## A GREAT SOLDIER.

by a Northerner.

A CHRISTIAN EOLD ER.

The Fame of this Renowned cede with Jed for then. Man Has Spread all Over the Civil z d

Everywhere throughout this tien, dier has been sounded abraid. This 31, 1824. He was only three years old of her time was spent with her father Dunn, in New York Advocate. in Wood County, where her brother also accompanied her. In 1830 she was married to Captain Blake Woodson, a lawyer of good education, of social, popular marners, much her senior, and without fortune. When only six years of age Thomas left his mother's side to liva with his uncle. The impression of her death upon the youthful mind was deep and lasting. After this he lived with various friends until he was admitted to West Point.

HIS SOLDIERLY CAREER. during the four years in which be erjoyed its instruction and dishome, hurried off to meet the stagehowever, he gallored on, and overtook it at the next station. When he en discovered his deficiency of preparation, and he had a rough time, so that he was oblighed to study at night. But all lights were to be put out at "taps," and what was he to do? His own inbefore it on the floor, pursue his studies. This he did until his fellow students, who had looked at him side ways when he entered, used to say af-terward, 'If we had had to stay there another year, 'Old Jack' would have been at the head of the class."

At the close of this term of severe this war he several months, where he and other of the realization of the hope of lodging in the "halls of the Montezemas," which many had cherished.

Returning from Mexic, he spent two years in the service, and was then sent to Fort Meade, near Tampa Bay, Florida, where he was stationed for about six months. In March, 1851 he was elected Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy and Artillery Tactics in the Virginia Mili tary Institute, at Lexingtion.

HIS RELIGIOUS EDUCATION. In this position and in this beauti ful place his ear'y religious experience is first known. His mother was Methodist. While in Mexico he had learned much about the Roman Catholie Church and its worship. Subse quently he was an attendant on the decided to adopt as his own, and be came connected with it in 1851 He the ministry, and said to his aunt. Mrs. Nesle: "The subject of becoming a herald of the Cross has often seriously engaged my attention, and I regard i as the most noble of all professions. But my conviction is that I am doing good here, and that I am for the present where God would have me be Within the last few days I have an unu usl religious joy. I do rejoice to walk in the love of God."

It is said, by one who knew him well that after he had become a christian he set his face against all worldly con formity, giving up dancing, theater going, and every smusement that had a tendency to lead his hear and thoughts away from holy things. When a question was asked as to the right or wrong of indulgences that many consider inno cent, he would say pleasantly, "Well I know it is not wrong not to do it so ! am going to be on the safe side." He was very modest and in different in offer ing prayer in public; but after an admo nition from the paster that all chris tians should do so, he called on his pastor and wanted to know if he were among the number of those to whom he referred. He said he was not used to speaking in public; he was naturally "but if you say so, I shall make an effort to lead in prayer, how-ever difficult it may be." His first effort was a serious failure, but he persevered until he became a mighty man in pray

He abstained from the use of all in toxicating drinks from principle. Dur ing the war he was asked by a brother officer to join him in a social glass. He "No, I thank you, but I never use it. I am more afraid of it than of Federal bull (s." As an instance of obedience () it, he was asked. "Im-His eyes flashed as he instantly replied: "I would go without my hat."

His views as to how constant prayer my own mind that I never raise a cup of water to my lips without lifting up my heart to God in thanks and prayer for the Spanish war.

Baltimore, where his father new lives. He served in a Maryland regiment in the Spanish war.

the water of life. Then when we take our meals there is the blessing on our food. Whenever I drop a letter in the "Stone wali" Jackson as Viewed post office I send a petition along with it for God's blessing upon its mission and the person to whom it is sent. When I break the scal of a etter recived I stop to ask God to prepare me for its contents and mane it a mestenger of good. And when I go to my class room, and await the trangemen of the cadets in their places, that is m time to inter-

His friend asked hin if he did not forget to do this. 'c answered: "I can hardly say that I do; the habit has become almost as fixed as to breatee." He was asked by one: "Major, suppose you should lose your health and become suddenly blind, do you suppose that your serenity would be unclouded?" He and we might add through ut the paused a moment, as if to weigh fully world, the fame of this rene ned sol- every word he uttered, and then said 'I am sure of it; even such a misfortune however, was not his real \*me. That God." He was further asked: "If in was Themas Jenathan Jackson, who addition to bitt dness you had to receive was born in Clarketurg, Va., January grudging charity from those on whom you had no claim, what then?' There when his father died and his mother was left a widow, with three helplets children in a small room where she abode and taught a small school. Much for a hundred years."—Dr. Lewis R.

