

Anderson

What the People

BY CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON.

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1900.

VOLUME XXXV--NO. 49.

BLUE SERGE SUITS.

Lined and unlined. Suits of a cloth that doesn't muss easily; that if soiled cleans easily; that if wet doesn't leave water marks—

THAT'S SERGE.

Our kind is blue, extremely light weight—single or double breasted. Full Suits \$7.50, \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00.

Evans' \$3.50 Shoes

Are like a patent medicine, good for both extremes of all cases. They are becoming to tall and short men alike. They are the correct shoes for daylight and darkness. They are worn by rich and poor.

Straw Hats.

Our Straw Hats are made by the Brigham Hopkins Co., of Baltimore, and we have the exclusive sale for them in this territory. They are different from the ordinary Straw Hats in make, style and finish. If you want an up-to-date Hat "we've got your company."

B. O. Evans & Co.

THE SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS.

WHITE FRONT.

WHERE TO BUY?

IS a question often asked by people who want the BEST VALUE for their Dollar. We have endeavored to sell Goods at prices to suit the "times," and so far have been successful. We do not intend stopping at this, but propose to give you more "sound" Goods for your Dollar than we have heretofore. WE WANT YOUR TRADE, and if prices and square dealing will help to get it we can keep it. We carry full lines in—

Dress Goods, Summer Goods, Trimmings, Notions, Millinery and Shoes.

In our Grocery Department you will find only the best Goods at low prices.

Flour, Tobacco, Molasses and Corn.

We guarantee Prices and Goods.

Yours truly,

MOORE, ACKER & CO.

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA
Alleviates Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regularizes the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy.
TEETHINA Relieves the Bowels Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.
Costs only 25 cents at Druggists.
Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHAMPION BINDERS, MOWERS, AND REAPERS.

THE purchaser of a Champion Binder or Mower gets a written warranty containing this clause:

"The eccentric wheel on the Champion Binder is warranted to give a gain of sixteen and two-thirds per cent in power for binding. The force feed elevator on the Champion Binder is warranted to waste less grain than the elevator on any other Binder. The Master wheels on the Champion Draw Cut Mower are warranted not to lift from the ground when the cutter bar meets an obstruction. The cutter bar on the Champion Draw Cut Mower is warranted to be adjustable, so that the cutter end may be brought forward to keep the cutter bar in line with the sitman and the sections may be kept always properly centered in the guards."

Think of it. These are important features on binders and Mowers. No other machine contains them. There are more genuine improvements on the Champion Machines in the last few years than all the others put together. There are more of them in use in Anderson County than any other make, and every purchaser is more than satisfied. This speaks for itself.

We have a Binder put up ready for operation at our Store, and we would be glad to show it to you.

Remember that we are the sole Agents, and Champion Machines cannot be obtained from any one else in this territory.

McGILLY BROS.

Memorial Day.

EDITOR INTELLIGENCER: Memorial Day and the bold soldiers, in the language of "Bill Arp," have suggested some thoughts of a "ruminating character." The decoration of the graves of our soldiers, with all people, everywhere and in every age, is an expression of lofty sentiment, carrying our love and communion with them. This being the thought of this beautiful act, its observance should always be specific. And this brings me to the consideration of the day set apart distinctly for the purpose of decorating the graves of dead soldiers. If I am correct in stating the purpose of this act and what this commemorative day should express through the beautiful emblems of nature's richest flowers, which are so profused at this season of the year, I submit that we should be more specific and distinct in this act of remembrance and communion. What is it to remember and cherish by thus decorating the graves of dead heroes? It should be the purpose of fathers, mothers and teachers to engender in the hearts of the little men and women, entrusted to their care, sentiments of loyalty, patriotism and devotion to duty, and where, may I ask, in all the history of the world, may be found examples of these virtues more sublime than those furnished in the lives of those gray-clad men who willingly fought and heroically died for what they thought right.

After the exercises on Memorial Day, I wandered contemplatively through the quiet churchyards of our city, noting the results of the morning's labor of love. Flowers everywhere, sending forth their God-given perfume to gladden the hearts of men, marked the quiet resting places of the dead. I strolled up to several profusely decorated graves and was surprised to find that their occupants had never figured as soldiers, but had either been two young to go to the front, or had managed to become respectable stay-at-homes. There was nothing wrong in the act of decorating their graves, but why should Memorial Day be selected as the time to do it?

