THE COUNTY RECORD EXPLOSION KILLS SEVEN.

KINGSTREE, S. C.

LOUIS J. BRISTOW, Ed. & Prop'r,

POWDERLY CETS AN OFFICE.

Former Labor Leader Nominated For Commissioner General of Immigration. President McKinley sent to the Senate the nomination of Terence V. Powderly, formerly General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, to be Commissioner General of Immigration. He will succeed Herman Stump, who has resigned. Secretary of the Treasury Gage, has issued an order reducing the salary of the Commissioner of Immigration at New York from \$6000 to \$4500 a year, and the salary Assistant Commissioner from \$4000 to \$3000. Mr. Pow-derly's salary will be \$4500. Terence Vincent Powderly was born in

Carbondale, Penn, in January, 1849, of Irish parents. When thirteen years of age ame a switchman of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, and later was employed in the company's machine shops. In 1870 he joined the Knights of Labor. In 1878 he was elected Mayor of Scranton, Penn., and was re-elected several times. He was elected General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor in 1879. He has been practicing law recently.

GOLD FROM ALASKA.

Treasure Ships Arrive From the Frozen Klondyke Placers.

Gold dust from the Klondyke River district coming to this country is measured not by ounces nor pounds, but by tons. On the steamer Excelsior that arrived in San Francisco, Cal., on Wednesday was a ton of gold. The steamer, Portland that arrived Saturday at Seattle, Wash., from St. Michael's Alaska, brought a ton and half of gold, owned by sixty-eight miners, who had dug it out of the ground. Klondyke is now described as the richest gold location ever discovered. It is situated on the Klondyke River, not far from the Yukon, in British territory, about forty miles eastward from the Alaskan boundary line. The stories told by the miners, amply confirmed by their heavy sacks of gold, have proroked a great "mining excitement."
Throngs of people are preparing to leave
for the remote gold fields of the Yukon to others. The miners estimate that the Klondyke placers contain \$70,000,000 in sight.

MARYLAND PEACH CROP DAMAGED. Ravages of the Curculio Reduce the Yield to a Quarter of Last Year's.

Boston and New York draw largely on the Delaware and Maryland Peninsula for their supply of peaches. From one hunired thousand to two hundred thousand baskets are shipped to these cities every season from the tidewater counties of Maryland. Agents of the Pennsylvania Road
have just completed their estimates of the
crop, and report that the yield will not be
more than one fourth of that of last summor. The June crop in the orchards was
anusually heavy, but the failure is largely
timed by the ravages of the curculio, an
insect that intests nearly every orchard in
this great peach-growing country. The
same insect has done considerable damage
in the Delaware and New Jersey orchards.

THOUSANDS OF EMPTY FREIGHT CARS Ready to Carry the Big Wheat Crop of

ng trains of empty freight cars have alled out of Kansas City, Mo., for two eks and dropped off in twos, threes and es on side tracks along the lines of the broads in Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, braska and Okishoma. These cars, of tion there are thousands, will be filled th new '97 wheat within four or five seks. A tremendous grain rush is ex-cited, and the best of management by hige grain blockade or a grain-car mine. Conservative estimates of crop atisticians place the yield of wheat for its year in Kansas alone at 60,000,000

A FATAL HEART BLOW,

A Friendly Boxing Match Ends in the Death of One of the Principals.

At Columbia, La., Carey Townsend and as Whittington met in a triendly boxing match for the amusement of their friends. gton, who is the smaller of the two, dealt Townsend a heavy blow over the region of the heart and he dropped to the ground dead. The Coroner made an exam-hation and decided that death was due to ination and decided that death was due to paralysis of the heart, produced by the blow received. Whittington is now in jail swalting the action of the Grand Jury.

Boy Saves Three Lives.

Grafton Coffin, the sixteen-year-old son of Graham B. Coffin, rescued three children who were on the point of drowning in nsin. Some women and Brown's Lake, Wisconsin. Some women and children were bathing, and the children were musing themselves by playing on an old raft. Three of the children slipped off, and began to flounder in deep water, unable either to swim or to touch bottom. Toung Coffin jumped into the water and succeeded in bringing all the little ones safely to land.

Wheelman Killed in the Dark.