South Bound Lease.

An important suit has been entered against the Scaboard which has never een "demesticated" in the state. The suit arises out of the Watts case. was injured by falling into a cut in Columbia and got a verdict for damages, but the money has never been collected. The suit is brought to an nul the lease of the South Bound or Florids, Central and Peninsular to the Scaboard, because both companies are This began at West Point foreign corporations. The suit was uring the feur years in which brought by Watts's attorneys, P. H. Nelson and Jehn P Thomas, Jr, and cipline. It was indeed a providential also by Attorney General Bellinger. opening for him, and he entered it with energy and delight. So at xicus, indeed, was he that, with his ordinary returnable Wednesday. The result of carnestness and vigor he mounted a herse at aur down and, accompanied by our import to the Seaboard It has a servant who was to bring the herse filed a mortgage of \$75,000,000 in the secretary of state's office on its properceach. Arrived there, he was too late; ties in this state, but should a receiver be appointed for the South Bound all of this and the consolidation will be tered on his course of study he soon knocked up The Seaboard's attorneys informed the secretary of state some months ago that a regular charter would be taken out as soon as the various lines were consolidated. This has not yet been done, though a meeting has been called for in Columbia to effect a congenuity availed him here. Just before the signal he would pile up his grate with anthdacite coal and, lying prone ings are to be had before Judge Gage in Chester. The Seaboard has been doing business in Columbia under a license issued to the "Seaboard Air

The Albany Strike.

A dispatch from Albany, N. Y. study he graduated, and entered the where a street car strike is in progress, army in Mexico. In the tattle of care men fatally wounded, hundred the companion of the companion of the care men fatally wounded, hundred of others with broken heads and first licuteuant, and as Jackson had to cut faces, cars running merely as arse take his place, he was a vanced next nals, with no patrons, the city under in command to the captain, and on ac count of his bravery and skill was made fronzy of excitement, and the city.

The computation about the packages of the several denomina is also in an unsatisfactory condition. Wheat continues to look well and is the same on separate sheets of paper. The computation are the same on separate sheets of paper. authorities and leaders of the strikers remained in the City of Mexico for trying to get the railway company to witnesses of the total number of such fering for rain. Colorado beetles are ficers had their quarters in the national the situation when darkness put an weight should be compared and checked palace. Thus he came very near to end to the strike growing out of the with the dealers or manufacturers' instreet car strike Thursday night. Those chant, both shot by national guardsmen, and Wm. Marshall, a nonunion motorman, skull fractured Others most seriously injured are:

George Booze, citizen, check ripped open by bayonet. William Rooney, citizen, shot by national guardsman.

Gilbert Hall, non union motorman,

Drew the Line.

Congressman Curtis of Kansas, and United States Senator Quarles may have rendered a treaty with the Snake In dians impossible by refusing to cat dog meat with these redskins. Presbyterian Church. This he finally gentlemen have returned from the Snake reservation in the Indian country, discouraged over the effort to bring evidently had some drawings toward about an agreement to allot the lands of the tribe. These Indians believe the government intends to finally take from them all their lands, and they look upon the allotting agents as offi cial swindlers While Curtis and Quarles were there the tribe was helding its annual jolification, one of the ceremonies being the eating of dog meat The big chiefs offered to adjust all differer ces if the visitors would joir them in a feast of dog meat which would prove their sincerity. The states men declined and came home, and wil report their trouble to congress.

Dispensary in Canada The South Carolina dispensary law ias attracted the attention of law makers in various states, and it is said that Florida will quite likely adoptit. But from the northwest territory govern ment of Canada comes the latest re quest for information Mr P. G Pofft, attorney general of the govern ment, writes to the governor saying that he had written for information as to the state monopoly as to intoxicoring liquors, but had unfortunately ad dressed the letter to Charleston. said that he had written to the 'department of foreign commerce" Washington for information and had been advised to write the governor. He says that he proposed such a plan as the South Carolina one to his government but he wanted detals as to its operations etc.

Lineman Killed. John Martin a lineman in the emplo of the Georgia Telephone and Telegraph company, of Savannah, fell from a pole Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock and received injuries which resulted in what he regarded as the will of God and his death shortly afterwards. He had finished repairs at the top of the pole agine that he providence of God seemed and was about to descend when he to direct you to drop every scheme of came in contact with a "live" wire. life and of personal advancement, and His fellow workmen saw him hang limp go on a mission to the heart of Africa for the rest of your days; would you go?"

