

# THE COUNTY RECORD

KINGSTREE, S. C.

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## AID FOR GOLD SEEKERS.

Joseph Ladue in Consultation With the President and Secretary Alger.

## 6000 MEN ON HALF RATIONS.

That Will Be the Situation This Winter, According to the Alaska Pioneer—War Department Advice Are More Encouraging—The Government's Reindeer May Be Utilized in Forwarding Supplies

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Joseph Ladue, the Alaska pioneer, who came to Washington to consult with Secretary Alger about methods for the relief of the destitution which he and others who comprehend the situation believe will overtake those who have crowded into the Klondike without adequate supplies, called on President McKinley. He was presented by Secretary Alger. The President discussed the situation with Mr. Ladue, and appeared deeply interested in his suggestions for the relief of the Klondikers.

Mr. Ladue estimates that there are about 6000 people in the Klondike, and that there are provisions for only about 3000. He thinks the idea of attempting to arrange for ice engines for carrying supplies down the Yukon is utterly impracticable, owing to the fact that when the river freezes the ice in the center is forced up, forming great hills. He believes that all persons who have not sufficient provisions and who can return to St. Michael before the river freezes should do so.

He says that navigation will not close for a month, and he advises that a courier be dispatched immediately across Chilkoot Pass to Klondike to urge all who can to embark on the last outgoing steamer. This suggestion will probably be adopted. In addition he advises the establishment of stations along Chilkoot Pass with dog teams for conveying relief supplies. Before leaving the White House Mr. Ladue presented Mr. McKinley a half-ounce nugget of virgin gold. Secretary Alger also received a souvenir Klondike nugget.

Secretary Alger said after the interview that no steps would be taken looking to relief of the miners in the Klondike until after navigation closes and the Government learns through Captain Ray, who is at St. Michael, the exact situation. Secretary Alger has received a telegram expressing the opinion that the four steamers now going up the Yukon carry ample provisions for all persons now in Dawson City and the vicinity. If they arrive safely perhaps there will be no necessity for any relief measures. If not, it is possible that Mr. Ladue's suggestion for dog teams across the Chilkoot Pass may be accepted.

Secretary Bliss has instructed the Commissioner of Education to have the reindeer now at Teller Station, Alaska, which have been broken to work, forwarded to St. Michael, to be held there for use in forwarding supplies to the Klondike country in case of emergency. There are about eighty of the reindeer which, it is believed by the Administration, can be utilized in this way, and the opinion prevails that they would be much more useful than dogs, because they travel more rapidly, draw more, and are on the little forage the country produces. The Secretary says that each reindeer will carry about 300 pounds and will travel a hundred miles a day.

## CUBA'S NEW PRESIDENT.

Brigadier-General Mendez Capote Elected Chief Magistrate of the Republic. News has reached New York of the election of Brigadier-General Mendez Capote to the Presidency of the Republic of Cuba. He is a man of ability, and the Cubans in New York City declare he will carry on the



PRESIDENT CAPOTE, OF CUBA.

war with Spain with redoubled energy. President Capote is a graduate of the University of Havana, and one of the most distinguished lawyers on the island. He is only thirty-four years of age.

## MCKINLEY OFF FOR A HOLIDAY.

The President Goes With His Party to North Adams, Mass.

President McKinley left Washington on the Pennsylvania Railroad at 9 o'clock Tuesday night for North Adams, Mass., where he will be the guest for a week or ten days of W. B. Plunkett. He was accompanied by Mrs. McKinley, Attorney-General and Mrs. McKenna, Miss McKenna, Secretary and Mrs. Alger, Miss Mabel McKinley, his niece; George B. Cortelyou, Acting Secretary to the President, and J. Walter Bradford, Private Secretary to the Attorney-General.

Just as the train started the President came to the broad rear platform of the end car and bowed right and left to the crowd inside and outside of the station railing. His appearance was greeted with hand-clapping.

The train consisted of four coaches. The private car of President Thomson of the Pennsylvania road was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. McKinley. There was no prolonged stop on the way, and the train reached North Adams at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Thirty-three Lives Lost in a Collision. The British steamer Tyria and the Austrian steamer Ika were in collision near Flume. The Ika was so badly damaged that she sank. Seventeen of her passengers were rescued, but thirty-three were drowned.

