A DARING FEAT.

HOW MOSBY KIDNAPPED A FEDERAL GENERAL.

Under the Very Nose of a Guard the Guerrilla and Bis Band Estered the Union C mp and Captured the Commander.

The reunion of Mosby's Rangers, which took place last week in Baltimore, recalls most vividly the stirring times of war, when these same men were not the peaceful citizens of to day, but the much-feared bold spirits that spent their days and nights in harrassing the boys that Uncle Sam sent out to capture them. It is a long time since the lads in gray had been in a fight; many of those who had teen boon companions are now sleep ing undisturbed by the sound of strife. and over the heads of all Father Time had cast a frost that, while it silvered

of old. The band known as the Mosby Rangers was in fact the Forty third Virginia Battalion, a regularly organized troop, in which the officers were com missioned and under the personal su pervision of Mosby, who was subordinate to Gen. Lee, just as were the other officers of the Confederate army. These rangers, however, were gathered for a species of warfare which, being exercised in an independent way. was the means of harassing the enemy and of keeping the large armies of the line is only as strong as it weakest point it sometimes took several thousand federal troops to guard a road or communications, when they were in truth menaced by only a few hundred The rangers, who were composed of no compensation from the Confeder ate government for their services. other than the spoils of war taken by their own efforts from the enemy. Many of the soldiers were but boys, some scarcely out of school, but the flower of the South could be found in their ranks, while for daring and ab solute fearlessness they had no equal.

That part of Virginia which is included in Fauquier and Fairfax coun ties became known as Mosby's Con federacy, and in a short time was tures and hair breadth escapes they encountered, but none perhaps are as of the guns in the Federal forts.

This adventure occurred in March, 1863, just after the battle of Chancel lorsville, and about the time that Lee had begun to marshal his forces for an intended invasion of the North. gles, now in the war department. Brigadier General Stoughton and a large force were encamped at the lit the village of Fairlax, which is the county seat of the vicinity, and numbers a few hundred inhabitants. The of the town. This residence is a large the main road, and the front room in commanding general.

out on their journey from their start ing point, which was several miles town, at near midnight. The lines of Union forces being at Centerville, a iny hamlet six miles from Fairfax. n order to escape the pickets the ranrom the main road on which they were traveling managed to approach the town in such a way that the Federals could not but suppose the troop was part of their own force. The road was anything but a pleasant one to ride, for the mud was deep as only Virginia mud can be, but the men plodded on, muffied up in their cloaks till they saw in the misty distance a few lights faintly gleaming through the trees.

The soldiers belonging to Stoughton's force were soundly sleeting, artillery, cavalry and infantry being quartered about in the citizen's hous s. The general was in the center of the town, and had retired late, having ex tensively celebrated at a supper at which there was a liberal supply of champaigne. Mosby, with twenty men, rode slowly into the town about two hours before dawn, and troting up to the courthouse green the little party divided, some going to get supplies that were procureable, as well as the horses of the enemy, while Mosby and two or three of his men rode down to the headquarters of the gen-

ral.
No sound was to be heard in the foggy darkters but the slight splash of the borses in the muddy road, and even had any of the enemy been awake they would never have dramed for a moment that the guerilles, as they were called, were calmly riding acout in the midst of their camp, hav ing eluded by strategem the pickets posted along the line. Mosby and his men roce up to the general's house and dismounted, the leader bold v knecking at the door. The house was shrouded in darkness and silence, but presently a head was poked cut of an upper window and a sleepy voice inquired what was wanted. Masby re plied that he was a bearer of dispatch es for Gen. Stoughton. The head disappeared, then came a gleam of light and an officer in uniform, came down the narrow stairs and opered the door. In a moment he found himself a pris oner, and was told in a low voice to conduct the men to the general's

The half awake and startled officer was too much surprised to resist, esquired if "Have you got Morby?"

room.

"There is no use in resisting," re marked Mosby, coolly. "It means, ir, that you are my prisoner, for Stuart's cavalry is in possession of the place." Knowing it fruitless to strug glo against such a force, Stoughton arose and dressed hurriedly, gua ded all the while by the Confederates, who also recured the staff officers in the house. Placing the general between two of his men, Mosby returned to the green, where he met the rest of his men who had been on a foraging expedition about the town. On taking ident Wilborn of the Southern Asso an account of what had been gathered ciation of Cotton Growers, has writ n it was found that, besides B igadie-General Stoughton, they had secured two captains, thirty other prisoners, the organization proposes to do:

together with their arms, ammunition and fifty eight horses. The return trip was safely made, though the party, whose prisoners were stronger in number than their ceptors, were fearful that some outery might be made that would awake those who met around the restal roard of the town they set out at a brisk and States and to enroll every name to talk of the adventures of the days terville. The grim mouths of the cannon could be seen locming up in the eim light, and one prisoner, a Capt. bresk for liberty, but was brought of informing oursel back by a timely shot. Passing be and yild, etc., etc. yord the reach of the fortifications, Mosby's men struck out at a rail pace for their own lines, and were scon safe from any fear of interfer ence, delivering up their prisoners to

