OLD STATE CANAL.

Big Cotton Mill and Electric Plant to Be Built There.

THE DEED HAS BEEN SIGNED.

The State Disposed of Its Interest for \$1,000 - The Property Will Be Valuable When Developed.

It looks as if the old State Canal, begun at Catawba Falls in 1830, is soon to be developed, and that Rock Hill, Chester and Winnsboro will be getting an abundance of electric power by the transmission process from that source. The matter has been before the State Sinking fund Commission for some time, and the commission, at its meeting last week, agreed to sign a deed which stipulates that on or before the 3d day of January, 1903, the canal must be completed and \$150,000 invested in the erection of a factory for the manufacture of cotton goods or other commodities and in a plant for the generation and development of electric power, to be therefrom delivered to neighboring towns and cities. It was originally contemplated that a railroad line should be built out to this property from either Chester or Winnsboro, and it is not un-likely that this will be done if the development contemplated is carried through

The old canal property is at Catawba Falls, at the intersection of the counties of Fairfield, Chester and Lancaster. It is about twenty miles from each of the towns of Winnsboro and Rock Hill and Chester, and the development of electrical power from the magnificent water power there will mean much to these three growing

It seems that Mrs. Susan A. Boyleston, of Winnsboro, owns all the prop-erty surrounding the canal property, the title of which is vested in the State of South Carolina, Some time ago some capitalists made a proposition to her that they would take the property and complete the canal, provided she would secure the transfer of the title of the State to her on the condition that by a certain date \$150,000 would be invested in a manufacturing enterprise and an electrical developing plant. The property as it stands is absolutely worthless to the State. She made the proposition to the State sinking fund commission, and that body received it favorably. The rney General was asked to draw up a deed, and he has drawn a deed, in which the State is thoroughly protec-ted. The deed transfers the title to Mrs. Boyleston, her heirs and assigns, on the condition that on or before January 3, 1903, as much as \$150,000 shall be invested as indicated above, the factory to be in operation by the date named, and upon a further consideration of the sum of \$1,000 to be paid to the sinking fund commission. The property will be valuable when developed, but as it stands a great amount of water power is lying idle. It is known everywhere that the water pow-er at the falls is one of the best in the

The deed agreed to by the State sinking fund commission transferring the canal right of way to Mrs. Boyleston upon the condition that the power be developed has been duly signed by all the proper officials and forwarded to the property tribunal for record.

INTO COURT AGAIN.

Another Passage at Arms in the Agricultural Hall Case.

Mr. Wesley, the winner in the famous agricultural hall case, last week wrote to the United States marshal for the district of South Carolina demanding that he come to Columbia and put him in possession of the building and premises. It appears that the marshal, upon receipt of the demand, notified the State's attorneys in the case. They at once began to take steps to prevent interference with the property until the determination of the case. It is said that on Tuesday night guards were kept at the building all night with instructions to resist any attempt upon the part of snyone to take possession of the building, with force if necessary. Later the attorney general's office had

Later the attorney general's office had the following notice served upon the United States marshal and upon Mr. Lyles, thus putting a stop to further proceedings until the date named at least; by agreement the hour named in the notice has been changed until 5 p.m. Here is the notice:

United States of America, District of South Carolina, Fourth Circuit. In re-

South Carolina, Fourth Circuit. In re Edward B. Wesley, plaintiff, vs. J. E. Tindal and J. R. Boyles, defendants. Ex parte Samuel W. Vance, peti-

To W. H. Lyles, attorney for Edward B. Wesley and J. T. Hunter, U. S. Marshal for the district of South

Carolina:

You will hereby take notice that the undersigned, as attorneys for Samuel W. Vance, petitioner in the above stated case, and upon whos epetition a writ of error has been allowed to the United States Circuit Court of appeals for the fourth circuit, and a supercedas bond approved by Judge C. H. Simonton, circuit judge, will make a motion before his honor, C. H. Simonton, United States circuit judge, at Greenville, S. C., on Tuesday, the 10th day of August, A. D., 1897, at 11 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, to stay the execution in the case of E. B. Wesley, plaintiff, vs. J. E. Tindal and J. R. Boyles, defendants, pending the said appeal to the circuit court of appeals, the said motion to be heard on the petition for writ of error, bond and all other papers S. W. MELTON. in the case. Attorney for S. W. Vance, petitioner. Wm. A. Barber,

Of Counsel.