I finally came to a grave in an obscure corner of the burial ground. The little head-stone was drooping wearily, the weeds reared themselves arrogantly all around and a general air of neglect and desolation could be felt as well as seen. I saw that the rank growth on the grave had been parted and two or three roses had been placed near the head-stone. I knelt to read the name of this soldier and arose startled, for here was buried one of the class of men for whom Memorial Day was set apart. That grave holds all that remains of a hero, who, actuated by sentiments of loyalty and patriotism, bade his wife and children goodbye, shouldered his gun and went forth to do his duty. I see him at Ball Bluff, at Chancellorsville, at Malvern Hill, at Savage Station, at Gettysburg, maybe struggling on against overwhelming odds as fearless as the day he enlisted. I see him, weak and hungry, searching the ground where the horses have been fed for the grains of corn that they may have overlooked. I see him dirty, ragged, footsore and weary, advancing into battle, his figure is no longer rounded and robust, but gaunt and emaciated, but the same steady fire in his eye, the same squarely set jaw denotes an unconquerable spirit. I see him in the front ranks, heedless of the terrible rain of lead, the shriek of the shells, the moans of the wounded, quietly loading and firing. I see him stagger, his gun falls to the ground, the life blood gushes from a death wound, he sinks to the ground, his face to the enemy, and goes to sleep. His grave is almost forgotten while that of the gallant stay-at-home is covered with flowers.

Poising, from the consideration of the dead Confederate, we note that the few living members of that gallant army fare no better than their comrades in this day of personal grief and aversion. Can it be true that sentiments of heroism, self-sacrifice and love of country find no place in the hearts of our people? Can it be true that the world has done us wrong and we are so callous as not to be able to appreciate nor properly esteem the motives that prompted our fathers to leave home and business interests and strike the world with deeds of unrivaled heroism? If so, God help our country. We have a few of these old soldiers with us yet. Their step is not so buoyant, their forms not so erect, their eyes not so bright, as they once were. They are living in the Fall of their lives and its snows are gathering upon their heads. In this, the evening of their lives, they should be very dear to us, and yet they are gradually being pushed aside and neglected in all the walks of life. We delight to glory in their achievements, to say proudly, "My father was a Confederate soldier," but have we the right to thus glory in their records when we sometimes actually oppress them with our excessive and anti-trust legislation. As a matter of fact, the Democrats do object to the proposed action, not because it is intended to strike at the trusts, but because it would strip more men from a smooth Republican campaign. The minority report says that, when it is found that the chief of those whose duty it is to present offenders against that law persistently fails and refuses to prosecute any of them, the question arises: "Are we sending men from a lack of law or power to make law, or from a lack of officers willing to enforce the law? We should not drop into the notice of considering the law futile," the report says, "so long as we are afflicted with executors of the law who will not so much as try to execute it." The law now on the statute book has no officers to execute it, though officers are plentiful that they would one another in their overcrowding.

FROM THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1900. The War Department has sent to the Senate an answer to its resolution adopted more than four months ago, asking for an itemized account of expenditures in Cuba. The answer, though somewhat extended, is by no means satisfactory to those who wish to know just what is going on down there. But its revelations, so far as they go, are startling. For instance, one item sent in is for \$4,600 to Gen. Brooke for house rent for one year. This is in addition to the \$7,500 which he drew as an army officer, and the \$7,500 allowed him as additional salary from the Cuban funds, so that his income, which is also the income of Gov. Wood, reached \$18,000 a year, an amount larger than is allowed to the Ambassador at the Court of St. James, and, in fact, larger than any salary allowed by the United States except that of the President. The total salaries for the island for six months aggregate \$1,208,535, more than one-third of the total cost of the island, and this does not include \$1,377,000 statement of labor, and includes nothing paid to the United States officers and troops. Another item is some \$364,000 for building a railway less than six miles long over almost level ground, with no payment for the right of way. The other statements, especially those concerning the Post Office, are quite as extravagant. Moved by the sharp criticism passed upon the statement, Assistant Secretary M. H. Leavelle gave out for the purpose of breaking its force. In this he asserted that the total expenditures in Cuba for 1899 would not exceed \$11,798,740. This positive statement might well be accepted as an accurate account of the disbursements, were it not for the fact that the Assistant Secretary of War, in making it public, evidently overlooked the fact that the secretary had previously reported to Congress what purported to be an accurate statement of the same expenditures, in which he placed them at \$14,085,905. In other words, the more statements are given out, the clearer it becomes that the Department is not going to let the truth be known. It was content to sit quiet and let the Rathbones and the Neelys run matters for the benefit of their own pockets.