His eyes flashed as he instantly replied: or ushed by the fall and blood and brains were scattered on the sidewalk. Martin was hurriedly taken to a hosmay be enjoyed are given thus to a pital, but died in a few minutes. Martin 'I have so fixed the nabit in | was 25 years old and came here from FACTS OF VALUE

To Manufacturers and Dealers in Tobacco Products As

TO REBATE OF WAR TAXES

The Farms and Other Requiremen's that Must be Comp'led With. The Time

The fellowing information has been furnished through the office of internal revenue as to the rebate on war taxes on chewing and smoking tobaces, bureau: spuff and cigars and is of interest to all dealers and manufacturers:

for a rebate of taxes as follows:

On smoking and chewing tobacco and snuff, two and four-tenth cents per

to the thousand, sixty (60) cents per on the 11th.

per thousand. This rebate will be due and payab'e to all dealers and manufacturers whose claim, in the aggregate, will amount to st least ten dollars, and no c'aim for less than ten dollars will be considered. ground is haid and cloddy in places,

ion be observed: repute, and who are not in his employ. make together an inventory of all to-bacco, snuff and cigars which he may have in unbroken original factory pack-

If a box, bag or caddy, or other pack age bears evidence of having been opened and repacked, the contents hereof shall not be inventoried unless the witnesses are satisfied that no tobacco, snuff or cigars originally packed therein had been removed therefrom and other goods substituted therefor. The actual weight of the contents of any box, bag or caddy, or other stamped

stamp.

No addition to the stock shall be made and no adjournment of the witbetween the commencement and completion of inventory.

The serial numbers of stamps affixed

to rackages will not be required to be given in the inventory. Packages of tobacco, stuff and eigars

several statutory classifications
The witnesses at the time of taking The computations to be made by the come to an amicable settlement, was packages and their aggregate net ventory, and if agreeing therewith fatally wounded are Wm. Walsh, a should be signed by the witnesses and merchant, and Leroy Smith, a merthe claimant and delivered to him as a memorandum of his inventory and from which he could make a new claim, should his original claim be lost or misplaced.

Each claim must be duly signed and sworn to by the claimant in the pres ence of his witnesses who will, in his other, duly sign and make affidavit to such claim as attesting witnesses.

The notary administering the oath hould have a seal, or send a certifi cate from the clerk of the court or see retary of state that he is duly commissioned and is qualified to administer caths. The claim as signed and sworn to

before the efficer administering the oath shall be immediately forwarded by him under seal to the collector of internal revenue for the district South Carolina at Columbia, S C., if claimant is resident in the State of South Carolina. When tobacco, snuff or eigars are

for the rebate may be made by such merchant for, and in the name, of the actual owner. Goods in transit on July 1, 1901,

hall not be inventoried either by conigner or consignee on that date, but then such goods are received by the onsignee he may make a separate claim or the rebate on form No. 461 in the presence of two witnesses as before

The claimant shall exhibit to the witnesses copy of bill of lading and original invoice and these papers must e filed with the claim made for such goods in transit. All persons in South Carolina who

xpect to have sufficient stock on hand n July 1, 1901, to make a claim of ten lollars, should at once write the colector of internal revenue, Columbia, . U, notifying him of the fact and asking for blank forms.

Only a sufficient number of forms will be furnished and persons applying for them should be careful not to lose them as the supply may be exhausted. The name of all persons to whom blanks are mailed will be recorded in

the collector's office. Persons writing the collector should give their names and postoffices legibly. Every manufacturer and dealer in the State whose claim for rebate of taxes will amount to ten dollars, or more, will be furnished upon application, with a copy of form 481 before

July 1, 1901.

It should be borne in mind that no claim can be valid unless the following elements are present: First-The claim must be made on blank form furnished by the collector. Second-There must be two disinter-

ested witnesses. Third-These witnesses must meet the dealer on July 1, 1901, in the morning at his place of business, or where his tobacco is stored, at the commencement of the business day, and must complete the inventory of stock without

adjournment. Fourth-The witnesses must sign the claim before a competent efficer who shall attach his scal to the instrument, lang as ye like.'

or, if he has no seal, a certificate from the clerk of court or secretary of state that he is duly authorized to administer oaths.
Fifth—The claim .nust be at least ten

dellars. If any dealer wishes further information upon any point his inquiry ad-dressed to the collector will be prompt-

THE WEATHER AND CROPS

ly answered.