A French Phrase. Nell-Miss Bjones uses French phrases in the most peculiar manner. Bell-Does she?

Nell-Yes, indeed! Why, at breakfast yesterday I asked her how she liked her eggs and she said they were very chick.-Philadelphia Record.

IN THE PHOSPHATE FIELDS.

What State Inspector Jones Says of the Operations Therein.

While in Columbia en route back to the coast after a brief visit to his home in Abbeville, State Phosphate Inspector Jones talked interestingly to a State reporter of the condition of the mining industry in the phosphate territory of this State.

Mr. Jones says that the market still remains very dull, and there has been practically no change in the situation in this State in the last two months. The Farmers' Mining Company has now shipped away about 16,000 tons of rock it had on hand at the time the reduction in the royalty was made; this of course, had to pay 50 cents per ton royalty. The Coosaw company, which went out of business because the State board would not grant the reduction so as to apply to the rock on hand, has shipped out about 20,000 tons of rock,

leaving 16,500 tons more to be shipped. The new Empire company has begun operations in the territory, but up to the present time has been engaged in simply handpicking, getting out about 500 tons of rock monthly. The other three operating companies are getting out rock per month as follows: Farmers' Mining Company, 3,000 tons; Beaufort Phosphate Company, 8,000 tons; and James Reid about 700 tons.

DREHER DEALS DEATH, Slays His Wife and John Cain, Her

Paramour. A special to The State from Lewiedale, of the 6th, says last night at 9:30 p. m. our town was aroused to considerable excitement by several gun and pistol

shots, and a good deal of mosning in the northern portion of town, among the

colored population. Pat Dreher, a negro who has been living here for years, came to his house at the hour stated above, and found his wife with John Cain on the front side of the house. Pat fired on Cain with a shot gun "loaded for dear," the load striking Cain in the small part of the body, inflicting a very dangerous if not fatal wound. Pat's wife ran from the house into the cornfield, whereupon Pat ran, overtaking her, shot her in the breast with a pistol and then cut her throat, killing her almost instantly.

John Cain and Dreher's wife have been on very intimate terms for years. Dreher has had very frequent friction with Cain, and has repeatedly warned Cain to cease his relations with Mamie, his wife, but to no avail. Some time during last winter Dreher found Cain and Mamie together, whereupon several shots were exchanged, but none took

Pat Dreher is an inoffensive kind of a negro, and has been much abused. The verdict of a majority of the peo-

ple is, "Pat waited too long to do this work." Dreher is supposed to be making tracks to parts unknown. No attempt has yet been made towards his arrest. Later rumor has it that Pat said last night that he was not satisfied, and was going to kill others and then end his

DEFAULTING DISPENSER

Convicted, But Is Let Loose on Bail in Greenville,

At Greenville last week the first case against a dispenser for defalcation tried in the courts in this State, which resulted in a conviction, was closed for the time by the sentence of R. F. G. Holtzclaw, the West End dispenser, to serve nine months at hard labor in the penitentiary or pay a fine of \$500. A motion was made by Holtzclaw's attorneys for a new trial, but after hearing the argument Judge Watts declined to hear the argument of Solicitor Ansel and refused the motion.

Sentence was then passed on Holtzclaw to serve nine months in the penitentiary or pay a fine of \$500. The attorneys for Holtzclaw served notice of appeal to the Supreme Court. Pending the appeal Holtzclaw was released on a bail bond of \$500.

The charges against Holtzclaw were, first, a shortage of \$1,600; second, over-drawing his salary \$130; third, drawing a check for \$7 as dispenser to pay election managers. He was convicted on the second and third counts. Bookkeeper Scruggs testified that the \$1,600 had gone, but he could not account for the disappearance.

ON THE SOLAR PLEXUS.

Candidate Mayfield Gets a Knockout Blow.

