SCHLEY IN BATTLE.

Ouns Never Stopped Firing as Brooklyn Mada Her Loop.

THE FIGHT DESCRIBED.

The Texas Was Not Endangered by "the Loop," Nor Was Its Fire Blanksted Either.

On Monday of last week Schley had a regular field day in the court of enquiry. The chief witness Lieutenant Hodgson, the executive of the Brooklyn during the battle of Santiago. He was a star witness for Schley. Mr. Raynor began his cross examina-

tion by asking Mr. Hodgson whether the Marblehead had hailed the Brooklyn when the two vessels passed each other as the Brooklyn was on her way The witness replied in the negative.

The examination then turned upon "How fa to Mr. Rayner's inquiry Hodgson de-

tailed these at longua.

Commander Hodgson said in reply to these questions that he had seen the lights on the shore at Cionfuegor, which were afterward determined to be signals, but he had supposed they were signals between different bracenes of the Spanish forces on shore. Il added that when Captain McCalla arrived with information as to the meaning of the signals he was immediately dispa ohed to the shore to communicate with the insurgents. He said that the progress Cienfuegos and Santiego by the heavy

Mr. Raynor then asked: "How far were you off during the blockade of Santiago, from the Morro, during the day and night of May 28, 29, 30 31?" In response the witness said: "Ear

ly in the day time our habitual position was about six miles. In the night I think we steamed up and down in front of the harbor, a distance of about six

He stated that the picket beats, the Marblehead and the Vixen, were inside the line of the fleet about midway between that line and the shore lines The witness then in response to a re quest from Mr. Raynor continued his testimony, describing the the navai bat-tle of July 3, from the point where he had dropped that description at Captain Lemley's request while he was on the

stand Friday. In this connection he said:
"The Blooklyn did all she could. She got into action just as quick as steam could carry her there. We conthe port bow could hear and we kept the port battery gring until she turned with port helm through the are, using the afeguns until we got all the star quickly as we could with port helm un til we almost paralleled the course of the leading Spanish versels, when the helm was eased and the ship steered : course parallel with the Viccays, while was then the leading vessel, sithough the Mama Teresa probably was farther to the westward than the Viscaya. Biwas standing at an angle into the shore When we got around the smoke was a dense nothing could be seen of any thing in the rear of us. The three Spanish vessels we were then engaged with were the Viscaya, the Colon and the Oquendo. The Viscaya was about twenty five hundred yards on our starboard bows, the Colon probably was a little forward of the stardboard beam,

the Oquenco was abalt the stathoard We continued in that direction, when 1 remarked to Captain Cook that it seemed rather longly for us out then He was in the country tower. He asked: "Why?"

"I said that we were all alone with the three Spanish vessels, and it seemed that it depended upon us to knock them one. At that time the smoke was so dense I could not see anything, and I supposed that the New York being swiy, the Brockiya was stooming suc-1 of the slower vessels. He stopped out of the country tower and examined to mt: "What's that off our starboard

"I looked in that direction and said the heavy bow of a ship and asso 'I'nat must be the Massachuseus.'

"He said: 'No, it could not be the Massachusetts; she has gone to Guan tanamo.' I said: 'It must be the Oregon, and he remerked; 'God bless the Oregon.' I said: 'Well, I am very glad to see her.' The Oregon was at that time about, I should may, four or five hundred yer is till our statboard quarter at full apred. We continued in that position until the Brooklyn's speed begun to increase as we got up steam, and we probably drow a little further ahead from the Oregon. She never was that close to be kenin as I remember. The Oquendo, shortly after, fell out and went ashore. The Coton gradualty drew ahead and areo went ashore.

"I remember very well the time that the Viscaya blanketed her from our fire. This chase was continued in that girection until when off Accerraderss. the Viscaya ported her beim and ran inashere some seven miles. After passing the Viscsya we steamed shead and ceased firing. The men were allowed to come out of the turrets, one at a time, to get a breathing spall, although, of course, all guns were manned and everything ready, but the gaining upon the Colon was very riow.

