VOL LIV.

WINNSBORO. S. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1900.

NO. 15.

BRYAN'S CHANCE

Seems to Be Good.

A WINNING COMBINATION.

Teh Electoral Votes That Would to New York. It is a very common Carry Him to Victory. States He Is Likely to Carry.

A Washington dispatch says of late a vast deal of attention bas centered on New York, and in spite of overwhelming odds favoring McKinley, the possibility of the Empire State giving thir-There are certain forces in New York, it seemed but fair to reckon it as surely for McKinley by a big majority) The in November than four years ago caying is a common one that if Bryan brings New York, as well as other carries New York and Indiana his election is assured. Yet it is interesting to note that he might have the electoral vote of both those great States and barely defeat the Republican candi date, or be defeated himself. Accord ing to the best advices the outlook is very bright for the Democrats in In-By carrying the following States the Democrats would elect Mr. Brvan:

Alahama.

This list of twenty-two States, however, if all went for Bryan, would give him a bare majority in the electoral college, as 224 votes are necessary for an election. It will be noticed that West Virginia, with six votes, is omitted. The Republicans confidently believe that West Virginia will give her vote to McKinley, although it is admitted that the Democratic chances are better on the State ticket and the Legislature. It is, nevertheless, anybody's fight, for the decisive influences may change a half dozen times between now and election day. Delaware is also omitted, notwithstanding the confident claims of Democrats that they will have a majority there. The two Republican factions have shown a disposition to unite, all of which substantiates the Republican faith that the smallest State in the Union will vote for McKinley, as four years ago. The best judges regard Maryland as Democratic. Kentucky is judged Republican on the State ticket and Democratic on the national ticket.

OTHER POSSIBILTIES. With such a list, there are still other Democratic posibilities-net probabilities-to be kept in mind. While Delaware and West Virginia may troop into the Democratic column, something will probably be heard in the next few weeks of Democratic chances in Connecticut. The nominations have only just been made in the Nutmeg State, and the lateness of the campaign there is the reason that little has been said of its voting proclivities. In years gone by Connecticut has been very much a Democratic State in Presidential years, and when the tendency elsewhere in the country has been against the Republicane, Connecticut has always been in the mood. If the gold Democrats go back to their former affiliations Connecticut might become debatable ground. The electoral vote there numbers six.

Then Illinois has an enormous shifting vote, and the labor troubles are likely to affect the situation. Cook county, which includes Chicago, will probably decide the political complexion of that State's twenty four electoral votes. Four years ago Chicago contributed a very large portion of the 146,-000 Republican majority in Illinois, but where skilled workmen were engaged this year the Democrats say the ma- at night. The house was barricaded, jority outside Cook county will be but the police broke in, arrested the small, and that it will be overcome by men and seized a lot of counterfeit the big Democratic majority in Cook | Austrain and Russian bank notes. Soon |

But it is easy to see what the realization of some of the Republican possibilities in the list of twenty-two States, which have been set down by way of fair conjecture for Mr. Bryan, would designed them for use in the Russian New York a strong Republican probability. The loss of either of those States would relegate Bryan's column of electoral votes to second place.

UTAH, IDAHO AND MONTANA. Utah is undoubtedly drifting back to Republican moorings, but it is very questionable whether it will get clear back this year. Nevertheless, the three votes of Utah er idaho, even if New York and Indiana go Democratic might prove indispensable for Mr. Bryan. In spite of the decadence of the silver sen-Bryan, and the pride that is shared citizens remember the fight. quite generally by far Western people that a candidate for the Presidency should have been selected from their immediate vicinity. Utah and Idaho are now more doubtful than Montana, although a few weeks ago it seemed the other way. But the two factions in

Bryan, and Republicans are disposed to concede the State to him. The attitude of the gold Democrats in | burned by brigands.