What Young Crops Are Doing. The General Cutlook

The following is the weekly bulletin of the condition of the weather and crops in this State issued last week by Director Bauer, of the South Carolina section of the climate and crop

During the week ending Monday, The act of March 2, 1901, provides than during the previous week, but averaged slightly above the normal. The maximum for the week was 92 de grees at Allendale and Blackville on the 6th and 7th, respectively, and the On eigars weighing over three pounds | minimum was 50 degrees at Greenville

Beginning on the 6th and continuing tire State, ranging from a more trace to over an inch of rainfall, but nowhere was there enough rain for the It is necessary in order to make a and in sections there is not enough valid claim that the following informa uncisture to germinate recently planted seeds. The drought is especially se-At the beginning of business on the | vere in Charleston county, where truck morning of July 1, 1901, the dealer or manufacturer must, in the presence of two disinterested witnesses well known in the community as persons of good

Barnwell counses to an injurious ex tent, and there in places cotton and melons were totally destroyed and will have to be replanted.

Cotton planting and reilanting is finished, and most of the replanting is coming up to good stands. The first plantings, where not replanted, has poor stands, but some of it continues o come up. Cut worms injured stands in Marlboro county. Chopping out and cultivation has begun over the eastern ocunties. A general improvement in the condition of cotton is noted.

Corn has improved in color, although stands are still unsa i factory. The plants are unseasonably small, but repackage, should correspond with the ently have begun to grow. Cultivation is now general, and about all has been planted, except on botto as where nesses and claimant shall intervene the work is under way. Replanting continues in places. Tobacco transplanting is practically

finished, and the young plants are growing nicely. Rice has come up to good stands, and lands, where dry France. enough, are being prepared for June will be inventoried according to their plantings. Melous have poor stands, in sections where the crop is raised on a large commercial scale, but late plantings are coming up better. Cane plantings are coming up better. Cane is also in an unsatisfactory condition.

Wheat continues to look well and is Wheat continues to look well and is fully beaded but out the price of the way and the verse struck, were placed in a position of most awful peril. As the steamer careened in setting the big cargo, consisting chiefly of sacks of corn, shifted and before the men could girls, nor would he admit having had a woman there whom he called his quent warnings of a fellow employer. the inventory should each count the plantings are coming up better. Cane fully headed, but oats have deterio- markets have been closed to us and rated, have short straw, and are sufnumerous in white potatoes; in the goods, while costing us over \$200,000,southeastern counties potatoes are being dug, with poor yields. Sweet potato draws are scarce. Peaches are dropping in places, but over the Western counties the fruit prospects continue promising. All crops are from two to three weeks later than usual.

Charleston Dispensaries Closed. It was announced last night that following the filing of the opinion of the attorney general Friday holding presence and in the presence of each that Charleston county had no legally constituted board of county commisioners, Messrs. Dukes and Evans of the State board of dispensary directers, who were in the city had met and instructed State Liquor Commissioner frum to order the county board for harleston county to forthwith close ali regular and beer dispensaries in Charleston and keep them closed until further orders. This action, it seems, is made necessary because the law requires the county commissioners to approve the bonds of the dispensers, and inasmuch as Charleston has and has had no legal board of county commissioners for some time, the bonds of all dispensers are worthless. This is held by a commission merchant claim the situation, it appears, until the for the rebate may be made by such courts decide otherwise, if they do so lecide, or until some scheme can be devised by which Charleston can secure a legal county government. things stand now, in the light of the attorney general's opinion, Charleston has no county government whatever. There are about ten dispensaries in the city of Charleston and this is the first time they have been closed since when Gov. Tillman oredered them closed after the famous prohibition decision of the supreme court.

The Cheapest Man. "The cheapest man I ever knew? aid the postman, according to the Indianapolis Sun. His name was John Smith, and ne was chesper than pin on bargain day. He used to get letters from his brother in-law and would open the envelope by holding it over a tea kettle. Then he would take out the let ter and read it, write an answer, put the answer in the same old envelope and seal it up again. This done, he would take it to the postoffice, explain that the letter couldn't possibly belog to him, and he didn't want to open another man's mail. Of course, as his brother-in-law's five day return card was on the envelope the posteffice officials would send it back.'

Scotch Wit.

