Ex ended the Old Veterans to Columbia by Her

LEADING NEWSPAPER

An Article that Brings to Mind the Noble Sacrifice Made by Carolinas Sons and

The following was the leading editorial in The State on last Wednesday, which was the first day of the Uonfederate reunion in Columbia:

Daughters.

It is almost a waste of words to welcome Confederate soldiers to Columbia. There can be no shadow of doubt that every man who wore the men who followed Lee and Jackson and Hampton! gray is welcome to that city to which the wearing of the gray has always

meant so much.

This is the city in which the War Botween the States may be justly said to have originated. It was here that half a century ago the representative men of South Carolina used, as now, to meet and counsel together. Then, as now, there were differences of opinion on political matters. Few doubted the the body representing a sovereign State, settled that. Afterwards there was no more division. Secessionists and their former opponents were united in resistance to the attempt that was made on State sovereignty and local self-government. The expediency of seccession was no longer the issue. Pol icy had given place to principle, and when principle is at stake the men of South Carolina have until this day

War having supplanted debate. Columbis once more became the centre of Carolina activity. It was here at were assembled and from here that they went on to the fields of Virginia; some there to die, some to suffer wounds and sickness and others to return unharmed to fight other battles for their State. What days those first days of war must have been in Columbia! We cannot dwell upon the topic new and here. Other hands more worthy have written of those times.

Then came four years of carnage, four years of fighting and daring, of endurance and sacrifice-four years that seemed a century when measured by accomplishments and yet were all too short to do what Southern hearts dared All this time, Columbia was still a centre of activity. Here were stores and when. This contract does contain and factories, foundries and Anany a the length of time the laborer is to work miner inquistry, all working day by day but it is impossible for the to much

and here were homes ever ready to re from fields of battle, near and far.

The end began to drawn near. Sher

and nearer. Defended by an insufdoned by one who loved her as his own first shot at and then set afire. And soon Columbia was in ruins.

The next ten years-What of them? Columbia was made the scene of the wildest political deviltry and the rank est debauchery that ever disgraceed an action requiring me to separate the void American commonwealth-punishment for the part South Carolina had taken there are any such, but simply to punish in the defense of rights guaranteed by a laborer for violating this contract as the American constitution. But these things could not long be endured. The day of revolt came, the hour of the white man's emancipation was at hand. And the leader,—who was he? None other than than same old Columbian, the one who had led his men in many a fearful charge; had lost his all and more; had stood as Columbia's defender until defense was folly and had surrendered only when his chief and friend, the noble Lee, said: " cannot fight longer!"

Today Columbia's welcome is extend ed to the survivors of a lost cause and it is extended by Wade Hampton! vincible in war and incorruptible in peace! When he speaks the words that tell his old comrades his home city is glad to have them here, he speaks the sentiments of every citizen whose pulse

beats time to Columbia's heart throbs With an energy, an enthusiasm and a will never equalled in this city, our citizens have gone to work to prepare for the veterans' coming. They have tried to provide plans for them to sleep comfortably, with plenty to eat and a little something to drink. There will be quite enough to keep them interested in their conventions and their receptions, and it is Columbia's earnest desire that all shall be pleased. If any veteran does not see what he wants, let him ask for

Then there are the ladies. The wives -who are still the sweethearts-of the boys who left home in ,61-65. The wo men who knit stockings and shed tears. praying and hoping, while the men were fighting. They and their daughters-the sponsors-will be here, too. As long as Carolina is Carolina they will be the chief attraction on every oc casion they may grace with their pres

The Sons of Veterans are scarcely less welcome. Theirs is a great heritage. And to preserve the history of their father's deeds, to protect the fair name of their native land and to cher ish the lessons it teaches is a sacred duty. The war was long since over, we are a united people and there should be not one remnant of bitterness between north and south, yet men would be less than humn who did not want to tell of the daring and the devotion to duty which their fathers made immortal The "story of the glory of the men who in the bushes with his rifle. wore the gray"—this is a story worth

This is no mean city which welcomes you today, veterans. It is a city that son, and with the help of the Lawd I'm has lain prostrate under the conquer- | goin' to blow his dam head off."

A WARM WELCOME | er's heel, a city that has been robbed and plundered by vandal hands, a city that was razed by the victor's torch. Those things Columbia suffered in the same cause for which you offered your lives 40 years ago. But today this welcome comes to you, not from a city of devastation and desolation, but from one that is alive and growing; a city that is full of energy, ambition and enthusiasm. Its lovely residence streets are lined with the houses of enterpris ing citizens; its business streets are scenes of activity and movement; its depots are crowded with passengers and freight; its stores and its warehouses are packed with goods, and its cotton fastories are models for the world to

This is the New Columbia. Built upon the ruins left by Sherman, it is going to be the metropolis of the State very scon, and some day, perhaps, the metropolis of this section. It is a town worth visiting and a town that is always glad to have visitors, yet never were visitors more welcome than those who will tramp its streets today-the

CAN'T BE ENFORCED

The Anderson Labor Contracts Are Null and Void.