ive for one party or the other, but, not-withstanding the hope that Republicans have of those States, the drift to Of Being Elected President date has been against them. The Brown Democrats in Kentucky, who re to a good degree gold Democrats,

have, through their organization, de clased for Mr. Bryan, but against the Democratic candidate for Governor. In any event, speculation on the out come of the election is bound to revert

thing nowadays to refer to the war between Croker and Hill is endangering the Democratic prospect, but it is quite probable that as the campaign advauces this war will stimulate the two leaders to put in their hardest work for Mr. Bryan. Tammany Hall may be accused of bad government, but one should not forget that he rule in Republican communities up the State is known by New York voters to be disgustingly corrupt, though less widely advertised. The indifference of Repubty-six electoral votes to Mr. Bryan are lican voters in the State is very discussed by observing men more than marked, and no man can tell how powany other political topic of the day. erfully they will muster at the polis. Mr. Croker may not be pleased that the scepter of Democratic power is just Roosevelt's majority for Governor was | now in the far West, but at at the same so small, and the tendency of a large time the Platt workers are known to be for crop moving purposes, and it may independent vote is so difficult to anything but enthusiastic over Gov. fathom, that one is justified perhaps in Roosevelt, and a verdict that put him placing that State at present in the out of business would not be unweldoubtful column, where four weeks ago come. The fact that all indications point to a much lighter Republican vote

Deputy Sheriff Killed.

A special from Lake Charles, La., says: Paul Sloan, a deputy sheriff, was shot and killed while defending a negro from the vengeance of a mob. All day there were rumors of the probable lynching of Pierce Scott, a negro io jail here charged with assaulting Miss Oswald, aged 73. About 9 o'clock an unmasked crowd gathered at the court house. Judge Miller addressed the crowd and told them the punishment of criminals must be left to the court. He urged the crowd to disperse and promised to take up the case against the negro in court tomorrow. On this promise the crowd broke up and it was thought there would be no further attempt by the mob. Four hours later. however, a fresh outbreak was made by the mob, who advanced toward the jail with an iren battering ram. S. A. Harmon and Paul Slean, deputy sheriffs, warned them to come no further and then shot over the heads mob fired at the deputies. Paul Sloan was shot and fatally wounded. He Texas...... 15 died early this morning. The sheriff Utah 3 and deputies then dispersed the crowd

> Fight With Pistols After a quarrel which has extended over two weeks. two young men of suburb of Atlanta, met Friday evening and fought with pistols. One of the men. Sheffield Harrington, was stot in four places, and the other, Walter Hudson, was wounded once. Both are believed to be fatally wounded. It is asserted that both Walter Hudson and in jail. The specific charge against and the trade has been prepared both him, however, is not made public. for the big receipts and the scare arising Four bullets struck Harrington, one entering the thigh. Harrington tried time there would be no probability of a time after time to fire a second shot, but each time the hammer of his revolver failed to explode the cartridge. These reports were accepted as true for bales, just as they last season pretended truth of the rumer. A few days ago mate of a crop of around 9,000,000 time if Hudson did not go there and as promulgated by one Southern firm, marry his sister he would kill him. may prove near the mark in the event Matters stood in this position as far as of early trost or a collapse in receipts reliable information is obtained until around November 10th. the shooting occurred.

Over at Last.

"The South African war is completely ended," said the Lorenzo Marquez correspondent to The London Daily Telegraph. Many guns have been destroyed and hundreds of wagons and thousands of tons of stores of every description have been burned. Burning wreckage lies in every direction in the Hectorspruit district. Any good police force of 20,000 men can effect the complete pacification of the country. It will be impossible for the Boers in the future to mass a force exceeding 1,500. They are sick of the war and the IrishAmerican and other mercernaries are clamoring for payment and they threaten the Boer offi-

Napoleon as a Counterfeiter. In 1812 M. Pasquier, Parisian prefeet of police, as he relates in his memoirs, discovered a secret printing office after Savary, the minister of police, the notes were being printed by the

plies in an enemy's country.

A Destructive Charge September 27 was the anniversary of civil war. It occurred near Centralia, Mo. Nearly 200 Federal soldiers riding out after guerillas met here a bedy of

Pirates on the West River.

Advices from the West river in | ment of the question of early frost.' China report that piracy and brigandage age increasing, and it is considered interviewed on the cotton outlook apinto its old state of insecurity during present price farmers will market and two children were on a floating

Heavy Receipts Depresses Price of the Staple.

SOME FACTS FOR FARMERS.

They Should Market Their Crop Slowly and Thus Keep Up

the Price of the

Staple.