Another exciting and very remuner-Union constantly on the alert. As a ative adventure of the rangers was when they captured a Federal pay January county conventions. train, from which they secured a large amount of greenbacks. It was in October, 1864, that Harry Heaton, one of the scouts, came and inform d Mosby that there was a fine opening in the young men of the state, received the vailey on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, to a party was sa cured and they set out across the mountains for Duffield station, at which place the pay train was to pass, reaching the sto: just before it was that will be effective; every State is due. Obstructions were placed upra the track, so that when the express remember that this association is of resolutions defining the party policy came dashing down it came to an ab rupt stop. A guard was placed over the engine

the Con'ederate authorities.

board were two Union paymasters, baving in charge the money for the practically under the control of his treeps, the amount reaching \$170 000. men. Ceaseless were the skirmishes which was secured by West Al ridge, which took place, the thrilling adven. one of Mcsby's men. Aldridge prompt ly reported his luck to Mosby, and when the full sum was collected it and are ready to fight fire with fire, remarkable as the affair in which was equally divided out among the they went boldly into the center of a men, Mosby refusing to accept his tion. Union camp and took out from its share. The passengers were relieved midst a slumbering general, escaping of their funds, which went as individ-with their prey under the very frown ual speils. Then the cars were set on fire, and the band went back with twenty prisoners, besides the money and the two paymasters, the latter be ing sent on to prison. One of the pay masters was a brother to Gen. Rag-

Another time a train was captured near Catlett's station, on what is now e Southern railroad Lee was mak men of the force were quartered about covering Washington, while Pleasan the place, while the general had his ton's cavalry corps was stationed on reaching up through township, county, headquarters, with his staff, at the the river about fifty miles from the State and interstate organization. We brick house which is now used as the capital. Gen. Stuart bad sent to Mos rectory for the Episcopal clergyman by by Capt. Fountain Beattie, a small mountain howitzer, and it was deterone, standing in the midst of a lot of mined to use it in an attack on the goodly size, just about 100 yards from railroad which was employed by the stant our cooperation in completing those financial movements now assumthe second story was occupied by the troops. To cripple this service would several years ago. To the end that the recommendations given to them The night selected by the rangers the telegraph lines were cut, a rail rewas a cold, drizzling one, and they set moved and with the howitzer on the ized, we shall appoint a committee of

outside the enemy's line about the tnen glided from the track, while the this meeting and mature a plan for the senate during the extra session. the Federals extended in every direc- moment a shell from the gun went tion about the country, some of the crashing into the boiler, at which the to be appointed by this meeting to three resolutions were carried by untroops deserted. The hav on board fired up and burned brightly, we ile the escaping steam made a noise like that ers made a detour, and striking off of Inferno's caldrons. The cars were loaded with fine sutler's stores and all of our country is at the foundation of of this was secured by the hungry rangers.-Philadelphia Times.

From that prolific land of good stories comes the following: An old fellow had three boys, bad old boys, Tom. Dick and Harry, for shor', so bad that the old man could really only claim precedence through his years Their Sunday fox hunts, games of old sledge and drinking bouts were the scandal of the neighborhood. It chanced that Tom was bitten by a rattlesnake and with the messenger for the doctor went a runner for a well known old Methodist parson. The minister came Reverently kneeling beside the bed of the thoroughly frightened Tom he put up the following petition: "Oh Lord, we thank thes for rattlesnakes. Lord send one to bite Dick and one to bite Harr; and oh Lord in thine infinite wisdom send the biggest snake in Georgia to bite the old man for nothing but rattlesnakes can bring this ungodly set to repentance.

When the river steamboat Arabia sank in the Missouri river, near Park ville. Mo. over forty years ago, her cargo included 165 barrels of whiskey For several weeks past a small force river men have been digging in the sandbar near Parkville in search of the Arabia's valuable cargo. Late Thursday afternoon the diggers uncovered the whiskey, finding the bar rels well preserved, and they not fire the United States revenue authorities that they desired to remove their find The diggers will realize a bandsome sum for their work and the govern ment will receive about \$7,000 revenue tax on the liquor. The Arabia sank on the Misscuri's fickle current. The wreck now lies under a dry sandbar on the Kansas side and the revenue officers at Les venworth will supervise the removal of the cargo.

The boiler of a 15 horse power en-

gine used at Townsend's wood yard on Tradd street, in Charleston, S. C. pecially as there was a long barrel expleded at 2:30 o'c'ock Wednesday glittering just before his eyes, so he afternoon. Dallis Whitfield was kill-went upstairs, accompanied by Mosby ed instantly and two other negroes and his companions. The party walk- named Chisolm and Hall were fatally ed into the room in which Stoughton it jured. A part of Whitfield's body lay calmly slumbering amid billows | was blown through a third story winof blankers, and Mosby, wa king up dow 300 feet away. Portions of the ard shaking him, told him to get up. machinery were blown 300 yards, Hearing the name of Mosby faintly where they crashed through the roofs in his dreams. Stoughton s'e pily in of residences. The glass in windows for a block around was broken. It is supposing it was one of his own scout supposed that the negroes who were ing parties come to report the capture in charge of the yard allowed the waof the larger lead in, but he was scar | ter to run too low in the beiler and ed in o life when, with a rough shake that the explosion resulted. There was presidents appoint presidents of coun- given up as a bad job. The prisoner and a slap, the Confederate informed no insurance on the property destroy-him that "Mosby has got you."