"At 11:15 when the Viscays s ood | will cut down the Texas?" in for Accesadorss. The chance was continued then after the Colon. I knew is must be six or seven mile away until we gradually began to gain. I remember keeping the state at work on her, although the 13,000 yards would not register on the steadiomater. I remember at one time telling Commodore Schley that it was within about 13,000 yards and my recollection is he told some one to signal the Oregon to try one of her 'railroad trains.' At had denied its verbal accuracy, while any rate, shortly afterward, the Oregon fired one of her 13-inch shells which tell short. Then we tried with 8-inch shells and they fell short. The Ore- entire statement, and that he had not trains met head on and both engines guardian and chief swashbuckler for ing, where such opportunities as the gon was signalling to us the fall of o r understood him to request that he were badly damaged.

shot ard we signalled to her the fall of her shot. We continued to fire with the Oregon, she with 13 and 8 inch his explicit denial told the admiral that her shot. We continued to fire with the Oregon, sho with 13 and 8 inch guns and we our 8 inch guns I remem ber seeing one of the 13 took shells of the Oregon fa'l well shead of the Golon and one of our 8 took shells apparently felt inshure of the Colon. At that time the Colon per ed to be mad sport Previously to this she had peried her bolm once or twice apparently seeking a soft spot on shore. She fired her leagun and hauled down her flag. I pulled out my watch. It was exactly 1:15. We then coased firing and slowed down ed orders were given to get out a boat The espisin was ordered to go on of steam having been cut off and there being some trouble with the boat, we were some little time getting the boat out. In the meantime we had slowed and as rapidly as could be accomplished one of the cutters was finally gotten out, a crew put in. Captain thek sent in the boat and boarded the Golon I

treachery or any not of that kind on her part, although I saw her throwing breech locks overboard, I did not sus-pect caything of that kind."

"How far was the Oregon from the "From 1,000 to 1,500 rards on the

starboard quarter.' The witness, in reply to questions, continued his report of the natio. He said that at the pegioning of the fight he had given the range at 1 400 yards, but that after the loop it was about 2,-

400 or 2,590 yards.
Mr. Raymon: "What was the bearing of Commodore Schley during this orgagement or any engagement in which

"His bearing and manner, with respect to an officer of his rank and staof the squadron was impeded between | tion in the navel service, were naturally hose of a commander in chief of a na val force on that occasion. The witness said the commander had cecupied s place on the platform around the conning tower during the engagement. his, he said, was a position of danger as the commolors was there always in full view of the enemy's ships."
"It has been stated here," said Mr. Rayper, "that the Brooklyn ran 2,000

sards away from the enemy's ships in naking her loop. The witness replied: "Any witness who made that statement although ne

may have stated what he thought had courred, was absolutely mistaken." "How fer did she go from the ene-"She must have gone about 600 yards

to the southwest, as that is about the tactical distance at that spord." "Did this turn interfere with the Brooklyn's ability to keep up her fire?"

"It did not. She continued to fice from her aft turrets." "Did you ever see the Indiana dur ing the engagement?' 'I did not. The smoke was very dense in the direction of the Indiana.

At this point Mr. Raynor questioned he witness at lesgth concerning his reported colleguy with Admiral Scaley luring the battle off Santingo in which commodore was reported to have

Mr. Raynor asked the witness if it es not Usplain Usok who had given The reply was that Captain Cook pight have given the order to the man

"Did Commodore Schley give the order to port the helm?" "He did," was the reply.
"Was the helm at post?"

"I gue s so. Captain Cooks says O j clion was made by Captain Lamby to the use of the words "I guess" of the wittener, but Admiral Dawey said

Hadrion a seme most of the collegay as

Hoogs b: ' Dut we will out down the

Solloy: "Dama the Texas; let her look out for herseld."
Mr. Hayner then had the witness and unassumingly. continues the letter which he had writrecall from him the statement that he had not then informed the admiral that o had used the expression, "Damin the

sought that there was any suggestion when I suggested to Commedere hisy that there was danger of colliding with the Texas he said: Dann the least. He used the expression as not in any way condemning the Texas for being there, but as if he were irritated as one might be about anything. Mr. Rayner a ked then about the exprocesion attributed to the witness: "Sne

Commander Hoogsen replied that there was no such expression in the letor and that he never had said that the Brooklyn would out down the Texas.

'There is a good deal in the reported collequy that I did not say," he said. The statement there was never made, ie went on, "but the commodore did say, 'Damn the Texas.'

Continuing he said that the dialogue not decying the truth of a part of it. He said that he had told Admiral Sonley that he could not repudiate the

e could not deny the whole story. He ad given the newspaper reporter au Says Roosevelt is Sectional, thority originally to quote him as au thority for the gist of the statement.