Magistrate. Wilson at Anderson had a case before him last week involving one of these slavery contracts about right to seceed but many considered it folly to do so. At length the secessionists prevailed. The convention which first assembled in Columbia, as & Watkins represented the State and After hearing the case Magistrate Wilson rendered the following decision, upon the rendering of which notice of ap-On the third car of January, 1901,

Alex Williams, being indebted to J. S. Fowler for \$150 bound and hired himfor the year 1901 to secure the payment of the said \$150. From the evidence pefore me Alex Williams has neglected the capital that the first regiments and refused to perform the work required of him in said contract and now L. R Watson has prosecuted him for violation of cotract. This is a criminal action to enforce or punish a laborer for violating a civil contract. In order to render a laborer liable criminally for violation of a civil contract the contract must be such a contract as is set out in the statutes. Section 288 of volume 2, revised statutes, provides what must be set out in a contract to render one liab!e criminally for its violation. First, such contract must clearly set forth the conditions upon which the laborer engages to work. Second, the length of time. Third, the

are to be paid Ale man's mighty host approached mearer | wages at all. For these reasons I de-Carolina must finally fall into the criminally for violating. Again, this hands of a vandal enemy. Columbia contract is one of those contracts in must be abandoned to her fate-aban- which the laborer agrees to bind himself and whom she has always leved as well a contract is opposed to public policy -Wade Hampton. Retreating before and is therefore null and void, and the vast odds he saw his neighbors' homes | defendant cannot be punished for violaargued that while these provisions op posed to public policy are null and void the other parts of the contract are still in force and binding. This is not an provisions from the valid provisions i a whole and therefore I hold that this contract in part and in whole is absolutely null and void in so far as this prosecution is concerned. The defen dant is not guilty and is ordered that he be discharged.

B. F. Wilson, Magistrate.

An Alligator Story.

A most remarkable encounter with an alligator occured in the Salkehatchie river near Yemassee. According to your correspondent's informant, him self an eye witness to the incident, Mr. Eugene Walker, of Yemassee, who is a in the river for a swim, leaving his companions, four in number, on the the antics of the expert swimmer for a onsiderable length of time. Suddently Mr. Walker raised his left hand high in the air and his friends on shore were thereto. The swimmer, who is decended from a long line of fighting an cestry, none of whom ever lost a fight or paid a forfeit, was nothing daunted by the fact that the Saurian had him somewhat at a disadvantage, and he soon succeeded in landing the latter. It was found necessary to complete ly sever the reptiles head from its body before Mr. Walker's hand could be re leased from its cavernous jaws by stout stick The "gater" was ascerained, upon actual measurment, to be feet and 8 inches in length Mr. Walker's hand, while considerably is cerated by the repule's huge teeth, i not nearly as badly injured as it would very naturally be supposed would have

Waiting For Jim Johnson.

A feud leader, who had about externinated the opposing faction and had while doing it, for he kept his men busy getting out timber when they were't ighting, said to me, in all seriousness: "I have triumphed agin my enemies ime and time again. The Lord's on

my side and I gits a better and better Christian ever' year.

A preacher, riding down a ravine cams upon an old mountaineer hiding

"What are you doing there, my friend? "Ride on, stranger," was the easy "I'm a waitin' fer Jim Johnanswer.

HOW TO KEEP EGGS

A Method That Will Psererve Them

Reasonably Fresh.

The News and Courier, of May 6,

says the question of how to keep eggs reasonably "fresh" for a considerable time is one which concerns far more people than the question of how to keep the Philippines or Cuba, and as many, Meeting of Old Comrades in perhaps, as any one general household problem that might be stated, and it is one of never failing interest The United States department of agriculture regards it as being of enough importance o warrant attention in a Gov.rnment publication, and answers it according y in Farmers' balletin No. 128, just issued from the Government press, which is devoted to the general subject of Eggs and their uses as Food." give the substance of so much of the ocument as relates to the particular question in hand. One old domestic methol of preserv-