The question of headquarters for the Democratic National Committee this fall is again agitating the members of that body. In 1896 headquarters were in Chicago, where a bureau is still maintained and where the records are kept. Chicago is a convenient place for the campaign purposes, but it is notorious that in 1896 the Democratic National Committee found it practically impossible to get anything like a fair hearing for its platform. Hostility was carried to such an extreme that bulletins issued from the headquarters, announcements by Chairman Jones issued in quotations under his own name, were changed and distorted in print, and in conversation as saying something utterly at variance with what he actually said. Type-written announcements were changed so as to make them say directly the opposite of what they contained, and distorted, were credited as official communications of the Democratic headquarters. Chairman Jones was utterly helpless to reach the ear of the public, except through such brief dispatches as were sent to the press. It was almost impossible for newspapers anywhere in the country that did not send special men from their home offices to get even the current routine announcements corrected. We know that the unknown outside headquarters what the national committee was doing. Men who had distorted matter given out, changed quoted interviews and misrepresented things in their own papers, were placed in the face of Chairman Jones or any one else who taxed them with it, treating the matter as a great joke or a smart thing. Of course Mark Hanna and his corruption and were the only ones who were again in the Committee should go to Chicago. On the other hand, this city, to which the Committee will probably remove, is geographically inconvenient and is eminently fair in its politics. The chairman's correspondents are partisans, but they are honest partisans, and do not do the matter placed in their hands. This regarded as a matter of great importance, and the fact is strong sentiment in favor of putting the headquarters here. The only objection raised is that it will involve tearing up root and branch the organization in Chicago and the transportation of all material assembled there to this city. The majority of the committee's attempt to make it appear that the Democratic members were opposed to anti-trust action, is shown forth by the minority report filed by the majority. It is a matter of record that the Democrats in such the same way that is followed by both parties when a tariff is framed, and prepared the amendment to the Constitution and the 24th amendment in connection and submitted them to the House without permitting the minority even time to read them, or in fact to lay eyes on them for more than about ten minutes before they were voted on. Naturally, the Democrats objected to endorsing so important a proposition without at least reading it, and at the same time to endorsing a proposition which was so important as to be voted on without the minority being allowed to read it. The majority report says that the Democrats do object to the proposed action, not because it is intended to strike at the trusts, but because it would strip more men from a smooth Republican campaign. The minority report says that, when it is found that the chief of those whose duty it is to present offenders against that law persistently fails and refuses to prosecute any of them, the question arises: "Are we sending men from a lack of law or power to make law, or from a lack of officers willing to enforce the law? We should not drop into the notice of considering the law futile," the report says, "so long as we are afflicted with executors of the law who will not so much as try to execute it." The law now on the statute book has no officers to execute it, though officers are plentiful that they would one another in their overcrowding.

PROHIBITION CONFERENCE.

Special to Charleston Evening Post.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 24.—The State Prohibition Conference met last night in the hall of the House of Representatives. It did exactly what it was expected to do so far as naming the candidate for Governor is concerned. It made its address to the people and platform stronger than expected, and the nomination of Mr. J. L. Tribble, of Anderson, for Lieutenant Governor was a surprise. Col. Hoyt's nomination for Governor was not a surprise. The attendance was very much smaller than expected, sixteen counties not being represented, and the body, and only fifty-five delegates being present. The convention seemed utterly at sea when it came to naming a candidate for Governor. In the body among those who have figured in politics were noted Sheriff Bradburn, Mr. Featherstone, Mr. T. N. Berry, Mr. Smith of Sumter, and a few others. Among the old line prohibitionists were Messrs. A. C. Jones, C. D. Stanley, L. B. Hayes, T. J. Lamotte and others.

The address issued concludes as follows:

"The contest we are entering upon is no child's play. The Prohibition Democrats of South Carolina are not responsible that the issue has to be made on the political hustings. There is no choice left to us except to abandon the field, wherein we would prove recreant to the most solemn obligations that rest upon a Christian people, charged with the moral and religious elevation of those around us. To relinquish the issue means the continuation of the liquor traffic under the aegis of our beloved South Carolina, and perpetuates a system that is undermining the public weal and destroying the probity of our public men, a system that sanctions with the broad seal of the State an annulment of the divine injunction, 'woe unto him that gives his neighbor drink.' Every day and every hour through the day, the State is committing a crime, and the servants of God can not remain indifferent or unconcerned while the law is contained in the statute books. Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is reproach and dishonor to a people, and the hideous enormity of this sin of drunkenness fostered by the State must not longer stain the proud escutcheon of our common mother. We must proceed against this anomalous perversion of governmental power by which every citizen of the State is made responsible for a traffic that is abominable in the eyes of God. The means of our protest is through the political agency of the State, and we are entrusted as citizens of South Carolina, and we come now to make an appeal to our fellow citizens that they will join us in restoring the old constitution to its rightful position, whereby the liquor traffic will be put under ban; so that our rulers and lawmakers will be spared the necessity of legislating to increase the sin of drunkenness within our borders. To this end we earnestly urge our people to make this issue at the Democratic primary, and hence to have representatives of our principles who will contend for them before the people, and seek to obtain control of the executive and legislative departments of the State government. This is no unworthy aim or object and we proclaim these purposes, which are not hid in a corner, to our political associates, demanding the right to make the issue at the primary polls, and insisting on fairness and justice requires the recognition of our representatives inside the party lines, where every other issue is settled for the maintenance of good government in this State. We deny that any class of Democrats have peculiar and special privileges accorded to them under the Constitution and laws of the party, and we will maintain our right to be heard on the hustings and to cast a free, untrammeled ballot at the polls."