A drunken Irishman was once lodged n the cell of a Scotch country ponce tation, says Spare Moments, when he made a tremendous noise by kicking the cell door with his heavy hob usiled

The constable who had charge of the clice station, going to the ceil door, opened it a little and said: 'Man, ye mitch pit ag yer buits, an I'll gie them a bit of a rub, so that ye'll be respectable like when ye come up

afore the bailie the morn.' The priconer, flattered at the request, at once complied, and saw his mistake only when the constable shut the door upon him, saying coolly:

"Ye can kick awa' noo, my man, as to divide or mislead the party, whose Both gentlemen are Democrats.

"COMMERCIALISM."

Ex Mayor Courtenay's View of The New Movement.

THINKS IT DECEPTIVE.

Ard That The South Should Let It Severely Alone. Calisthe New Movement Pap-Spoon Politics.

During his recent visit to Charleston Ex-Major W. A Courtenay expressed service of the United States weather his views upon the present political situation in this State very plainly and with so much point that the public May 13, the temperature was lower ought to know what they are. In re ply to a statement of a representative of The News and Courier that he wanted to talk to him about "commercialism" and "pap spoon politics," Mr.

Courtenay said: As you know, I have been entirely withdrawn from public matters for On cigars weighing less than three to the close of the week, there were pounds to the thousand, forly six cents numerous light showers over the ensay (r do anything about them. After so long a silence I doubt if there are many who care to know what I think. But recent occurrences in our party, the preservation of which I regard as essential to cue civilization, should induce everyone, not blind to the future. to consider certain extraordinary hap penings and to speak out plainly.

In my view the most deceptive scheme ever put before our people is that which would abandon our political principles and our old alries in every State in the Union for the transient plea that joining the Rejublican party will premote our material interests.

We have a marvellous country—iro:

and coal in superabundance, grain fields equal to feeding ourselves and half the world, cotton crops for clothing ourselves and many millions of distant proples, cattle in untold quantities, with an intelligent, progressive and hard working people, developing all these colossal natural advantages. The advarce in material resources, in education, in wealth accumulation the past decade is the wonder of the world.

From the United States bureau of

statistics we have this recent exhibit -this after feeding, clothing and sup plying our 75,000,000 of population with all we could possibly want: Average monthly exportations for the nine months ending with March, 1901. United States.....\$124 497 853 00

56,467,000 00 .29 550,000,00 

when the Philippine Islands have taken less than \$100,000 of our manufactured until the water rose about them. These figures are an object lesson at

the end of a decade in which the government of the country was shared by both political parties, and demonstrates beyond a doubt that the growth of business and wealth is from natural and industrial causes and not from pap-spoon polities. In the midst of this abundance, this

sweep of prosperity, comes a proposal to break up the Democratic party and hand over our political power to our political enemies, who have not spared us in the past and have not even a remote idea of sparing us in the future.

Interwoven with this deceptive plea of pap spoon politics, a very general impression is sought to to be created that the owners of South Carolina cotton mills are all in favor of joining the Republican party-another delusion! There have been quite a number of mill stockholders' meetings during the past few weeks, in none of which, as I am informed, was any word said on this subject or any action taken. I am inclined to believe that a thoughtless utterance or two, recently made, is the basis of these hopes in pap spoon political circles. It would be very surprising indeed if South Carolina owners of cotton mills should voluntarily separate themselves from their friends and neighbors to join a hostile political party. Of course, mills controlled from a dis tance may insist upon their managers and employees saying "me too," that is a different affair altogether.

Not only do present conditions warn us, but the future is full of serious forebodings-to keep us from political suicide. Sharply defined issues are in full view now and will assume larger proportions in the near future. The wealth that has accumulated in a few ambitious hands is at work creating colossal combinations; already the iron and steel interests have been merged. the chief railroads from the Atlantic to the Pacific are in process of consolidation, marine transportation on both the Atlantic and Pacific oceans will follow. and as has been announced, "three men in New York" or some other central point will control prices of iron and steel products and everything else and the cost of carriage over inland and ocean routes. In these vast capitaliza tions there is 30 to 50 per cent of what | prescribing the distribution of same, in financial parlance is called, in its primitive state, "water." This is all to be made into solid paying investments by a dual pressure, squeezing out every possible employee and squeezinto the trust treasuries, through heavy costs and tolls of carriage, every dollar that the general public can be made to pay. The control of trans continental railway transportation and the unifica tion of steam freights and passage on the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, all moved in unison by a single bell in

f new wealth creators.

commission he still holds and wh se honors he has enjoyed-Senator Me-Laurin, after voting on party questions, against his party in Congress, is said to be entrusted with the Federal patronage in South Carolina to create a white Re-

publican party in our State. (?) Of course, there are always the necessitous and unscrupulous who will take office; that's a human record and has been so since the world began and is so yet. But in view of the serious portents now in full view I have a confident belief that, while money can buy mines and steel plants, railroads and ocean steamships and while it is unfortunately true that power with money is an intexicant, neither can or will buy or deceive a free and self respecting people.