A dispatch from New York says: "As is usual at the beginning of the cotton season the attention of cotton traders centers upon the movement of yield. the new crop and the probable continuance of the first rush of heavy receipts. Banks here are receiving urgent requests from their correspondents all over the cotton belt for currency of small denominations, suitable be stated as a fact that the banks are not giving these requists the attention that they merit. The requests are almost entirely for \$5 bills, of which there is a particular scarcity. Frank Vanderlip, assistant secretary of the treasury, had been here this week, talking the matter over with bank of ficers and striving to induce them to part with a considerable amount of their treasury notes which are, it will be remembered, exchangeable under the new currency law into silver cer-tificates. Mr. Vanderlip, in fact, p'aced a premium on these treasury

notes by offering facilities in the form of transportation of currency to the ag ricultural sections in favor of the bank making the exchange of treasury notes. It is quite probable, therefore, that with this premium, the New York banks will pass over a considerable amount of these treasury notes, and the transfer of money to the South to move the crop will be promptly increased. It will be recalled that under the new currency law silver certificates may be issued against the retirement of treasury notes, not only at the rate of dollar for dollar, but that the practical result of the law is that silver certificates may be issued at the rate of about one and one third for every treasury note cancelled. This is accomplished as a result of the silver certificates issued not only against the silver dollar as actually coined, but against the profit to the government of coining at one dollar a coin containing less than one dollar's worth of silver. It will therefore be observed that every dollar in treasury notes that the New York banks part with means \$1.33 increase in the currency suitable for the agricultuprominent families of East Point, a ral sections. This is a factor which will undoubtedly exercise an appreciable influence on the cotton crop move-

ment of the near future. "The heavy movement of cotton to market has bad the effect of checking, perhaps temporarily, the operations of some of the bull leaders. In other another man fired at Harrington. As a words, the big receipts are just now result of the meeting George Hudson is scaring bulls. This is only natural, from them. Without big receipts some crop of even 8,000,000 bales, to say nothing of 10;000,000 or more, as now looked for by many. As is also usual Hudson, it is alleged, was in love with at this season, the exporting element Harrington's sister, and there were reports that they were to be married. ing a crop of no less than 12,000,000 a time, but finally Hudson denied the to believe as late as March. The estithe young lady left for Waynesboro. bales divided equally between the sec-Harrington, it is said, stated at that tions east and west of the Mississippi,

"Inasmuch as there has been great complaint of scarcity of pickers in many sections it would be well to bear in mind that in such districts receipts certainly would have been heavier than reported, had the cotton been gathered with usual promptness. This is a point on which big crop people here are lay-ing much stress. Indeed there seems considerable logical foundation for this because the movement from many small plantations has been at a complete standstill on account of the labor question; and the retardation of receipts from this cause over a wide area must, in the aggregate, be considerable. We hear of some instances where the yield will be so small and planters are so comfortably situated that the high price will be a great inducement to hold for still higher prices, regardless of what may be done by the fortunate planters who have raised a good crop and are anxious to sell now.

"A prominent exporter-a man whose opinion is well respected herein discussing the crop situation said to your correspondent: 'Everything depends upon Texas. The abnormal situation there arising from the recent hurricage has left some of our expert descended upon his subordinate with a statisticians completely at sea in regard sharp reprimand. He explained that to the probable yield. Before a great while Galveston will receive her usual order of Napoleon himself, who quota of cotton daily, the heavy arrivals at New Orleans of late being in bring about. It must be conceded that campaign. Napoleon had no intention a large measure credited to diversions Indiana is a Republican possibility, and of wasting good money in buying sup- from the former port. With few exceptions accounts from Texas agree in predicting a remarkably free movement during October, and are almost unanimous in the statement that present one of the most terrible conflicts of the prices are proving a strong temptation to free selling by farmers. A few sections are claiming a better crop than last year, but from what we can gather about 250. Scarcely a dozen of the from people who are frequently on the Federal soldiers escaped with their right side Texas does not promise to lives, while of the guerillas two only make a crop of sufficient size to throw were killed and one mortally wounded. | the bear clique into ecstacies, while holding their cotton for very fancy means. prices, a decision the wisdom of which is very questionable before the settle-

"Commission firms who have been probable that the river will relapse pear to quite generally agree that at veston were rescued. Father, mother Montana that, threatened Democratic the winter unless active measures are freely. Many have advices to the ef- roof that broke in pieces. The father, supremacy are united in favor of Mr. taken. Several minor piratical acts feet that around ten cents farmers are with one child, went one way, the are reported and it is also stated that willing to let their cotton go. Just willings near Kum Chuk have been now, with every probability of a very burned by brigging the stated that burned by brigging the stated that willing to let their cotton go. Just mother went another, and the remain-now, with every probability of a very ling child went in still a third direction. are reported and it is also stated that willing to let their cotton go. Just mother went another, and the remainlarge movement, they are likely to show | Sunday evening all four were reunited. |