## COUNTING SILVER DOLLARS.

Twenty-one Young Women Kept Busy For Several Weeks.

The count of money in the vaults of the United States Treasury at Washington is still in progress and will not be finished for several weeks. The unusually long time occupied in the count is due to the cautiousness of Treasurer Roberts. In all previous counts the money has been weighed in bags, there being 1000 silver dollars in each bag. Two tests would be applied to these bags, depending on whether the dollars were new or had been used. A bag of 1000 new and unused dollars weighs about fifty-eight pounds and fifteen ounces. A bag of badly used dollars weighs about fifty-eight pounds and nine or ten ounces, a difference of \$6 or \$7. Counting this way the count did not take so long, but Treasurer Roberts has insisted that in one of the vaults in which old silver dollars are stored each dollar shall be counted. This is now being done, and the tinkle of silver dollars is heard for many feet throughout the Treasury. Twenty-one young women have been assigned to this count. In the vault which held the new silver dollars the count was made in the regular way and the gold in the vaults will be counted by weight.

## BIG LOSS OF LIFE IN ITALY.

Hurricane and Floods Kill 100 and Injure as Many More.

A hurricane swept over Sava, Orta and Latiano, all in the Province of Lecce, Italy. Forty persons were killed, seventy were wounded, twenty houses were destroyed, and telegraphic communication with the scene of the disaster was cut off. At Orta the railway depot was demolished and all the railway men engaged there were killed. Two chateaux and thirty houses were destroyed in a neighboring village, where twenty were killed and twenty-four injured. At Mesagne fifteen were killed and five injured. A special dispatch from Rome says that two villages near Brindisi have been flooded and that twenty persons have been drowned.

The floods, which were caused by recent heavy rains, wrecked every house in the two villages, injuring many people. Great tracts of country have been devastated.

## KILLED BY TIGERS.

A District in South China Panic-Stricken by Their Ravages.

Chinese advices say that much excitement prevails about Foo Chow over the killing of many natives at Kullang by man-eating tigers, which have carried off and eaten many natives. Hundreds have fled to near-by cities for protection. They refuse to return and attend to their crops, saying that they will leave the country for good rather than fight tigers. Expert hunters have killed some of the beasts, but more come down from the mountains. The first attack on cattle and destroyed hundreds of them before many natives were killed. The foreign settlement at Foo Chow has offered a reward of \$50 for every full-grown tiger killed. Traps have been set, and tiger hunts on a great scale are now in progress. Several natives who were caught and torn by tigers and rescued by hunters are now in the Foo Chow hospitals.

## 1000 HORSES DEAD.

Strange Equine Malady Raging on Eastern Shore of Maryland.

Dr. A. W. Clement, Maryland's State Veterinarian, reports an alarming epidemic among horses on the eastern shore, which killed over one thousand. Dr. Clement said: "The strange disease threatens to become general throughout the State. I made a post-mortem examination of a number of horses which died of the disease, and will make an official report as soon as possible. I cannot as yet give any definite opinion in regard to the disease, but I am almost certain it is caused by horses eating some poisonous vegetable matter."

## A TORPEDO-BOAT GOES DOWN.

Duke Frederick William of Mecklenburg-Schwerin One of Those Drowned.

A Hamburg despatch says that Torpedoboot No. 26 has been capsized and sunk, near the first lightship off Cuxhaven. Eight of her crew, including her commander, Duke Frederick William of Mecklenburg-Schwerin were drowned. The Duke was born in 1874, held the rank of Lieutenant in the German Navy, and was a brother of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. The mother of the Duke received the news of his death at Castle Rabensteinfeld, Schwerin. The whole town was thrown into deep mourning. The church bells were tolled and the performance at the Court Theatre was abandoned.

## EARTHQUAKE IN LIMA.

Two Shocks Crack Walls and Destroy Ceilings in Peru's Capital.

There have been two strong earthquake shocks at Lima, the capital of Peru. Great alarm was caused among the inhabitants, the majority of whom rushed out into the streets. Many ceilings fell and walls were cracked during the subterranean disturbance. The seismic vibrations moved from west to east. Melendo, in the south, and Paiza, in the north, were not affected, but in the region of the disturbance there were frequent landslides, interrupting traffic on the Oroya Railway, while telegraphic communication was interfered with.