Stephen H. Bartlett, a fireman, of Melse, Mass., was killed by a fall from his bioyole while riding on the Nahant Road. Bartlett was going at a good pace along a dark stretch in the road, when he ran into a oman who also was riding a bicycle. He as thrown heavily to the ground, and he ed in the ambulance. The woman escaped without a scratch.

The Fastest American Vessel.

The new United States torpedo-boat Dupont, built by the Herreshoffs, started from Bristol, B. I., on her official speed trial, but through an accident the trial was called off. The boat, however, on a six-mile run de-veloped the remarkable estimated speed of 31.7 knots—the fastest made by any craft in American waters.

Bush Murderer Butler Hanged. Frank Butler, the Australian bush murderer, was hanged, a Sydney (New South Wales) despatch reports. He confessed to having committed four murders. This is the man who escaped to America, but was arrested at San Francisco after a pursuit half way around the world.

Insect's Bite Was Fatal.

Christian Rutz, of Lower Mount Bethel. Penn., died in the Easton Hospital from the effects of an insect's bite. Rutz, who was a wealthy farmer, was stung on one of his hands several weeks ago. He paid no at-tention to the bite until a few days since, when he went to the hospital, suffering from blood poisoning.

"Be your own judge, Chumley, but can you show me one thing about Miss Richly that makes her attractive?" "No, it's in the bank."-Detroit Free

Disaster in the Winchester Arms Pactory, New Haven, Conn.

CHILD-BRIDE AMONG THE DEAD.

The Accident Occurred in the Loading Room While in Full Operation-The Building Wrecked-Powder in One of the Automatic Machines Exploded From Unknown Cause-Awful Scenes.

New Haven, Conn. (Special).-The most serious explosion in the long history of the Winchester Arms Company occurred at twenty minutes to ten o'clock Wednesday morning in the loading department of the cartridge factory. Four women and three men were killed almost instantly.

The list of the dead is: Edward Bardoff, twenty-one years old, left hip blown off and side badly mangled, died in hospital; Mrs. Nellie Bauermeister, sixteen years old, Hamden, killed instantly; Julius Borman. Jr., seventeen years old, powder boy, killed instantly; Josephine Brennan, orphan, eighteen years old, killed instantly; Mrs. Ida Brown, thirty years old, old, Hamden, killed instantly; head blown off; Theresa Connelly, sixteen years old, left arm blown off, head burned and thigh crushed, died on the way to the hospital; Waiter Hill, twenty years old, powder boy, spine broken and right shoulder crushed.

Those most seriously injured are: George J. Bardoff, twenty-three yearsold, brother of Edward, right eye turn out, forearm broken in two places and bruised and 'cut; in hospital and may recover. Miss Glass, left arm almost torn out. Edward Lehr, badly burned; arms filled with shot.

The cause of the explosion is not known. The cartridge factory is about 100 feet long, twenty feet high and thirty feet wide. It is constructed of light timbers. The roof was of canvas and the entire construction was made so as to lessen the danger from fall-ing debris in the event of an explosion.

About 150 persons are employed a the shop, two-thirds of whom are girls, whose ages average from sixteen to twenty years. When the explosion occurred the shop was in full operation. The cartridge machines were filled with paper cartridges in which black powder is used. The load-ing machines are complicated structures

and very heavy. The powder is poured into the hoppers from the roof.

A single grain of powder getting out of its place and being crushed in the machingry is likely to cause a speak that warm and the control of the property is the property to the property in the machinery is the property to the property that the property is the property is the property in the property that the property is the property is the property in the property ery is likely to cause a spark that may result in an explosion, but a small quantity of the powder is poured into the hopper at a time and the machinery is arranged so that in case of an explosion it would probably be blown through the roof. Such accidents have happened without loss of life.

This explosion, however, did not follow this rule. Instead of the force of the pow-der going upward, it spent itself in all di-rections through the factory. The explo-

sion came without any warning.