Maryland and Kentucky will be decis. THE COTTON MARKET every anxiety to sell. Undoubtedly ive for one party or the other, but, nottempted many to portray the crop's prospect in their respective sections in as most unfavorable light as possible. Reports are coming in from sections of Louisiana just contrary to what has been claimed by various authorities as to the crop outlook. According to these the promise surpasses anything known in previous seasons. Arrivals of cotton in these favored sections have been unusually heavy, so much so as to give rise to the belief that aremarkably heavy yield will result. Inasmuch as these reports are coupled with state ments to the effect that most favorable conditions have enabled very rapid gatherine and that planters are using unusual haste to avail themselves of the high level of prices it would be unsafe to conclude just yet, that the heavy receipts indicate a remarkably heavy

A DESPERATE THIEF.

Killed One Man and Wounded Another and Wife.

A dispatch from F'berton, Ga., says Thursday morning about 8 o'clock William Branch, colored, shot and almost instantly killed George Bell, a respectable and well-to-do young white man. At night, Bell, in company with his friend, Ed Mills, were returning home from Elberton and met Branch on the road with a load of cotton they believed he had stolen. Mills started toward him, when Branch shot him in the arm Bell, with two other friends, apprehended Branch and began marching him to town. Suddenly Branch snatched Bell's gun from bim and shot him twice, the entire second load entering the right lung, killing him almost instantly. Branch broke away, and was wounded by Mr. G. H. McLanshan, but managed to escape. Pursuit was immediately begun. Later the sheriff and posse went in pursuit. About 11 o'colock Thursday night an unknown party went to the window of George H. McLanahan, who lives about three miles below Elberton, and shot him and his wife as they were retiging. Mrs. McLanahan is not badly hurt, it is thought that Mr. McLapaban is fatally shot. Mr. McLanahan is one of Elberton most respected and well-to do farmers and the attempted assassination hibitors. has caused the intense indignation of the entire community. Medical atten- road freight of exhibits raised or protion has gone to the wounded people duced in the state will induce the large parties have gone in search the perpetrator of the crime. It was found out later that Branch was the assassin. He was captured Friday and lodged in jail, from where he will be legally executed after his trial, which will take place at once, unless he is hung by a mob, as threats of lynching and burning at the stake are freely made by an excited people. It is believed the sheriff will try to outwit the crowd by taking the Negro to Atlanta.

Paste This in Your Hat.

The time is drawing near now when interest will be warm in the presidential contest, and when a man wants the \$7,000. There will be \$2,500 in race data of the electoral vote at his fingers' purses. ends. Not every man is blessed with a ready and retentive memory; and those keep it for ready reference:

	A1808W8	LICUI GOAG
	Arkansas &	Nevada
1	California 9	New Hampshire
	Colorado 4	New Jersey
		New York
	Delaware 3	North Carolina
	Florida 4	North Dakota
	Georgia18	
	Illinois24	
	Indiana15	
	Iowa13	
	Kansas10	
	Kentucky13	South Dakota
	Louisiana &	
	Maine &	
	Maryland 8	
	Massachusetts15	
	Michigan14	
	Minnesota 9	
	Mississippi 9	
	Missouri17	Wyoming
	Montana 3	

Won't Have a Walkover The Washington Post says. The indications of the hour are that Mr. Bryan is practically sure of election without the vote of New York or any of its neighboring States. It is not at all a bad situation from our viewpoints. What it is from Mr. McKinley's he is shrewd politican, and he knows that unless the tidal wave he is encountering now can be turned back and made to rush in the opposite direction within the next two months his chances of exile to the village of Canton in March next are too good to be contemplated without grief.

A Missing Child.

The police generally of this town of this State have received a communication from the police department at Lowell, Mass., asking that they take a hand in searching for George Arthur Dent, aged four years and six months, who disappeared from his home in Lowell last week. No trace or tidings of him has since been obtained. The boy answers to the name of "Artie." A reward of \$500 will be paid for the return of the boy.

Murdered in New York

Charles S. Peck, one of the foremost architects of New York, was found dead Wednesday morning on the sidewalk in front of 403 West Seventeenth street. His head was badly bruised, irdicating be was clubbed or sandbag

All Saved.

Though separated by the storm and washed in different directions, all the members of the Stubbs family at Gal-

THE STATE FAIR.