## Otter Skins Becoming Scarce.

The hunting schooner Battler has arrived at San Francisco from the Arctic, having secured twenty-six sea-otter skins and 125 fur-seals. Captain Nelson declares that otters are becoming scarce. He got one skin that is entirely white, the first one ever taken, according to the hunters. The conventional color of the sea-otter is black. Skins here and there dappled with silver have always commanded the highest price. This pure white skin, it is expected, will bring from \$700 to \$1000, the highest price on record.

## Arroyo's Murder Premeditated.

Velasquez, ex-Inspector-General of Police, now in prison in the City of Mexico, has confessed that he ordered the killing of Arroyo, the assailant of President Diaz. His servant admits buying the keys with which the door was committed. Velasquez says that the man was not tortured. The Judge has decided that Velasquez and Cabrera, the detective, are guilty, and he holds them forth.

## England Buying Horses.

A report to the State Department at Washington from the United States Minister at Buenos Ayres says that agents of the British War Office have purchased 1400 horses in Argentina for use by the British Army in Africa. It is believed that these horses are better able to stand the trying African climate than any others.

## Troops Fire on Strikers.

A special dispatch from Meizo, twelve miles from Milan, Italy, says that during strike disturbances there the troops were called out and fired upon the strikers, killing one man and wounding eight.

# A RIOT IN NEW ORLEANS.

A Yellow Fever Hospital Attacked by a Mob.

DISPERSED BY THE POLICE.

The Structure Attacked Was a School Building That Had Been Transformed Into a Hospital For Yellow Fever Sufferers—The Edifice Partially Burned, But Saved From Total Destruction.

NEW ORLEANS, La. (Special).—The yellow fever situation in this city assumed a serious aspect Friday. There was an increase in the number of fatalities, and for a time early in the morning a portion of the city was under the control of a mob of panic-stricken citizens.

The trouble arose over the arrangement made by the Board of Health to use the Beaugard School Building as a yellow fever hospital. A meeting of citizens residing in the locality of the school building was held Thursday night to protest against the order of the health authorities, and afterward a riotous crowd made an attempt to burn the building. Two of the annexes were reduced to ashes but joint efforts of the police and fire departments prevented the destruction of the main building.

The alarm was sounded at 12.30 a. m., a large crowd being then in the vicinity of the school building. During the evening Sister Agnes and a number of Sisters of Charity, together with nurses from the hospital, had been putting the building in order for the reception of yellow fever patients. The School Board, in the meantime, had removed from the building every desk and other article of furniture and the hospital managers had moved into the building cots and other necessary adjuncts for the treatment of the sick.

At nightfall, Surgeon Bloom of the hospital, the sisters, and others had been warned that they had better leave the building. They did so, headed by Sister Agnes, and thudded their way through a dense mob of excited citizens. Then a small force of police was ordered to the scene, but the mob outwitted the guards, and while the police were busily engaged in attempting to quell the riotous crowd in front of the building, two men with a five-gallon can of oil proceeded to the rear and quickly had the building in flames. The first engine had scarcely arrived when its hose was cut. When other engines arrived their hose also was destroyed by the mob. Chief Gaster and Captain Journe finally arrived in a patrol wagon with a big squad of officers, who beat the mob back. Then the firemen succeeded in preventing the total destruction of the building.

The school house is a handsome building, entirely isolated and situated in the center of a large square. There was no danger of infection from it, and the people in the neighborhood were unduly alarmed. Mayor Flower ordered a force of policemen to guard the school house. The portion of the building not burned will be used as a hospital. A committee called on the Mayor to protest against its use for that purpose. The Mayor did not denounce the outrage, and said that if it required all of the force of the city and State, he was determined that the Beaugard School Building should be used as a temporary hospital. In the meantime, he said, no effort or expense would be spared to bring to justice the men who had fired the building last night. The Mayor has the support of his course of almost the entire community. This fact there have been a few less than 100 yellow fever cases and fifteen deaths in this city. The death rate is in the neighborhood of fifteen per cent. It was in 1878 sixteen per cent., so that up to the present time the disease is about as virulent as it was in the last great epidemic. The situation in the infected Mississippi towns is improved, except at Edwards, where there are twenty-three new cases, making a total of eighty-six under treatment. Most of the cases are of a mild type, the death rate being remarkably low; but there is considerable distress among the poor families, and the number of nurses and doctors is insufficient to care properly for the sick.

