

Scraps and Facts.

They are having serious trouble with the Indians out near Helena, Ark. Not long ago a sheep herder was shot and it was charged that an Indian did it. The stockmen immediately armed themselves and a large body of Cheyenne Indians stole away from their agency. Reports were sent to the war department that a dozen or more men had been killed, and two companies of cavalry and one of infantry were sent after the Indians. The latest news from the scene was that the whole country was in turmoil and that considerable bloodshed was expected.

Senator Smith, of New Jersey, on Tuesday, made a brief statement in reply to the newspaper charge read in the senate by Senator Tillman, that he (Smith) speculated in sugar stock. He said: "Mr. President, during my absence from the senate the other day, I ascertain from the record that in a very remarkable deliberation by the senator from South Carolina, (Tillman), he became sponsor for some clipping in which my name was mentioned in connection with the schedule in the pending tariff bill. It is only necessary for me to say that the statement in the newspaper clipping in question is absolutely and unqualifiedly untrue. I have not during this session of congress bought or sold, directly or indirectly, a single share of sugar stock, nor at any time prior to this when any legislation affecting the value of sugar stock was pending."

The senate committee to audit and control the contingent expenses of the senate, to which was referred the Tillman resolution providing for an investigation of the charges that senators have been speculating in sugar stocks, held a meeting on Tuesday and decided to take time to look into the charges to a certain extent before reporting the resolution back. The fact that Senator Smith, the only member of the senate mentioned by name as having engaged in such speculation, made denial in the senate of the charge, was noted in the committee meeting, and this fact, coupled with Senator Aldrich's general denial in behalf of the finance committee, was taken into consideration in connection with the resolution, and there was some talk in the committee of an indefinite postponement as the wisest course. The committee, therefore, concluded to postpone making any recommendation for the present.

Washington Post: It was a beautiful and gracious tribute which the blind chaplain of the senate, the Rev. Dr. Milburn, paid to Queen Victoria in his prayer yesterday morning when the senate convened. In a rich, musical voice he prayed as follows: "O Thou, who art King of Kings and Lord of Lords, we bless Thee for the long and illustrious reign of Thy servant, the gracious sovereign lady, Queen Victoria, whose conduct and character as daughter, wife, mother, as well as illustrious sovereign, have enshrined her in the hearts and reverence of true-hearted men and women around the world. Endow her with peace, health, safety, and may her last days be her best and happiest. So endow and guide the councils of that realm and of our own beloved country, that hand in hand they may tread the path of conservative progress to the goal of Christian civilization until the Prince of the kings of earth, the first begotten of the dead, shall become the monarch of all hearts and all lives in our race. We humbly pray in His sacred name, amen."

The special committee recently appointed by the Illinois senate to investigate the affairs of the defunct Globe Savings bank, has made its report, and that report severely scores ex-Governor Altgeld. Among other things the committee finds that the bank was insolvent as far back as 1892. H. N. Prentice a bank examiner, had reported the fact, and Altgeld had used his official influence to have Prentice removed from office. Altgeld was both a stockholder and director in the bank, and was necessarily aware of its condition. He was also a heavy borrower, and it was found that he had borrowed large sums of money, at par, on collateral securities, some of which were worth only 50 cents on the dollar, and some of which had no market value whatever. The committee also finds that President Spalding, of the bank, was elected treasurer of the Chicago University board upon the recommendation of Altgeld, and in effect expresses the opinion that Altgeld had Spalding placed in the position in order that he, Altgeld, might have the opportunity to get at the university's funds. As to what proceedings, if any, will be instituted against Altgeld, has not developed.

The last Indian company of the United States army was mustered out of service last Monday, and although more than half of the members were desirous of re-enlistment, they were denied the privilege. Hereafter the government will have no more Indians as soldiers. The idea of making soldiers of the Indians originated with the late Captain George D. Wallace, and for a while promised to be a great success. That, however, was while Captain Wallace was still alive and had charge of the experiment. It is said that he understood the Indian character better than any other officer of the army, and that the Indians had so much confidence in him that they were willing to do whatever he would say. He organized several companies and had them assigned to his own, the 7th regiment. They made splendid soldiers, took much pride in Uncle Sam's uniform and were the envy of such of their brethren as were unable to secure places in the ranks. After the death of Captain Wallace, however, the Indians began to grow dissatisfied and restless of restraint. The officers were not inclined to humor them, and punish-

ment for breaches of discipline seemed to make them only more sullen, morose and dangerous. This is why the government has at last resolved to rule them out as soldiers.