FOR ORGANIZATION

THE PLANS OF THE SOUTHERN CO TON GROWERS.

Wilborn's Purpose-The President Writes a Letter Giving in Datail Wha They Pro-

Gantt of the Piedmont Headlight, Presten the following letter which gives the first real information as to what

Dear Sir: In reply to your request or my impression of the Atlanta convention, I beg to enclose the report of the committee on resolutions, which will give you a skeleton idea of what is to be done. It is proposed to organize every township in each State. these of the foe who were slumbering.

As soon as they were out of earsbot and secretaries of townships, counties was added. 200 vards of the Federal fort at C.n and to spot the man that sulks in his tent.

Through State, county and town ship bodies a bureau of informs Barker, of New York, here made a tion is established, this for purpose of informing ourselves as to acreage

Said information first compiled to be communicated to State, county and township organizations, and afterwards given to the public, if the buraau sees proper so to do. I most earnestly urge upon every communi ty to at once proceed to enroll and or ganize and send delegates to their

States have only commenced to act. It would have thrilled the heart of every cotton grower to have heard the report of the commissioner of agriculture of Alabama; they have called State, county and district conventions and are proceeding with an activivity and the rangers entered the cars Ou the association was formed. History over whelmed, at the anaminity of the couton growers of the south. All admit that the time to act is at hand. to meet organization with organiza Respect ully,

J. C. WILBORN. The following is the report referred to by Mr. Wilborn in this letter: The interstate cotton growers' con vention, met and sitting in Atlanta December 14, 1897, having thoroughly canvassed the situation of our industry in all its many phases, promulgate as the result of its deliberations:

1. The most pressing need of the Spain and the Cuban people. our for the attainmentof our ends is ing his preliminary preparations for a through organization of the growers his Gettysburg campaign. Hooker was of cottor, beginning with the individual growers, however humble, and cordially commend the organization vigorously and uanimously favorable. over which Hon. Hector D. Lane ably presides, and tender that body at its ing that Democratic members should meeting in Memphis on the 20th in take their position promptly against Union Army for the conveying of the organization so well begun by it ing formidable dimension owning to be a great aid to the Confederacy. So uniformity may exist throughout all by the president and secretary of the the States organized and to be organbank the men waited for the train. In the body to consider all plans of orif w minutes it came booming along, ganization that may be submitted at infantry guard fired a voiley. In a presentation to our brethren at Memphis next week through a delegation represent this convention in that

body.

2 While not abating any of our contentions that the monetary system our difficulties, as it is at the bottom of the depression in all industries, we jority. hold that there are deep rooted evils peculiar to cur industry that demand | gia, arrangements were made for the immediate a tention and remedy. And of first importance among these duct the congressional campaign of as a factor in depressing prices is the speculative control exercised over the one member from each state, territory price of actual cotton through the unjust rules and regulations of the cotton exchanges. This evil we are convinced can be reached only by legisla tion, and hence we pledge ourselves and our organization to labor for the needed legislative restriction of gamb ling in futures in our respective States

and in congress. 3. This evil being abolished or reduced to a minimum by proper legislation, and the control of spot cotton being thus restored to the producers there is one who will not work, nor under the law of supply and de can he be compelled to work. He is mand, as far as that law is allowed to a man of intelligence and has been operate under a vicious monetary sys tem, we deem it next in importance that our farms be made self sustaining and keepers have given up the idea o in so far as climate and soil conditions | making him toil. He has the run of permit and increase the amount of the prison and can do pretty much a food supplies. The cotton grower he chooses. He was sent up from one who makes his supplies at home, is in of the lower counties of New Jersey a large measure independent of the for forcery. On his arrival at the manipulator of the spot cotton mar- prison he was put to work at keeping

Let. important one, but is entirely in the one-diligent and careful attention to the preparation of our cotton for the market. Thousands-yes, millionsof dollars are lost annually to the cot and press and through use of inferior covering. While our farmers fully neglect an important responsibility if i failed to call attention to this source of loss and urge correction of the evil lishment of an information bureau. Resolved. That this convention in American Cotton Growers' Protective ence and is working for the same obreduction of the acreage and increase of the price of cotton, and the correc tion of the evils of speculation and we give our indorsement to the Amer ican Cotton Growers' Protective asso-

Resolved further, That we suggest

cistion.

that the president of each State organization shall be a vice presideat of the national association. Resolved further. That such vice ty organizations to be formed in all does not work .- Philadelphia Enquirthe counties of the States where cotton | er.

is grown, so that the organization may be so perfected that the decisions arrived at by the association may be carried out throughout all the cotton growing section of the United States as a unit, as it is in this way only that the designs of the association may be carried out and the various measures of relief and reform beinaugurated all

over the south. Resolved, That this convention, as far as the votes of North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabame, Mississippi and Georgia may entitle them, recmmend the reelection of the Hon. lector D Lane, of Alabama, as presdent of the American Cotton Growers Protective association.