The convention's platform was adopted as follows:

"We, the Prohibition Democrats of the State of South Carolina, in conference assembled, hereby declare the following platform:

1. That competency, honesty and sobriety are indispensable qualifications for holding office.
2. That the sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes is not a part of the Christian civilization, a dishonor to manhood and a political wrong of unparalleled enormity; that it is an awful crime against the women and children, against the State, against the church and against God.
3. That prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes is the true, consistent remedy, and to this end we demand that the State should take the necessary steps, such as selling intoxicants as a beverage; and that authority be given by the General Assembly for the State to sell alcoholic liquors for only medicinal, mechanical and sacramental purposes.
4. That Mr. Featherstone, towards the close, arose and said that he felt that they would make a mistake if they named a candidate for Attorney General. Thereupon he read an Attorney General. "The office," he said, "is filled by a man who, under the most adverse circumstances, has shown that he is not afraid to do his duty."

He moved that the convention consider its action as to this office. This was done.

Mr. Stegge wanted to know what they would do if Mr. Tribble did not accept the nomination. A man who would make the fight.

It was decided to allow the executive committee to select some one to take his place. Mr. Smith took the position that whoever was chosen he should make the fight on the stump in each county.

On motion of Mr. Featherstone it was decided that the chairman of the convention, cooperating with the candidate selected, appoint a campaign committee of five, which would look after the county organizations.

Col. Hoyt was called for and responded, and said he could not detain them to make a speech. But he would be heard on the stump in all the counties in advocacy of prohibition. He only wished to say that he would do his utmost to win victory in the year 1900, and, said he, "I believe we are going to have it."

The convention at 12.30 a. m. adjourned sine die.

STATE NEWS.

—An insurance company has been organized at Greenwood, with a capital stock of \$100,000.

—Mr. Aaron Russell, a citizen of Abbeville, died recently after a lingering illness caused from the bite of a rat.

—Dispenser Remmes, in charge of the dispensary at Sumter, has been suspended on account of a shortage of \$400.

—The Court of General Sessions convened in Greenville last Monday. There are eleven murder cases on the criminal docket.

—The office of sheriff of Fairfield must be a glittering prize. Eight candidates for that office are announced and two of them are brothers.

—Thomas Farrow, a candidate for the Legislature from Saluda county, was recently convicted for the violation of a laborer's contract. He has withdrawn from the race.

—Bishop R. K. Hargrove, of Nashville, Tenn., will preside over the next session of the South Carolina Conference, M. E. Church, South, which will begin at Chester, November 28.

—Last Friday morning there was a freight wreck on the Southern railway four miles above Columbia. Ten box cars were derailed and the track was torn up. The cause of the wreck is not known.

—Mrs. Jennie Crane, of Pickens, will be 101 years old next month. Her son, Jip Crane, who lives near Easley, is still in the prime of life. Mrs. Crane is in good health, eats heartily, sleeps well and is able to be about.

—Governor McSwain has issued requisition papers for Louis Broomfield, who was sent to the Penitentiary in 1885, and in 1888, on the charge of larceny and conspiracy, and Broomfield escaped, and he has been arrested at Monticello, Ark.

—Hon. H. Cowper Patton, representative from Richland county, died last week at Johns-Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., after an operation for aneurism of the aorta. He was well known throughout South Carolina and was one of the State's ablest lawyers.

—Miss Maggie Johnson graduates at Newberry College in June and will have the distinction of being the first female graduate of that institution.

—The State Normal School for female students, three years ago, has seven young ladies in attendance this session.

—It is expected that not less than 10,000 teachers will attend the annual convention of the National Education Association to be held in Charleston in July. They will come from all parts of the United States, and will represent the best intelligence of the country.

—Under the act of the recent legislature South Carolina purchased McCurdy's Colonial History of South Carolina and Dr. Landrum's History of Spartanburg county and these are now being distributed among the educational institutions and public libraries of the State.