Great Preparations for the Approaching Festivities

THE GROUNDS IMPROVED

The Premium List Shows Large Increase in Pr zes Offered. Everything Prom-

ises Well

the capital of the state not fewer than fifty thousand prople, from every section of the state, representing every class of business followed by our people-the business man, the professional made in art, handiwork, agriculture, mechanica, manufacturing, dairying, best varieties of fowls are exhibited; home raised and high-bred cattle, horses and mules, hogs, sheep and gca's are brought here and effered for farm and garden in great varieties are

In order to encourage home production of every kind, the State Fair annually spends all of its earnings, as prizes for excellence in every depart-

show people. An additional entrance to the grounds will be near the line of visitors can reach the grounds without extra expense, and at the lowest possible rates of passage by all railroads. Exhibits by rail will be unloaded on the grounds. These advantages will be appreciated by visitors and ex

The payment by the Society of rail

all departments on the grounds. The art gallery will be enlarged and proper light furnished for the exhibition of art, of which an unusual display is promised. The poultry house will also be en-

larged to accommodate the rapid increase of fine poultry. With the light now before the management, the 32d Annual Fair will

eclipse any previous exhibition, and will show that the material interests of the state are in the line of progress. Recognizing the needs of liberality in offering good premiums, the society has offerered these to the amount of

The attraction offered to the people will not be confined to the fair itself. Prominent among the "outside" feawho are not will find it helpful to cut tures will be the encampment, parade out the following list of states, with and competitive drill of the State their votes in the electoral college, and Militia arranged by Adjutat General Floyd. It is already certain that a large number of companies from different parts of the State will participate.

The citizens of Columbia will do their full part in making fair week a season of genuine enjoyment for all visitors. The street amusements will be up to the highest standards. There will be music of most excellent character and plenty of it.

Looking over the whole field it may be safely said that the fair of 1900 will be one of the very best in all the history of the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society. President W. D. Evans and Secretary Holloway have · 4 been most energetic in making plans for a splendid exhibition—and a good time for everybody.

Will Carry New York.

Democrats coming to Washington from New York State appear quite confident of carrying that State for Bryan and Stevenson, despite the big majority against them four years ago. It is pointed out that big majorities in New York States are not always indicative of the result in elections even one year afterwards. When Cleveland was first elected Governor of New York State his majority was demonstrating by his actions. He is a upwards of 300,000, and when he ran for President a little while later, his majority was reduced by Blaine to less than 1,000. In 1888 the Republicans carried New York for Harrison, and at the same election elected Hill Governor. In 1896 McKinley's majority was more than 200,000, while last year Roosevelt's majority for Governor was only about 2,000 or less. It will, therefore. be seen that majorities in New York State are not to be relied upon as any index to future elebions in the State. Four years ago McKinley carried the city of New York, but this year no one pretends that Bryan will get less than 60,000 majority in the city proper. Brocklyn, it is said, at the lowest estimate can be relied upon to give a Democratic majority of 10.000 this year. This, at the lowest estimate, would give Bryan in the two big counties 70,000 or 75,000 majority, and would make the State extremely doubtful.

A Curious Case.

A curious case of loss of memory is reported from Worms. A small landowner was streek by lightning while plowing, the flash passing through his hat, leaving a hole as large as a fist, then down his neck and through the There is nowhere in the history of the world a record of a charge more de- firm believers in a small crop for the timent in those States, it is well to bear a few of the older state that they express an intention of his pockets. He was a man of large nally recovered, but he has entirely lost are citizens of the United States, and

A Good Field.

There is a big field for missionary work in Wyoming. Out of a population of about 75,000 in a large district it is evangelical Christians, and they are widely scattered over the 97, 000 miles

HOWARD TO BE HANGED.

Geobel, of Kentucky.

A dispatch from Frankfort, Ky., says James B. Howard, who has been on trial for the past ten days charged with being a principal in the assassination of William Goebel, was found guilty Wednesday, the jury fixing his punishment at death.

The fact that the jury had deliberated all of yesterday afternoon without reaching a verdict led to the belief that it was hopelessly divided and this fact made the verdict a shock to Howard and those who hoped for his ultimate

Columbia, Sept. 29 .-- Special: Our acquitttal. Howard did not lose his composure State Fair annually brings together at when the verdict calling for the ex treme penalty of the law read in the crowded Court room. He glanced at his attorneys, who sat beside him, and smiled and said nothing. After the jury had been discharged Howard was taken back to the jail and here for the man, the farmer and the laborer-who first time he be trayed emotion. He annually meet together to see and p-ofit | called for a pen and paper and wrote a by the improvements which are being long letter to his wife, during which tears coursed down his cheeks. He was joined later by his attorneys, who spent a good part of the day in conference stock raising, etc., etc. Labor-saving with him in regard to the motion for a machinery is put on exhibition; the new trial, which will be filed to morrow. and other matters in connection with

Howard and his friends are very bitter in their denunciation of witsaie. The very best products of the nesses who, it is charged, were in the farm and garden in great varieties are conspiracy to murder Goebel, and who have since been manufacturing testimony against others in order to obtain immunity for themselves.