Senatorial Candidate Mayfield's "expose of the duplicity of the Governor in the matter of the Charleston metropolitan police is generally admitted in political and private circles to have been a very weak affair, and simply a rehash of old political rumors which have been current ever since last winter. There was absolutely noth-infi in the charge which Mr. Mayfield had so loudly theralded, and an expected political sensation was knocked into a cocked hat. The Governor, on Sunday, said in reference to the ex-

"Without the slightest provocation on my part, Mr. Mayfield has preferred charges against me without being able to prove them. His statements are false. A gentleman is at a disadvantage when he engages in a controversey with such a man. I cannot afford to notice him

further. This gets Mr. Mayfield where Fitzsimmons got Corbet, right on the solar plexus.—The Register.

Pardon and Commutation.

A commutation of sentence has been granted by the Governor to Jack Riley, who was convicted of manslaughter in July, 1888, in Barnwell county, and was sentenced by Judge Pressley to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. The sentence is commuted to Aug.

1. This has been done because of his

good conduct.

Governor Ellerbe has granted a full pardon to Robert Simpson, who was convicted in February last in Laurens county of larceny and was sentenced by Judge Watts to two years service on the county chain gang.

THE SENATORIAL CAMPAIGN.

Five Candidates are Stumping the State for Earle's Place.

A SUMMARY OF THE SPEECHES.

Evans Jumps on McLaurin's Tariff Views - McLaurin and Irby on Their Records-Mafield Talks Out.

The following is a brief summary of the Senatorial campaign speeches from

The Pickens Meeting.

The Senatorial candidates were rather caustic toward each other at Pickens. Mr. Mayfield said Senator McLaurin's position on the dispensary was wrong, and was criticising his views, when the latter asked that if it was true he was not in a combination to fight him, why did he single him out from an attack on his dispensary views, when Mr. Evans, the father of the dispensary law, sat near by. Later Mr. Mayfield stated he would say nothing more about Senator McLaurin, as he had committed political suicide at Greenville. Senator said he supposed Mr. Mayfield made no mention of Irby or Evans, as

he regarded them as being also dead.

Mr. Evans said some of the candidates criticised the dispensary because the law is unpopular here, but as for himself he considered he had no regrets for his advocacy of the law, and still considered it the best solution of the liquor problem. Mr. Evans claimed that matters were reaching a peculiar state when Governor Ellerbe said he would use the machinery of his administration against Irby and Evans if they op-posed McLaurin. As Governor El-lerbe was absent, Senator McLaurin denied for him that he ever made such a statement. Mr. Mayfield said Mr. Ellerbe told him so and that if he denied it, he was guilty of a deliberate falsehood.

Ex-Senator Irby stated that he would prove by Smith Thompson, of Spartanburg, that Senator McLaurin promised to vote for Butler for Senator against Tillman. McLaurin denied this and said the alleged conference was not about senatorial matters, but on other questions.

The Oconee Meeting.

The campaign meeting for this county was held at Walhalla, and was without special incident, except the spat between Senator McLaurin and Col. Irby. Some one asked McLaurin if he was Governor would he favor the metropolitan police. He replied that he would not. Col. Irby asked whether he would remove the police from Charleston if Governor, and he said he would remove the police. Col. Irby said this remark was stabbing Governor Ellerbe. Mr. McLaurin said it was no such thing; that he would defend Ellerbe at all times, and that Ellerbe intended removing the police from Charleston, but was prevented by a combination of circumstances.

Col. Irby said he only attacked Gov-ernor Ellerbe because he had said to Mayfield that he was going to throw the power of his administration against Evans and Irby. Senator McLaurin said Governor Ellerbe had denied this, and had said he would use his power if his administration were attacked. Col. Irby condemned the present suffrage provisions in this State, and said it disfranchised 1,300 poor white men in Spartanburg county alone. Messrs. McLaurin and Evans said

the present plan was the best possible solution, and that when Col. Irby appealed to the poor white men he was using the argument of the demogogue, for there were no poor white men who were disfranchised in South Carolina. All white men were equal and sovereign, as much so as his rich countrymen. Mr. Mayfield was not present. He spent the day with his father in Greenville county.