Dozens of employes were knocked sense-less at their benches seventy-five feet from the loading machine where the explosion occurred. When they got to where the tim-bers of the building had fallen in, the room was black with smoke. Girls went screaming through the shattered walls, and never stopped in their flight until they were safe in their homes blocks away. Some fainted as they reached the open air and lay half

The explosion set off charges of shot and the explosion set on charges of shot and shell right and left, which, together with the burning powder, were embedded in the arms, bodies and faces of the workmen who chanced to be nearest the death dealing Many of these men rushed back machine. to the building as soon as the dense smoke cleared away, and, with blood streaming from their wounds, were the first to rescue the living and carry out the dead. The wrecked building took fire, and had

it not been for the prompt work of the en-gines the dead would have been burned. Alarms from the factory brought ambu-lances and a half dozen physicians, and everything possible was done for the relief of those who still suffered.

Gray-haired men and women, mothers with bables in their arms and little chil.

with babies in their arms and little chil-dren, struggled, begged and became hys-terical for news of their friends. As names of the dead was sent through the police lines, women fainted in the street, and men, benumbed by the awfulness of the acmen, benumbed by the awritiness of the accident, walked away and forgot to render
assistance. From every department of the
great factory employee rushed pell mell as
soon as the gates were opened. Terror
seized every one and the entire factory was
shut down for the day.

Those who had been at work in other decentraria island the terror stricken growd.

Those who had been at work in other departments joined the terror-stricken crowd in the street and added to the pathetic side of the scene. Several times the half-maddened crowd tried desperately to break the police line. One pale-faced woman, with clinched fists, rushed up to a sergeant and screamed: "My God, man, my child is there! I tell you I will go in!"

With a wild rush the crowd started to

With a wild rush the crowd started to force the gate and the police had to call the firemen to their assistance. As the ambuliremen to their assistance. As the ambulances came through the gates with their loads of dead the crowd fought for a glimpse of the bodies. As each one of the dead was identified heartrending scenes were enacted in the street.

were enacted in the street.

Nearly all the bodies were terribly mangled. When the firemen reached Theress
Connelly the flames had burned her clothing off. Fire Chief Hubbard stripped off the clothing and helped to carry her to the street, where she died. The others, with the exception of Edward Bardoff, were dead when taken from the debris.

Nellie Bauermeister, sixteen years old, was married to Fitch Bauermeister only a month ago. Her husband is a mere boy. He was at work on the machine next to that at which his wife was killed. He was knocked down and rendered unconscious by the explosion. As soon as he got to his feet he found his young wife lying dead beside him. His grief was terrible. Mrs. Bauermeister was the daughter of William Martinels of Backlum She had been Martindale, of Brooklyn. She had been working in the Winchester shop only a few days. She had gone to work there in order to earn enough money to buy a bicycle. It is estimated that a dozen persons were in-jured by shot. The damage to the factory s estimated at \$10,000.

The Sultan Gives in.

The Sultan of Turkey has issued an irade sanctioning the settlement of the Greek frontier question in accordance with the wishes of the Powers.

Revolutionary Widow Dead.

There are now only six surviving widows of the soldiers who fought in the War of 1776. The seventh, Mrs. Levey Aldrich, died in San Diego, Cal., on Monday night.

Against Department Stores.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, signed the anti-department store ordinances recently passed by the Council. They prohibit the sale of meats, groceries, or liquors in the same establishment where dry goods are sold without a special license. After they have been published ten days the ordinances will become effective. will become effective.

Killed to Save His Father.

Polk Burris, a candidate for sheriff at the last election, was killed on one of the main streets of Paris, Texas, by Luther Guthrie, who shot him while he was engaged in an assault upon Guthrie's father.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items In the House a resolution was adopted requesting the President to investigate restrictions placed by foreign countries upon the importation of tobacco from the

The resolution empowering the President to obtain the release of the Competitor prisoners in Cuba passed the Senate by a

Domestic.

unanimous vote.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS. et. Clubs, Won. Lost. 708 Pittsburg.33 37 .657 Louisville 38 41 Oincinnati46 Baltimore, 45 24 .652 Brooklyn, 31 41 .606 Chicago ..32 43 .563 Wishing'n 27 44 Cleveland 40 31 Philadel..36 40 .474 St. Louis.15 58 .205

The Cleveland (Ohio) Rolling Mill Com-pany shut down for want of fuel. The company refused to pay the advanced price. Over 1200 men were thrown out of employ-