ing eggs, it is noted, is to pack them in oats or bran; and another is to cover them with lime water, which may or may not contain salt. The results of of such methods are not uniform. Some times the eggs remain fresh and of good flavor, and at other times spoil. Recently in Germany twenty methods were tested, the eggs being kept for eight morths. Those kept in brine were all bad, because of the sale having penetrated the eggs. Of those wrapped in which we have heard so much. It was paper 80 per cent were bad. The same Watson. He broke the contract and tion of those packed in bran; or covered with paraffin, or "varaished with a so & Watkins represented the State and Quartlebaum & Coehran the defendant. After hearing the case Magistrate Wilseconds half were bad. Half of those treated with a solution of alum or put in a solution of salicylic acid were bad Forty per cent of those "varnished" with water glass, collodion, or shellac were spoiled. Twenty per cent of seli to L. R. Watson to work for him those packed in wood ashes, or treated for the year 1901 to secure the payment with a solution of boric acid and water glass, or with a solution of permanganate of potash, were bad. Those "varnished" with vaselice, or preserved in "lime water," or in "a solution of

water glass" were "all good." Of the last three, and successful methods, preservation in a solution of water glass is especially recommended. or the reason that lime water "sometimes" communicates to the eggs a disagreeable odor and taste, and 'varnishing" the eggs with vaseline consumes too much time when there is large quantity to be preserved. "Water glass," or soluble glass, it is noted, is the popular name for potas sium silicate, or for sodium silicate, the commercial article often being a mixture of the twe. The commercial amount of money to be paid. Fourth, article is used for preserving eggs as it is much cheaper than the chemically pure article. It is commonly sold in

to send to the soldiers the arms, the clocking and the equipments that were work. Nor is it possible for me to despend to the soldiers that were work. Nor is it possible for me to despend to the soldiers that were work. Nor is it possible for me to despend to the soldiers that were work. Nor is it possible for me to despend to the sold at wholesale, as t so badly needed. Here were hospitals termine from the contract what wages low as one and three quarter cents a gathering. pound, but sells at retail as high as ten ceive the sick and wounded returning time is mentioned when any wages are cents a pound. A solution of the to be paid him. In fact, there is no proper strength for preserving eggs is promise in the centract to pay him any made by dissolving one quart of syrup thick water-glass in ten parts, by cide the defendant is not guilty. This measure, of water. If the powder is ficient band-than which none has ever | contract not being such a contract as | used less is required for a given quantity been more true-the capital of South | renders a laborer liable to junishment | of water. "Much of the water glass offered for sale is very alkaline, and should not be used as it will not keep eggs well." Only pure water should be to be looked up and whipped, etc. Such used in making the solution, and it should be boiled and then cooled before mixing with the water-glass. The solution should be carefully poured ting a null and void contract. It was over the eggs packed in a clean and sweet vessel. Wooden vessels should be "thoroughly scalded" for such use. The eggs should not be washed before packing, and when packed should be kept in a cool place. One gallon of the "solution" is enough for fifty dozen eggs, if they are properly packed. The shells of eggs so preserved are apt to "crack" in boiling, which may be prevented by puncturing the big end with a pin before boiling.

> The School Book Question. The Committee appointed by the Confederate Veterans in Columbia in the matter of the school book question reported as following:

> The committee to whom was referred the memorial of the University Publishing company respectfully submits the ollowing report:

This committee finds, upon careful investigation, that an injury has been done both to the University Publishman weighing over 160 pounds, went | ing company and to its books and business. At the last annual reunion of the South Carolina division, held at shore, from which point they watched Greenwood, in this state, certain preambles and resolutions were adopted in reference to the proper books to be used in our public schools. No attack whatever was made by said prembles horrified to see a huge alligator fastened and resolution upon the University Publishing company, or upon its school

Ail statements, therefore, which tend show that the United Confederate Veterans of South Carolina had in any way assailed Holmes' readers or Hanseil's histories, or any other of the company's publicatious are entirely unauthorized.

Your committee therefore recommends the reaffirmation by this conmeans of prying them apart with a vention of the same preambles and resolutions which were adopted by the last annual reunion, held at Green-O. L. Sahnmpert,

W. E. James, Wade H. Manning, Committee.

A Blind Doctor.

Chicago is to graduate a blind doctor. George S Dibbins, who has been blind for eighteen years, has been given a degree by the Chicago Homeopathie Medical College. To secure his degree Dr. Dobbias took the four-year course in medicine, supplying his lack of sight with a wonderful memory. He is now about to begin a post graduate course in his work, and at the conclusion of that he will enter upon the practice of medicine.

This is a critical time in farming. Everything depends on the start, and the start of the crops of this year is not altogether satisfactory. Work has not marked degree, but the recent cold I things trying to come up.

Great Cathering of Old Confed

THOUSANDS IN COLUMBIA.

erate Soldiers.