"Jim" Howard, as he is commonly well as the state's appropriation, in known in the mountains, is a strikingly handsome man, 44 years of age, and would be one of the last to be The improvements on the grounds p inted out by a stranger as the man will add materially to the comfort and on trial. He had the record, however, convenience of exhibitors in all depart- of being the leader of the Howardments. The southwest corner of the White faction in the Baker-Howard grounds have been graded, and will feud in Clay County, in which numerprove a great benefit to the Midway ous lives were taken. He had killed George Baker and was suspected of the assassinatian of Tom Baker, who was the Seaboard Air Line railroad, where killed after the same fashion as Goebel was, and Howard's friends believe that these faces kad very much to do with the making of the verdict sentencing him to the gallows.

The trial of Henry E. Youtsey, of Newport, will be called at Geergetown next Friday.

A SPLENDID SHOW

mocratic primary party would do well to circulate them as campaign liter

The State says it looks now very much as if the military feature of the coming State fair is going to be a splendid success. Gen. Floyd feels

very much gratified at the large number of letters he has received from companies in all parts of the State. He stated Thursday that he had every reason to believe that the following commands would be present, giving two full regiments and a battalion of infantry, besides the naval militia force and there is a possibility of two more companies of infantry, those from

Spartanburg and Clifton, and some cavalry coming:

FIRST REGIMENT. Fort Mill Light Infantry, Co. M. Greenville Light Infantry, Co. A. Smythe Rifles, Pelzer, Co. C. Honea Path Guards, Co. H. Abbeville Volunteers, Co. D. Greenwood Guards, Co. -Liberty Hill Rifles, Co. B. Jasper Light Infantry, Yorkville

Lee Light Infantry, Chester, Co. I. Hazelwood Rifles, Cornwell, Chester

county, Co. G. SECOND EEGIMENT. Kershaw Guards, Camden, Co. A. Bamberg Guards, Bamberg, Co. B. Tillman Volunteers, Orangeburg, Co.

Elisto Rifles, Orangeburg, Co. F. Richland Volunteers, Columbia, Co. Timmonsville Guards, Timmonsville,

Fort Motte Guard, Fort Motte, Co. G. Sumter Light Infantry, Sumter, Co. Georgetown Rifles, Georgetown, Co

Governor's Guards, Columbia, Co. L FIRST BATTALION. Sumter Guards, Charleston. Washington Light Infantry. German Fusiliers.

Irish Volunteers. Pa'metto Guards. NAVAL MILITIA. Lafayette Artillery, Second division,

harleston Beaufort Volunteer Artillery, Third ivision, Beaufort. It is thus seen that practically the entire military force of the State, with the exception of the calvalry regiment, expects to be here fair week. There is but one battery of artillery, the German Artillery of Charleston, and every

effort will be made to have this organ-

ization attend and take part in the

parade. There are 11 troops of cavalry in the State. There is no reason why many of them could not ride through the country to attend the encampment. Many of them will no doubt make the attempt. One, it is said, is almost certain to do so.

All things considered it looks as i the military features of the State fair is going to be one of the best. If it proves to be so Gen. Floyd will have reason to be proud of his work.

Porto Ricans Can Vote. The Board of Supervisors of Election f Baltimore, acting upon the advice of counsel, has decided that natives of Porto Rico who have resided in the State for a year and in the county for

Gainesville, Ga., Dec. 8, 1899 Pitts' Antiseptic Invigorator bas been used in my family and I am perfeetly satisfied that it is all, and will estimated that less than 3,000 are do all, you claim for it. Yours truly, A. B. C. Dorsey. P. S.-I am using it now myself.

FACTS ABOUT TRUSTS.