—There was a wreck on the C. & W. C. Railroad at Bates below Laurens on Wednesday morning. Five box cars were derailed and smashed and engineer Wm. McKinney and a colored train hand were instantly killed. It is thought the wreck was caused by an obstruction placed upon the track.

—The sub-committee of the State Expenditure Commission has arranged a schedule for the State census that this schedule must be submitted to the full committee for endorsement. According to the arrangement the census will open June 14th at Columbia and close at Columbia August 23rd.

—The agent of the sinking fund commission makes some serious charges against that body. He claims to have discovered about \$30,000 shortage in the accounts of various county officers connected with the tax department of the State, and declares that the comptroller-general blocks him in his collections.

—The Oconee Manufacturing Company of Oakway, has been organized by F. N. Cary, M. W. Coleman, J. W. Harper, W. S. Hunter and J. S. Jennings, for the purpose of developing the power on the Oconee Creek, connecting electric power and transmitting it to Oakway. There is proposed to be a cotton mill to consume this power.

—At Edgefield, within the shadow of a negro church services were being conducted, Ed Brooke, colored, shot and instantly killed his wife, the pistol ball entering her head. As soon as the alarm was given the negroes rushed from the church on a mass cry of "lynch him." Cooler heads hurried off Brooks to jail and thus averted a double tragedy. Two years ago Brooks killed a negro and two days ago he threatened the life of his wife.

—At the session of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, in Charleston, it appropriated \$200 in cash for the support of Pythian orphans at the following orphanages in the State: Connie Maxwell (Baptist), at Greenwood; Epworth (Methodist), at Columbia; Thornwell (Presbyterian), at Clinton; Cheraw Lodge offered a free site for the establishment of a Pythian orphanage at that place, but the Grand Lodge felt unable to accept their generous offer just yet, though some steps may be taken at the next session at Spartanburg.

—An insurance company has been organized at Greenwood, with a capital stock of \$100,000.

—Mr. Aaron Russell, a citizen of Abbeville, died recently after a lingering illness caused from the bite of a rat.

—Dispenser Remmes, in charge of the dispensary at Sumter, has been suspended on account of a shortage of \$400.

—The Court of General Sessions convened in Greenville last Monday. There are eleven murder cases on the criminal docket.

—The office of sheriff of Fairfield must be a glittering prize. Eight candidates for that office are announced and two of them are brothers.

—Thomas Farrow, a candidate for the Legislature from Saluda county, was recently convicted for the violation of a laborer's contract. He has withdrawn from the race.

—Bishop R. K. Hargrove, of Nashville, Tenn., will preside over the next session of the South Carolina Conference, M. E. Church, South, which will begin at Chester, November 28.

—Last Friday morning there was a freight wreck on the Southern railway four miles above Columbia. Ten box cars were derailed and the track was torn up. The cause of the wreck is not known.

—Mrs. Jennie Crane, of Pickens, will be 101 years old next month. Her son, Jip Crane, who lives near Easley, is still in the prime of life. Mrs. Crane is in good health, eats heartily, sleeps well and is able to be about.

—Governor McSwain has issued requisition papers for Louis Broomfield, who was sent to the Penitentiary in 1885, and in 1888, on the charge of larceny and conspiracy, and Broomfield escaped, and he has been arrested at Monticello, Ark.

—Hon. H. Cowper Patton, representative from Richland county, died last week at Johns-Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., after an operation for aneurism of the aorta. He was well known throughout South Carolina and was one of the State's ablest lawyers.

—Miss Maggie Johnson graduates at Newberry College in June and will have the distinction of being the first female graduate of that institution.

—The State Normal School for female students, three years ago, has seven young ladies in attendance this session.

—It is expected that not less than 10,000 teachers will attend the annual convention of the National Education Association to be held in Charleston in July. They will come from all parts of the United States, and will represent the best intelligence of the country.

—Under the act of the recent legislature South Carolina purchased McCurdy's Colonial History of South Carolina and Dr. Landrum's History of Spartanburg county and these are now being distributed among the educational institutions and public libraries of the State.

—There was a wreck on the C. & W. C. Railroad at Bates below Laurens on Wednesday morning. Five box cars were derailed and smashed and engineer Wm. McKinney and a colored train hand were instantly killed. It is thought the wreck was caused by an obstruction placed upon the track.

—The sub-committee of the State Expenditure Commission has arranged a schedule for the State census that this schedule must be submitted to the full committee for endorsement. According to the arrangement the census will open June 14th at Columbia and close at Columbia August 23rd.

—The agent of the sinking fund commission makes some serious charges against that body. He claims to have discovered about \$30,000 shortage in the accounts of various county officers connected with the tax department of the State, and declares that the comptroller-general blocks him in his collections.