Arms Who Bravely Fought Under the Stary Cross

thousand survivors of the armies of the green earth. Confederate States came into Carolina's beautiful capital here gathered to talk brief speech there was an outburt of of war times, to exphange greetings applause. that had not been passed in years, and sented Gen C. Irvine Walker, and to show the people of this great there was an outburst of applause for he part they bore under Lee and Jack. | all who has made such a Reunion pos son and Johnston and Beauregard and sible. Gan. Walker said: Gordon and Hampton and their other it was the largest gathering seen in Columbia in very many years.

DECORATION OF THE CITY. The entire city was covered with colors; not all colors, but the beautiful red and white of the Confederacy. Flags and emblems of every kind per taining to the Confederacy were to be seen floating gayly from almost every window, store and residence, and though the prevailing colors were red and white and the most of the flage were Confederate and State flags, a streak of blue was often to be seen hung beside the red and white, and numbers of Union flags were sprinkled among those of the Confederacy. The new Jity Hall and theatre building was the most beautifully decorated, and the hotels were all thoroughly bedecked, besides all buildings on Main street. Many private residences were ornament ed with flags and bunting, and the city at large presented a beautiful spectacle to Southern eyes. OPENING EXERCISES

The annual convention of the South Carolina Division of United Confed erate veterads opened in the new Coumbia theatre on Wednesday evening. More than 2,000 people were present The speakers occupied from seats and the place of honor was given to Lieut. Gen. Wade Hampton. Just behind him sat Mr. W. A. Clark, who escorted Gen. Hampton, Governor Mc weeney came in with Gen. J. B. Gor Iver with Gen. West, Associate Justice Gary and Jones and many other dis-tinguished Carolinians were on the

erans and other visitors to the capital

Then Commander Starling said that finally rose and said: he and the camp had selected the most distinguished Veteran, a member of the Georgian, and can prove it by this en-Hampton to the welcome. Slowly Gen. Hampton's name was called and then there was a mighty roar of applause again and again the applause went up. the Doxology followed and was render-

ed with feeling. GEN. WADE HAMPTON'S SPEECH. Gen. Hampton spoke out, and it was with clearness and decision, and once in awhile with a show of youthful fire. Dace in awhile he looked around towards the box in which sat his daughter, Miss Daisy Hampto, and Mr. Mc-Duffic Hampton. Licut. Gen. Wade Hampton spoke as follows: My comrades, I have heard that rebel yell before and I wish that I could respond to it now, as it was once my pride to do. and tell the brave men who were around me to go in and win, but time has marked many a mile stone on my march to my last resting place. Perhaps there are some among you here who knew the old Philips Legion. The ieutenant colonel of that legion was one of the best fighters of the legion, but he was not much on grammar or drill and once, when his legiou was in winter quarters, he sent an officer to inspect and drill them. Well, they were ot accustomed to quick time, on foot and the old general compromised by saying, "Their spirits are good, but their winds are short." Now that is erans. It was a fine speech. Gen. and that has left me very much in the war was eloquent and forceful, and in by, that recall another incident. When hey came to South Carolina, at the last of the war, they were sent down near ciieve some militis, who always camped along a branch, and the day after they camped there he found the Federals had climed up the trees of the swamp and fired down upon their breastworks and next morning they went in the branch and commenced dropping those Yankees like ducks Oge Yankee salled out, "What troops are those?" He said, militia; and he said. "You are list. They are not militia. My comrades, I will say friends, because I am a friend of every comrade who has been true. You are my friends and I have been appointed by the camp, which honors me my bearing my name, to return thanks to you for faith which inspires us. I welcome you, freedom of the city. You are welcome and the freedom of Columbia is offered audience left the hall, and there was the cross is conferred upon worthy sons you, and I am sure that in no other

THE STATE REUNION of you who were in the cavalry will for which they fought from misreprejoin me when I say we were always sentation. glad when we knew Gen. Gordon was This clo leading his men (Applause.) He is here and I, for you, thank him for the honor he does. Now, my friends, I can say nothing

more to you. I have come from a sick m. by Gen. C. I. Walker. Dr. Thornbed that I might meet you, and tell well, the chaplain, made the opening you I have never forgotten the old lang prayer, and Adjutant Holmes called the syne, when we camped together. I can never forget those days. They say our cause has been lost; but a just cause never dies. It will live forever, and I pasy to God that in the hearts of all to the increased number of members, the men who fought so bravely they and paid a tribute to those who had will remember that though the cause | died during the year. on earth is lost, it will long go down the pages of history as one of the Columbia, May 11.—Special: Five noblest and greatest struggles and made by the noblest army that ever trod this any city where the reunion is held from