BLALOCK KNOCKED OUT

He Ranounced McLaurinism and Lost the Job.

The Washington correspondent of the News and Courier says "President board to carry terms to the command-ing officer of the Colon. On account Carolina Republican comp Thursday he Carolina Republican camp Thursday by refusing to appoint Loomis Blalock collector of internal revenue for the distriet of South Carolina, vice E. A. Web ster, deceased. Blalock, who was originally a Democrat, but who has recently affiliated with the Republican party in the Palmette State; was highly recommended for the collectorship. Among his friends and endorsers was Senator M. Lauriu. When the regular Republican olumnization beard that Blalack's appointment would probably be creditto Washington in droves and entered their personal protest at the White House. Later a conference of the various factions was held in the city and Bialock was invited to be present Thereupen he renounced McLaurinism and pledged himself to stend by the regolar Republican organization in the State. When he did those who had opposed him, jriacd a delegation, went to the White House and strongly urged his appointmet upon the President. When they left the White House they were confident that the selection of Mr Bla

look was assured and his appointment would be formally announced within the next day or two. Thursday Sonator McLaurin called upon the President and was in consultation with him for nearly an hour. During the conference the South Carolina situation, and especially Blalock's ap pointment, was fully discussed, and the result is that Mr Bialock will not be as pointed, but one of the two men whose names were auggested by Senstor McLaurin will bein Washington tomorrow and he will in all probability be sppointed to the vacant collectorship. This sudden change in the South Caroins rituation will create consternation in the Republican campaign when it becomes K. own, for most of the South Jaiolina politicians who came here in

connection with the Blalock matter left for their bones last night confident that the matter had been disposed of acceptably to Mr Blalock and the old ine Republican organization. Those cho are disposed to indulge in specula tion sate who the next collector of in ternal revenue in South Carolina will be suggest the name of Dr. V. P. Clayzon of South Carolina, who is conservative in politics and friendly to Sena-

tor McLaurin. "Senator McLaurin declined to dis cuss the sudien college of Mr Bialook after leaving the White House further than to say the subject of Federal apder discussion. The subject must have been interesting to the President, for Sonator McLaurin was closeted with iim for nearly an hour. It will be difficult for Mr. Blalock and his supporters to realize that a hidden hand cas upset his pail of political milk, but as the cream was due to form he had secured the personal endorsement of all he so-carried Republican leaders in the tate, some under protest, and he was to confident of his appointment that he was preparing to coleurate the event in popular manner. While it may not to a fair statement of the situation to ay that Senator McLaurin will con rol the burk of the Fourtal patronage n South Cardina under Presiden Roosevelt, it is evident that his sug gestions received very serious considera

CLAYTON APPOINTED. The State says the announcement hat came from Washington Friday night that Dr. V. P. Clayton of thi ony had been appointed by Presider illosevelt as collector of interal reve que for the district of South Carolina omplete surprise to those who have been clusely watching the matter. I was generally conceded that Bialock would get the plum. Dr. Clayton's slends have been working quietly and uscoms to be another esse of 'atill water runs deep." The why's and wherefere's of the appointment of Dr. many friends in Columbia—and he has not a few—are delighted to know that he has been given the position. Dr. asster at Columbia, and is pechaps the teauest man in the Republican ranks. to has been classed for some years ons two shem (he Spaniards) stready.' Republican party. Since lesing his place as postmaster here he has been a Republican for years, but has never

> State, ever conducting himself quietly The State's Wards.

> been offensive to the people of the

The board of regents of the State ospital for the insane held their reg ular monthly meeting Thursday. It eport of the superintendent, Dr. J. Babcook, showed that there are 1.11 This is an average of one to very 1,000 of population. This is nuch lower percentage than in the majority of States. In Massachusetts where the conditions are by no means abnormal, the percentage is 1 to 300 The board took up the matter of the propriety of caring for those patients who are citizens of other States. Th accommedations here are crowded and there is always a demand for more remedy this matter without involving the governor of this State with the governors of other States. It was de cided to appeal to the relatives of those afflicted. There are 15 such in the hospital, and they take places which should be given to citizens of this State. The State.

