THE MANNING TIMES.

Manning, S. C.

LOUIS APPELT, Editor.

Wednesday, June 12, 1895.

Goff's Infamy Stamped Out.

The United States Court of Appeals, composed of Chief Justice Fuller, Judges Hughes and Seymour, filed their decision in the registration cases yesterday. This Court after reviewing Judge Goff's decision at Columbia decided that a court of equity has no jurisdiction in matters political, and they dissolved Goff's infamous injunction. The effect of the decision is that every man must be provided with a registration certificate before he can vote just as the laws of South Carolina have required ever since 1882. This will knock into a cocked hat any attempt at an appeal to the negro, and the supremacy of the white man is assured. As usual, when there is pending a matter of importance to the people, the Times will always be among the first to hear the result. The decision was rendered yesterday afternoon at three o'clock in Richmond, and one hour later the Times received the following special:

"COLUMBIA, S. C., June 11.—Attorney General Barber has just received a telegram announcing that the Court of Appeals at Richmond had decided in favor of the State and dissolved Judge Goff's injunction in the registration cases."

When this news reached Columbia Chappelle, Coit and other prominent negro preacher-politicians commenced talking about emigrating from the State.

The working committee of the "Forty" are to meet in Columbia tomorrow night.

Joe Ferguson, colored, of Spartanburg county, is the father of fifty-two children and the grandfather of 118. He has been married four times. His present wife is 36 years old and is the mother of thirteen children, the youngest being six weeks old. He served four years in the war.

We have before us a copy of "The Woman's Edition of the State," and it is without a doubt an excellent piece of journalism. A female orator recently said that "women have made a success in every occupation of life except painting church steeples." This edition of the State proves that South Carolina has within her borders female journalists second to none in the United States.

Senator Tillman, Governor Evans, and a number of our Congressmen are attending the silver convention in Memphis. It is expected that this convention will electrify the political world, and from it will emanate one of the greatest educational campaigns ever had in the history of the United States. We hope these statesmen can devise some plan which will save our merchants from bankruptcy and our farmers and laborers from starvation.

A few days ago we heard a gentleman, who is a Conservative, discussing the Hampton letter, and he said: "I have no harsh words for Hampton, but I must say his letter is wrong, and if any other man had written that letter, I would not hesitate to come out and give him the devil." Continuing, the gentleman said: "I am a Conservative and have always stood by them, but if these fellows who are advocating negro coalition are Conservatives, then I must renounce them and go with people who will stand by white men with or without office."

General R. R. Hemphill, editor of the Abbeville Medium, is the most fortunate and to be the most envied man in the State. His paper is magnificently edited on the local side—the most important side of a newspaper—and the local editor is one of the General's charming daughters. For some time we have watched the local columns of the Medium, and the ability displayed by this lady editor shows her to be one who knows a news item when she sees it, and that she must go about with a drag-net to catch all the particles of news matter. We know several lazy bachelor editors, and would advise them to go to Abbeville for a little recreation. It might turn out to be a good venture.

The financial problem is a nut that is hard to crack. The reader may scan all the literature sent out by the advocates of what is denominated by them as "sound money," and he becomes convinced that the country will go to the bow-wows if the sound-money policy is not adopted. Then let the same reader take up "Coin's Financial School" and the other work on finance by Harvey, and his mind turns a double somersault and he shouts for free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. Both sides of this problem have strong arguments in their favor, and it is beyond the reach of an ordinary mind to grasp the true merit of either side. We are arrayed on the silver side—not that we have mastered the question at all, but from the fact that the bankers and millionaires, who can control the money are fighting against cheap or silver money, convinces us that a gold standard is in the interest of a class who are rich and growing richer, and against the masses, who are poor and growing poorer. Another thing is that since silver was given a death-blow by the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act the producing States have been forced to dispose of their products at starvation prices.

Will Not Be Dictated To.