Commander Starling gracefully pre country that they are not ashamed of Gen. Walker, for he is the man above

Gen. Walker, commander of the great leaders. The numbers here ex-ceeded the highest estimates of the most enthusiastic. Barring fair week, welcome. He spoke strong and clear and could be generally heard. He returned sincere thanks for the splendid welcome and regnificent hospitality extended the veterans. He spoke of Columbia's devotion to the cause and con-gratulated her citizens that they had builded from herruins a city whose pros perity was gratifying and whose con-tinued growth would eventually make her the metropolis of the state. He referred to the fact that Columbia was the birth place of the division. At the first meeting there were fifteen camps represented by twenty nine delegates. Now there are 135 camps with hundreds of

gray haired delegates.

Gen. Walker then read the tribute to the dead and to the women of South Carolina, which was responded to by the assemblage.

A LADY ORATOR.

In a few appropriate words, he intro uced Miss Enzabeth Lumpkin, who delivered the address of we come to the

Georgia veterans.

Miss Lumpkin took the crowd by torm and her reception was seemingly the heartiest ovation of the evening. Her remarks were well timed and replete with noble sentiments. She spoke with a clear strong voice, and her delivery was faultless. In her address directly to the veterans, after declaring that she loved them all, the whole assemblage rose en masse and cheered her to the echo. When she declared, with sreat dramatic fores, that it might be the sons of veterans would forget the vet erans and their cause, but their daughdon, Mayor Earle came in with Justice erans and their cause, but their daughters pope, Mr. Augusta Kohn with Mister and their cause, but their daughters never would, the enthusiasm was Elizabeth Lumpkin, Chief Justic Mo ters never would, the enthusiasm was paid a glowing tribute to ina, and in closing, called the cavaliers of the earth.

> tily congratulated her on e veterans cheered and liss Lumpkin bowed her

The opening prayer was offered by gratulations was General Gordon. On the Rev. Dr. James Woodrow of this his appearance he was received with vo-Mayor F. S. Earle welcomed the vet for him.

GEN. JOHN B GORDON

eamp, to respond in behalf of Camp tire audience." Much applause and cheering going on, he said: "I'm standing to-night on South Carolina soil, and in the very heart of hearts of Southern that made the very welkin ring, and chivalry. More than that, I am standing in the presence of the very greatest Gen. Hampton arose and again the yells man that it has ever produced in all broke forth once, twice and more and time, (great applause,) and I mean no finally when quiet came the singing of vain flattery. I use no unmeaning words when I say that, taking him as a private citizen, as a soldier upon a hundred bloody fields, as the hero of Reconstruction, worse than war and the gory field. standing to-day in his might like the mountains on your own northern border, with the very clouds around his head and dust of the past at his feet, without one stain in his life, without the possibility of a doubt, I pronounce Wade Hampton the chief of men, and now my Confederate brothers, I want to say that it has been my fortune to stand before some great armies in this country and in foreign lands, but as God is my judge, I believe that a Convention of Confederate Veterans is the noblest gathering that evermet beneath the stars and it requires no piercing vision to read upon the brow of every man here present the four leters, H, E, R, O." Gen. Gordon received little less than

an ovation, and for the few moments that he spoke threw his whole soul into

what he had to say. Gen. Walker then presented GEN. A. J. WEST, OF ATLANTA, who delivered the formal response of West's ranning retrospect and review have had a very severe attack of grip of the great battles and leaders of the same condition as those men. By the spite of its wealth of detail was listened to with breathless attention. His review of the life and services of President Davis. the hero of Buena Vista Branchville and were put one night to under the Stars and Stripes, the man who watched by the cradle and grave of the Confederacy, who was chained in a dungeon for his loyalty to constitutional right, and who wrote the epitaph of the 'storm-eradled nation that fell," was heard with enthusiasm. The leading thought in his peroration was that the South's tremendous loss of blood and treasure had not been in vain, but had secured an honorable peace and a splen did heritage for future generations. is better to have fought and lost than never to have fought at all.

DR. THORNWELL'S ADDRESS. The annual address for this reunion had been assigned to the Rev. James oming, to welcome your here, as I do H Thornwell, of Fort Mill, chaplain of for them, for myself, for every brave the South Carolina Division. The imman in Columbia, for every noble and mense crowd had become a little restpairiotic woman who still clings to the less, the exercises had been a little longer than expected, there were signs and the mayor has extended to you the of a thunderstorm, and when General some confusion. Dr. Thornwell thereplace in the world, in the South, could | fore concluded to abridge his address, you feel a brighter welcome. I have as it would be published in full in the seen many of my old men from Georgia | daily papers. It was an appeal for jusand other States. We are honored to- tice to the Confederate soldier, his been interrupted by the weather to any night by having an old soldier, ten. motives and his character. It urged Gordon, from Georgia, with us. He upon the younger men of the South the sors in the hall of the House of Repreweather gave a decided backset to has come to do honor to Columbia where things trying to come up.

has come to do honor to Columbia where duty of preserving the memory of their sentatives. It was and greatly enjoyed.