Four Trainmen Killed

Four trainmen were killed and three others were slightly injured in a colli sion of freight trains on the Chicago Great Western railroad one mile east

Favoring the South. DENOUNCES SOUTHERNERS

As Traiters, and Thinks that the President Should Not by Proud of His Confed-

erate Uncles. The Baltimore Sun of Monday publishes the following special from Manchester, N. H .:

An editorial in the Baltimore Sun o Outober 1, deploring the attacks on President Roosevelt at the McKinley memorial service of Louis Bell Post. Grand Army of the Republic, this city, on September 27, together with a Washington dispatch in the same issue ed to Sanator McLaurin they hurried of the Sau in which President Roose velt was quoted as assuring "Private" J. M. Daizell of Onio of his impartial loyalty to both North and South, has brought out another public attack on the President and the South from Capi. Frank H. Challis, former commander of the New England division, Sons of Voterns.

It was Capt. Challis who first criti oised President Roosevelt for his friend liness toward the South, at the meeting of Louis Bell Post.

Marked clippings from the Sun of the two articles mentioned were received by Japt. Challis in an envelope bearing the name of J. M. Dalzell. The captain, taking it for granted that Private Dalzell had sent them in reply to his anti-Roosevelt speech, promptly sprang to the attack. In an open letter to Private Dalsell, a copy of which he has forwarded, he not only repeats his attack on the President and the South with increased bitterness, but also assails the Rough Riders as a conglomeration of cowboy ruffians and Broadway rounders," and intimates that the President's Confederate uncles would have been hanged if they had received their deserts.

Capt. Challis' letter is, in part, as

"I had no idea that my words would and I fear that they were only too much deserved, for it is the 'struck bird that flutters, generally speaking or, to use a more expressive phrase, 'the galled ade winces.'

"You were, I believe, a soldier of the civil war and, I assume went into t impelled by some patriotic principle and not because of a big bounty or layish promises. If you believed in tile
cause I would like to know your feeland 450 guns in South Africa, and over der date of June 19, 1901):

" I am extremely proud of the fact that one of my uncles was an admiral in the Confederate navy and that an other fired the last gun aboard the Alabama. I think the time has now come when we can all be proud of the valor shown on both sides of the civil war In my regiment I had more men whose fathers fought in the Confederate army han I had men whose fathers fought for the Union."

"The fact that the President felt called upon to attempt to answer the so called criticism and that you feltit ecessary to attempt to square things s evidence enough to the that there was justice in the mild criticism that I nade, the whole of which was conained in the statement that I had misgivings on to the future conduct f a man who could write such a letter. n all my remarks did not cover ten ire to achieve notoriety or mar the sarmony of the meeting by expressing tra sentimente.

"As for myself, I have no occasion or extreme pride in the fact that any my uncles were traiters either in the ivil war or at any other time. And hile I may respect a Southern soldier hurt his feelings, I would still believe as you do yourself, Private Daizell, that in hearing arms against the United States he was a traiter whether his samo was Robert E. Lee or John Vilker Booth, and if he was like rome those named in the Sun's enitorialone who violated his oath as a West Pointer-then he was a doubly damned traitor. No smount of soft soldie your the valor of the Southern soldier ill change the rock ribbed facts of his

President Roosevelt was not called upon to apologize for his uncles who were rabels (as they were), and on the contray he was not required to say was extremly proud of the fact that i they had received their deserts the would have been hung, which is the due and appropriate punishment to such as they. Still less was he bound to say that his conglomeration of cow boy suffishs and Broadway rounders contained more sons of rebeis than sons Union men for there was no other purpose in such an observation than to cast discredit upon the patriotism of the sons of the Northern soldier.

'Since September 27th I have been told that a New York newspaper has contained a purported interview with the President in which he made much of the fact that he recommended more Southerners than Northerners for commissions in the army. If that be a sectional President' and the section he epresents is south of Mason & Dixon's | appeal.

"In my humble estimation we have erners to be patriots. Joe Wheeler Fitzhugh Lie and 'Massacre' Butler have been made generals and have #oped their brief day in the public eye. I think it is fully time for Presidents sleeted by Republican and Northern votes to recall the fact that there is a considerable constituency which does ot find it necessary to loft itself into omisence on the sele recommendaon that it has been disloyal. "As of Lombard, Ill., Thursday. The you seem to have constituted yourself essionally for recreation and sight seethe President with reference to Grand next annual State Fair will afford.