Other Reform counties have followed the example of Edgefield and Aiken in having their election committees called together to arrange for the purpose of dividing the delegates to the Constitutional Convention. Aiken, the home of the Governor, and Edgefield, the home of Senator Tillman, have declared for an equal division. Marion follows suit; so will Newberry, York, Greenville, Abbeville, and others. Notwithstanding this disposition on the part of the Reformers, the extreme element of the Conservatives are continuing to dictate and threaten. We are anxious to see the Constitutional Convention made up of the best and wisest men without regard to which faction they belong to, but we will not permit a few disgruntled politicians—who are burning with a desire to lead the negroes—to dictate how we shall vote.

Some of the newspapers, assuming to speak for the Conservatives, have the effrontery to tell the Reformers that unless the Conservatives are allowed to control the convention and dictate its policy no concession will be accepted and the battle will be fought out at the general election. And at the same time they have the audacity to say that they are not catering to nor appealing to the negro vote.

We wonder if these men think the Reformers are a set of fools, to be frightened by their threats; and we further wonder if they think the Reformers have any confidence in the assertion that no appeal to the negro will be made by the men who will fight the battle out in the general election? Everybody recognizes the fact that the Reformers are largely in the white majority, and they also recognize the fact that the Reformers can, if they chose to do so, elect full delegations in thirty out of the thirty-five counties. Then, how in the name of common sense, can these men, who want to fight it out in the general election, hope for success without the aid of the negro and without mongrel tickets.

The threats made by the extremists will not frighten anybody, nor will it have the effect of causing the Reformers to stop doing all in their power within the bounds of reason and without a sacrifice of principle, to make the convention as nearly non-factional as possible.

The convention should be non-factional for the reason that no factional issue is involved. Everything the Reformers want adopted in the Constitution the Conservatives want also, unless it is a few of the "used-to-bes," who can not get back into power by the white vote and would, therefore, resort to the negro or anything for power and place again; but every man who wants a perpetuation of white man's government, a better system of public schools for white children, and the privilege of directing where his school-tax money shall be applied, is in favor of sending good men to the convention without questioning the matter of faction.

A few days ago a list of the various manufacturing enterprises and banking institutions established in South Carolina within the past four years was published, and we have been waiting to see what comments the daily papers would make, but, like the little boy the calf run over, they were speechless. This list was taken from the record, where every man can go and look at it, and it shows that more money has come into the State and been invested in permanent enterprises within the past four years than was invested all the fourteen years of Democratic rule prior to 1890, which is proof conclusive that the political newspapers and politicians opposed to the present ruling powers have been slandering the State in vain by their constant cries that the Reformers are keeping out and driving capital from the State.

With the blood full of humors, the heated term is all the more oppressive. Give the system a thorough cleansing with Ayer's Sarsaparilla and a dose or two of Ayer's pills, and you will enjoy summer as never before in your life. Just try this for once, and you'll not repent it.

COL. A. J. HOYT,

Ex-Chairman of the Democratic Party, in an Editorial on General Hampton's Letter.

The recent letter of General Wade Hampton on the political situation has been read by everyone interested in the topics discussed, for his public utterances of late years have been so infrequent that anything coming from him will attract unusual attention, especially at this juncture in our affairs. It is to be regretted that General Hampton broke the silence he has maintained for some time, unless he proposed to be an active part in the coming campaign, not that his voice is not entitled to be heard in South Carolina, but because his present utterance is so inconsistent with the position he seems anxious to maintain, which is to keep aloof from any participation in local politics. His dignified retirement from public life in this State and his absence from the counsels of his fellow-citizens were a standing remonstrance against the treatment accorded to him by the ruling element; but when he disclaims any intention of giving advice to the people, and then straightway proceeds to give very definite advice to them, we respectfully submit that General Hampton has made a decided mistake.