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.:

SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1897.

Referring to the South Carolina college campus incident, the Lancaster Enterprise says the public is led to wonder whether or not General Watts was . . .

Taken alone by one who has not seen the statements of the other parties to the recent parade-ground trouble, the explanation of General Watts sounds wonderfully frank and plausible. But in this there is no occasion for surprise, especially to those who were with the general at the citadel. They say that when it came to making plausible statements, there was not a single cadet in the whole institution who could hold a light for him.

General Butler has been spoken of as a possible candidate before the people in the senatorial primary; but upon being asked about the matter, by a correspondent, he is reported to have said: "No; if all the men, women, children, oxen and mules in South Carolina were to ask me to enter politics again with a promise of all the rebates past, present and prospective, I would not be a candidate for the senate or any other office."

If a politician obtains office upon certain specific promises and fails to keep them, he is guilty of obtaining office under false pretences. If after obtaining office upon specific promises, he discovers reasons why he should not carry out the promises, as there is no way of securing his release from them, common honesty demands that he resign his office.—Columbia Record.

The above paragraph is evidently written with a purpose. As to who it is aimed at we have no idea; but it surely has somebody in view. Otherwise it does not amount to anything. The individual for whom it is intended should be named. But anyway, all that is said is as true as a proverb.

Governor Ellerbe has announced that he will not call an extra session of the legislature to take action in regard to the dispensary law. He is afraid that if he should do so, it will be about five or six weeks before the members can make up their minds as to what is best to do. And he is right. The chances are ten to one that if an extra session were called, it would wind up with the enactment of a prohibition law that would be impossible of enforcement, and result in a flooding of the state with free liquor. In our view, the proper thing is for the governor to go on and manage as best he can until next January, and probably by that time the state will be ready to put in operation a high license system under dispensary restrictions.

Commissioner Vance, on Wednesday, telegraphed to Acting Internal Revenue Commissioner G. F. Wilson, to know what would be considered an "original package" within the meaning of the Wilson law. According to the Columbia Register, Acting Commissioner Wilson's reply was: "All packages containing distilled spirits required to be marked, branded and stamped under internal revenue laws, are regarded as original packages." The State quotes the commissioner somewhat differently: According to it, he said: "All packages containing distilled spirits, in half-pints, pints, quarts or gallons—each stamped under internal revenue laws—are regarded as original packages." Between the two definitions there is a material difference, and just what the commissioner really did say, we confess we do not know; but presume that the reader will be at liberty to take his choice.

DISPENSARY DEVELOPMENTS. The full effect and import of Judge Simonton's decision is not yet thoroughly understood, and will not be probably until there has been still further judicial interpretation.

The injunction prayed for by the Vandercreek company was issued on Thursday. It restrains the state from seizing any liquor brought into the state in original packages, or from seizing such packages as may be warehoused for use of sale.

Charleston merchants are said to be arranging to commence the business of retailing liquor in original packages. It is their purpose, however, to act, at least ostensibly, as the agents of outside parties.

Governor Ellerbe has decided not to abandon the state constabulary, at least for the present. He has instructed the constables not to seize liquor brought into the state for personal use or in original packages, and not to interfere with people selling as the agents of houses doing business in other states; but to keep a sharp lookout for people who may attempt to sell in "original" drinks. He will recognize as original packages only such packages as are embraced in a single shipment. Where a number of small packages are done up in one large pack-

age, he will hold that these small packages cannot be sold as originals.

It is now pretty well settled that the state will carry the case up to the court of appeals. In the meantime, the prices on dispensary liquors will probably be reduced so as to compete with outside competition, and every effort will be made to continue the suppression of such illicit traffic as is not protected under the decision of Judge Simonton.

TO SAVE THE DISPENSARY.

Senator Tillman Is Trying to Secure Remedial Legislation.