—The Oconee Manufacturing Company of Oakway, has been organized by F. N. Cary, M. W. Coleman, J. W. Harper, W. S. Hunter and J. S. Jennings, for the purpose of developing the power on the Oconee Creek, connecting electric power and transmitting it to Oakway. There is proposed to be a cotton mill to consume this power.

—At Edgefield, within the shadow of a negro church services were being conducted, Ed Brooke, colored, shot and instantly killed his wife, the pistol ball entering her head. As soon as the alarm was given the negroes rushed from the church on a mass cry of "lynch him." Cooler heads hurried off Brooks to jail and thus averted a double tragedy. Two years ago Brooks killed a negro and two days ago he threatened the life of his wife.

—At the session of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, in Charleston, it appropriated \$200 in cash for the support of Pythian orphans at the following orphanages in the State: Connie Maxwell (Baptist), at Greenwood; Epworth (Methodist), at Columbia; Thornwell (Presbyterian), at Clinton; Cheraw Lodge offered a free site for the establishment of a Pythian orphanage at that place, but the Grand Lodge felt unable to accept their generous offer just yet, though some steps may be taken at the next session at Spartanburg.

—An insurance company has been organized at Greenwood, with a capital stock of \$100,000.

—Mr. Aaron Russell, a citizen of Abbeville, died recently after a lingering illness caused from the bite of a rat.

—Dispenser Remmes, in charge of the dispensary at Sumter, has been suspended on account of a shortage of \$400.

—The Court of General Sessions convened in Greenville last Monday. There are eleven murder cases on the criminal docket.

—The office of sheriff of Fairfield must be a glittering prize. Eight candidates for that office are announced and two of them are brothers.

—Thomas Farrow, a candidate for the Legislature from Saluda county, was recently convicted for the violation of a laborer's contract. He has withdrawn from the race.

—Bishop R. K. Hargrove, of Nashville, Tenn., will preside over the next session of the South Carolina Conference, M. E. Church, South, which will begin at Chester, November 28.

—Last Friday morning there was a freight wreck on the Southern railway four miles above Columbia. Ten box cars were derailed and the track was torn up. The cause of the wreck is not known.

—Mrs. Jennie Crane, of Pickens, will be 101 years old next month. Her son, Jip Crane, who lives near Easley, is still in the prime of life. Mrs. Crane is in good health, eats heartily, sleeps well and is able to be about.

—Governor McSwain has issued requisition papers for Louis Broomfield, who was sent to the Penitentiary in 1885, and in 1888, on the charge of larceny and conspiracy, and Broomfield escaped, and he has been arrested at Monticello, Ark.

—Hon. H. Cowper Patton, representative from Richland county, died last week at Johns-Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., after an operation for aneurism of the aorta. He was well known throughout South Carolina and was one of the State's ablest lawyers.

—Miss Maggie Johnson graduates at Newberry College in June and will have the distinction of being the first female graduate of that institution.

—The State Normal School for female students, three years ago, has seven young ladies in attendance this session.

—It is expected that not less than 10,000 teachers will attend the annual convention of the National Education Association to be held in Charleston in July. They will come from all parts of the United States, and will represent the best intelligence of the country.

—Under the act of the recent legislature South Carolina purchased McCurdy's Colonial History of South Carolina and Dr. Landrum's History of Spartanburg county and these are now being distributed among the educational institutions and public libraries of the State.

—There was a wreck on the C. & W. C. Railroad at Bates below Laurens on Wednesday morning. Five box cars were derailed and smashed and engineer Wm. McKinney and a colored train hand were instantly killed. It is thought the wreck was caused by an obstruction placed upon the track.

—The sub-committee of the State Expenditure Commission has arranged a schedule for the State census that this schedule must be submitted to the full committee for endorsement. According to the arrangement the census will open June 14th at Columbia and close at Columbia August 23rd.

—The agent of the sinking fund commission makes some serious charges against that body. He claims to have discovered about \$30,000 shortage in the accounts of various county officers connected with the tax department of the State, and declares that the comptroller-general blocks him in his collections.

—The Oconee Manufacturing Company of Oakway, has been organized by F. N. Cary, M. W. Coleman, J. W. Harper, W. S. Hunter and J. S. Jennings, for the purpose of developing the power on the Oconee Creek, connecting electric power and transmitting it to Oakway. There is proposed to be a cotton mill to consume this power.

—At Edgefield, within the shadow of a negro church services were being conducted, Ed Brooke, colored, shot and instantly killed his wife, the pistol ball entering her head. As soon as the alarm was given the negroes rushed from the church on a mass cry of "lynch him." Cooler heads hurried off Brooks to jail and thus averted a double tragedy. Two years ago Brooks killed a negro and two days ago he threatened the life of his wife.