This committee recommends the fo lowing committee as suitable gentlenea to represent this convention at ne coming Memphis convention; Dr. M. Crosson, W. A. Broughton, W. . Batchelor, W. J. Lack, Dr. J. B. Hannicutt. That these gentlemen

Be it resolved by this convention, That we commend the anti-option bill to the attention of the cotton growers of the south and to the meat and grain producers of the west, and we earnesty urge upon the producers of three articles of commerce that they memoralize their respective representatives in congress and the senate of the United States to give to the Stokes bill heir active and earnest support and to do all within their power to have this

bill enacted into law. Committee on Resolutions-J. Wil am Stokes, South Caroline; I. H. McCalls, South Carolina; H. D. Lane, Alabama; J. S. Culver, Alabama; W. ganization in necessary. We want individual activity. The scuthern B. Batcheior, North Carolina; W. States have only commenced to H. Broughton, Georgia; J. L. John-

WHERE THE DEMOCRATS STANDS.

Rhat they Think and Will Do About Cer tain Measures.

The caucus of Democratic members of the house of representatives Wedproceeding on similar lines. Please nesday night resulted in the adoption cot yet 40 days old, first springing into on the question of Cuba, finance and exidence by my humble call for a banrupicy. Out of 125 Democratic convention on November 10 h. There members, 101 were present, despite the stormy weather. Rapresentative Rich does not show where any army was ardson, of Tennessee, was in the chair organized and mobilized in so short a Representative Bailey, of Texas, took time. I have been surprised, almost the initiative by presenting the following resolutions:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this caucus that the Democratic members of the house of representatives ought to resist all efforts direct or indirect to retire the greenbacks and treasury notes. Resolved 2. That we are opposed to

and will resist all attempts to extend

the privileges of national banks, or to reduce the taxes which they now pay. Resolved 3. That we favor the early consideration and passing of the senate resolution recognizing that a conthe following statement and address dition of war exists in the island of Cuba between the government of

Resolved 4. That we faver the early

enactment of a just and wise bankrupt

cy law. The first three features of the resolu tion on finance and Cuba were consid ered separatively, the discussion being Mr Bailey made the main speech urgtreasury. He also spoke for a clear cut position in favor of the recognition of Cuban belligerency, as embodied in the Morgan resolution which passed There was not a dissenting voice to Mr. Bailey's propositions and the first animous vote, the result being received

with hearty cheers. The fourth feature of the resolution declaring for a just and wise bank ruptev law, met with some opposition. but finally prevailed by a large ma-

On motion of Mr. Maddox, of Geor usual congressional committee to con-1898. The committee is to consist of and the District of Columbia, and nine senators to be chosen by the sen ate Democratic caucus. The caucus adjourned at 9 o'clock and was in session just an hour and a half.

HE WOULDN'T WORK-

A New Jeriey Prisoner Who Preferred A Death to Labor.

Of the 1,245 prisoners in the New Jersey state penitentiary at Trenton put to different kinds of work, but he will not raise a hand, so the official books, but he simply "laid down," as 4 The next source of loss is also an the saying gots. He was told he must work but he wouldn't, so he was placcontrol of the grower, as is the last ed in the dungeon. At the end of three days he was brought out and put back to his desk. There he sat A ain he went back into the dungeon and was fed on bread and water for ton prower through careless handling four days. This time it was thought of the cotion from the field to the gin that he had been cured. But he and press and through use of inferior wasn't. He was brought cut once more and put into the shoe depart understand this, this meeting would | ment. He still refused to toil. To keep ranow began to get angry, and resorted to the last method applied to stubborn prisoners. In one s ction of We further recommend the establishe penitentiary is a big tank about seven feet deep. A prisoner who per sists in violating the rules of the dorse the organization known as the penitentiary is placed in the center of the tank and his feet are strapped to association; as it is already in exist. the bottom. The water is then turn ed on gradually, and to prevent it from jects for which we are assemtled, the going over the prisoner's head, he is expected to pump and keep on pump ing or run the risk of finding himself over his head. But this prisoner others that oppress the producer; that | wasn't in the pumping business. H was strapped in the tank and the wa ter turned on. Gradually it began to get higher. Several of the prisonkeepers looked on, one laughingly re to the meeting of the American Cot- marked that if he never worked before ton Growers' Protective association, at he would now. The water got up to its meeting in Memphis next week, the prisoner's chin but he wouldn't grasp the pump handle. He simpl went to the bottom and the keepers had to rescue him to prevent drawn ing. Since then the case has been

METHODIST PREACHERS

ND THEIR FIELDS OF LABOR FOR THE NEXT YEAR

As Assigned Them by the Bishop at the Conference of the Methodist Episcopal

The following are the conference appointnents for next year: CHARLESTON DISTRICT. Presiding Eller-W P Meadors. Trinty-J W Kilgo. Bethel-H W Bays.

and J C Roper.
Gaffney—T M Dent. Spring Street—S P H Elwell. Cumberland—J M Steadman. Berkeley-W H Thrower. Summerville-G P Watson. and J M Shell. Ridgeville and Cypress-J L Ray and O N

lountree. St. George's-A C Walker St George's Circuit—W T Patrick. Colleton—H C Mouzon. Round O and St. Paul-E K Moore and R Buchanan. Walterboro-W M Duncan.