He is the Man who Killed Governor The New York World Gives Hanna an Object Lesson

Under the heading of ' Facts About Trusts" the New York World continues to consider the opigram of Hanna, "There is not a tru t in the entire United States." First, The World gave brief but comprehensive history of the wire trust and its workings, and the second trust thus considered is the salt trust, of which The World says:

The salt trust, known as the National Salt company of New Jersey, was in-corporated March 20, 1899. Its capital is \$12,000,000. This company has a natural monopoly in interior states, while a tariff duty averaging about 50 per cent gives to it an artificial monopoly on the coast. It is also said to have an understanding with the salt union of Great Britain. Under existing full tariff duty to the price of its product, which will amount to between \$4 000,000 and \$5,000,000 a year.

The general belief is that this trust is controlled by the Standard Oil people. Its New York offices are in the building of the Standard Oil company, and the Standard Oil attorneys in Ohio baye appeared for it in the suit brought against it in that state for the purpose

of testing its rowers. The trust has closed one plant which t owns and several other plants which t has leased. Since the trust has been established

dairy farmers in Michigan, at the works, have been obliged to pay 55 cents a barrel, instead of 35 cents, the price in 1896. In New York city dairy salt costs \$1 40 instead of \$1, the cost in 1896, and \$1 10, the cost in 1897 In other interior states which do not themselves produce salt the price las been about doubled. Prices began to increase the moment

the salt-makers got their duty and perfected their combination. Salt had not only been comparatively cheap under the Wilcon tariff, when it was on the free list, but domestic production had increased more than importations. The addition of the tariff tax to the price of the domestic product would

alone make a profit of almost 64 per cent. on the trust's common stock. Evidently, The World intends to keep up these lessons on trusts. They constitute the best answer that could be given to Hanna's foolish statement. and the national committee of the De-

A point to which attention should be directed is that the tariff makes possible the salt trust, just as it promotes the wire trust and all other trusts. In proposing to remove the tariff from classes of goods made or controlled by the trusts and thus allowing competition from abroad, the Democrats offer an examination of the matter, such as The World has made, shows that in nearly every case the power of the trust is fostered by the tariff which shuts out foreign goods and allows a domestic monopoly which can fix prices and regulate the market to suit its own purposes -- The State.

COGHLAN'S REMAINS LOST.

The Casket Was Swept Away in the Galveston Storm

The storm which so recently swept Galveston played havoc with the cemeteries. Mountains of debris are piled up in them, mounds were leveled, bodies disinterred and vaults crumbled. In the recent vault at Lake Vie cemetery were the remains of Charles Coghlan, the actor. The vault in which the body reposed was a heavy granite structure of beautiful architectural design. This vault was not spared. The combined force of wind and waves uprooted the foundation and tossed aside the heavy granite blocks like so much paper. The Coghlan casket was caught

been seen. It may have floated out to sea or up the upper bay. To those in whose care the remains of the dead actor had been intrusted this freak of the storm has caused considerable worry. A force of men surveyed the cemetery and surrounding country today, hoping to find some trace of the missing casket, but their

searching was unrewarded.

in the swift current and has never since

Coghlan died at the Tremont Hotel, Gaveston, November 27, 1898, after an illness of about four weeks. He came here with his company, starring in the "Royal Box." Upon his arrival he became suddenly sick, but his illness did not assume a serious form until about two days before his death. At the time of his death it was the intention of his wife to have the remains reshipped to St. Louis for cremation, Coughlan's dying request being that his body he disposed of in this way. For some reason his wife did not have the remains shipped, but placed them temporarily in a receiving vault, expecting to have them sent East this winter and the wish of the dead actor and playwriter carried out. All of the city sextons in Galveston were drowned with their families.

Boers Destroy Things. A dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez

South Africa, says: Gen. Ian Hamilton's division and that of Gen. Pole-Carew have entered Komaffpoort. Not a shot was fired nor a Boer seen during the march. Evidences of the enemy's destructiveness were everywhere to be seen. The bridges have been dynamited, the stores, buildings and homesteads looted and burned, as had also the railway property, all the chief stations being mere masses of smoking ruins, among them Kaap Muiden, Hectorspruit and Komatipoort. At the last place there is an enormous area as they were in '92." over which the Boers have wrought de-

Struck by a Tornado.

struction.

only minor bruises and will recover. depot, were demolished.

FUNDS NEEDED

Senator Tillman Wants Some From South Carolina.

MARION COUNTY LEADS OFF.

Chairman Jones Urges Others ... Follow This Example. Money Needed for Speakers in

Doub ful States.