E. V. Debs, the labor agitator, left West Virginia, his efforts to induce the coal miners to strike having failed.

D. W. Caldwell, President of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Failroad, is

A conference of colored people was held in Hampton, Va., to consider questions pertaining to the elevation of their race. At Morgantown, W. Va., William Jennings and his wife, of Cheat Neck, traded one of their eight children to a neighbor

for a cow and left the State to escape ar-rest. The absconding parents left five children in the care of the poor authorities. The child that was traded is ten years old. At Moundsville, W. Va., two sons of Mardotha Edwards, aged ten and five years were attacked by an unknown man in the were attacked by an unknown man in the absence of their mother. Stanley, the elder, was killed, and Willie, the younger, was fatally hurt. A bloody grub hoe was found near the bodies. In addition to other horrible wounds, the throats of both

boys were cut. Herman Paul Schultz, of New York, was sentenced at Milford. Penn., to be hanged for the murder of his wife.

The celebration of the Mormon settlement of Utah, fifty years ago, was begun, 650 survivors of the 2000 pioneers participating. W. J. Bryan was in attendance.

Elias P. Ford and Arthur C. Gaultran into each other while riding bicycles at Holyoke, Mass. Mr. Ford died soon after-wards. Mr. Gault was badly hurt.

At Allentown, Penn., William H. Laubach, aged sixty years, a prominent coal dealer of Catasauqua, tried to cross the tracks ahead of a moving freight train. He was instantly killed.

Chicago's chronic bears on wheat were badly punished by New York bulls, who got early news on Europe's shortage and used it to push wheat prices up.

A succession of terrible electrical storms, A succession of terrible electrical storms, with heavy rainfall, passed over Marion, Ohio, and its vicinity. George Stout, while driving a mower, was killed by lightning. Charles Seiter and William Sontag, mechanics, returning home from work, were struck down on the street. Four men near Rad-nor, Ohio, were killed.

A severe snowstorm is reported from all the higher portions in the mountain dis-tricts of Colorado. Three inches of snow is reported at Cripple Creek, Aspen and other points, and one inch at Leadville. The weather is uncomfortably cool even in

The boiler at Brewster Brothers' sawmill on Dry Fork, W. Va., exploded, killing H. S. White, a sawyer, of Weston, W. Va., and Smith Hicks, engineer, of Petersville.

Mouse, the Papute murderer, has been killed at Muddy Creek, in Lincoln County, Nev., by a party of pursuers. Mouse killed Sterns and Davis on the Colorado River last winter, near White Hills.

Strikers, headed by a brass band, marched to mines near Canonsburg, Penn., and in-duced the miners to leave work. Similar missionaries marched through Illinois.

Edward Pullen, a farm hand employed by Captain Edward Mount, of Trenton, N J., committed suicide by blowing and N J., committed suicide by blowing off his head with a shotgun. Pullen was sunstruck recently and had been acting queerly ever

District-Attorneys Olcott and Youngs agreed to have the cases of Mrs. Nack and Martin Thorn, charged with the murder of William Guldensuppe, tried in Queen's County instead of in New York City.

Brooklyn firemen, while extinguishing a small blaze at 263 Snedeker avenue, dis-covered an illicit still. The family occupying the house was arrested.

Lieutenant Peary and his party sailed on

E. V. Debs induced many miners in the Fairmont region of West Virginia to strike, but the number of strikers dimin-ished greatly along the Norfolk and Western Railroad.

William A. Bellwood, a Frenchman, fortythree years old, is a prisoner in New York City on a charge of having swindled Mar-cus & Co., jewelers, out of jewelry valued at \$25,000, which he secured on memorandum. He lost the money on the races.

Dr. Richmond Cornwall, of Kansas City Mo., who, while defending his father, killed his brother. Herbert Cornwall, was acquitted. The prosecution attempted to show that the killing was premeditated, but failed. No further action will be taken.

Frederick C. Billings, a bicycle rider, wa run down and almost instantly killed on Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill., by H. C. Wagner, a member of Troop A, Illinois National Guard. The fault was entirely that of Wagner, who, according to witnesses, rode his horse directly upon Billings. The latter was trampled by the horse and his skull was crushed.