Hendersonville-D Hucks. Hampton and Port Royal-R L Holroyd nd W A Fary. Allendale— W B Dancan. Black Swamp—W H Weston. Harleeville—J C Welch Beaufort—P A Murray. McClelanville and St. Stephen's-G latlin and D A Patrick. Hardeeville-E M McKissick.

COKESBURG DISTRICT. Presiding Elder-G T Harmon. Cokesburg-J C Chandler. Greenwood--M Dargan. Verdery-G R Shaffer. Ninety-Six-W A Betts. Donalds -- W B Wharton. Abbeville—J W Daniel. Antreville—W J Snyder. McCormick-W H Ariall. Lowndesville-E W Mason. Mount Carmel-H Stokes. Princeton-S D Vaughn. Waterloo-W W Jones, Phoenix-P Stokes. New Station and City Mission-C W reighton and J W Speak.

Newberry Circuit-D Tiller. Kinard's-J S Lesley. Saluda-J J Stephenson. Butler-W C Wurn. Parkville-J C Holley, Prosperity-E G Price. COLUMBIA DISTRICT.

Presiding Elder-J W Dickson. Washington Street—W W Daniel. Marion Street—P L Kirton. Green Street and Brookland-W B Baker Richland and Grandby-J C Abney. Edgewood-R C McRay. Hyatt's-J W Neely. Lexington -- Wm. Harden. Lexington Fork-M L Banks, Jr. Lewiedale-J N Wright. Leesville-N B Clarkson. Batesburg—D D Dantzler. Johnston—C C Herbert. Edgefield-D Z Dantzler. Graniteville-N G Ballenger. Langley-J H Noland. Upper St, Matthews-J W Ariael. Fort Motte-R W Humphries. Ridgeway-A R Phillips. Winnsboro-J D Crout. Fairfield-W H Miller. Columbia Female College-J A Rice president, and R E Stackhouse professor. - Epwerth Orphange-Geo. H Waddell,

Paine Institute-Geo. W Walker, president. FLORENCE DISTRICT. Presiding Elder-E T Hodges. Florence Station-W R Herbert. Darlington-R A Child. Cheraw-D M McLeod Cheraw Circuit-E E Mood. Clyde-J S Abercombe. Darlington Circuit-W S Martin. Lamar-J M Boyd. Timmonsville-It W Barber. Claussen-M H Pooser. South Fiorence-R M Dubose. Scranton-J W Harris. Lake City-W H Kirton Kincstree-A B Earle. Union-G W Davie. Lane's-J A White. Sellers-R C Boulware. Georgetown-A J Stokes. Gergetown Circuit-O L Durant and J B

Johnsonville-A E Holler. GREENVILLE: DISTRICT. Presiding Elder-W C Power. Buncombe Station and Mills-W A Rogers and DW Keller St. Paul's-H B Browne. Anderson and West End-W R Richardson and S B Harper.

Veldow.

favor of reduced acreage, against trusts Starr and Iva-F H Shuler and R E Turnipand speculation in cotton, indersed the meeting of the American Growers' Piedmont-E P Taylor and T Grigsby Herassociation in Memphis next week,

Greenville Circuit-J C Counts. Fountain Inn-J W Shell. Reidville-C H Clyde. Greers and Pelham-A II Best Traveiers' Rest—C B Burns. Easley and Bethsadia—J E Rushstone Pickers and West Pickens-J S Porter. North Pickens to be supplied. Walhalla Circuit -- J L Mullinix Senaca and Walhalla .-- J L Daniel. Westminister -- R R Dagnall. Townville --- L I Inabinet. Pendicton---A T Dunlap.
Williamston and Providence---P F Kilgo. Editor Southern Christian Advocate O Wilson.

Assistant Editor -- L F Beaty, Williamston. Williamston College --- S. Lander: MARION DISTRICT. Presiding Elder -J B Wilson. Marion-T E Morris. Centenary-G R Whitaker. Britton's Neck-E S Campbell. Conway-W S Stokes. Conway Circuit-W E Barre. Bucksville-J F Way. Waccamaw-D A Calhoun. Bayboro-S Jones. Mullins-SJ Bethea North Mullins-J K McKain. Latta-J E Beard. Little Rock-A J Cauther, Jr. Clio-W W Williams. Blenheim--P B Wells. the veterans in the several counties to Bennettsville-J L Stokes. Bennettsville Circuit-J S Beasley. Brightsville-J B Traywick. McCall Mission-T L Belvin.