quoted, is not a Grand Army man, only a stalwart representative of New Hampire sentiment. Neither is an applicant for a pension, as the Sau's editorial nems to infer, and speaking for myself, I can say that in my estimation the pension laws have gone to the limit of

hat self respecting soldiers our ask. "President Roosevelt on a his prere, but to the votes of loyal men, and if he choose to emulate the infamous xample of John Tyler and Andrew Johnson by catering to his enemies rather than his friends he can do so; but his day of reckening will arrive on

chedule time.
"Personally I have no interest in this controversy, no wish for notoriety out when a man for whom I voted goes cut of his way to glorify treasons and traitors and slur the patriotism of the sons of legal map, I shall express my entimen s about it as I have oppor

will not lose any further sleep over this ustter. But if you have the immense isfluence that it would appear from the Baltimore Sun you may have with Pres deat Roosevelt, will you kindly exert t so that it may not decrey his own in luence, and beamurch tis own adminis ration, by open extering to the as yo intamed barcarians of the South, where her still persist in refusing Roswell G. forr's advice and to continue to raise os hogs, but h-.

The bloody shirt lies in the di ch siong with the 'Lost Carsh.' It will not be disinterred unless those who are 'extreme'y proud' of relatives who were tractors, back it up by acts which ap pear to discriminate against, not in fa vor of, the men who never waged war against the United States."

WAR COMES HIGH.

Tremendous Cost of the Boer War to England,

The British secretary for war, Mr. Broderick, replying to Sir Charles, Howard Viocent's offer to raise fresh troops or do anything else to assist the government, declines the proposal, and, attract the attention they have done, in doing so, lengthily reviews the British position in South Africa, obviously in answer to the persistent and searching criticisms of the ministerial journals and members of parliament, that the government is lauguidly content to let the war drag on. Mr. Broderick says, to begin with, that noth-

ings when you read the following all oged letter of Theodore Rossevelt, if you ever did read it, which I quete from the Hattford Times, in which I read it. (This letter, the paper stated, was wrighten to a gentleman in Atlanta, Ga., under date of June 19, 1901):

Tread at requisite strength, by drafts, and if a further call be made we are in position to meet it with the utmost promptitude. Notwithstanding this, there seems to be an impression abroad that the close of the war is retarded by a scarcisy of troops, or the want of mobility of our

This impression Mr. Bro lrick combats by reciting what the war office is doing, providing supplies for 314,000 persons, directly or indirectly connected with the war, feeding 248,000 horse. and males, and maintaining four menths reserves of food for men policy of the formation of a strong Residuals. Sixly-nine mobile columns, perfectly equipped, are now i the field and 10,000 remounts are bein ised so monthly, besides those explured Mr. Bredrick says the auxiety can b not at rost at home. The government has nover interferred with Lord Kitel oner, in whose vigorous prosecution (He points out again to the wast extent of the country. Aligning to Lord Kitchener sending back poorly trained toy would have been trained earlied but for the opinion of military advis ors in South Africa and at home, up to November, 1909, that no fresh

A CALL ON THE PUBLIC

To Subscribe \$1,500,000 for a Marble

Memo ial to McKipley.

The trustees recently appointed by President Rossevelt for the National McKinley Monument association, met at Cleveland, Obio, Thursday, at Senafor Hanna's office and organized by lecting the following officers: President, William R Day, Canton,

; vice president, M. A. Hanna, Uleve treasurer, Myron T. Herrick, leveland; secretary, Ryerson Ruccie, Cleveland. The headquarters of the association all be located at Canton. It is pro-

ostd to raise about \$1,500,000 by popular subscription to build a marble memorial at Canton in honor of the late president. An appeal was issued to the country

or aid. The appeal says: It is the purpose to have the offerings of the people voluntary with full op portunity to all to contribute. The cooperation of the governors and officers of the States and municipalities of the United States, and all religious

cenevalent and other oraganizations is All public officials, organized bodies and the press are requested to take im-Theodore Roosevit we have a bona fide | mediate steps to secure, at the earliest possible time, a full response, to this

ducational, civic, patrictic fraternal,

Money may be deposited in banks and other financial institutions, with one quite far enough in hiring South- | telegraph, telephone and express offises, and with postmasters, who are requested to receive and transmit them to the treasurer promptly.

The president of the United States and governors of all States and terri-

tories were unanimously elected honor-

ary members of the association by the How to encourage and keep the boys on the farm? Take them off of it oc-

American Man and Woman Found an Order

FOR THE RUIN OF GIRLS.

They are A rested and Will be Imprisoned for Life, Bu: Richiy Deserva Severer Punishment.