As a citizen of South Carolina, he has the rights and privileges of any one else, and there are very many people who will listen with intense interest to what he says on any subject. He has served the State in peace and in war, and his fame as a soldier and citizen is well secured in history. But in all his achievements on the field of battle or in the redemption of his State from the rule of the alien and renegade, General Hampton had the support and co-operation of the men whom he now ostracises in a political sense, and to them he is largely indebted for the laurels won in peace and war. He has forgotten that the present majority of white men were his brave comrades in battle and his devoted followers in '76, yet he does not hesitate to proscribe them when he says that the minority contains "the only true national Democratic representatives in the State." This is the unkindest cut of all, and many of the very men he excludes from the Democracy will read this sentence with genuine regret that their former leader did not remember the services rendered by them in other days.

As to his advice that the Conservatives should not enter into the primary but to make the fight at the general election, the suggestion cannot have any great weight with thinking men, who are anxious to find a practical way by which the white people can be brought together in choosing delegates to frame the organic law of the State. This is the paramount question before us, and General Hampton's advice if followed means a perpetual division of the whites, with the balance of power in the hands of negroes. It was the unity of white men in 76 which saved the day, not the scattering recruits among the blacks, and this is only a repetition of those times in point of danger to our civilization.—Greenville Mountaineer, Conservative.

POSSIBLY A COLORED CHAPLAIN

Kentucky Representatives Hoping Out That to Their Constituents.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—It may be that the next house of representatives will have a colored man for its chaplain. At least Representative-elect Walter Evans, of the fifth Kentucky district, is holding out that promise to the colored people who were very instrumental in his election. Mr. Evans is now working up the republicans of Kentucky for the support of the republican nominee for the governorship. He has among the people there a good many followers who are ministers of colored churches and while it is not known that he has promised any one of them his support, he has declined his belief that, the fifty-fourth congress being republican in politics, should recognize the colored race by having a colored man as its chaplain. It is understood that all of the five republican representatives elected to the next congress from Kentucky concur with Mr. Evans in this view, and that this movement among the colored people is solidifying them in the support of the republican nominee.

JIM CORBETT IS DISGRACED.

The Champion Slugger's Little Wife Will Sue for a Divorce.

NEW YORK, June 7.—A. H. Hummel, of the law firm of Howe & Hummel, when asked if there was any truth in the story that Mrs. J. J. Corbett would sue her husband for absolute divorce, declined to make any statement. Mr. Lake, the father of Mrs. Corbett, said:

The case is in the hands of Howe and Hummel. My daughter is very ill, indeed and very much worried. She visited her counsel, Howe and Hummel, about the matter. I cannot say if the suit has been commenced. If not, it will be. Jim is quite crazy, that is quite certain. He has not been himself for some time. This woman who will be named as the correspondent in the action has got such complete mastery over him that he does not know what he is doing. He brought her to this city only a short time ago and they stayed together in some hotel for three weeks. I don't know the woman's name but my daughter says she belongs in Chicago. Mrs. Corbett has refused to give me any particulars about the case, as she says she does not wish to pain me.

TO BEGIN SERVING SENTENCE.

Eugene Debs and Associates Return to the Woodstock Jail.

CHICAGO, June 11.—The certified copy of the order of the supreme court in the Debs case was received by the clerk of the United States district court yesterday morning and the marshal was notified to return President Debs and the directors of the American railway union to jail. A telegram has been sent to Terre Haute requesting Debs to return. L. W. Rogers has notified the marshal that he will have all the men present at the marshal's office at 2 o'clock today when they will leave for the Woodstock, Ill., jail. G. W. Howard, the former vice-president of the union, desires to be sent to some jail in Indiana and has hopes of his wish being granted.

DEBS' MEN WILL ARM OPENLY.

Organized Labor to Form a Part of the Militia.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 11.—Trade unionists have been called to attend a meeting to be held Thursday evening, June 13, to form a military organization to be composed exclusively of union men. The call, which was signed by "The Committee," is said to have had its origin with some of the leaders of the trade union movement. An open effort to concoct the trade union movement with the militia of the state is a radical innovation. It occasions a good deal of excitement among the rank and file of the organizations, and everywhere the coming meeting is being talked about.