## SHERIFF AND POSSE HELD.

Martin and His Deputies Must Be Tried For Murder.

At the close of the preliminary hearing of the Commonwealth against Sheriff Martin and his deputies in Wilkesbarre, Penn., the Judges thought sufficient evidence had been produced to hold the defendants for trial on the charge of murdering the striking miners. The Sheriff and the deputies came before the bar and entered bail for trial in the sum of \$6000 each—\$5000 for murder and \$1000 for feloniously wounding. A bond was provided by a Philadelphia trust company.

Many of the Commonwealth's strongest witnesses admitted on cross-examination that their object in going to Lattimer was to get the men at work there to quit and join them. Anthony Renovitch testified that he was in the seventh row of the marching column of strikers. The Sheriff called out something. Then he took hold of the witness by the coat collar and pointed his revolver at him. Witness pushed the revolver aside. Then he heard the Sheriff give the command to fire. He said Sheriff Martin was about 300 yards in advance of the deputies.

Martin Sholocki was suffering much pain from a bullet wound in the shoulder when he took the stand. He said he was running towards the bush when he was shot. He saw the Sheriff in the middle of the road, heard him say something, and immediately fired the firing leg. He admitted that he was with the mob at West Hazleton in the morning when the Sheriff warned them to go home or be shot.

Mrs. Kate Case, who resides at Lattimer, swears that the neighborhood was terrorized because the rumor got around that the strikers intended to blow up the town. She said she fled to the mountains with her family, as did a number of her neighbors.

## Adjourned in Honor of a Colored Minister.

Out of respect to the Rev. Matthew Campbell, a widely known colored minister, who was buried in Richmond, Ky., a few days ago, Judge Scott ordered the adjournment of the Circuit Court. This is the first time in the history of Kentucky that such a mark of respect has been accorded a colored man.

## Killed by an Earth Slide in Italy.

Forty persons were killed and many others injured by an earth slip at the sulphur mines near Gergenti, Italy.

## Gold Seekers on Bicycles.

The stampede to the Whateam gold mines on Sillioa Creek, in Washington, continues. Returning prospectors say that there is a continuous procession of men, horses, wagons and bicycles between Whateam and Egan Mile Post, on the State trail.

## Three Killed in a Boiler Explosion.

The boiler in the sawmill of E. G. Dex, three miles from Livermore, Ky., blew up. Three men were killed and ten injured. Cold water run into the boiler caused the accident.

## THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

A portion of the soldiers sent by the War Department to Alaska will be stationed at St. Michael's, and a portion sent up the Yukon to the boundary line.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani will resume her fight against the annexation of Hawaii as soon as Congress convenes.

The annual report of General Dumont, Supervising Inspector-General of Steam Vessels, shows that 650,000 passengers were carried during the year, and 183 lives lost.

The Government has accepted a bid of \$416,000 for the timber on the Chippewa Indian reservation, in Wisconsin.

The wrecking of the steam whaler Navarch by being caught in an ice pack in the Arctic Ocean, the probable loss of thirty-seven members of her crew and one passenger, and the rescue of the Captain and his wife and six of the crew, have just been reported to the Treasury Department by Captain Tuttle of the revenue steamer Bear, of the Behring Sea patrol fleet.

The Monetary Commission appointed under the authority of the Indianapolis "Sound Money" Convention held its opening session in Washington.

The Secretary of the Interior has made requisitions on the United States Treasury for the following sums to be used in the October payment of pensions: Buffalo, \$1,650,000; Chicago, \$2,875,000; Concord, N. H., \$775,000; Des Moines, Ia., \$2,140,000; Pittsburg, \$1,750,000. Total, \$9,190,000.

President McKinley has commuted the sentence of C. Lee Adlington, who was to die on the scaffold in Paris, Texas, on Friday, to life imprisonment. Adlington murdered Oscar Hodges in the Choctaw Nation in 1895.