This closed the evening's exercises. THURSDAY'S DOINGS.

The business meeting of the convention was called to order at 10 o'clock a. m. by Gen. C. I. Walker. Dr. Thornroll, nearly every camp being represen-

in which he referred with gratification

The report made reference to a proposed change in the constitution, which inviting any guests to the convention except one connected with the Confederacy. This was enthusiastically adop-The resolution was brought forth by the action of Memphis in inviting President McKinley. While there was no objection to his being present other-wise it was considered inappropriate to have so distinguished a guest in one who had fought on the other side.

General Floyd was introduced and

made a most eloquent address in which din, of Chester, were appointed a com mittee to wait upon the Sons.

Col. O. L. Schumpert of Newberry. presented a memorial on behalf of the University Publishing Company, in which the action of the committee on which the action of the committee on buildings, with moderate annual approtent books which appeared before the pristions. I believe \$100,000 meets state board of education in reference to text books was criticised. The company claims that its histories especially were misrepresented; that they are fair to both sides and give both sides; that for one to be well educated in history both sides of the great conflict should be known. The memorial was referred to a committee consisting of O L Schum pert, Gen. W. E. James and Wade H

An invitation was read inviting the veterans to be present at the unveiling of the Chicamauga monument. The invitation was unanimously accepted. Major James F. Hart presented reso lutions, which were unanimously adop-

ted, thanking Gen. Walker for what he Gen. Walker then announced that he had arranged with Gen. Hampton for the convention to call on him at 5:30 in the afternoon. The veterans accep-

ted the invitation with much enthus: On motion of Col. Croft, the sponsor were asked also to go.

Gen. Walker presented to the con vention a beautiful wreath made of palmetto leaves in the shape of a horseshoe which was the handiwork of Mrs. W. Swaffield, of Columbia. It is de

signed to be placed on the monu the thanks of the convention were tendered Mrs. Swaffield. There being a vacancy in the trus-

rial, Dr. B. H. Teague was unanimously elected. The term had expired and thus the vacancy was created. In the afternoon the convention, ac-

companied by the sponsors, and escorted by the Sons of Veterans, proceeded to the home of General Hampton and there presented their respects chirography begin early in life and many and their good wishes. The Daughters of the Confederacy assembled also at the residence, and

the Southern Cross of Honor was there conferred upon the old hero. In the evening the theatre was again filled to its utmost capacity-the occasion being the presentation of the sponsors. These young ladies seated on the stage formed a scene of striking beauty. Addresses were made by General M. C. Butler, Capt. James Armstrong of Charleston and Mr. F. H. Weston of this city. "Jimmie" Armstrong was

wit and pleasantry. The convention of the Sons of Veterans assembled in the afternoon, and the Rounion ball, under their auspices, took place in the hall of the House of Representatives at night. There was a large attendance from all parts of the

PRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS

The State convention reassembled in the theatre and much business of especial interest was transacted. The feature of the meeting was the atten dance of a large body of boys and girls from the graded school who sang several of the war songs of the Confederate States-"Dixie," "Bonnie Blue Flag," "Maryland, my Maryland." There was a tremendous crowd and the enthusiasm was undiminished. The Sons of Veterans met and con-

cluded their business session. This being Memorial Day in South Carolina (the anniversary of Stonewall Jackson's death at the Wilderness in 1863) there was the customary recognition of the day here. There was a parade of the veterans assembled. An escort composed of the local militiathe Governor's Guards and the Richland Volunteers—was commanded by Col. Wilie Jones, Gov. McSweeney and his staff heading the column. The column of veteran camps was headed by General Hampton. Next came General Walker and his staff. Proceeding to Elmwood Cemetery,

the soldiers gathered around the plot containing only the graves of dead Confederate soldiers. Simple exercises were had-a prayer by Dr. Thornwell and the singing of an appropriate hymn. Then the girls and boys covered the soldiers graves with beautiful flowers. Then the Southern Cross of Honor was conferred upon each of a number of members of the local camp. The conferring of the Southern Cross

of Honor is a new feature of such occasions. The idea originated with the Daughters of the Confederacy who confer the crosses upon those who went through the war and worthily upheld of deceased veterans. The names of all upon whom the cross is conferred are deposited in the Confederate museum of Richmond.