EPWORTH LEAGUE OF GEORGIA.

The Second Annual Convention Adjourns. The New Officers.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 7.—The second annual convention of the Epworth League of Georgia adjourned last night after a three days' session. The officers elected were: President, J. Willis Mason, first vice-president, J. [illegible] of Atlanta; second vice-president, Rev. [illegible] of Guyton; third vice-president, Miss Ida Young, of Decatur; secretary, John D. Walker, of Sparta; Treasurer, Miss Harriet Goodrich, of Augusta; editor of Epworth League department, Mrs. J. L. Dillon. The next meeting will be at Americus.

NEGROES BACK FROM LIBERIA.

Return to America Declaring the Country Unsuited to Unacclimated Americans.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 10.—Several negro families who sailed from Savannah on the steamship Horsa for Liberia, as part of the colonists to that country, returned yesterday on the steamship Kensington from Liverpool. The negroes said that Liberia is unsuited to unacclimated Americans and that death from fever probably will be the lot of many of the colonists.

Ohio Coal Miners Will Resume Work.

COLUMBUS, O., June 11.—The coal miners of Ohio have by a vote of 5,091 to 4,851, decided to accept the offer of the operators to go to work at 51 cents per ton. The machine mining question, however, is still unsettled. The miners demand 3-5 of the picking rate and the operators offer only half.

Carlisle to Speak Again in Kentucky.

WASHINGTON, June 11. — Secretary Carlisle will leave here the latter part of this week for Kentucky and will deliver an address on the financial question at Louisville on Friday or Saturday of this week. This will be his final speech in the present Kentucky campaign.

Plans for the Postal Congress.

WASHINGTON, June 10. — Secretary Edward Hohn of the executive committee of the Universal Postal Union has notified Postmaster General Wilson that he will be in Washington on June 12 to discuss plans for the postal congress to be held here in 1897.

Gladstone Suffers a Relapse.

LONDON, June 10.—Mr. Gladstone has suffered a slight relapse due to his going out carriage riding prematurely.

Lockhart, Tex., Oct. 15, 1889.

Messrs. Paris Medicine Co., Paris, Tenn.:

Dear Sirs: Ship us as soon as possible 2 gross Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. My customers want Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic and will not have any other. In our experience of over twenty years in the drug business we never sold any medicine which gave such universal satisfaction. Yours respectfully, J. S. BROWNE & Co

No cure, no pay. Sold by Loryea, the Druggist.

You run no risk. All druggists guarantee Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic to do all that the manufacturers claim for it.

Warranted no cure, no pay. There are many imitations. To get the genuine ask for Grove's. For sale by Loryea, the Druggist.

IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH

To the Straightout and Reform Democrats—Gentlemen: Is it possible that we can not act together as voters at the polls? Why can we not do so? Is not our every interest and future destiny the same? Are we too proud to make mutual concessions? Are we so unpatriotic as to shut our eyes to the dismal future which awaits us should we be so unwise as to act independently of each other?

Flatter not yourselves that a bed of roses is ahead of you. I have no confidence whatever in the Republican element at the North or in the South. It smells the same in Democratic no-trils now as it did when it was bedaubed with rotten eggs in the town of Boston. It is the same old devil which so inflamed the noble mind of the great McDuffee in the Senate chamber as to inspire these burning words, which fell from his eloquent lips: "When I hear a Northern man crying out the glorious union methinks I hear the bugle blast of a robber's band, and when I hear a Southern man crying out the glorious union methinks I snuff treason in the tainted gale."

The above indignant remark of the renowned McDuffee was leveled solely at that fiend spirit of tyrannical consolidation, which budded in a Hamilton, and blossomed in a Lincoln.

Had there never lived the master-minded Hamilton so little a man as Abe Lincoln would never have rode upon the wings of abolition fanaticism into the presidential chair.