Foreign.

The Right Hon. A. J. Mundella, formerly a member of the British Cabinet, died from paralysis.

Various sections of England were visited by terrible thunderstorms. In the north-eastern part of London floods occurred, stopping railway traffic, and much damage has been done. Two boys were killed by lightning at Ipswich. A boy was killed by lightning at Rhymney, in Monmouthshire. Sir. Julian Pauncefete has talked over snoeher arbitration treaty with Lord Salis-

bury, having previously conferred with Secretary Sherman. Two thousand German carrier pigeons were released at Dover, England, and reached Dusseldorf, Germany. The matter may become an international incident.

Count Okuna, the Japanese Foreign Min-

ister, says Japan will oppose the annexa-tion of Hawaii to the utmost. "Annexa-tion must not be recognized," he said. A special dispatch from Berlin says that the fact that Emperor William of Germany is returning to Kiel for an examination of the eye, recently injured, confirms the fears that the accident is more serious than has been admitted. The danger is growing out

of the general low health of the Kaiser. Under-Secretary Curzon said in the British House of Commons that the request of the United States for a conference to consider more adequate measures for protec ting the seals had been declined as prema

Sir Edmund Monson, the British Ambassador at Paris, his wife, and their whole household were seriously poisoned by eating shellfish, and only the most dras-tic measures saved some of their lives.

The negotiations between the American Bimetallic Commission and the representatives of France and Great Britain have now reached a stage which renders it extremely probable that Great Britain will agree to participate in a conference to be held in Washington next fall.

KLONDYKE GOLD CRAZE.

Country Fabulously Rich With the Yellow Metal.

THE '49 EXCITEMENT OUTDONE.

Commander Tuttle, of the United States Revenue Cutter Bear, Tells of the Somes at St. Michael's-Deckhand Had \$150,000-Made It All in Seven Months -Gold Enough to Turn One's Mind.

SEATTLE, Wash. (Special) .- The population of Alaska and the northwestern section of the Northwestern Territories will be multipled tenfold inside of the next six months. The exodus of excited gold hunters from all over the Pacific coast has begun, and trains, arriving twice daily from the south, bring hundreds of eager and anxious men, who would gladly pay the transportation companies double for berths on the three outgoing steamers.

One of the most significant utterances in corroboration of the stories of immense gold finds in the Northwest Territory found in a letter received from Captain Francis Tuttle, commander of the United States revenue cutter Bear, who was at the time of writing at St. Michael's on the Yukon River. Captain Tuttle cannot, by those who know him, be accused of being a dreamer. It is the first communication sent down from the far north by a United States officer relative to the gold excitement. The letter was mailed July 1, and is graphic in its description.

Captain Tuttle says: "The days of '49 in California are a mere side show compared with the excitement in the Yukon country. Imagine my astonishment on reaching here yesterday to run across a man who, last September, was discharged as a deck hand from a steamer on Puget Sound. The fellow made his way into Alaska, worked seven months on the Klondyke and has now reached St. Michael's with \$150,000 in gold. I could hardly believe my senses, but there was his gold, sure enough. "As I write St. Michael's is full of miners

awaiting an opportunity to get down to Puget Sound and to California. Nearly every other man of them has \$10,000 worth of dust, and there is not a man here with less than \$15,000. The latter are referred to as 'poor fellows' who have been hard hit with bad luck, and it seems to be real sympathy that the more fortunate ones show for these \$15,000 fellows.

The deck-hand, with his \$150,000, had the largest amount of gold of any one in the crowd. The whole business is almost incredible, yet one must believe what he

"It is enough to turn the mind of any person, and particularly when one learns with what comparative ease this gold is mined."

Captain Tuttle adds that he cannot ford to lay long in St. Michael's or his whole crew will become daft, and he con-

"I almost feel as if I would like to go up the river myself, and I certainly would do so were I twenty years younger."

The thermometer at St. Michael's regis-

tered eighty-seven degrees at the time Cap-tain Tuttle penned his letter. At St. Michael's Captain Tuttle received structions from the Government to assist in the transportation of reindeer from Si-

beria into the Yukon country.
F. G. H. Bowker, one of the returned Yukoners, who brings back nearly \$40,000 in gold dust, the result of six months work, is authority for the statement that on the American side of the international boundary placer fields have been found which even put those on the Klondyke into

TENNESSEE'S NEW SENATOR

Thomas B. Turley Appointed to Succeed the Late Isham G. Harris.