The closing feature of the great Reunion was the reception to the spon-

A SOLDIER'S HOME NEEDED. An Advocate of the Scheme Presents Facts and Figures

To the editor of The State.

Excuse me for asking once more for little space to say a word for a Soldiers' home. Of course details must be left for the law making department, but let it be understood that the persion sys-tem, or outlay, is not to be disturbed. The proposition is to build a home for the destitute, helpless and homeless. I hope that when the matter comes up in the State camp that the old thread bare argument that the old soldiers prefer a pension to spend in his own way will not be made. Who would think for a moment of forcing an old veteran to go to a soldier's home in order to get help from the State? Oh, no, so long as he has a place he can call home give him a pension and let him stay. But what

he proposition is strictly for the desitute, helpless and homeless.

Some one jumps up and says the old

Sherman, two white men, left a lumber camp in which they had been employed in Cherokee and were not heard of again the proposition is strictly for the destitute, belpless and homeless. veteran will not care to go a distance from his old friends and home in order weeks ago. to get into a soldier's home. Whenver a man reaches that point where there is no one able or willing to give him shelter, he will not care how far he

I doubt if the number would exceed 200, perhaps less, in the State that and as a result of his perfidity his guilt would come under the requirements. as a murderer has now come to light. The cutlay need not be very great, perhaps \$25,000 or \$30,000 would furnish the requirements, annually, for the hos-pital for the insane, with about a thousand in mates. But can South Carolina afford to count costs in dealing with this question? These men didn't count costs forty years ago when some of these very men were of the first to align man. He added that as soon as matthemselves along the Potomac from ters became quiet he would marry the Harper's Ferry to the Chesapeake. Then, this cutlay would be required

for only a brief period, in 15 year only a few thousand of all the hosts, north and south, of over three millions of men, will be left If anything is ever done it must be done now.

We can't depend upon voluntary overcome in other States. Georgia has given over \$600,000 to her soldiers since 1880. Remember that we plead for the destitute, helpless and homeless. O. G. Thompson, Private Co. G. 31, S. C. Infantry, Laurens, S. C., May 7, 1901.

AN EXPERT PENMAN. Forty-Six Thousand Words Written

Rila Kittredge, of Belfast, Me., cham-pion small writer of the world, has re-

steel pen upon an ordinary postal card at m for ambitious miscrocopic penman to equal or beat. Up to two years ago he wrote a great deal, but now being within | While few months of 90, he has given up the laborious practice of writing volumes upon small cards, his hand being less steady and his eye less bright than in his

best days. Mr. Kittredge has long been famous for his penmanship. He is a Vermonter by birth. His practice of miniature a time he has gone without his dinner rather than leave unfinished a piece of

His first serious competitive effort was made in 1887, when some one sent to the Belfast Journal a postal card upon which 600 words had been crowded, and defied any one to beat it. A few days afterward Kittredge handed in a postal card upon which he had written 1,000 words' and this being beaten he produced one with 3,000 words.

The 3,000 word postal card ended the competition, but Mr. Kittredge kept on at his best-his speech abounding in crowding his letters and words into smaller space, turning out in succession cards bearing 6,000, 10,000 and 20,000 words His finest work was done 1889 when he wrote 46,000 words upon an ordinary postal card, and the entire text intended to kill Foraker. He was held of the New Testament, about 181,000 words upon four postal cards.

He has written several presidential inaugurial addresses upon postal cards tied to a log and shot. The lynching and has always considered it easy to write the Lord's prayer eight times with in the space covered by a five-cent nick el. He wrote one of Gladstone's speeches upon a postal card and sent it to the statesman, who wrote a letter in reply, thanking Mr. Kittredge and praising his skill.

Mr. Kittredge never used any magnifying glasses or other aids. He has always worn a pair of ordinary spectacles such as most elderly men use, and all his writing has been done with an ordinary steel pen and common black ink. He has competed with many would-be champions who have used magnifying glasses and sharp-pointed hard lead pencils, and he has easily beaten them all in spite of their advantage in the matter of equipment.

His writing is distinguished by its beauty and the artistic arrangement and uniformity of the letters. Each letter is separate and distinct, and some framed specimens were shown at the Paris Exposition. He says that his eyes naturally magnify.—National

Hanna As a Humorist.

Senator Hanna is a great humorist when he is apparently most serious. He declares with hands raised to Heaven that "the Dingley tariff is a most perfect work of the human ingenuity," and that "we are not going to take off the metal schedule and allow the Nova Scotia Steel Company, for instance, to dump its products into New E. gland." This is surely monopoly protection's last ditch. longer need a tariff to guard our market | Nashville last week, Bishop Galloway against European competition-in fact, we are underselling in its own market and in the markets of the world.