However kindhearted, just and benevolent President Lincoln may have been the whole country knows that his election was entirely due to the impetus which was given so innocently to consolidation—the parent of American fanaticism—by the great Hamilton and which was, as I have stated, so eloquently denounced by our own McDuffee.

What Newton, Franklin and a few other first lights were to our present development of science, just so was Alexander Hamilton to the expanding of American fanaticism from his day down to this present juncture of time. When such men as Calhoun, Webster and Clay—the greatest of our statesmen—could not attain to the presidency we feel sure that "there was something rotten in Denmark." Yes, and that rottenness was the same-made fury which divided the people of our country, brought on the late war, and is at this very time sowing the seeds of discord and trouble all over our sunny land.

Gentlemen, wake up to the situation and the dangers that surround us. Let us of South Carolina nip the bud of a Hamilton before it shall have expanded into the bloom of a Lincoln. Let us not trust any Republican element, find it where we may. Whether it be black or white, we should shun it as we would the poisonous viper. Can we put any confidence in Southern Republicans? Try it, if you dare! They are as much your natural enemies as are those of the North. They are the allies of Northern Republicans. Have they not always acted together? How, then, can we ever expect to win them over to our side in politics?

Let us unite like men and brothers; that is the only possible way for us to win. The Republican leaders of the South have too strong a hold upon the members of their party for Southern Democrats ever to expect or hope for any considerable accessions from that quarter. They are backed, too, by Northern Republican leaders. I must be plain with you—heed me or not, as you may see fit.

If we divide the Republican party of our State will make the most monstrous demands of the Democrats who "hold out the olive branch" to it. It will then be too late to mend or undo such an error. We have nothing very serious to fear from each other. Your fellow-citizen,

JOHN L. EASTERLING.

Fort Hill, Clarendon County, S. C., June 8, 1895.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists. 75c.

THEY WILL OPPOSE THE FIGHT.

Citizens of Dallas, Tex., Vote Against the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight.

DALLAS, Tex., June 11.—The mass meeting called for last night to protest against the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight was very large and lively. The tenor of the speeches was that the effect that a number of thieves and dissolute characters would be attracted to the city and that the moral effect of such an exhibition would be vicious on young men and boys. Several of the speakers declared that their boys knew more about Corbett and Fitzsimmons than about their Sunday-school lessons. The other side of the question was ably presented but the meeting finally decided by a vote of 38 to 36 to oppose the fight.

UNITED STATES TOBACCO CO.

New Manufacturing Concern Started in Richmond, Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., June 8.—In the city circuit court here yesterday a charter was granted to the United States Tobacco company, which will carry on a manufacturing and shipping business in tobacco, cigars snuff and cigarettes. The capital stock is to be not less than $100,000, nor more than $200,000, divided in shares of $100. The officers for the first year are as follows: Fred Myers, president and director; Claud C. B. Haplin, vice-president and director; Frank P. Murray, secretary-treasurer and director; E. L. Windfield and S. B. Butler, directors.

Prize Fighting in Texas.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 7.—Governor Gibbons, who is now in this city, when seen by a reporter was asked what action, if any, he would take in case the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight was pulled off at Dallas, declined to say anything further than that the law, whatever it may be, would be enforced. Judge Hurt, of the supreme court, recently decided in a test case tried in Dallas, that the Texas law on the subject of prize fighting was void so far as possibility of enforcement is concerned.

Dun & Company's Failure Report.

NEW YORK, June 8.—R. G. Dun & Co. report the following failures:

Failures in four weeks of May showed liabilities of $9,329,181, of which $3,401,875 were of manufacturing and $5,345,306 of trading concerns. Last year the total was $9,787,924, of which $4,061,602 was of manufacturing and $4,281,886 of trading concerns. Failures for the week have been 195 in the United States against 216 last year, and 25 in Canada against 40 last year.