Sheppard's Handlesp. North Marlboro-W S Goodwin. Some of the newspapers are suggest-ORANGEBURG DISTRICT. Presiding Elder—John Owen. ing the name of ex-Governor Shep card for the governorship next year, and are reciting the fact that not with-Orangeburg and City Mission-E O Watn and J C Strick land. standing the verdict was against him Orangeburg Circuit-W L Waite. when he opposed Tillman, toat he Lower St. Mat hews-W M Hook. made a clean, fair fight and won the respect of his opponents thereby. Providence-C D Mann and E Z James. Branchville-J C Stoll. Governor Suspard would poll a large South Branchville-E A Withes. vote in Union, wheever his opponents Bamberg-T C Odel I. Denmark-M B Kelley. and there are many who would like Barnwell-W A Wright. to see him enter the race. The fact Williston-J C Davis that he is from Eigefield, is his most Springfield-G E Stokes. serious handicap.—Union New Era. Boiling Springs -J D Frierson. Orange-N K Melton. An exchange reports the following Aiken-A J Stafford. as a curiosity of law: "A young Swansea-JT Macfarlane. man purchased 2000 extra fine eigars. Wagener to be supplied.

ROCK HILL DI-TRICT. Presiding Elder—J B Campbell, Chester—J E Greer. Chester Circuit—J E Mahaffey. East Chester-I. A Yongue. Richburg-EP Hutson. Rock Hill-S H Zimmerman North Rock Hill-J E Harris Yorkville -- A N Brunson. iail for three months.' Blacksburg-A J Cauthen.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

Hickory Grove-J H Thacker.

Lancaster Circuit-G C Leonard

Fradesville-L L Bedenbaugh.

Chesterfield-J P Attaway.

Jefferson-Allen McFariane.

Blackstock-P B Ingraham.

Central—M L Carlisle. Duncan—W C Kirkland

Clifton-R W Spigner.

Gaffney Circuit-S T Creech.

North Laurens-D P Boyd.

Jonesville-EH Beckham.

Kelton—J N Isom. Pacolet Mills—B M Grier.

Pacolet Circuit-E S Jones.

Whitmire-D A Phillips.

Santuc—A F Berry. Campobella—S A Neitles. Belmont—S T Blackman.

Wofford College-C B Smith

Sumter Circuit-W M Byrd.

Manning-W H Hodges.

Foreston-J R Copeland.

New Zion-W E Wiggins.

Lynchburg-W B Justus.

Oswego-J F Anderson.

Bishopville-J W Elkins.

Smithville-W T Duncan.

Wateree -S D Bailey.

Richland-T G White.

Wedgefield -F Spear.

Salem Station-T W Henry. Kershaw-J G Beckwith.

Camden —J T Pate. Camden Circuit — B M Robertson.

SUPERANUATED PREACHERS.
F Auld, M L Banks, J C Briswell, Sidi I

J J Workman, John Attaway, L M Hamer,

COTTON GROWERS CONVENTION.

It Decide C, Unanimously in Favor of a Be

duction of Acreage.

other southern states. The meeting

was called to order by Mr. J. C Wil

born, president of the South Carolina

J. C. Wilborn, of South Carolina,

the Memphis Cotton Journal, secre-

which is now indulged in so freely by

before its production and that low

The southern farmers will be advised

By unanimous action at the night's

temporary officers made permanent

A committee of six was appointed

Monday. After three busy sessions,

The Pension Law.

to arrange for the printing and distri-

bution without delay of all the blanks

equired by the township boards.

Under a recent decision of the attor

ney general all the old township

boards will hold over. Last year the

department had the greatest difficulty

they will not serve. Compiroller Ep

ton is in somewhat of a predicament,

machinery. The failure of any town-

delays a whole county's report. He

meet and undertake to see that the

township boards are kept together.

prices is the result.

11-30 c'clock.

plant more food crops.

When the convention of the South-

Bethany-G H Pooser.

Santee—A B Watson. Jordan—W A Pitts.

SUMTER DISTRICT.

Presiding Elder—T J Clyde. Sumter—J A Clifton. Sumter City Missions—W A Kelley.

Enores-J M Friday.

Clinton-J L Harley.

Cherokee-J M Lawson.

Presiding Elder-A J Cauthen.

Spartanburg Mission-E B Loyless.

SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.

York Circuit—J W Humbert. Fort Mill—J A Campbel!,

Van Wyck-S H Booth.

Lancaster-J E Carlisle.

Mr. Thompson Tells How He Made His Big Crep.

Editor of The Yorkville Enquirer: In your issue of December 2, I note a suggestion from the News and Courier to the effect that many people would probably be interested to know whether or not there was a profit in he crop of four bales which I recent y gathered from an acre of ground. At the time of writing the report, it did not occur to me but what I was sufficiently explicit on this subject to Union Station and Mills -- W A Massabeau enable any cotton raiser to figure the with entire satisfaction; but if you Laurens Station and Mission-R H Jones will kindly allow me space, I will be leased to go into further details.