During last Wednesday, says a Washington dispatch, Senator Tillman secured the adoption of the following: "Whereas, the supreme court of the United States declared, in the case of Leisy versus Hardin, that no state had the right to prohibit the sale of liquor within its own borders in original packages, upon the ground that it was an interference with interstate commerce; and,

"Whereas, in order to give relief to the people of Iowa, congress passed what is known as the Wilson law. (Wilson law is then quoted);

"Whereas, Under the authority therein granted, the state of South Carolina, in December, 1892, passed the dispensary law under which provision is made for the sale of liquor by state officers under strict rules; and,

"Whereas, Under this system experience has shown that the cause of temperance has been advanced and the good order and quiet of the state have been promoted, there being now less than 100 dispensaries in place of upward of 800 barrooms in 1892; and

Whereas, A circuit judge of the United States court, by judicial legislation in a recent decision, has repealed the act of congress above recited as far as South Carolina is concerned, thus requiring that state to reopen the barrooms or allow the free and unlimited sale of liquor in original packages; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the judiciary committee of the senate be instructed to consider what legislation, if any, is necessary to restore to South Carolina the right granted by the act of August, 1890, to control the sale of alcoholic liquors within its own border, in its own way, in common with other states of this union."

Mr. Tillman spoke briefly in support of the resolution, saying the public impression that the dispensary law was a money making device was erroneous, and that it had accomplished much good in regulating the liquor traffic.

Mr. Faulkner, of West Virginia, felt that the senate should not be committed to the lengthy preamble, reciting the effect of the law, etc.

Mr. Tillman modified the preamble so as to avoid the term "judicial legislation" in characterizing the recent decision and substituting "judicial interpretation."

Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, chairman of the judiciary committee, proposed a substitute omitting all the preamble and simply directing the judiciary committee to consider and report, by bill or otherwise, what legislation, if any, is necessary, to carry out the statute of 1890 relating to commerce between the states.

Mr. Tillman accepted the substitute and it was agreed to.

LETTER FROM HOODTOWN.

Condition of the Crops—Went to Hear Sam Jones—The Earthquake—Other Notes.

HOODTOWN, June 2.—The grateful showers have fallen recently in sufficient quantities to make quite a change on the face of nature. Where recently there were poor stands of cotton on red land, there are now fair stands; and although both cotton and corn are a little backward, a few days of warm sunshine, such as we are now having, will make a great change on their condition.

A slight earthquake was felt here Monday afternoon. The shock was considerably lighter than that of 11 years ago; but was noticed by almost everyone in their houses.

Quite a number of our citizens attended the Sam Jones meeting at Rock Hill. The opinions formed of the very original Rev. Sam, were many and various. All who attended were highly entertained, if not specially edified.

With the exception of several mild cases of dysentery, the health of this community has been better the last few weeks than for some time.

We were but a short distance from the scene of the Blawieville hailstorm and cyclone. Some small hailstones fell here; but for a very brief period.

Dr. Woodrow's Opinion.

Dr. James Woodrow, president of the South Carolina college, who was absent when the recent difficulty occurred on the college grounds, returned to Columbia on Tuesday, and on Wednesday morning took occasion to express himself in regard to the regrettable affair: He declared the militia and police were trespassers; that the troops had never been given permission to cross the baseball field, but they had been expressly warned not to do so. The rights of the college must and shall be respected. Pistols had been drawn on the students and the acting president, a professor, had been clubbed, a student's skull crushed and the responsibility must be placed. "When I gave permission for the militia to go upon any part of the ground," said Dr. Woodrow, "I was under the impression the officers were gentlemen."

Chester's New Church.

Bulletin, Thursday: The building committee of the A. R. church met Monday evening and canvassed the bids for building the new church. Donaldson & Co., of Atlanta, made the lowest bid—\$7,340, and the contract will be awarded to them if they comply with the committee's requirements. The committee will require them to give a bond of \$10,000 to do the work according to the architect's plans and specifications.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Grist Cousins—Tell you about being the agents for the Babcock buggy in Yorkville, let you know that they already have fruit jars and extra rubbers in stock, and can furnish you with a glass water dipper for 25 cents, with which, if you desire to do so, you can use for driving nails when the hammer is lost. They are selling 8 pounds of Arbuckle's coffee for \$1, spot cash.

The Ganson Dry Goods Company—Announce that in consequence of the proposed removal of their stock of goods to August next, to the Nichols building, they have again cut prices on previous cuts and are offering bargains on top of bargains. Read what they will find something you want.

H. C. Strauss—Announces his determination to sell his stock of summer goods at a great reduction on his previous low prices.

WORKS NICELY.

People who drink waterworks water in the winter, who are fond of it, and who would have it as palatable through the summer without ice, can secure such an arrangement at a comparatively small expense, if they have a well on their premises.

All that is necessary to the end suggested is to run the water down into the well through a coil or "gridiron" of pipe. The water from the mains can thus be kept as cool as the water in the wells, and convenient to get at, is just as sweet and palatable as in winter.