The Anderson Meeting.

The campaign meeting at Anderson was attended by about 700 people. Mr. Mayfield, who spoke first, said that instead of convicting him of falsehood, Governor Ellerbe had convicted himself of uttering one, and that before the bar of justice it would be proven that Ellerbe and not Mayfield had told the falsehood. He said that he had a letter from Representative Ashley, stating that his charges were entirely correct and that Governor Ellerbe promised him to remove the metropolitan police from Charleston.

Former Governor Evans justified his action in imposing the metropolitan police on Charleston, and said, the law was given him to enforce, and he treat-ed Charleston as he would any other section. If Charleston would not enforce the law, it should be made so to do. He saw no justice in Senator Mc-Laurin twitting him for imposing the police on Charleston, and defended Governor Ellerbe for keeping them there.

Senator McLaurin said he had to answer these speeches and could not daily branch off on side issues. Ex-Senator Irby said that certain newspapers were trying to organize a

new party and unload the old war horses who had done the work.

The Greenwood Meeting. It was a very much delayed, a larger

and more lively campaign meeting at Greenwood, than at previous places. To begin with, the speaking did not start until 2 o'clock, but the throng seemed to be hungry for campaign ora-tory, and waited and listened until nightfall. The speakers' stand collapsed early in the programme, but that made no material difference.

Col. Irby was even more vigorous than usual and paid hisrespects to Governor Ellerbe, in brief. There was a lively time for a few minutes when Col. Irby asked Mr. McLaurin to answer a question and insisted on a "yes" or 'no" auswer, and Mr. McLaurin was equally as positive in answering the question in his own way, or not at all. This, Col. Irby urged, was dodging, which was denied by Mr. McLaurin. The controversy ended in Senator McLaurin not recognizing the subsequent questions, and Col. Irby declining interruption for the answer. There were appeals for fair play. Colonel Irby's retort was that he took his medicine like a game cock, and that Senator McLaurin was mad. This Mr. McLaurin vigorously denied. Colonel Irby said that Governor Ellerbe was as weak as circus lemonade, and was prostituting his office so as to injure him, and he charged that one of his friends on the constabulary force had been discharged because he would not work for McLaurin. He said there was a talk of a deal for the removal of the metropolitan police from Charleston, and promised that if this were so he would be heard from later on this sub-

The Abbeville Meeting.

The senatorial campaign meeting at Abbeville was devoid of special interest, and the 500 auditors showed little enthusiasm. Ex-Senator Irby said the only reason Governor Ellerbe was retaining the dispensary constables was to use them. He insisted that under existing conditions the constables were useless, except to go about and lie on

Mr. Evans was outspoken in opposing Senator Tillman, and also Senator Mc-Laurin, for his tariff views.

Mr. Mayfield said Senator McLaurin dictated the Populist platform. and Mr. Bowden wrote it. Senater McLaurin said he voted for the Tillman-Latimer dispensary bill, so that every State could regulate its affairs, liquor and other-

CAROLINA CULLINGS.

The Standard Oil Company has purchased the Laurens canning factory and will utilize it as a store room for their oil stocks.

Work is progressing finely with the new artesian well at Marion, and the contractor, Mr. Mace, hopes soon to have a good flow.

The Secretary of State has granted a charter under the general incorporation act to the town of Landrum in Spartanburg county.

It is considered very likely that the investigation which the Governor had made of the recent acts of the con-stables in the raid of the Windsor Hotel in Spartanburg will amount to nothing after all. —The State.

R. R. Stutts, the dispenser at Kingston, has been removed and A. O. Mouzon appointed instead. No charges were preferred against him, except that he had in his employment a boy, 16 years old, as clerk.

The 20th annual session of the South Carolina Sunday School convention is to be held in Camden the 24th to 26th insts. The indications are that the attendance will be unusually large. The music is to be under the direction of the local choir, assisted by Mr. F. F. Whilden, of Charleston, and the Rev. Walter I. Herbert, of Florence.