SANK LIKE A ROCK.

The Lass of Life and a Large Passen

The first authentic information conof Paduesh of the St. Louis and Tennessee River Packet company, which occured at Brunhort Landing, Ill., late Sunday night was obtained upon the arrival of the steamer City of Clifton at this port early Wednesday. Fifteen persons lost their lives, six

whites and nine blacks. Dr. S. W. Bell, of Cubi Landing. enn.

Miss Mable Gardiner, of St. Louis. Charles Johnson, aged 84, deck vatchman. Frank Gardner, Texas tender of Pa-

lucah, Ky. Two white firemen, names unknown. Grant Woods, colored, boat baker. Eight celored roustabouts, names nknown.

The S eamer City of Paducah stopped at Brunkhorst's Landing at 8.30 o'clock Sunday night and took on a load of corn. When in the act of backing away from the wharf the boat beded in the bank tore an enormous hole in the hull through which the wa ter rushed with frightful rapidity. She at once began to settle and at the end of three minutes nothing but her roof, Texas deck and pilot house remained about the surface. The officers acted with great coolness and as the boat settled, helped the startled passengers to the cabin roof from which the boats were lowered and carried ashore.

Miss Mabel Gardiner of St. Louis was asleep in her stateroom and when the shock came she probably remained to dress. Her body was found in the forward part of the cabin. The body of Dr. Bell has not yet been recovered and it is supposed he was drowned in his stateroom. The crew and their roustabout helpers being on the lower deck in the midst of the cargo when and either crushed to death or held

The passengers lost all of the'r be longings, and had to be supplied with clothing by those on shore. The City of Paducah lies in about 30 feet of water and the loss will be total.

She was valued at \$15,000. THE PENSION CASE.

The Supreme Court Decides and Settles the Mstter.

The Columbia State of Saturday says the South Carolina pensioners will not this year get the extra \$50,000 which the legislature intended to give them. This will be bad news for the old soldiers' widows, but it cannot be help ed now. The comptroller cannot pay out more than the \$100,000. Friday the supreme court filed its decision in the case brought to test the matter. The court was unanimous in the judgment. The opinion setting forth the reasons will be filled later.

Here is the decision: The State of South Carolina in the upreme court, April term, 1901. The State, ex relatione J. Fres Walker as clerk of court of the county of Richland, petitioner, vs. J. P. Darham as comptroller general, respondent. Per Curiam.

On hearing the petition herein and the return thereto and after argument f counsel. It is ordered and adjudged that the prayeyr of the petition be re fused and the petitson dismissed.

It is further ordered and adjudged that the money appropriated in the general appropriation act passed at the last session of the general assembly-to wit: The sum of \$100,000 be distribu ted according to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide for pensions for certain soldiers and sailors, now residents of South Carolina, wh were in the service of the S ate or of he Confederate States in the late war between the States." Approved the 19th day of February A. D. 1900 as amended by an act entitled "an act to amend sec tion I. of an act entitled 'an act to pro vide for pensions for certain soldiers and sailors now residents of South Carolina, who were in the service of the State or of the Confederate States in the late war between the States,' approved 19th February, 1900, by increasing the amount of appropriation and further approved 19th day of February A. D 901. The reasons for the forgoing adgment will be given in an op nion nereafter to be filed

Henry McIver, Chief Justice. Y. J. Pope, Associate Justice. Eugene B. Gary, Associate Justice. Ira B. Jones, Associate Justica.

Latimer's Luck. Two congressional fortunes, made

since the March adjournment and out-New York, creates a suspicion that z side of Wallstreet, are reported. Repcanal at the Isthmus will hardly be resentative Sam Cooper, of Texas, thought then necessary. The South, said to have earned a lot of money out which must largely depend upon the of the Beaumont oil wells, although opening of a cannal there for its future | not in all probability a million dollars, growth, is, I suppose, to remain in its as has been stated, and Representapast condition of "hewers of wood and tive Latimer, of South Carolina asdrawers of water" for this combination pirant for the United States senate, wears a satisfied look over purchases To decoy or distract the white peo- of stock in copper mines in Sonora, ple of South Carolina, whose only Mexico, which advanced sufficiently to uture safety is in union-to endeavor make him to the good over \$100,000.