Sensation in Connecticut Official Circles.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 7.—The house yesterday adopted a resolution directing the auditors of public accounts to investigate the accounts of ex-comptroller Staub for the past four years. Representative Greene, who introduced the resolution, said that there were vouchers missing from the comptroller's office.

An Old Fued Leads to Murder.

GUTHRIE, Okla., June 10.—News reached here yesterday of a desperate battle between the Miller and McElroy factions in the Creek reservation. Dr. Bland and George McElroy, leader of the McElroy side, were killed and Jim Miller badly wounded.

Untold Agonies

Every Limb Ached With Muscular Rheumatism

A Perfect Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The cause of rheumatism is lactic acid in the blood, which accumulates in the joints, and gives the victim such dreadful pains and aches. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes the acid, purifies the blood and thus cures rheumatism.

"Five years ago I had my first attack of lumbago or muscular rheumatism. I was in bed two weeks. I had a good physician but he did not do me any good. A friend recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla and I sent for a bottle. At that time I ached in every limb, especially in my back and hip. I felt as though I had a fever and for a few hours at night it was impossible to sleep. I suffered untold agonies. Constipation was not the least of my troubles. I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and felt a decided change in three days. I was able to get out of bed and sit at the fire in course of a week. I can recommend it as the best remedy for indigestion and dyspepsia I ever tried." T. S. PALMER, Abbeville, S. C.

Mr. Thomas S. Palmer, Abbeville, S. C.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

THE APPEAL CASE UP

Arguments Heard in the South Carolina Registration Case.

ATTORNEY BARBER OPENS FOR STATE

The Trend of His Remarks Was That the Federal Court Had no Jurisdiction in the Premises—Mr. Douglass Appears for Petitioners.

RICHMOND, Va., June 8.—Argument in the South Carolina registration case was begun in the United States circuit court of appeals yesterday before Chief Justice Fuller, Judges Hughes and Seymour.

Attorney General Barber opened for the state of South Carolina. The trend of his opening remarks was that the federal courts had no jurisdiction in the premises. He said it was set forth by Judge Goff that the petitioner was a colored man, and therefore the refusal of the laws of South Carolina to permit him to vote was in violation of the fifteenth amendment of the constitution.

Mr. Barber called the attention of the court to the fact that nowhere in the record did this fact—that the petitioner was colored—appear, though it was commented upon by attorneys in the lower court, and very prominently brought to the attention of Judge Goff when he granted the injunction.

The attorney general stated that instead of providing for a discrimination against any voter, the law set forth that any male citizen, regardless of race, color or condition, who had resided in the state for one year, was entitled to vote. It was not the law, he said, that caused Judge Goff to hold that voters were being denied their privileges, but it was the abuse of the law by people ostensibly working under it. He contended that the law should not be held responsible for derelictions of election officers.

Mr. Douglas made the opening speech for the petitioner. He prefaced his argument with the statement that though he and his associate, Mr. O'Bear, appeared in opposition to the cause of the states, they were in no sense against the state (except that they were endeavoring to bring about right). In addressing himself to the question of the jurisdiction of the U. S. court he said that if a wrong was committed, and the effect of that wrong was to disfranchise a voter, and thereby imperil the federal elections, he contended that a federal court in question had jurisdiction. The law, he said, was in violation of section 1, article 14, of the constitution of the United States. Mr. Douglas, continuing, directly attacked the law and argued that it was enacted simply for the purpose of disfranchising the negro vote.

Mr. Douglas was followed by Mr. O'Bear, his associate, whose argument was largely of a legal nature. He held that the court had jurisdiction to hear and act in the case, and then occupied some time in the citation of various authorities and cases bearing upon the matter at issue.