Two negroes, Willie Gibbes and Tommie Trimble, one hailing from Staunton, Va., and the other from Hartsville, Darlington county, were found upon the track of the Northwestern Railroad, about three miles from Kingstree, on the 6th, horribly mangled. The coroner was at once notified and held an inquest and found that the men-came to their death "by their own care-lessness in going to sleep on the rail-road track."

THURMOND WAS ACQUITTED.

State Prosecutor in Edgefield Found Not Guilty of Murder.

An Edgefield jury, after thirty minutes deliberation. found Solicitor J. W. Thurmond, State practitioner for the Fifth Circuit, not guilty of the murder of W. G. Harris, Jr., last March.

Harris was a young man, belonged to an old family and traveled for a drug ouse in Columbia. The cause of trouble grew out of politics.

Thurmond had recently been elected solicitor, while Harris' father was defeated for a county office.

Young Harris, meeting Thurmond, charged him with undermining his father and called him a Tillmanite. Thurmond withdrew into his office and stood at the door. When Harris came by more words were exchanged, when, Thurmond says, Harris advanced on him with a knife in his hand and he kicked him down the step.

Harris came at him again, he swore, with a knife in his left hand and his right on his hip, when he shot him dead.

There were no witnesses to this. Harris' knife was found closed in his right pocket and no other weapon was on his person.

THE COLORED COLLEGE.

President Miller Talks of the Situation. President Thomas E. Miller of the

colored industrial college at Orangeburg, was in Columbia last week on his way to Washington. In speaking of the college and its prospects to a Register representative, he said:

"Though the college really has accommodations for only 500 students, it had 1,100 students at the last session and the prospects are that the next session, which will begin on September 28, will start with an enrollment of 2, 000 students, of whom 40 per cent. will be female. The accommodations and income of the college are wholly inadequate to accommodate the students. There would be 4,000 enrolled if the college could accommodate them.

Charleston's Elevator.

The officials of the South Carolina & Georgia Railroad have given assurance that the new elevator at Charleston will be ready for business by September 1. The storage capacity of the elevator is 200,000 bushels, receiving capacity 5,000 bushels an hour, discharging capacity 5,000 bushels an hour, loading and unloading capacity 10,000 bushels an hour, cooling and cleaning capacity, with improved blowers, 4,000 bushels an hour. The facilities for loading vessels direct from the elevator are of the latest up-todate methods. In addition to a large spout conveyor, a new belt conveyor is now being constructed the entire length of the pier, with a number of spouts along its entire length, which will enable the grain to be loaded into all of the various holds of a vessel at the same time. - Manufacturers' Record.

There is one thing about having trou ble; only live men are bothered. Dead men never have anything to worry about.

A GRAND ALLIANCE RALLY. CHEAP RATES FOR THE FAIR.

Yorkville's Gallant Yeomanry Assembled at Tirzah.

THE ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

Congressman Strait Delivers an Address-Tillman Jumps on Preachers and Defends the Dispensary.

Tirzah, York county's geographical centre, was on the 5th the center of interest and the Mecca for the Alliancemen and citizens of York and adjoining counties. Two thousand of York's yeomanry, gallant swains and winsome women, gathered there. The fourth annual encampment of the York County Alliance was a great occasion.

W. N. Elder, president of the York County Alliance, presided gracefully as master of ceremonies. Thomas T. McDow, an eloquent young barrister of Yorkville, delivered the address of welcome. Mr. J. C. Wilborn, president of the State Alliance, spoke of the objects of the Alliance, and in an earnest and eloquent appeal called for all true Southerners to be loyal to the Alliance and her principles.

Congressman Strait spoke for an hour

and a half on the democracy of the Alliance and its demands. He closed with an arraignment of the McKinley-Hanna-Reed special session and severely scored the iniquitous tariff bill. His views are diametrically opposed to those of McLaurin, and he speaks with fire and zeal.

At 1 o'clock a heavy storm came up and the meeting broke up.

Among some of the distinguished visitors present were: W. A. Neal, J. D. Shaw and D. P. Duncan.