Captain L. M. Grist has just made the experiment, and finds it a complete success. Mr. Gosman, the local plumber, put in the piping on Wednesday. Upon the completion of his work tests were made with a thermometer. The temperature of water direct from the main was 72 degrees, while the same water through the well was only 60 degrees, which was also the temperature of the well water.

The reporter is informed that quite a number of people are contemplating the cooling of waterworks water through their wells, and there has been talk of trying the experiment on the well in the courthouse yard; but, there, of course, on account of the large quantity of water taken out daily, the cooling chambers should be much larger than is necessary in the case of private wells.

THE KINETOSCOPE.

Edison's projecting kinoscope is being exhibited in Yorkville this week, and those who have seen it are simply delighted. The kinoscope people call their apparatus the wonder of the nineteenth century, and so far as effects are concerned, it is generally admitted that they are not far from right.

The projecting kinoscope is a contrivance with which life-sized, and to all intents and purposes, active living pictures are thrown on a screen in view of the audience. It is one of the late inventions of Wizard Edison, and its performance is something which can be properly appreciated only when seen.

One of the pictures is the "Black Diamond" express, on the Lehigh Valley railroad, which is said to travel at the rate of 70 miles and hour. The train is first seen away in the dim distance, then approaching at lightning speed with smoke boiling out of the stack, and driving rods moving so rapidly as to seem almost like one broad sheet of steel. Then the entire train scoots out of view like a flash, and if it were not for the fact that there is no noise, the spectator would be ready to believe that he had seen the actual train itself.

Another view is of a Newark, N. J., fire company answering an alarm. First comes the engine, the people hurrying out of the way, and the driver lashing his horses at every jump. Then comes the hose reels, the ladder trucks, and chemical engines, with firemen hanging wherever they had managed to jump on and all going like the wind. The next scene is at the fire, the blaze and smoke boiling from the burning building and women and children being scooted down a ladder to firemen and policemen below.

The various scenes include a long and interesting list, and each one, especially to an individual who has never seen the wonderful invention before, is easily worth the price of admission. The last of the series of entertainments in Yorkville will be given at the courthouse this (Friday) evening, commencing at 8.30 o'clock, and from here the kinoscope people go to Blacksburg, where they will give their first entertainment tomorrow night.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Rev. Dr. S. A. Weber is visiting in Yorkville.

Mr. Robt. Law, of Bartow, Fla., is visiting relatives and friends in Yorkville.

Miss Bessie McConnell returned home Tuesday, from a visit to friends in Rock Hill.

Mr. Robt. Steele spent a few days this week in Lowrysville visiting friends and relatives.

Miss Fannie Parish, of the Presbyterian College for Women, Columbia, is at home for the summer vacation.

Miss Emma Lathan, of Abbeville county, is visiting friends and relatives in Yorkville, the guest of Miss Daisy Williams.

The many friends of Major T. P. Whitesides were glad to see him in Yorkville yesterday, for the first time in several months.

Prof. A. R. Banks has been elected superintendent of the Orangeburg graded school; but as to whether or not he will accept the position, he has not yet decided.

Radcliff, Jr., is secretary of the Pringle Brothers wholesale dry goods house in Charleston, and Mr. R. G. Radcliffe is connected with the Atlantic Coast Line railroad in Charleston.

Miss Louise Ratchford has returned from the Presbyterian College for Women to spend the summer vacation.

THE ENQUIRER is in receipt of an invitation to the 56th annual celebration of the Philomathean Literary society of Erskine college, to be held on June 14. Mr. W. M. Kennedy, of Yorkville, is a member of the committee on invitation, and also belongs to this year's graduating class.

Dr. C. R. May will leave within a day or two for a point near Bennettsville, S. C., where he will locate for the practice of his profession. He has a guarantee of a good practice to start with, and every prospect for rapid advancement. His many friends here, though sorry to give him up, wish him all possible success.

THE ENQUIRER had a pleasant call on Wednesday from Major R. Tresvan Harper, of Gastonia, N. C., and Mr. Foster Harper, of Rome, Ga. The gentlemen are brothers and former citizens of Yorkville, having with their father—the late Matthew Harper—lived at what is now the J. R. Witherspoon place, on the western outskirts of Yorkville. Major Harper is now a greyhead, and his brother, some fifteen years younger, seems to be fairly in his prime. During their short stay, however, both seemed to re-enter upon the scenes of their joyous boyhood with the zest and enthusiasm of buoyant youth. They remembered well the names of all the older people who were here when they were boys, and inquired about quite a number who have long since passed away. Their visit was greatly enjoyed. They left on Wednesday afternoon to call on relatives and friends in the Point neighborhood.