Archibald J. Sampson, of Arizona, has been appointed United States Minister to Ecuador.

Four chiefs of division and twenty clerks in the Post Office Department have been notified to show cause why they should not be reduced in salary and position, to make room for other clerks of greater efficiency.

## Domestic.

### RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.
Boston	37	709	Brooklyn	58	457
Balt.	37	702	Pittsburg	55	448
N.Y.	30	46	Chicago	55	71
Cleveland	65	58	Philad'a.	54	73
Wash'tn.	58	68	Louisv'le	51	72
			St. Louis	57	220

Senator Jacob A. Cantor, of New York City, and Miss Lydia Maria Groenebaum were married in Chicago. Richard Croker was Senator Cantor's best man.

Two men were killed and three seriously injured by the bursting of a five-ton fly-wheel at the factory of the Providence (R. I.) Rubber Shoe Co.

Fully \$6,500,000 in gold coin is in sight bound from Europe and Australia for America. Of this \$2,500,000 will come direct to New York.

United States Judge Constantine Buckley Kilgore, ex-Congressman from Texas, died at Ardmore, Indian Territory, after a short illness. He was born in Newman, Ga., in 1835.

R. E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, in an interview in Philadelphia, says that when he goes North next year he will stay until he reaches the pole or loses his life in the attempt. He has five years' leave of absence.

General Benjamin F. Tracy says he will accept the nomination for Mayor of Greater New York if offered to him by the Republican organization. Henry George also announces that he will accept a nomination by the free silverites, if an issue is made for him.

President McKinley and the party accompanying him on his Massachusetts trip went to Lenox, where they were the guests of John Sloane.

Eighteen gold seekers are said to have been killed by a land slide near Sheep Camp, on the Chilkoot Pass, in Alaska. All the bridges on the Skagway River have been washed out, and it is a raging torrent.

Nearly a dozen miners, mostly Russians and Italians, were killed or wounded by an explosion in a coal mine near Manon, Ill. John R. Gentry and Robert J. Brocke, the world's team pull record in Philadelphia, making a mile in 2:05.

President McKinley and his party were warmly welcomed in the Berkshire Hills of Massachusetts. The President is the guest of an old friend, and made a speech to a big crowd at the Hoosic Valley Fair, North Adams.

Sheriff Martin and his deputies were held for trial by the Court in Wilkesbarre, Penn., for the shooting of strikers at Lattimer.

The State Committee of the National Democrats, at a meeting in New York, endorsed Alton B. Parker, the candidate of the regular Democracy for Supreme Court Judge.

Joseph M. Hardy and Henry G. Blake were sentenced at Albany, N. Y., to four years and four months' imprisonment for kidnaping Little John Conway. Hardy is the boy's uncle. Albert S. Warner, a New York lawyer, is charged with being an accomplice, but has not yet been captured. The object of the kidnapers was money, and the case aroused great interest throughout the State.

The jury at Frankfort, Ky., in the trial of Dr. Hunter and others accused of bribery in attempting to secure Hunter's election to the United States Senate, returned a verdict of not guilty in all the cases.

Mrs. Elizabeth McElberts, of Buffalo, N. Y., jumped into the Niagara River and was carried over the Falls. She was sixty-five years old, and suffering from ill-health and melancholia.

Hon. George F. Hour, of Worcester, Mass., made the address of welcome at the National Conference of Unitarian and other Christian churches in Saratoga, N. Y.

The widow of Dr. Rizal, the former leader of the patriots in the Philippines, in Philadelphia, where she has made arrangements for military expeditions to aid the insurgents, and concluded an agreement for mutual assistance with the Cuban Junta. She intends to return to the Philippines to lead the patriots in person. Her husband was executed by the Spaniards.

William Gantz, a pressman, who had often boasted that he would accomplish the feat, jumped from the Brooklyn Bridge and was rescued from the water with apparently but slight injuries.

The first snow storm of the season is reported from Juneau, Alaska, stopping travel over the passes to the Klondike gold fields.

# MINERS RETURN TO WORK

Backbone of the Strike at Hazelton and Vicinity Broken.