A NEW YORK SENSATION. Catholic Priest Supposed to Have

Been Murdered. The body of a man found late Thurs-

sy night in a house in Ninth avenue, New York, has been identified as that of Father Edward S. Phil ips of St. Gabriel's Catholic church, Hazelton, Pa. who recently had a conference with J. Pierpont Morgan in reference to the threatened strike in the iron and ecal regions of Pennsylvania. Kirk Stanley, a massage operator in whose rooms the body was found, is under arrest as a suspicious person. Decem-position had advanced so far when the body was discovered that a cursory examination was not sufficient to reveal the cause of death.

Stanley was arrested at midnight. The prisoner seemed to be suffering from the off, ets of drink or drugs. His manner was that of a man who was badly daz d. He said his name was Kirk Stanley, and that he had come to cerning the wreck of the steamer City that city about a year and a half ago. He said they called him doctor but he had to diploma. He was a message operator and intended to open an office

> Coroner Bausch visited Stanley in his cell and there, after much persuasion the prisoner told the following remarkable story to the cornoner:
> "It is true I knew the priest and

this is the way I became acquainted with him. I left my home about midnight May 8 and walked over to the coroner of Ninth avenue and Fiftieth street. There I saw standing on the corner the priest, talking with two gir's. He was somewhat intoxicated and so was I, for I had been drinking in my rooms. The priest was in good humor and so were the girls | They all accepted the invitation, and in a few minutes we were seated in my sitting

room dring whi key.

The girls remained with us about two or thees hours and then left, say ing that they lad to go home After they left both the priest and I were swung around and struck the bank heavily with the stern. A snag im gigls had put anything in our drinks or not, but we were nauseated. The priest took a small bottle of medicine rom his vest pocket and swallowed a little and then told me to do the same. I did so, and in a little while we both felt better.

"It was then the priest told me he was a Roman Catholic elergyman from Pennsylvania and offered to financially back me in my cure. He did not tell me his name. 'As dawn was breaking I told the

and I asked him to accompany me, but he said he would rather rest where he was. I went out and returned, I should a distance away. One of the men in say, two hours later. the rooms, it is alleged, has smuggled

Dr. A. S. Dougherty of Ashley, Pa. nephew of the priest, said: "It may be that Father Phillips was lured to Stanley's place for the purpose of robbery and that he died there that night. I don't believe that the mine did not catch fire to any extent. murder theory is tenable. I have known Father Phillips for 25 years and

this is the second time I have known of his going out on a spres.
'Shortly before he left Hazleton for New York my mother visited him and she told me after her visit that she did not find him to be the same man that he was formerly, that she feared his netvous system was giving way and

Ordered Away.

that he was decidedly unstrung.'

A dispatch from Beunfort says a decided sensation was created here Wednesday night when thirty odd masked citizens silently proceeded with military precision to a house in ward 6. where one William Burlingham and - Snith, two white men, who have for several years held responsible and lucrative positions at the Port Royal naval station, have lived with two egro women in the open defiance of public opinion. The place was raided by the police one night last week and oth men, with their female companions, were on that occasion routed out at midnight and on the following morning the mayor of the town disovered an ominous letter in his yard which was of a scandalous ensture and while he could not, with any degree of certainty, detect the author of the infamous production, circumstantial evilence was strong against both men, were at once notified to quit the town by a certain day. This they refused to o until Tuesday, when Smith became darmed and left. Burlingham, however, came up as usual on the naval station boat at 5 p. m. Tuesday and resumably left town immediately fterwards as the house was unoccupied when the masked citizens effected an entrance at about 9 o'clock by breaking in a the door. Both men have families in the north and Burlingham had two daughters here for some months and both were forced to return north in onsequence of their fathers's shameul conduct.

The Snakes of India.

The snakes and wild beasts of India kill thousands of human beings and cattle every year, but in 1899 the number of deaths was large than usual ue, perhaps, to the floods of that which drove the snakes to the ligher lands, where the homesteads are. The official reports show that 24,621 people died of snake bite, and 966 from attacks by wild beasts. During the same year upward of 98,000 cattle were killed, 89,238 by wild beasts and the rest by snakes.—Philadelphia Record.

Killed on a Trestle.

According to Wm, Burke, an Alexandria, Va., boy, who claims to have een an eye witness and a cousin of the parties, Walter Swink and sister, while rossing a high railroad trestle at Powwell's creek, 30 miles south of Washington Wednesday night, en route o Petersburg, were struck and killed by occumotive. Blood was found on the the firs was extinguished before any engine, but no trace of the bodies has damage was done. Miller expected to been found by the authorities.