Governor Taylor, of Tennessee, has appointed Thomas B. Turley, of Memphis, United States Senator to succeed the late Senator Harris.

In the fall of 1896 Bourke Cockran went to Memphis and made a powerful speech in behalf of the gold standard to an audience of 7000 people. T. B. Turiey replied to him, and his reply made his reputation. Mr. Turiey was born in Memphis in 1845. He enlisted in the Confederate Army at the age of sixteen and fought through the war as a private in the 154th Tennessee. He has never held an office. He is a lawyer. has never held an office. He is a lawyer.

SHOT BY A POSSE.

Daniels Attempted to Assault His Employer's Wife and Was Pursued For a Week.

"Jim" Daniels, a colored farm laborer, entered the room of Mrs. John Baker, the wife of his employer, near Goodwater, Ala., a week ago and attempted to assault her. The woman's screams brought her husband The woman's screams brought her husband from an adjoining room and the miscreant fied. Baker organized a posse who searched with dogs for Daniels, chasing him forty miles. He was pursued so close by the dogs that he was forced to climb a tree. When the posse arrived he prayed from the top of the tree for mercy, but in response got twenty bullets from as many guns and call to the ground dead. fell to the ground dead.

Mystery of a Governess

Seima Larsen, a young Swedish governess employed at Staatsburg, N. Y., started for New York City to visit a married sister. Miss Larsen was apparently in the best of health and spirits. En route she lost her reason, and at Fishkill she was taken from reason, and at rishkill she was taken from the train to a hospital. Her reason re-turned, but an illness, the cause of which is not publicly known, seized her, and she died within twenty-four hours.

Killed by Lightning in Her Own Home. Mrs. Horace Noble, a prominent woman of Erie, Penn., was instantly killed at Gills Park, near Erie, by lightning. She was sit-ting in the parlor with some companions when the house was struck, killing her almost instantly. None of the others were

Mica Deposits in New Jersey. What are said to be rich mica deposits have been discovered in New Jersey, and preparations have been made for mining the mineral on a large scale.

Minor Mention. Queen Victoria is said to have twenty-five

state carriages.

A pet cat bit the finger of a little boy in Jasper County, Missouri, and he died ten days later of blood poisoning. In Bombay, India, the plague is carrying

off over 500 persons a week still. Jerusalem's Garden, of Olives, has eight trees known to be 1000 year old. The Maxim gun has only one barrel, yet it can discharge 600 shots in one minute.

A tragic elopement occurred near Mon-clova, Mexico. Macedonia Fransta, aged seventeen, before eloping with his sweet-heart, Anita Moyas, shot dead two of her brothers and two other men.

In her castle Patti has a phonographic apparatus, and into this she frequently warbles. S. occasionally lends the cylinders to her i ends at a distance who have phonographs, that they may listen to her melodious straius.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Report of the Proceedings from Day to Dev.

SENATE.

JULY 16TH.—The opening session of the Senate was brief and uneventful. The Harris resolution relating to the Union Pacific railroad was discussed. At 1:30 the Senate went into executive session, remaining behind closed doors until 6 o'clock, and then adjourned until the 17th.

July 17th. -Senator Morgan, of Alabama, occupied most of the time in the Senate in support of the Harris resolution relating to the Union Pacific Railroad. He severely arraigned the executive officials connected with the sale of the government interest in the road. Final action on the resolution was not reached. The Senate soon after meeting went into executive ses-

JULY 19TH. - The day in the Senate was principally devoted to a discussion of Harris' resolution relating to the Union Pacific Railroad. Morgan, of Alabama, concluded his remarks in favor of the resolution, and Stewart spoke in opposition to it. Thurston, of Nebraska, was speaking in opposition when, at 5 o'clock, the Senate went into executive session, and shortly thereafter adjourned.