A dispatch from London says the Laura Jackson, alias Horross, woo are harged with conspiring to defraud wemen of money and jewelry by fortune elling, was resumed here Thursday. nity.
"I trust, Private Dalzell, that you Desa do Bar of New York, made a provided in Columbia before.

Strange appearance.
She were in the dock a lease, cream colored decollects germent, resembling a surplice, over which was a pale blue ilk robe which she wore when remandd, Sept 26. Charles W. Matthews. enfor counsel to the trasury, repreented the tressury. He detailed the charges against the prisoners obtaining money under false pretence, procuring girls, and rape. The offenses, said Mr. be hogs, but h-. Matthews, were committed by fraud "Every patriotic citizen desires the unique in the annals of crime. The No one wishes ill to Thecaere Rossevelt, President of the United States. girls to miscanduct themselves with Pheodore, under the belief that it was a necessary part of their religious de-

"Poverty, chastity and obsdience" were the watch words of the Theocratic Unity, which was also called the Parity League. Chastity, however, only applied to married people. Neophytes running the unity were obliged to vow secreey and profess belief in the divinity of the Horroce, both of whom, said Mr. Matthews, possessed mesmeric pow ers, especially Laura. The latter frequently interrupted counsel with loud screams of "false." A well bred woman, 23 years of age, who, the prosecu tion say, is the oldest of the many victims of the Horroes, testified in support of Mr. Matthews statement. Evidence in the case was adjourned

until Friday. It is probable that there will be many sittings of the police court before the case goes to a jury. The government officials expect the prisoners will receive life sentence. The identity of Laura with Ann Odelia Dess de Bar has been thoroughly established. Jackeon is said to be a convicted confidence man. Laura Jack. son conducted a vigorous cross exami-tion in her own and Jackson's behalf, The court was half filled with young and pretty girls waiting to testify against the couple. It has been learned that the goussed were married in New Orleans in 1898, came to London in 1899, and then went to Paris and Jape Town, returning to England they established the Theocratic order here

Hanna Sours on Them. The Washington correspondent of the Charlesson Post says: The appoint ment of District Astorney John G. Capers as Republican national committeeman for South Carelina, to suc cood the late Hon. E. A. Webster, which has just been announced by Senater Hauna of Ohio, chairman of to the South. In the minds of many it also disposes of the ides, which certain old leaders of the Rapublican party, or, rather, of the remuest of the Republi can party, in South Carolina, have sought to spread through the country, that Senator Hanna is the chief supporter of the "organization," or the old egime wing of the party in that State. District Attorney Unpers has for years been a prominent Democrat, and is today probably the closest friend of Sonator McLaurin in South Caronna. It is jut presumed, however, that the Me Laurin influence had the least thing to do with the selection of Mr. Uapers or the position of astional Republi committeenso, but, at the same time it is apparent that Senator McLaurie will now, in a greater degree than ever, injoy whatever benefit no can get in hi coming esmpaign from the assistance of the summistration, and not only that, out it is apparent that he will have the opport of the Republican organization in the Slate in his fight against Senates Tritman, which he would not have enjoyed had Webster lived, and retained is position as the boas of the party in

South Carolina.

Many are Dying. A disparca from Bloomfontein. South Africa, says "there are now 6, 500 white persons in the various re jugee camps here, while there are near ly 46,000 in the various camps in the Orange river colony. These require elxicon ranway truckloads of foodstuffs weekly. The weekly death rate averages 220, mostly from measles. Fifty per cent of the victims are children un ders 3 years of age. The trains passing north are filled with women and children returning to the Rand. Thirteen burghers have likely taken the oath of allegiance here. The agricultural de partment of the Orange River Colony. acting with the military, is inducing the people to take up agriculture by upplying scods and ploughs. Natives iving near the railway from Bloomfon ein to the Vaal river are taking advan age of this and ploughing is progressing under the protection of the military garrisoning the blockhouses.

Imprisoned in Mexico. News has been received at San An-

tonio, Texas, that W. H. Meally, a former resident of Pennsylvania and said to be a man of wealth and high character, has been incarcerated in the jail at Monterey and that it was the purpess of the authorities to refuse bail until he would comply with certain directions in connection with the ownership of certain Mexican mines. The Washington authorities and several influential United States senators and representatives have been applied Minister Clayton has wired that he has taken necessary steps to scoure a valuables the robbers believed the exmitigation of the conditions of Mr. Meall'y imprisonment.