LOCAL LACONICS.

The Enquirer Until 1st of January, 1898. THE SEMI-WEEKLY ENQUIRER will be sent to any address, from this date until the 1st of January, 1898, for \$1.10.

Protracted Meeting. An interesting protracted meeting is in progress at Trinity Methodist church, under the conduct of Rev. Grier, of Chester. Services are being held twice a day, at 4 p. m. and 8.30 p. m., and a large number of people are taking part.

Had Relatives Here. W. Marshall Clower, a prominent young man of Atlanta, Ga., fell over a precipice at Tallula Falls last week and was drowned in the stream. Although the river was dragged with grappling hooks and dynamite was used in a number of deep pools, the body has not been recovered. Young Clower was a grand-nephew of Mr. A. F. McConnell, of Yorkville.

Camp Meach Jenkins. Treasurer Waters, of the Meach Jenkins Camp of Confederate veterans, requests THE ENQUIRER to announce that a called meeting will be held in the courthouse next Monday for the purpose of discussing and making arrangements for the proposed trip to the Nashville reunion. It is hoped that there will be a full meeting, and it is especially desired that all who anticipate going to Nashville will hand in their names.

Sadler Acquitted. Will Sadler, the Negro who killed John Shuford, also colored, on the 13th of December last, and who has since been in the York county jail awaiting trial on the charge of murder, was tried at Gaffney City last Tuesday, and after a full hearing of the testimony, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. Sadler was represented by D. E. Finley, Esq. The facts which led to the killing were reported in THE ENQUIRER at the time.

The Referee Sustained. Albert Mott, chairman of the L. A. W. racing board, has rendered his decision, sustaining Referee T. T. Gilmer in disqualifying V. R. Patrick, of Columbia, who won in the five-mile handicap, from the 250-yard mark, in Rock Hill, May 25, for accepting pace from Mr. Oliver, of Charlotte. Schade, therefore, gets first prize and Halstead second. Mr. Patrick's many admirers believe firmly that the scratch men would never have overtaken him.

Summer Rates From Charleston. By the Charleston papers, it is to be noted that Yorkville is now recognized as a summer resort, and round trip excursion tickets are being offered for sale for \$10.00. If our Charleston friends can only be made to once realize the numerous advantages of this place over many others that are further away from them, we believe that they will come here in flocks every summer. And those who come here once, will certainly not be loath to return.

Military Company in Gaffney. A military company was organized in Gaffney last Friday, says a correspondent of the Columbia State. J. B. Bell was elected captain; Ed Eison, first lieutenant; N. H. Littlejohn, second lieutenant; and H. F. Gaffney third. The company starts off under favorable auspices. It will be one of our pets, and under the above named officers we look for Gaffney to soon be proud of it. It is composed of first-class material.

Marriage in Rock Hill. Columbia State: The marriage in the Church of Our Savior, Tuesday morning, at 7 o'clock, that of Miss Arrah Belle Wilson to the Rev. J. W. Cantej Johnson, was a beautiful one and attracted many of their hosts of friends to be up and abroad early. The ceremonies which linked these loving hearts were simple; but beautiful and solemn in the extreme. The ceremonies were begun by the Wedding Hymn, sung by the magnificent choir. Then Professor Brown began the beautiful Lohengrin march and the party entered. First came the ushers, Mr. Henry Johnson, followed by Dr. Fox Wilson and W. Black Wilson, Jr. Then the maids, Miss Florence Wilson, followed by Miss Floride Johnson. Preceding the bride, who was lovely as she entered upon the arm of her father, W. Blackburn Wilson, Esq., was Miss Fannie Wilson, the maid of honor. At the church the bride was met by the groom, who entered from the vestry with his best man, Mr. Dewar Gordon. The solemn ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Johnson, D. D., of St. Philips, Charleston, the distinguished father of the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson boarded the early morning train for Charleston. After spending a week there they will sail for Europe by way of Gibraltar. Many wishes for their happiness follow them.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Three Years and Three Months. Ned Edwards, the Yorkville Negro charged with murder at Gaffney, was tried on Wednesday, convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to the penitentiary for three years and three months.