.033 pounds Charlotte acid ... \$ 6 71 33 pounds kainit 3 24 233 soluble guano...... 2 09 50 bushels cotton seed 5 00

ng the labor of a hand at 50 cents a ay and that of a horse at 25 cents a lay, the expense for:

Work....\$ 6.95 Ginzing..... 4 00 Hauling to market 200

Total.....\$30 65 For my cotton, when sold, I receivd an average of the cents per pound. 722 pounds.....\$103 47 100 bushels cotton seed, worth 10 00

\$115 47 Substract total expenses..... 50 69

Leaving net profit of......\$ 64.78 Of course, I have left out certain expenses, including interest, etc., that are usually counted in; but these will be more than offset by the value of the Browne, J M Carlisle, William Carson, W A fertilizer that has not yet been made Clarke, AM Crietzberg, O A Darby, RL available, 2nd the calculation is close Duffle, JF Smith, JA Wood, AW Walker, enough for all practical purposes. The cost of my cotton, it will be seen, was A W Jackson, Simpson Jones. L A Johnson, not quite 3 cents a pound. This I Paul F Kistler, L C Loyal, M M Bradham. know is so low as to be almost beyond J J Neville, J J Newberry, J A Porter, W C belief with many farmers; but in my Patterson, A M Attaway. T P Phillips, C E wiggins, J S Sibley, M M Ferguson, J M further reductions in the cost Now, tefore I conclude, allow me

Rogers, Thos. G Herbert, Sr., T E Wanna o make another observation. As the result of my report stready published, I have been literally overwhelmed with letters asking for cotton seed and for various points of information. In regard to the cotton seed, I will do the best I can to carry out my proposition to send a pound to all who send me ern cotton growers met in the ballroom 2 cents with which to pay postage: of the Kimball in Atlanta at noon Wednesday nearly 300 delegates anout I cannot undertake to answer all of the letters that I am receiving. swered to the roll call. They represented the foremost planters of the This I regret very much; but positively I cannot spare the time. fleecy staple of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee. Texas and

Respectfully, E. D. THOMPSON. Point, S. C., Dec. 4, 1879.

Finances in the Home.

A lack of sound pusiness uncer The first business taken up by the standing between husband and wife convention was the election of tempohas been the ruin of more homes than Navai Militia, 1896, rary officers. The following were poverty. When a man and a woman enter into a marriage -- that most important partnership in life-both mempresident; S. E. Watson, of Texas, vice bers of the new firm should have a president; Robert Cheatham, editor of distinct appreciation of the financial situation, and, as the years pass, the tary. The delegates will from what firm's profits and losses should come is to be known as the International within the equal knowledge of both. and State Cotton Growers' association. So would be avoided much of the un-The object of the association will be nappiness that arises from the hus to have repealed the present mortgage, band's thinking his wife extravagant, lien, etc., laws, under which they conor the wife thinking her husband stinbeen subjected to abject poverty. They gy. Nothing is more discouraging to a man than to see his hard earned into regiments and battallions. will also devise some means to greatly money thrown recklessly away on militate against speculation in cotton, luxuries he feels that only the families of richer men can afford; but often the southern, as well as the northern this expenditure is due, not to Willfulness on the wife's part, but to simply people. They say that the speculators practically gobble up the entire crop not knowing how much her husband can afford to bave her spend. He is ften over indulgent. She tells him of two bonnets one is five dollars more to reduce their cotton acreage and than the other and she dcesn't know whether she ought to get it-"but it is dear of a bonnet." she adds, and ha, session the cotton growers decided in too weakly loving, tells her "to buy it and look presty," and then when th oill comes in he broads over his expeness. At another time she asks for noney to buy a certain piece of bric a decided in favor of complete organizabrac, and meets with a refusal, and, at tion in every county and state in the a less to reconcile her husband's forsouth, self-sustaining farms and inmer generosity with the present deniformation bureaus. A permanent organization was perfected and the il, inwardly decides that he is 'close.' Both of these misunderstandings are due to a want of mutual advice and confidence concerning the household to attend the Memphis convention reasury. The way to avoid the unhappiness that such misunderstandthe conventions adjourned tonight at ings invariably bring about, is for the wife to have an allowance for house hold expenses, knowing exactly what ratio this allowance bears to her hus-The Columbia State says there is band's whole income. Whether the some talk of a meeting of the State allowance be large or small will really board of pensions in the next few days

matters very little in a home that is established on the above sound money

basis.

An Actor Killed. William Terriss, the well known actor, was assassinated, being stabbed to be a former super. The murderer rushed at the actor as he was stepping across the pavement from his stepp with a knife, as he entered the stage in getting members of township boards | door of the Adelphi theatre in London to serve. This year a good many say Thursday. The assessin is supposed and does not know exactly what to do across the pavement from his cab, and true that Newberry has not had men in order to get over this flaw in the stabbed him just below the heart. As the actor fell, his murderer was seized yet we think were we Newberry men by people who were outside the theatre. we would not want to hold all the ship board to act at the proper time! The wounded man was carried into state offices at one time. - Saluda Adhas been thinking seriously of getting the theatre and doctors were called from the Charing Cross hospital, but only wants to catch up with old Edge-Terriss expired in lifteen minutes.

> private letters received here from Mad rid say Gon Weyler's reception there was most significant, and that the machines. artitlery has been stationed at con cealed noints commanding the main thoroughfares. The gunners, however cannot be relied upon. The wild-

According to the St. James Gazette,

The schooner Susan P, Thurlow, bound for Hillsboro, N. B., for New and had them insured for their value, York, with a cargo of plaster rock, snoked them up and demanded the insurance, claiming that they had been destroyed by are. The case was taken to the court and the judge decided in favor of the young man. The insurance campany then had the young man arrested for setting fire to his owe property, and the same judge of the captain and one sail.