FUN AT THE FAIR

COLUMBIA, Oct. 12 .- Special: The

Arrangements for Cutside Attrac tions in Columbia.

annual fair of the State Agricutural and Mechanical Society is of itself so full of attractions that it always "draws well." People of all occupations take interest in an exhibition intended primarily for the entertainment and he betterment of the farmers. Still it is the wish of the citizens of Columbis to afford optertainment in the city proper, distinct from the fair itself. to this end there was organized some years ago the City Fair Association, and every year this body appoints a committee to make necessary arrangements. This committee has closed a rearing of the case of Theodore and Light company for the brilliant illumicontract with the Columbia Electric nation of Main street during fair week. Soven handsome cross arches are to be erested, and there will be lights along the side of the streets between the arobes as well. This will provide such street illumination as has never been

The committee also closed a contract with the famous United States First Branchville and Reevesville, which is Artillery band from the fort on Sullivan's Island for three concerts of two nours each day for each day of the fair. The committee was enabled to scoure this band, which is the ranking for Orangeburg, the trial resulting in a band in the army, by going into an mistrial. Warren was released on bail band in the army, by going into an agreement with the executive committee in charge of the State ball. The concerts will probably be given from the piazzas of the two leading hotels and a stand in the State house grounds just in front of the Confederate monument. In addition to this band the coommittee on amusements has engaged the services of the brass band of the Columbia Orchestra, whose music, recognized as first class, will supplement that of the Frist Artillery band.

Thus there will be plenty of fine music all through the week. One or more companies of acrobats or other expert performers will also be engaged, and these will give at least one free exhibition on Main street every day from Tuesday till Friday.

The object of the local association is to afford entertainment to visitors in the intervals between the times when it is convenient to attend the fair itself. to the express car and, as I opened the This object will be well accomplished this year. The brilliant and beautiful lumination of Main street will make on the door and I am sure he was waitit a popular promenade, and this of it-self will furnish entertainment to those his signal was probably not heard. who may not wish to attend the the-

The annual ball of the South Carolina see that he was disguising his identity club is always a leading feature of fair behind a mask. When I spoke to him week: In the hall of the House of Representatives (one of the handsomest halls in the country) will gather ladies and the man swung back to the steps on the gentlemen from all parts of South Carcar behind. While I was trying to find olina and also from other States. The ctub is a social institution of long standing and great popularity. Its annual batt is always colored.

Esery night of fair week will be marked by a high-class performance at Columbia's new theatre—one of the largest and best equipped in the entire South. This theatre takes the place.

South. This theatre takes the place did not fit him well, and he of the opera house destroyed by fire, ous about it, frequently liftin and is in all respects a decided improvement on the old building. Under he management of Messrs. Smithdeal & Browne, who lease the theatre from ger caught the bell and gave it two the city, there are brought to Colum-bia companies and star actors whose slowing down for 58. It was running reputation is of the highest, and whose at the rate of fifteen or eighteen miles performances sustain that reputation. so hour when the man jumped off and The plays during fair week will be fully | we went on. The matter was reported

up to the standard, and the theatre will to headquarters in Columbia when we be full every night. Fair Association is the providing of morning. I have not heard yet whethpleasant quarters for visitors-thousands of whom must find these elsewhere than in the hotels and boarding houses. To meet this demand the association ntends to maintain its intelligence thee, and hopes to make it more of an | press messenger, Mr. Hammet, heard ntelligance bureau this year than it as ever been. Secretary McJunkin ger knew his business and refused to will have this office located in the asknowledge the rapping. About this Southern railway uptown office buildng on disin street and every visitor who desires quarters can there make this is a favorite place for tramps to application. Whatever the crowd (and t promises to be immense) there will the second-class car and the express be good accommodations for all.

Horrible Death. In a wrock of the Norfolk and Western road near Dublin, V-, Frank Lavender, a fireman on a Urippie Creek passenger engine met a herrible death. White running from Pulaski to Dublin his engine crashed into another engine train which was standing on the main line. Both engines were badly wreck ed and Fireman Lavender, whose legs were exught by falling coal from the engine's tender, was scalded to death by steam. Hanging from the cab window he begged pitcously for help, but the bystanders were powerless to aid him owing the fast escaping steam. The blame for the accident is attributed to the engineer, who was unburt. It is claimed he was running too fast and a dense fog prevented his seeing shead, the other robbery was fresh in the The dead fireman was from Pulaski and had been married only one month.