To Be Significant. The State, Thursday: Ex-Governor John Gary Evans is in the city, at the Hotel Jerome. Last evening a number of his friends called upon him. Most of them were political friends. His visit is understood to have considerable political significance.

As to a Court of Inquiry. A representative of The Register called upon Governor Ellerbe on Thursday to inquire whether a court of inquiry would be held to investigate the conduct of General Watts on inspection day. The governor said that inasmuch as no complaint had been lodged with him he could not, under the law, order such an inquiry. But should a formal complaint be made to him against General Watts he would order the court.

Something of a Pedestrian. There is a Mormon elder in Seneca, says a dispatch, who might find it more profitable in a financial way by becoming a professional pedestrian. Every Sunday morning he leaves Seneca, walks to a little settlement in Abbeville county, twenty-six miles away, reaching there by 10 o'clock. Then he conducts a Sunday school and preaches, returning home in the evening. He does the fifty-two miles with ease and does not think it anything uncommon for a day's jaunt.

Fire at the Asylum. There was a big fire within the grounds of the state hospital for the insane, last Wednesday, and there came near also being a lynching. Fire broke out in the laundry building. Dr. Babcock instructed a Negro laborer to stand at the door and not allow anyone to come in. When Fire Chief May arrived, the Negro refused to admit him. There was an altercation, as the result of which the chief knocked the Negro down with a brick, whereupon another Negro knocked the chief down also. The Negro who struck the chief was arrested by the police, and there was great excitement. Superintendent Babcock ordered the release of the Negro, and the firemen threatened to leave the burning building to its fate. Better counsel, however, prevailed, and after the fire was gotten under control, explanations followed. The loss to the laundry building and contents is estimated at about \$20,000, on which there was insurance to the amount of \$6,400. The Negro who was knocked down by Chief May was Abram Moore, and the Negro who knocked the chief down was Will Mackey.

The Dispensary Board Wrangle. The wrangle over the chairmanship of the state board of dispensary control was temporarily settled, last Wednesday night, by the adoption of a resolution whereby, commencing alphabetically, at the bottom of the list, each member is to be chairman for one month. All receipts and remittances are to be under the control of the state commissioner instead of under the control of the chairman. Mr. Williams read a written statement in which he set forth his grievances against Colonel Jones, as chairman. He claimed that Colonel Jones had nullified the will of the board in that he sold liquor to the Columbia dispensaries cheaper than to the other dispensaries; that he had bought bottles in larger quantities than he had been authorized to buy them in; that notwithstanding the fact that there was money in the bank, he had neglected to pay bills in time to get advantage of the discounts, entailing a loss to the state of \$30,000 a year. Colonel Jones showed that the over-purchase of bottles was under a contract that had been made by Commissioner Mixon. Dereliction in prompt payment of bills he explained by the statement that on account of lack of storage room, etc., it was often impossible to check up bills of lading until after drafts were matured. He submitted documentary and other evidence to show that each one of Mr. Williams's charges was without proper foundation in fact.

AS TILLMAN SEES IT.—When Senator Tillman was asked last Tuesday for an expression concerning the decision of Judge Simonton in the South Carolina dispensary case, he said that the state would undoubtedly appeal the case to the supreme court of the United States. "There is nothing else to do," he said, "so far as this case is concerned. The state has exhausted her present resources and must wait upon the supreme court and congress." He said the decision practically annulled the Wilson act of 1890, and that if it should be sustained by the supreme court, nothing would be left but to get congress to pass another law that could be made binding. This, Senator Tillman says, he will use his best efforts to accomplish; but on account of the method of proceeding in the house, he has very little hope of success during the present session. He thinks the senate could be induced to act if there was any possibility of getting action in the house. "We don't surrender the principle," he said, "and I shall take some step here to maintain it; but just what I shall do and when I shall attempt to do anything, will necessarily depend on circumstances."

MERE-MENTION.

It is now believed that the peace negotiations between Greece and Turkey are about to collapse and that the war will be renewed. The members of the Spanish cabinet tendered their resignation last Wednesday. A young lady of Oxford, N. C., died a few days ago of effects of chewing yellow jessamine. The warehouse of the Opelika, Ala., Compress company, was burned on Tuesday, together with 500 bales of cotton. Two filibuster steamers—Dauntless and the Biscayne—were captured on the coast of Florida by United States authorities a few days ago.