## A TORCH DID IT.

A Workman's Disobedience of Orders Causes

THE DEATH OF ELEVEN MEN.

Three. Who Will Live, Are Severely Burned. Worst Explesion in Fairment

Coal Region.

Six miners lost their lives, five were fatally injured and three seriously burned in an explosion at the shaft of the George's Creek coal and iron company at Farmington, W. Va., on the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio road Thurs-

day morning. The dead: Maynard Beatty, of Mannington.
Joe Nichols of Lonaconing, Md.
J. H. Everson of Everson, W. Va.,
Dan Alferrel of Farmington Joe Dominick, Italian.

Tony Philippi, Italian. The injured: Charleston Carpenter, fatally. Carth Hunter, fatally.

Harrel Everson, fatally.
Jos Blancy, fatally.
Italian, fatally.
Jefferson Fast, badly burned. Thomas Bainbridge, burned and ruised. Italian, burned and bruised.

The George's Creek company has headquarters in the Equitable building, Baltimore, and extensive mining in-terests in Maryland. This is the first min- the company has opened in this State and fully \$1,000,000 has been invested and the mine is one the best equipped in the Fairmont coal region. Col R. L Sommerville, an exprienced and capable mine supeintendent, has charge of the works. The mine was about 125 men were employed, only 40 of this number under ground. Owing to a shortage in the car supply the men have only been making about half time for several days, but yesterday quite a number of cars were left at the mine and the management decided to break all records with Thursday's output. So, bright and early this morning the miners who reside in cosy cottages on the hilltop above the mine made their way to the main opening and the car "As dawn was breaking I told the priest I thought I would take a little walk, as the air would do me good, and I asked him to accompany we had." worked for some time and the remainder were put to work on headings quite When I got back the priest was a torch into the mines as it gives so gone. That was the last time I ever saw him. The dead man in the room which Capt. Donohue showed me was which Capt. Donohue showed me was There is an immense fan which tends who warned him of the risk he was taking. At 9.15 the miner fired a shot and the smoke which was very dense caught fire from the torch and spread to either the gas or dust and the explosion resulted. Fortunately the The explosion vented itself through the air shaft and almost demolished the building on the surface in which the fan was located. The men on the headings did not know there had been an explosion until notified. The air was soon turned in and in a short time the headings were cleared of foul gasses and the work of rescuing the unfortunat commenced. It was 5 o'clock before the work was concluded. This is the most serious explosion that ever occurred in the Fairmont coal region.

Burned in a Steamer. Four men were killed during Wednesday night in a fire which destroyed the steamer Owensboro, a towboat, tied up at dock at Calhoun, Ky. The dead:

Fireman Crenshaw, of Evansville. Fireman Brinkman, of Evansville. Two roustabouts, names unknown. A fire broke out aboard the boat shortly before midnight and in a short time it burned to the water's edge. Capt. Eastman and Engineer Robinson barely had time to escape. The others were supposed to have been asleep in the hold and were overcome by smoke. Loss on boat \$6,000.

Poisoned the Priest's Liquor. The jury in the case of Jacob Wynne charged with the murder of Rev. Father Chas. P. Riegel, after being out all night Thursday brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree. Father Riegel, who had charge of the Roman Catholic church at Cheltneham, Pa., was found dead on a doorstep in the 'Tenderloin' district on January 6. Death was due to knockout drops and

Wynne and eight others who had been

drinking with the priest were indicted.

It was testified that Wynne bought the poison and placed it in Father Riogel's glass of beer. China's Empty Treasurery. The answer of China to the statement of the ministers of the foreign powers as to the losses sustained by nations and individuals in China has been received. The answer commences with an appeal to mercy, saying that the country is impoverished. The answer explains that the utmost China

for the next 30 years. Poisoned His Step-Son, Riley Lowe, of Huntsville, Ala., charged with poisoning his step-son Louis Mullins, was Thursday found guilty of murder in the first degree. A death sentence will be prozounced. Lowe, who is 35 years old, is alleged to have poisoned his 9-year-old step-son

can offer is 15.000,000 tales annually

He Was Desperate.

Ceptember 9 with strychnine, to get

Frank Miller, safe blower and murlerer, under sentence at Birmingham, Ala., to hang June 28, saturated the bedding in his cell in the county jail Thurday morning with oil and fired it. A line of hose was run to the cell and