—At the session of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, in Charleston, it appropriated \$200 in cash for the support of Pythian orphans at the following orphanages in the State: Connie Maxwell (Baptist), at Greenwood; Epworth (Methodist), at Columbia; Thornwell (Presbyterian), at Clinton; Cheraw Lodge offered a free site for the establishment of a Pythian orphanage at that place, but the Grand Lodge felt unable to accept their generous offer just yet, though some steps may be taken at the next session at Spartanburg.

—An insurance company has been organized at Greenwood, with a capital stock of \$100,000.

—Mr. Aaron Russell, a citizen of Abbeville, died recently after a lingering illness caused from the bite of a rat.

—Dispenser Remmes, in charge of the dispensary at Sumter, has been suspended on account of a shortage of \$400.

—The Court of General Sessions convened in Greenville last Monday. There are eleven murder cases on the criminal docket.

—The office of sheriff of Fairfield must be a glittering prize. Eight candidates for that office are announced and two of them are brothers.

—Thomas Farrow, a candidate for the Legislature from Saluda county, was recently convicted for the violation of a laborer's contract. He has withdrawn from the race.

—Bishop R. K. Hargrove, of Nashville, Tenn., will preside over the next session of the South Carolina Conference, M. E. Church, South, which will begin at Chester, November 28.

—Last Friday morning there was a freight wreck on the Southern railway four miles above Columbia. Ten box cars were derailed and the track was torn up. The cause of the wreck is not known.

—Mrs. Jennie Crane, of Pickens, will be 101 years old next month. Her son, Jip Crane, who lives near Easley, is still in the prime of life. Mrs. Crane is in good health, eats heartily, sleeps well and is able to be about.

—Governor McSwain has issued requisition papers for Louis Broomfield, who was sent to the Penitentiary in 1885, and in 1888, on the charge of larceny and conspiracy, and Broomfield escaped, and he has been arrested at Monticello, Ark.

—Hon. H. Cowper Patton, representative from Richland county, died last week at Johns-Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., after an operation for aneurism of the aorta. He was well known throughout South Carolina and was one of the State's ablest lawyers.

—Miss Maggie Johnson graduates at Newberry College in June and will have the distinction of being the first female graduate of that institution.

—The State Normal School for female students, three years ago, has seven young ladies in attendance this session.

—It is expected that not less than 10,000 teachers will attend the annual convention of the National Education Association to be held in Charleston in July. They will come from all parts of the United States, and will represent the best intelligence of the country.

—Under the act of the recent legislature South Carolina purchased McCurdy's Colonial History of South Carolina and Dr. Landrum's History of Spartanburg county and these are now being distributed among the educational institutions and public libraries of the State.

—There was a wreck on the C. & W. C. Railroad at Bates below Laurens on Wednesday morning. Five box cars were derailed and smashed and engineer Wm. McKinney and a colored train hand were instantly killed. It is thought the wreck was caused by an obstruction placed upon the track.

—The sub-committee of the State Expenditure Commission has arranged a schedule for the State census that this schedule must be submitted to the full committee for endorsement. According to the arrangement the census will open June 14th at Columbia and close at Columbia August 23rd.

—The agent of the sinking fund commission makes some serious charges against that body. He claims to have discovered about \$30,000 shortage in the accounts of various county officers connected with the tax department of the State, and declares that the comptroller-general blocks him in his collections.

—The Oconee Manufacturing Company of Oakway, has been organized by F. N. Cary, M. W. Coleman, J. W. Harper, W. S. Hunter and J. S. Jennings, for the purpose of developing the power on the Oconee Creek, connecting electric power and transmitting it to Oakway. There is proposed to be a cotton mill to consume this power.

—At Edgefield, within the shadow of a negro church services were being conducted, Ed Brooke, colored, shot and instantly killed his wife, the pistol ball entering her head. As soon as the alarm was given the negroes rushed from the church on a mass cry of "lynch him." Cooler heads hurried off Brooks to jail and thus averted a double tragedy. Two years ago Brooks killed a negro and two days ago he threatened the life of his wife.

—At the session of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, in Charleston, it appropriated \$200 in cash for the support of Pythian orphans at the following orphanages in the State: Connie Maxwell (Baptist), at Greenwood; Epworth (Methodist), at Columbia; Thornwell (Presbyterian), at Clinton; Cheraw Lodge offered a free site for the establishment of a Pythian orphanage at that place, but the Grand Lodge felt unable to accept their generous offer just yet, though some steps may be taken at the next session at Spartanburg.