JULY 20TH. - The indications when the Senate adjourned today, were that a vote would be reached upon the conference report on the tariff bill some time doring the week. There may be a change in the condition, which will postpone a vote, but it is difficult to sees what could cause it. The opponents to the bill realize that there is no possibility of preventing the adop-tion of the report, and their present purpose is only to secure what advantage they can by exhibiting what they claim are the inconsistencies of the measure. Senators Tillman, Jones, Butler and Bacon made a protest against restoring cotton bagging and ties to the dutiable list. During the day, Tillman, Democrat, of South Carolina, openly threatened a fillibuster until next December, if cotton bagging and cotton ties were not restored to the free list, but the threat was regarded as somewhat facetious.

JULY 21st.-The Senate concluded the formal reading of the tariff conference report. The debate was spiritless in the main. Allen, of Nebraska, during the debate referred to the present coal strike, contrasting it with the promises of prosperity. The strike would be arbitrated, he said, and arbitrated in but one way—namely, in favor of the coal baron and against the miner, and if the miner protested he would be met with the baton of the policeman or

the bayonet of the tin soldier.

JULY 22ND.—In the Senate, Allison, in charge of the tariff bill, endeavored to have a time fixed for the final vote, but failed. During the discussion of the agricultural schedule. Tillman was drawn into a vehement argument on the benefit of an export bounty on agricultural products. This the Senator declared with emphasis, was the most effective means of destroying the intire protective system, for if the farmer got one drop of blood in his mouth he would want to swallow the whole carcass, and it would end in a scramble, overturning the whole system. The House joint resolution was passed requesting the President to make investigation as to the exclusion of American tobacco from foreign countries under the Regie contract system. Tillman's resolution for an investigation into the changes of senatorial speculation in sugar stock was rejected by the committee or contingent expense. The report was couched in decidedly vigorous language. Thomas B. Turley, who succeeded the late Senator Harris, of Tennessee, was administered the oath

HOUSE.

partial conference report on the general deficiency appropriation bill, and then concurred in the Senate amendment, fixing the limit to the cost of armor plate for three battleships, now building, at \$300 per ton. Davis (Dem.), of Florida, made a strong appeal to the House to concur in the \$50,-000 appropriation for Cumberland Sound, Fla., but Mr. Cannon resisted it. The House finally concurred in the amendment, and at 6:35 adjourned until

JULY 19TH. -The conference report on the tariff bill was adopted by the House shortly after midnight by a vote of 185 to 118. This eclipses all previous records. The result was accomplished after 12 hours of continuous debate. But two speeches were made by the Republicans, one by Governor Dingley in opening the debate, and one by Mr. Payne, of New York, in closing it. The Democrats were thus forced to put forth speaker after speaker, but their bombardment of the Republican position was unanswered. In all 10 Democrats and one Populist made speeches. The sugar schedule was the main point of attack. Every Republican in the House who was present voted for the report. The Democrats, with five exceptions, voted against the report. The exceptions were Messrs. Slayden, of Texas; Broussard, Meyer and Davey, of Louisiana, and Klemser, of Texas. The Populist and silverites did not vote solidly. Messrs. Shafroth, of Colorado; Newlands, of Nevado, and Hartman, of Montana, a silverite, did not vote. The Populists who voted The Populists who voted against the report were Messrs. Baker, Barlow, Botkin Fowler, Jett, Lewis, Marshall, Martin, Peters, Simpson, Strowd. An analysis of the vote shows that 184 Republicans and 5 Democrats voted for the report, and 106 Democrats and 12 Populists against it.

July 21sr.—In the House Evans, (Rep., Ky.) from the committee on ways and means, reported a join resolution, which was adopted, requesting the President to make such investiga-tions as will elicit all the facts in reference to the restrictions put upon the

sale of American tobacco in foreign countries, under what is known as the "Regie" or government edict. It also authorizes the President to enter into negotiations with governments of those countries with a view of obtaining a modification or removal of these restrictions. Clardy (Dem., Ky.) explained the necessity of it, saying that a great surplus of tobacco was raised in Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia, which must find a foreign market. Swanson, of Virginia, supported the

July 23nd. - In the House a bill was passed from the committee on Ways and Means to authorize the President

to suspend, in part or in whole, the discriminating duties imposed on the vessels of foreign countries which imposes similar duties on our vessels. A bill was also passed creating a civil government in Alaska.