The dispensary was closed and peace and good will prevailed. An immense crowd braved the rain to greet Tillman at Tirzah on the 6th. The first speaker was Col. D'Arcy P. Duncan, whose exposition of the Alliance principles was listened to in-

tently. When Senator Tillman and Governor Ellerbe arrived, they were loudly cheer-ed. Mr. Tillman began to speak soon afterward with his accustomed fire and vigor. He stated in the beginning that his first political speech was made near this spot eleven years ago. He then began an elaborate defense of the disensary law. He fathered all responsibility for the law; he nursed it and held it up, and stood by it, defended it against all the attacks in the courts, in the Darlington war and is now standing by it in the Senate. If hard work and faithful effort can have influence, his bill (recently defeated in the House) will yet pass Congress.

He jumped on the preachers vigorously for opposing the law because, as they say, it is a shame for the State to be selling whiskey. They stand along-side the barkeepers in their opposition. The devil is at one end of the rope and the preachers are at the other, trying to choke the law to death. They have allied themselves with Gonzales, Hemphill, Simonton and the devil.

There was stealing in the dispensary because of the divided responsibility, but there was also dishonesty in other

business enterprises.

He then defended Governor Ellerbe, who was an honest man and truthful, and has not gone to lying at this late

In regard to the metropolitan police, Senator Tillman said two days after the Legislature met in January he had a friendly interview with Governor Ellerbe and advised him not to remove the police unless every member of the Charleston city council would sign an agreement to see the law enforced. The Governor said he would not, and he did not think he had turned out to

be a liar and a hypocrite. In reply to a question from W. H. Lawrence, of Laurens, he said that he and Mr. McLaurin had voted alike on tariff issues. He explained his bluff in regard to yoting with the Republicans. Governor Ellerbe was then introduc-

ed, and after vindicating himself in regard to netropolitan police, he denied the charges against him in regard to a combine to elect McLaurin. He would be a can lidate for re-election and would then refute the charges against him.

Here there was a little pleasantry between himself and Tillman. Tillman

had stated in Abbeville that he pre ferred to remain in the Senate, but if Gonzales was to run the State, he would come home and be elected Governor. Mr. Ellerbe stated that there might be "a statesman out of a job," for he would himself stand for re-elec-

Congressman Strait then sprung a sensation by denouncing a report in the Columbia Record, saying that he had attacked McLaurin and Tillman on the tariff question in the interests of Evans and Irby. He had not attacked them, and his speech could not be so construed.

He simply declared his views.

After dinner Congressman Stokes and Mr. Sligh spoke.

STATE BUYS WHISKEY.

Dispensary Board Lays in Supply of Drinks, Etc.

The State Board of Control of the dispensary was in session in Columbia last week. In his report, Commissioner Vance, among other things says: "Our stock of liquors and supplies amounts to about \$150,000 here in the State dispensary and the stock on hand in the local dispensaries will amount, in round numbers, to \$200,000, and we have money enough on hand to pay for all your honorable board may see fit to buy this month. This I consider a good showing for the financial standing of the dispensary, notwithstanding the charges of corruption made by the enemies of the dispensary.

The board devoted a good deal of its time to purchasing liquors. All the beer comes from Georgia this month. 200 barrels being ordered from the Acme Brewing Company, of Macon, and 100 parrels from the Atlanta Brewing Company. Fifty barrels of corn were ordered from the Kohn distillery. Montgomery, Ala. Baltimore and Philadelphia houses got orders for upward of 400 barrels.

The Dispensary Authorities Keep Up Their Promise.

GOLD IN LAURENS COUNTY.

Good for the Citadel-Remedy for Lynching -- Two Brothers Have a Fatal Fight.

Secretary Holloway, of the State Fair Association, has received the following letter from the chairman of the Southern Passenger Association:

DEAT SIR :- Replying to yours of July 23d on above subject. At a meeting of the conference committee of this association held at Asheville, N. C., July 20th, it was decided to adopt a rate of one fare for the round trip from all points within the State; tickets at this rate to be sold daily, good returning after close of fair.