—An insurance company has been organized at Greenwood, with a capital stock of \$100,000.

—Mr. Aaron Russell, a citizen of Abbeville, died recently after a lingering illness caused from the bite of a rat.

—Dispenser Remmes, in charge of the dispensary at Sumter, has been suspended on account of a shortage of \$400.

—The Court of General Sessions convened in Greenville last Monday. There are eleven murder cases on the criminal docket.

—The office of sheriff of Fairfield must be a glittering prize. Eight candidates for that office are announced and two of them are brothers.

—Thomas Farrow, a candidate for the Legislature from Saluda county, was recently convicted for the violation of a laborer's contract. He has withdrawn from the race.

—Bishop R. K. Hargrove, of Nashville, Tenn., will preside over the next session of the South Carolina Conference, M. E. Church, South, which will begin at Chester, November 28.

—Last Friday morning there was a freight wreck on the Southern railway four miles above Columbia. Ten box cars were derailed and the track was torn up. The cause of the wreck is not known.

—Mrs. Jennie Crane, of Pickens, will be 101 years old next month. Her son, Jip Crane, who lives near Easley, is still in the prime of life. Mrs. Crane is in good health, eats heartily, sleeps well and is able to be about.

—Governor McSwain has issued requisition papers for Louis Broomfield, who was sent to the Penitentiary in 1885, and in 1888, on the charge of larceny and conspiracy, and Broomfield escaped, and he has been arrested at Monticello, Ark.

—Hon. H. Cowper Patton, representative from Richland county, died last week at Johns-Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., after an operation for aneurism of the aorta. He was well known throughout South Carolina and was one of the State's ablest lawyers.

—Miss Maggie Johnson graduates at Newberry College in June and will have the distinction of being the first female graduate of that institution.

—The State Normal School for female students, three years ago, has seven young ladies in attendance this session.

—It is expected that not less than 10,000 teachers will attend the annual convention of the National Education Association to be held in Charleston in July. They will come from all parts of the United States, and will represent the best intelligence of the country.

—Under the act of the recent legislature South Carolina purchased McCurdy's Colonial History of South Carolina and Dr. Landrum's History of Spartanburg county and these are now being distributed among the educational institutions and public libraries of the State.

—There was a wreck on the C. & W. C. Railroad at Bates below Laurens on Wednesday morning. Five box cars were derailed and smashed and engineer Wm. McKinney and a colored train hand were instantly killed. It is thought the wreck was caused by an obstruction placed upon the track.

—The sub-committee of the State Expenditure Commission has arranged a schedule for the State census that this schedule must be submitted to the full committee for endorsement. According to the arrangement the census will open June 14th at Columbia and close at Columbia August 23rd.

—The agent of the sinking fund commission makes some serious charges against that body. He claims to have discovered about \$30,000 shortage in the accounts of various county officers connected with the tax department of the State, and declares that the comptroller-general blocks him in his collections.

—The Oconee Manufacturing Company of Oakway, has been organized by F. N. Cary, M. W. Coleman, J. W. Harper, W. S. Hunter and J. S. Jennings, for the purpose of developing the power on the Oconee Creek, connecting electric power and transmitting it to Oakway. There is proposed to be a cotton mill to consume this power.

—At Edgefield, within the shadow of a negro church services were being conducted, Ed Brooke, colored, shot and instantly killed his wife, the pistol ball entering her head. As soon as the alarm was given the negroes rushed from the church on a mass cry of "lynch him." Cooler heads hurried off Brooks to jail and thus averted a double tragedy. Two years ago Brooks killed a negro and two days ago he threatened the life of his wife.

—At the session of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, in Charleston, it appropriated \$200 in cash for the support of Pythian orphans at the following orphanages in the State: Connie Maxwell (Baptist), at Greenwood; Epworth (Methodist), at Columbia; Thornwell (Presbyterian), at Clinton; Cheraw Lodge offered a free site for the establishment of a Pythian orphanage at that place, but the Grand Lodge felt unable to accept their generous offer just yet, though some steps may be taken at the next session at Spartanburg.

—An insurance company has been organized at Greenwood, with a capital stock of \$100,000.

—Mr. Aaron Russell, a citizen of Abbeville, died recently after a lingering illness caused from the bite of a rat.

—Dispenser Remmes, in charge of the dispensary at Sumter, has been suspended on account of a shortage of \$400.

—The Court of General Sessions convened in Greenville last Monday. There are eleven murder cases on the criminal docket.

—The office of sheriff of Fairfield must be a glittering prize. Eight candidates for that office are announced and two of them are brothers.

—Thomas Farrow, a candidate for the Legislature from