Gen. Edward McCreary made the closing speech for the state. He began his argument by making a careful explanation of the registration laws, and showing that the circumstances which existed when they were enacted justified their passage. He compared them to various other registration laws and argued that they were not more unjust or discrimating than the laws of other states, which at various times had been declared constitutional, and thus, though the laws had been in existence since 1876, their constitutionality had never been questioned till 1895. He said if they had been as unjust as they are charged to be, they would not have been allowed to have remained so long unquestioned. He claimed that the whole case was a political one, and that Mills was only a figure head, and the speaker did not know so far as the record went, whether Mills was white or colored. General McCreary closed his very brief argument by saying he thought the court was in full possession of all the facts and that it would be unnecessary for him to ask the attention of the court further.

The chief justice was asked if it were allowable to submit briefs but none were forthcoming. Three days were given each side in which to hand the cases to substantiate their petitions. They court adjourned till Monday at 10 o'clock.

GLIMPSE OF PEACE AND UNITY.

The Political Outlook at Present in the Palmetto State.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 11.—The outlook seems to be decidedly favorable for peace in the state. County by county in the state is falling into line, and either deciding to elect non-factional delegates to the convention, or doing what is better and far more assuring, passing resolutions, through the executive committee, pledging a division of the delegates to the constitutional convention. This seems to be the safer and more practical plan, for at the outset it brings about more confidence in the action of the committee and unites the white voters in a common interest. As to the platform, that is a matter for argument on the stump when the campaign for the election of candidates comes.

INDUSTRIAL CONDITION SOUTH

The Advance in the Price of Iron Causes an Increase in Wages.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 10.—The Tradesman has received reports of industrial conditions in all parts of the south for the week ending June 8, which say:

The recent advance in the price of iron is well sustained, and has led to a large per cent increase in wages on the part of the Pioneer Mining and Manufacturing company, one of the largest mine and furnace operators in the Birmingham district. It is expected that other mine operators will follow this example. In addition to the two steel working establishments, one at Bessemer and the other at Birmingham, now under way. Coal mining is now very active, and no labor troubles are experienced.

The interest in textile mills built by southern capital continues to be very active. As cotton season approaches renewed interest is shown in the establishment of new cotton and oil mills.

Recent advances in prices in lumber are well sustained and have caused an increase in the number of new mills.

ALICE MITCHELL AGAIN.

The Once Famous Belle of Memphis Tries to Commit Suicide in an Asylum.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 8.—A dispatch from Bolivar, where the West Tennessee hospital for the insane is located, states that Alice Mitchell, who is confined there, attempted suicide a few nights ago. She has the entire freedom of the building and grounds. A note was found on her table by one of the asylum physicians stating that her body would be found in the reservoir on the roof of the building. The physician immediately hastened thither and met her as she came out of the tank dripping wet. Alice Mitchell will be remembered as the Memphis belle who cut the throat of her girl sweetheart, Freda Ward, on the streets of that city two years ago and got off on a plea of insanity.

THEY DENOUNCE THE COURT.

Laboring Men of Omaha Declare the Supreme Court Arbitrary and Unjust.

OMAHA, Neb., June 10.—At a mass meeting of laboring men held Saturday night the following resolutions were passed unanimously:

Whereas, The supreme court of the United States has denied Eugene V. Debs, president of the American railway union, a writ of habeas corpus, thus denying him the right of an impartial trial by a jury of his peers, and

Whereas, Such denial has swept away every safeguard that protects the liberty of the citizens, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the working men of Omaha, in mass meeting assembled, denounce the action of said court as arbitrary and unjust, and calculated to destroy the confidence of the masses in the integrity of the judiciary of the United States, and be it further

Resolved, That we call on the law-abiding citizens of the United States to denounce the action of said court.

JERRY SIMPSON AGAIN.

The Ex-Congressman's Latest Move—Will Sell Farm Products.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 10. — Ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson, accompanied by his wife, left his Malakoff lodge farm with a wagon and mule team for Topeka yesterday. Rumor says that he loaded his wagon with butter, eggs and provisions and intends to pay his way with them, by selling enough in the towns he passes through to furnish money for expenses.

His arrival here may be made the occasion of a demonstration by the local populists. It is proposed that a procession be formed, carrying banners with unpleasant references to the present state administration.