WILL DEFY FEDERAL JUDGES.

Judge Watts' Attitude as to the Original Package Business.

SOUTH CAROLINA HAPPENINGS.

Gold Mines of Carolina -- Low Rates to the Encampment -- Woman Accused of Murder.

A special from Greenville to the Register of the 19th, says: The court of sessions opened this morning, Judge R. C. Watts presiding. The judge, in his charge to the grand jury, took strong States rights grounds when discussing the dispensary entanglement. He called attention to two erroneous views concerning the dispensary situstion: first, it was thought that any one had the right to retail liquor in the State; second, that State courts were bound by the decisions of federal court

After stating the points of the decision of Judge Simonton on the original package contention, he said: "I am not bound by the decision of any federal circuit judge, no more than they are bound by my decision. I am governed alone by the State and federal constitutions, and after that the State supreme court decisions and United States supreme court on all questions apper-taining or arising under the constitution of the United States. Now the man who ships the liquor may have it protected from seizure by injunction, but that will not save the seller from the clutches of the State courts, and I intend to attach for contempt every one who violates my injunction or that of any other State judge. I don't apprehend any conflict of State and federal authorities, but if it comes I suppose State will be able to take care of itself."

Mr. M. V. Richards, the wide-awake land and industrial agent of the Southern Railway, has taken advantage of the revival of interest in gold mining by the discoveries of the Alaskan fields to get up a most valuable little work devoted to gold mining in the Southern States-North and South Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama and Maryland. The article contained therein on the industry in the Carolinas is by Messrs. Holmes and Nitze, of the North Carolina geological survey. The records show that South Carolina has mined more gold since 1890 than any other Southern State. In 1895 the output of her mines was \$128,408, while Georgia's output was only \$100 more. The total amount of gold mined in the Southern States since 1779 is placed at \$45,565,488. Of this South Carolina mined \$3,709,566, and takes third place among the States, North Carolina coming first and Georgia second. The bulk of both Georgia and however, prior to 1879, while nearly all of South Carolina's mining has been done since.

Considerable interest is being manifested in the coming trial of Solicitor Thurmond upon the charge of murder for the killing of W. G. Harris. The trial is to commence the first week in August at Edgefield. It will be a legal battle from start to finish. Mr. Thurmond will be represented by the lead-Messrs. Sheppard & Sheppard, Croft & Tillman and others. General Butler has been engaged by has been engaged by the relatives of the deceased to assist in the prosecu-tion. Attorney General Barber will be in charge of the prosecution and will appear in person. He is now at work on the case. The trial promises to be one full of public interest, in view of the fact that one of the State's prosecuting officers is on trial for his life.

A few weeks ago an infant's body was found in Pacolet river, near Clifton, sewed up in two sacks. Investi-gation developed that it was a male child about two years old. The head was horribly bruised, presumably by parties before the body was cast into the river. Since then, however, suspicion has been directed toward Lillie Black, who recently worked in the Clifton mills. She left the mills shortly after the discovery. So strong did the facts of the case point to her that she was arrested at Henrietta. N. C., and lodged in the county jail at Spartanburg. She, She will have to answer for the infanti-cide at the November term of court.

Dr. E. S. Joynes has been invited to participate in the induction of Washington L. Wilson as president of Washington, Va. and Lee University at Lexington, Va., on September 13. Presidents Gilman of John Hopkins and Patton of Princeton with other distinguished educators will take part, and an imposing program has been prepared. Dr. Joynes was once professor at Washington and Lee, and is warmly remembered there.—The

Adjutant General Watts has succeeded in securing excellent rates for those wishing to attend the military encamp mont at Orangeburg. The tickets will be on sale from all points from the 25th to the 30th. The remarkably cheap rate of 11-3 cents per mile for the round trip has been allowed for the militia and a rate of one full fare for the round trip has been given for civilians who wish to attend.

The Columbia Phosphate Company has just begun the erection of additional buildings by which the capacity of their plant will be doubled before the fall season opens.

English Papers in Asia.

Seventeen daily and weekly papers are published in the English language in Japan, and over 100 on the Asiatio continent. In the whole of Asia there is but one paper printed in German.