A Good Start. The Charleston Post says the conviction of six "blind tiger" proprietors Wednesday under the city ordinance recently passed is a very satisfactory result, and a promise of extended success in the municipal enforcement of the law which the State has failed from the first to carry out in Charleston. There was short shift to the accused in the court Wednesday, and justice fell swiftly upon them. For the first time in several years keepers of illicit liquor places were brought to book and made to suffer the penalties of their violation Wednesday's work was but the beginning of what will be a general, continuous and practical enforcement of the dispensary law under the city ad- to encourage the growth and developministrative power. Let the State authorities observe and wonder.

Robbers Fooled.

News of the hold-up of a train on the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf road, near Ashtown, Ark., has reached the Wells Fargo office at New Orleans. The train was northbound from Shereveport. The information comes in a telegram to the express people announcing the hold up, but saying therobbers had gotten nothing. The telegram said the pres car carried had been left in Shreve- for the building of roads and a corps of port to go out by the daylight train.

TRAIN HELD UP

But the Bold Lone Robber Oot No Money.

HIS PURPOSE FOILED.

The Hold Up Goourred Almost at Exact Point of the Fameus Warren

Robbery.

On last Wednesday night Conductor Carson, who runs on the Southern Railroad between Columbia and Charleston, had a somewhat exciting and never-tobe forgotten experience. It was nothing less than a bold attempt to hold up and rob his train. The hold up took place about seven o, clock, only a little while after dark, and occurred between the same place the robbery took place, nearly two years ago, for which a young white man by the name of Warran was tried at the May term of Court and a short time ago shot and killed a young man by the name of Watson at Branchville, where both Warren and Watson resided. Since the murder of Watson the whereabouts of Warren has been unknown. At the last term of court his bond was estreated. Watson was the chief witness against Warren. In view of the former robbery at the exact spot Capt. Carson was considerably jarred when he looked into the muzzle of a revolver and was ordered back into his car. The following satement was made by Capt. Carson to a reporter of the News and Courier:

"I sm confirent that the man was thoroughly familiar with railroad af-fairs," said Capt. Carson to a Reporter for the News and Courier Thursday. "After we left neevesville, on the way to Colur bia, I walked from the passenger car to the platform leading door, I saw a figure crouched by the opposite door. He had been knocking

"The light which came from the car fell on the stranger's face and I could he rose quickly. Just then I walked

to see that it was properly in place. In a few minutes the engineer blew his signal for station No. 58, and the strangot there Wednesday night and a detec-One important function of the City tive came down on the train Thursday er he struck any trail.'

> passengers on the train a somewhat connected story. It seems that soon after the train passed Reevesville, the exa knocking at his door. The messeatime Capt. Carson and a train hand came around looking for "hoboes," for steal a ride-on the platform between car. When the conductor stepped out upon the platform he was surprised when a revolver was thrust into his face and he was ordered back into the second-class car. Like a good soldier, he obeyed orders, as did the train hand. The news butcher, prying around, was also forced to beat a retreat. As the train neared "station 58" on the other side of Branchville, the highwayman gave the signal to stop. raid slowed down he stepped out into the darkness at almost identically the place where the express robber got off on the night of the famous robberg for which Bartow Warren was arrested.

The Columbia State secured from

Some of the passengers who saw the man as he left the train says he very much resembled Warren, but as Warren is now a fugitive from justice with a reward of four hundred dollars on his head, it could hardly have been him. It may be because the circumstances of mind of the public and this one occurring at the same place lead to the supposition that it may h ve bean Warren There are some people who believe that Warren is still hiding in the vicinity of Branchville. If this is true, it might have been him who made the second attempt at holding up the train Wednesday night. If Warren was not the man who held up the train Wednesday night, it makes it extremely doubtful about his being the person who held up the first train. The railroad auhorities will take steps to give the next robber a warm reception.

As Object Lessons.

The Southren railway has entered upon a scheme for the improvement of the waxon roads of the south in pursuance of the policy of President Spencer ment of all territory tributary to the Southern system. A good roads special train of ten cars will leave here shortly for the south under charge of President W. H. Moore of the National Good Roads association, and will make frequent stops at points along the Southern railway for the purpose of building sample roads and arousing interest among the people on the subject. The aim ir to educate the southern people in practical road building and to impress on them the economy and herefit to to derived from fine roads. The train will carry all necessary machinery road experts.