EAST TENNESSEE DENTISTS.

The Annual Convention Being Held at Harriman.

HARRIMAN, Tenn., June 11. — The East Tennessee Dental association met here in convention today. The attendance is very large.

To night at 7:30 the formal opening will be held in the temple, prayer by Rev. A. C. Killheffer and the welcome address by Rev. W. H. McGlauflin, responded to by Dr. W. F. Fowler, of Greenville, annual address by the president, Dr F. A. Shotwell, of Rogersville, Tenn., and talks from other eminent dentists will be especially interesting to the public generally.

SECRETARY OLNEY SWORN IN.

He Takes the Oath of Office—Sworn in by Chief Justice Fuller.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Hon. Richard Olney was sworn as secretary of state yesterday morning. [illegible] The ceremony, which took place in the diplomatic room of the state department, was witnessed by Secretary Lamont, Assistant Secretary Uhl and Adel, of the state department, Mr. Landis, private secretary to ex-Secretary Gresham and Mrs. Aubrey, daughter of Chief Justice Fuller.

MASTERS CAUGHT IN ILLINOIS.

Former Agent of the International Migration Society, Wanted in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 8.—Chief of Police McDermott yesterday received a telegram from Chief Frank D. Bagley, of Douglass county, Ill., stating that he had secured the arrest of J. W. Masters, former agent of the International Migration society at this place, who defrauded about a dozen negroes out of their property by inducing them to give him power of attorney to dispose of it.

Hawaii's New Minister.

HONOLULU, June 11.—The Hawaiian government has commissioned William R. Castle as its minister to Washington. The announcement of Mr. Castle's appointment by steamer Monowai sailing from here on May 31st, was premature, as the appointment was not made until the following day.

Disastrous Sunday Blaze in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 10.—One of the most disastrous Sunday conflagrations that ever visited this city occurred on East Monument street yesterday. One hundred persons were rendered homeless and $125,000 went up in smoke.

Spanish Squadron Sails for Kiel.

MADRID, June 7.—The Spanish squadron which is to represent Spain in the naval pageant at Kiel sailed from Ferrol for that port yesterday.

Whiskers that are prematurely gray or faded should be colored to prevent the look of age, and Buckingham's Dye excels all others in coloring brown or black.

Heavy Verdict Against a Railroad.

WELDON, N. C., June 8.—In the case of W. E. Daniel, administrator upon the estate of C. D. Key vs the Petersburg railroad company, the jury gave $12,000 damages in favor of the plaintiff. The nature of this case is that J. F. Lifsey, agent, shot and killed Key in the depot at Garysburg, in 1893, about the storage on some baggage.

Actor Emmett Shoots His Wife.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—J. K. Emmett, the actor, Saturday night shot and it is believed fatally wounded his wife, Emily Lytton. The shooting was the result of a quarrel. Emmett, who was intoxicated, was locked up.

Inspector McLaughlin Dismissed.

NEW YORK, June 11.—At a meeting of the police board yesterday inspector McLaughlin, who was convicted of extortion in the court of over and terminer last week, was dismissed from the force.

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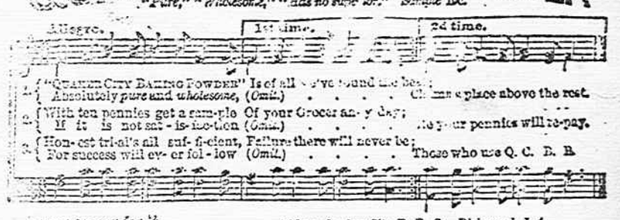

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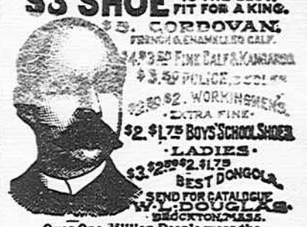

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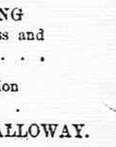

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