The Columbia Record says Senator Tillman, the member from South Carolina of the national Democratic committee, has again telegraphed to Colonel Wilie Jones, chairman of the South Carolina Democracy, urging him to conditions this trust is likely to add the raise a fund for the employment of Bryan speakers. In response to this appeal, Colonel Jones has issued the following letter to the chairmen of the county Democratic executive commit-

> Dear Sir: I have just received a telegram from Senator Tillman, our national committeeman, who is with the national committee in Chicago. earnestly requesting me to call on the people in the state for contributions in aid of the national Democratic party. The money is to be used to defray the expenses of speakers in the doubtful states. While we all realize that South Carolina will go for Bryan, it is certainly our duty to de what we can to help our Democratic friends in the doubtful states. I will thank you to take up this very important matter at once and call upon all club presidents in your county, and the people generaly, to take up a collection among the faithful, and please remit sums so col-lected to Col. U. X. Gunter, Jr., secretary, or to me as chairman, and the same will be remitted to the chairman of the national Democratic committee.

Yours truly, Willie Johes, Chairman. Colonel Jones earnestly hopes the county chairman will make vigorous efforts to raise money for this purpose. Senator Tillman expects South Carolina to contribute \$4,000, or an average of \$100 to the county. It takes work to raise such a sum.

·The first contribution came in this morning and was from Marion county. P. B. Hamer remitted a check for \$60 for the Democrats of that county.

Weekly Cotton Statement.

Sec Hester's weekly New Orleans cotton exchange statement issued today shows the amount of cotton brought into sight for the week ending this an effective and a practical remedy, for afternoon to be 339 222 bales, sgainst 339,729 for the corresponding time last year and 368,593 year before

This brings the total of the crop moved into sight for the 28 days of the new season to 812,222, against 995,859 last year, and 830,270 year before. Receipts at all United States ports

since Sept. 1 were 561,843 bales, against 691,259 last year; overland, across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to northern mills and Canada 17,892, against 50,173 last year; interior stocks in excess of Sept. 1st, 123,115, against 132,801; southbrn mill takings 109,372, against 121,626. Foreign exports since Sept. 1 have been 230, 424, against 394,971 last year. The total takings of American mills north and south and Canada thus far for the season have been 161,144

against 215,600 last year. Since the close of the commercial year stocks at American ports and the 29 leading southern interior centres have been increased 440,654 bales, against an increase for the same period last season of 380,269. Including amounts left over from the last crop the supply to date is 934,756, against 1,614,757 for the same period last year.

Killed by His Prisoner.

Mr. George Bell, a young white man, was shot and killed about two miles below Elberton, Ga., Thursday morning by Will Brausch, a negro. Brausch, who had been charged with stealing cotton, and had wounded a young man named Miles, who attempted to arrest him, was arrested by Bell and another man. While under arrest Brausch snatched a shotgun from Bell's hands, blew off the top of his head with it and escaped. Posses are out searching for Brausch, and if he be captured by others than the sheriff he is likely to

be severely dealt with by a mob. Shot by Burglars.

Hon. Charles A. Collier, on of the most prominent citizens in Atlania and known generally throughout the South was found early Wednesday morning lying at the foot of the stairs in a yard back of his residence, with a bullet hole in his left side in the region of his heart. Before lasping into unconsciousness Collier uttered but one word 'Burglars." Collier did not recovered conscioueness and died Friday morning. His pistol was found back of him under the stairs. His head and hand were badly bruised.

Gorman Sees Victory.

Ex-Senator Gormans believes that Bryan and Stevenson will win. "I do not believe either party has made a canvass which would warrant a conclusion as to the probable result of the election," he said to a reporter. "It is several weeks before the election and campaigns run more or less in waves. There is a drift-a very decided driftin favor of the Democrats, which justifies the hope that Bryan will be elected. Political conditions seem much

Cracksmen in Spartanburg.

Thursday night after midnight some Two persons were killed and thirtcen | burglars endeavored to force open the injured in the tornado and cloud burst | safe at the Palmetto Roller Mills, Sparwhich struck Ferguson, Iowa, Wednes- tanburg, in which was some money and day. The dead are: George, aged 3, a quantity of valuable papers. The and Elmo, aged 1, children of John front and side doors to the mill were Lovelady. Three persons were fatally forced open, and two drills were driven injured and the other ten sustained several inches in the front of the safe. The burglars were evidently frightened Half a dozen houses, including the away or made too much noise, for they Hutson hotel and the St. Paul Railroad | left the mill without cracking the safe or taking anything.