

President A. A. Marginnis of the Marginnis cotton mills of New Oaleans said Wednesday that he had entirely cut off the manufacture of yarn for mar ket for the rast two weeks. He has also materially reduced the output of cloth. The reason he gave was the excessive high price of cotton and the very low price of cotton goods. He said the cotton goods market was in a worse state of stagnation than it had been for several years. He was asked if the Southern Yarn Spinners Association, of which he is a prominent member, did not have for its chief object the general reduction of the output throughout the south, but he avoided the subjeot, He also stated that it was not true that English mills had been forced to close this sesson on account of the lack of cotton to open

A Remarkable Man.

There is a remarkable old white man living near Pantego, Beaufort county. His name is Ransom Saunders. He is nearly 90 years old, he has been married six times (his sixth wife still living) has been the father of nearly 40 children and apparently has still a long lease of life. He is well and strong and works hard. He dresses very thin even in the coldest weather, about like the average man does in summer, and never wears an overcoat. He is covered all over his person with thick, long hair that is greater protection than lots of clothes would be from the cold. He is regular in his habits and a good citizen.

#### Killed in a Wreck.

Two dead, three badly hurt, others slightly hurt and a passenger train burned is the result of a head on collision between passenger train No 16. southbound. and a local freight on the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston railway Thursday evening at Coal Valley, five miles from McKeesport. W. Va.

# Colleton, Dorohester, Georgetown, Hor-

To Become a Banker.

alway proud to have you and your galcease to speak of the promptness of the roops who served under me to obey, and the kind spirit the officers and men exhibited uniformly towards me. Your example was a good one for all to foló₩.