WOMEN OPPOSE THE TROOPS.

Pushed Back by the Military Until They Dispersed—Five Thousand Miners Go Back to Work and the Rest Expected to Follow—Sheriff Martin and Deputies Arrested—Militia to Be Withdrawn.

HAZLETON, Penn. (Special).—Unless unforeseen developments occur, the anthracite coal strike in this region is ended. Yesterday twelve hundred men, half of the full complement, returned to work at the Honeybrook collieries of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company, as did three hundred of the thirteen hundred at Pardee's Latimer mines, while the Cranberry, Crystal Ridge and Harwood collieries of the same company and Cox's collieries, in the Drifton district, remained at work. The latter were to have settled the question of a strike yesterday, but at the request of the operators held off until Thursday. Nearly five thousand strikers have returned or will do so tomorrow, and a little less than that number are still out, with indications in favor of their joining the workers.

The only incidents of yesterday were small outbreaks at Lattimer and Eckley, both of which were quickly subdued, and the serving of warrants of arrest on Sheriff Martin and a number of his deputies. At Lattimer women attempted to drive out three hundred Italians who returned to work. They were armed with clubs and stones and moved on the engine-house and company's stores. The raid looked threatening for a time, and was not ended until three companies of the Thirtieth Regiment, with fixed bayonets, had pressed back and dispersed the crowd.

A number of Butler Valley miners who wanted to return to work at Lattimer were driven back by a body of armed strikers, who met them as they came over the mountain, a mile or more from camp. The break of the strike is practically a victory for the operators. In only one or two instances have the demands of the men been granted, although several companies have promised to consider the grievances.

The warrants for the arrest of Sheriff Martin and his deputies were issued yesterday by Judges Lynch and Bennett at Wilkesbarre. They were served here last night, and no resistance was made. The writs contain seventy-eight names, including that of the Sheriff, and he has agreed to deliver all the deputies for a hearing. A company of the Ninth Regiment will escort them to Wilkesbarre. General Robin permitted the service of the writs because of the plea of the civil authorities are now able to handle the situation. The gradual withdrawal of the troops will be considered tomorrow.

Injunction Against Debs is Perpetual. WHEELING, W. Va. (Special).—The feature of interest in the opening of the September term of the United States Court for the District of West Virginia was the appointment of ex-Governor A. B. Fleming, of Fairmont, to make the injunction against Eugene V. Debs and others perpetual. The Governor was acting for his client, the Monongah Coal Company, and as there was no appearance for any of the defendants the injunction was made perpetual.

Brockton Strikers Win. BROCKTON, Mass. (Special).—The big strike of shoe makers is settled, and it is apparently a victory for the strikers.

## SWEEPING OPINION AGAINST TRUSTS

The United States Court in Kansas Severely Criticizes Trade Combinations. In a decision handed down in Topeka, Kansas, holding that the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange is a trust, organized in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, United States District Judge C. J. Foster made some severe criticisms upon the formation of trusts and combinations to control trade. The exchange is an organization of commission men who control the sale of live stock in Kansas City. All live stock which enters the city must pass through the exchange. Judge Foster issued an injunction restraining it from doing business, because it is an unlawful combination. In the course of the decision the Judge says: "The crying complaint of to-day and the great menace to the welfare of the people is the tendency of wealth to monopolize and control the industries of the country, and it must be confessed by every thoughtful person that many of the so-called stock and produce exchanges are among the most potent of these trusts, because of the accomplishment of these purposes by speculators and adventurers."

## FOUND ON THE MESA'S TOP.

Results of an Expedition Recently Sent Out by the Government.

F. W. Hodge, of the Bureau of Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution, has just returned to Washington from an expedition to the Enchanted Mesa, of New Mexico, which has excited the interest of scientists and the daring of exploring parties. It was brought into prominence a few months ago by the expedition of Professor William Libbey, of Princeton University, who reported no evidences of early occupancy.

Mr. Hodge's explorations have brought forth some interesting results. He ascended by an extension ladder comprising six sections. The Mesa was determined to be 431 feet from the western plain to the top of the highest pinnacle above the cleft, and the talus at the base of the cleft 224 feet above the plain. Mr. Hodge found several potsherds, two stone axes (broken), a fragment of a shell bracelet and a stone arrow point. All vestiges of the ancient trail ascending the talus, and continued thence to the summit by hand and foot holes in the solid rock, have been obliterated; but some traces of the holes remain.