It was also decided to adopt a chesp rate based on a fraction over one cent per mile, tickets at such rates to be sold on two dates, namely, Wednesday and Thursday.
In case there is any movement of

military, a rate of one cent per mile traveled per capita will be employed with the understanding that twenty or more will move on one ticket. Yery respectfully,

JOSEPH RICHARDSON, Chairm Col. Holloway says "A second letter from the secretary brought the rates agreed upon by the conference committee. The rates at one cent a mile traveled was asked for on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday—Tuesday is omitted.

"It occurs to me that if three days in-stead of two had been named, the roads could more easily handle the people could more easily named have given, satisfactorily, and would have given, visitors more time for an inspection of the exhibits and the special attrac-

If the Congress of the United States passes at its next session a bill which passes at its next session a bill which has been prepared by Gen. Brecker ridge, the adjutant and inspector general of the United States army, the indications are that graduates of the Citadel Academy, of this State, will be eligible to second lieutenants in the United States army, being the religions of the Citade army, being the states army being the religious control of the Citade army, being the religious transfer army being the religious control of the Citade army being the religious transfer are religious transfer army the religious transfer are religious transfer army the religious transfer are religious transfe eligible to second lieutenants in the United States army, being thus placed only one degree lower than graduates of the United States Military Academy. Gen. Breckenridge's bill makes such a proposition in regard to the military academies of the country which real along with the Citadel. Gen. Garrimton in his report says that there are only three institutions of the grade contemplated in the bill, the Citadel, the Virginia Military Institute, and the academy at Chester, Penn. The board of visitors at their meeting at the request of Gen. Breckenridge, endorsed the bill and urged Congress to pass it. request of Gen. Breckenridge, endors
the bill and urged Congress to pass
There were sixty applications for t
twelve vacant scholl rahips in the Ci
del. The board granted permits to t
following number in each county
stand the competitive examinations t
these vacancies: Aixen 4, Beaufort
Charleston 5, Fairfield 2, Grones
Orangeburg 8, Sumter 6, Union 4, W
liamsburg 4, Berkeley 2.

Commissioner Vance has paid into the State treasury the sum of \$15,000, being the amount promised by the Board of Control at the last meeting. A month ago the Board turned over to the treasury \$40,000, and with this additional payment the treasury will be received. ditional payment the treasury will greatly helped. It was not thoughthat the dispensary would be able stand up to the promises, but the payment of this amount seems to indicat that the Board of Control will be good as their word. Treasurer The merman said the other day that is payment of \$15,000 would greatly about the treasury and might possibly run the government for a month will run the government for a month with out having to borrow. If the State Board continues the monthly payment it may be that the deficit will be only a dream.

A negro on Mr. McQuowns' pla tween Laurens and Clinton, plowing near the base of an old in one of his fields unearthed a in one of his fields unearthed a hand-ful of old English gold coins of the issue of 1838. On further search a great many other coins were brought to light. The person finding them and his employer refused to state positively the amount of the treasure, but it is known that there was over \$1,000 found. This is the second time recently the This is the second time recently that treasure has been found in this county. of gold in this county will create such a commotion as the Klondike discovery in Alaska has done.

Wicker Smith died about 10 miles from Newberry. His two sons-Walter and Howard-tried to decide where they would lay the old man away They could not agree, and from words came to blows, and as a grand finale Howard cut Walter four times and gave him three deep stabs in the bre Howard was shot in the hand. At last accounts both were alive, but the old woman buried Wicker in another ceme-

In speaking about the lynching problem which now seems to be agitating the whole country, Governor El-lerbe a few days ago said that he did not think that any crime justified lynching. He thinks the real remedy for lynch law lies in speedy calls of the courts and immediate the courts are constant. the courts and immediate trials, with restrictions preventing appeals from the finding of those courts on techni-

The Secretary of State has issued a commission to the Prosperity Cotton Oil and Fertilizer Company, of Pros-perity. The corporators are R. T. C. Hunter, J. A. Sligh, Jos. L. Keitt, W. E. Blake and others. The capital stock is to be \$15,000, divided into six hundred shares. The corporators are leading members of the State Alliance.

The United Sons of Confederate Veterans are to meet in Greenville at the same time that the annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans is held there.