Fatal Accident

An elevated tramway used by the Savannah Gusno company at Savannah to convey guano from its factory to steamers at the Plant System wharves collapsed at 3 o'clock Wednesday The small train used in the traffic, and its crew, were participated to the street, 40 feet below. Edwin both colored, were badly injured

KILLED AND ROBBED

By a Young Man Who Confesses

the Crime to HIS SWEETHEART.

Two Fellow Workmen Were the Victims. They Were Way-

laid and Shot to Death by the Murderer.

A dispatch from Greensboro to the Atlanta Journal says the facts in regard to what was probably the foulest nurder ever committed in North Carare we doing with those who are today on the road, or in the poor house? Where will they stay while spending their pension allowance? Remember months ago Charles Mason and John

> weeks ago. Werking in the Cherokee lumber camp with Mason and Sherman was a young man by the name of Charles Dunboye, who bore a bad reputation. Under the promise of marriage, he seduced the daughter of a mountaineer. as a murderer has now come to light. The young woman states that on the day of the disappearance of Mason and Sherman she saw Dunboye arm himself with a revolver and take the trail over the mountains in advance of his two

> Several days later, while in a confidential mood, Danpoye, swearing his sweetheart to secrecy, told her that he had waylaid and killed Mason and Shergirl, sinc the money he had secured from the bodies of the men he had murdered would enable them to set up

housekeeping.
Upon the strength of the young woman's affidavit, a warrant was issued for Dunboye, but he eluded the officers We can't depend upon voluntary and has not yet been captured. It is contribution. All difficulties have been believed that he is in hiding in some of the almost inaccessible mountain passes near the Tennessee line.

A Big Family.

The will of the late Geo. Q. Cannon, of Salt Lake, Utah, was filed for probate Friday. The will disposes of an estate approximating \$1,000,000. The estate is divided into two parts, the first part, consisting of gilt edged securiues worth \$200,000. This is to remain in trust until George Q Cannon's youngest child, now nine years of age at:ains Rila Kittredge, of Belfast, Me., cham-pion small writer of the world, has re-tired from the field, leaving his record of (acre of land from the Cappon tage and

Mormon church Mr wives. To these are willed their nomes provision also being made for their maintenance during life. The remainder of President Cannon's estate valued at \$800,000 and consisting of 33,000 acres of farm land, interest in flour mills, irrigation companies and stock in banks, etc., passes into possession of the George O. Cannon association of which President Cannon's children and his naphew John M. Cannon are stockholders to be held in trust until the yougest child is forty years old.

Tied and Killed.

A dispatch from Valdosta, Ga., says news has just been received there of the lynching of Henry Johnson, alias "Gator," near Moniac, between there and Jacksonville Friday night. . Tuesday Johnson fired at a young white man named Foraker. The load of barrel rivets barely grazed him. The Negro was captured at Crawford, Fls., and brought back to Moniac. fessed the shooting and said that he there for officers to come after him and Friday night a mob gathered and carried him to the swamp, where he was occurred just over the Florida line. The Negro is said to have been a holy terror. It is thought that he intended to assassinate Foraker and then rob the commissary where Foraker was clerk-

Not By Fire and Sword.

It seems that the Turks do not take more kindly to Christian missionaries than do the Chinese. One of the Constantinople newspapers says: "The Christian missionaries are anarchists who are undermining the foundations of the Ottoman Empire. They are Gisowsri who presume to advocate a heathen's belief in opposition to Mohammedanism. In future missiionaries will not be allowed to open schools. The government will retard their activity where ever possible.

Terrific Explosion.

A terrific explosion occured at the Henery colliery near Wilkesberre, Pa., Five miners were frightfully mangled by powder and many were injured. One of a number of empty cars which were being pulled up contained ten kegs of black powder and one box of giant powder. The car dashed into the drum at the head of the slop and the powder by concussion. The drum and machinery were torn to pieces and the up of the slope was wrecked.

Has been Raised.

The board of education of the Metho dist Episcopal Church, South, met at presiding. Dr. J. D. Hammond, recording secretary, reported that \$1,500,000 ordered by the general conference as a thank offering for the Twentith century had been raised.

Seven persons were burned to death while asleep in a tenement house at South Chicago. A freight train of sixty-five cars, which was standing in front of the building and which, it is claimed the crew refused to move, blocked the firemen, who were unable Williams, colored, was instantly killed to get near the burning building until sentatives. It was largely attended and Ed. Montgomery and David Gaines it was too late. The train crew was arrested and is being held witout bail.