Tors, with a cargo of plaster rock, their do, has a most interesting case relative to the dispensary law now up on appeal. An appeal is taken from the decision of Judge Benet. The case involves a pretty question just at this time, in view of the decisions of the Federal court. Charles Holleyman and Charles Mixon were convicted of the captain and one sail. his own property, and the same judge or were discovered this forenoon. The hauling corn whiskey into the State ordered that he pay a fine and go to Thurlow was built in Barrington, Me, in the night time, contrary to the fail for three months." and hails from New York.

THE STATE MILITIA

DECREASE IN THE NUMBER OF ENS LISTED MEN.

We ding Out Process is Being Applied by Ger, Watts-Figures From the Annua

Col. W. W. Bruce, the assistant adjutant general, has just completed the preparation of the table showing the number of officers and men enlisted in he militis of the State under the militia act. This is the statement that whole matter out for himself, and goes into the annual report of the adjutant general. The statement when compared with that of last year shows that there are now 741 less men com-The crop paid me, and it paid hand-posing the State militia than at the somely. Here are the figures for ferend of last year. There are now 17 less companies in the State than last ear, the total number being 97 in 1896 against 80 in 1897. The principal falling off has been in the infantry companies, 14 having been dropped 6 t. to horse leads stable manure 3 00 and disbanded for various reason, Last year 3,036 men cut of 3,683 turn-Total \$20 04 ed out for inspection; this year 2,450 Now comes in the labor. Estimat out of 2,942 were present at the annual inspection. Gen. Watts has disbanded a number of the commands for

failure to pass inspection. When asked about the decrease in licking 4,125 pounds at 40 cents 16 50 the State's militia force, Gen. Watts said that it meant that the militia was Bagging and ties..... 1 20 was in a much better condition than for a long time. He would rather have a few first class, thoroughly drilled commands than thrice the number of commands that simply did nothing but keep up the organiza-

> The following comparative figures are taken from the annual statement: State Volunter Troops:

Commis sioned Companies. Officers. Cavalry, 1897......28 102 116 Cavalry, 1896......31 Artillery, 1897...... 2 Artillery, 1896 2 Infantry, 1897.....40 Infantry, 1896.....54 Total, 1897......70 Total, 1897..........87 324 Naval Militia, 1897.... 3 Naval Militia, 1896 3 National Guard, 1897... National Guard, 1896.. 7 Recapitulation: Total active militia composed of State volunteer troops and national guard, 1897 80 Total active malitia

composed of State volunteer troops and national guard, 1896 97 Non-Com-Total missioned Officers and Officers and Privates. Privates. Cavalry, 1897...... 858 Cavalry, 1896......1,058 Artillery, 1897..... 70 Artillery, 1896....., 65 Infantry, 1897......1,407 72 1,560 Infartry, 1896...........1,920

2,506 Fotal, 1896..........2.043 3,367 Naval Militia, 1897... National Guard, 1897. 319 National Guard, 1896, 291 Recapiulation: Total active militia composed of State

volunteer troops and national guard, 1897 2,654 2,942 Total active militia composed of State volunteer troops and national guard, 1896 3,334 3,683 The following shows the division of

the militia, including all commands CAVALRY. First Regiment (troops)..... 9

Second Regiment (trc 23) 6 Third Regiment (tropps)..... 6 First Battilion (trops)..... 3 Second Battlion (troops),.... 4 Total (troops)......28

ARTILLERY. Attached to Fourth Brigade (batteries) 2 Naval Battalion (companies),. 3 INFANTRY.

First Regiment (companies) .. 9 Second Regiment (companies) 8 Third Regiment (companies). 5 Fourth Regiment (companies) 8 ifth Regiment (companies).. 3 First Battlion (companies) 3 Second Battlion (companies).. 3 Washington Light Infantry Battlion (companies) 1 First Regiment, Nation Guard (companies) 7

Total (companies)..... 47 Number of active companies 80 RESERVES. Cavairy......

Infantry..... 7 Total..... 8

Total number companies.....88 We are informed that Newberry

will have four candidates for state officers; two for attorney general, who filled many state offices lately vocate. Newberry is not greedy. She field and keep up with new Saluda.-Newberry Observer.

Typewriter men of Chicago say that 1898 will see big cuts in the prices of government is so alarmed by the me- tained by the trust have given the sacing attitude of the populace that opposition companies opportunity to fight the trust with the latter's old machines. It is from the trust, therefore, that the cut is expected, and the prediction is that it will be so great est rumors are current say the letters that 80 per cent. of the opposition in question, with reports that prepara- competition will be obliterate. A fortions are making for the fight of the meremploye of the trust says the avermembers of the royal family to France | age \$100 machine costs \$15 and that the machines of this class next year will retail at \$50. A leading member of the trust will withdraw next month.

Representative Pollock, of Chester-

ield, has a most interesting case rela-