## Fast Freight Runs.

The B. and O. S. W. has been making records on quick despatch freight within the past week or two. Two trains, one weighing 732 and the other 731 tons, ran from Cincinnati to Parkersburg, 200 miles in eight hours and three minutes and eight hours and four minutes respectively. The runs from St. Louis to Cincinnati, 340 miles, was made in sixteen hours. Considering the performance ranks with the best on record and demonstrates that the track and motive power of the B. and O. S. W. must be in good condition.

## Sixteen Suicides in One Week in Chicago.

Sixteen persons who had found life in Chicago a failure committed suicide last week. Five of the unfortunate were women. Four of the victims hanged themselves, four took poison, three drowned themselves, two used revolvers, one inhaled gas, and one leaped from a window.

## Bears Invade Apple Orchards.

Citizens of Kendrick, Tata County, Idaho, have been obliged to fight large numbers of bears which have invaded their orchards nightly, owing, it is said, to failure of the wild berry crop in the mountains.

## CONSTABULARY MUST GO.

Gov. Ellerbe Has Not Decided Whom He Will Appoint as Norton's Successor.

Governor Ellerbe, after an absence of some time at Mt. Airy, N. C., has returned to Columbia. When asked how he enjoyed his trip, he replied: "Yes, my trip did me good," said he, "and I come back ten pounds heavier than when I left. I simply rested while away and let the climate and water do the rest. I am back now and ready for anything that arises, though I find nothing to demand my immediate attention?"

How about the constabulary? was asked. "Before leaving I announced that on the 1st of October I would remove all the constables except a few and when the time comes I shall do so. There is nothing further about that to be said that I can see. With the exception of a few constables to enforce the law in rural districts every one will be removed. Besides lessening the expenses of the dispensary by \$52,000 annually it will make the law more popular and it can be better enforced."

Governor Ellerbe was asked if he had decided who he would appoint Comptroller General to succeed Mr. Norton. He answered that he had not as there was no occasion for haste in the matter, as Mr. Norton would still hold on until after the general election on the 12th of October. A number of applications for the place, he said, had been made and were put on file for his future consideration.

When Chief Clerk Derham was mentioned as a prominent candidate for the appointment, the Governor asked if he were not the logical successor to Mr. Norton.

The current objection raised against his appointment is that he is from the Pee Dee section, which already has the lion's share of the office.

The Governor assented that the Pee Dee was well represented. From his conversation nothing as to his intentions in regard to the comptroller generalship could be gathered.

He did not care to have anything to say about the action of the railroads in refusing to haul liquor loose in box cars. He declined to talk about the charge of collusion which has been brought against him by Bluthenthal & Bickart, of Atlanta, in the United States Circuit Court.—The State.

## HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY.

Mr. Harris Declines to Take People From New Orleans.

Last week Mr. Harris, the proprietor of the Harris Lithia Springs, was sorely tempted. From New Orleans came a telegram requesting an immediate reply, asking if Harris Springs hotel would be open to hundreds of refugees from that city, who would show clean bills of health from the authorities. Despite the fact that an affirmative answer would have filled his hotel to overflowing, possibly for a couple of months, Mr. Harris promptly wired to New Orleans that he could not permit the refugees to come to his hotel. Had he said "come" the shipment of the water would have been seriously interfered with and there would have been danger of spreading the germs in every direction through the medium of the water. Again, the business of the hotel for the next summer season would have been injured. All the same, it was a most tempting offer. Mr. Harris felt that his lithia spring water would be an antidote for yellow fever and was confident that the germs could not live at the place, but he did not care to have the dreaded words "yellow fever" mentioned in connection with his resort.—The State.

## THE PHOSPHATE INDUSTRY.

The River Companies Are Mining Steadily, But Not to Excess.

Phosphate Inspector Adolphus W. Jones was in Columbia last week, so says the State, fresh from the phosphate fields. The river rock industry in this State, he said was not so dead as it has been represented as being. While the output is not so large as