what a great Republican said of the work of the greatest Democrat."

The audience listened intently as Mr

"I sometimes hear people complain

because business is disturbed by the

agitation of public questions. There is

a way to escape it; let us have a mon-

archy, and then there will be no distur-bance of any kind of business. We

can simply serve and be happy. But

history has shown that where one or a

few think for all the people, and act

for all the people, they also enjoy the

right to life and liberty and the pursuit

of happiness, our life must be a con-

"If you elect a public servant and

go to sleep, the danger is that he may

become more watchful of his own in-

terests than of yours, and when I hear

a failure, I generally find them propos-

ing the wrong remedy. They say our

government is a failure because the

people cannot be trusted. I reply that

insofar as our government has been

disappointing, it is because the people

have not had a sufficient share in their

own government. (Applause; that the

faults of our government are not in the

people, but in those who misrepresent

the virtue, the intelligence and the

When Mr. Bryan closed there was a mighty demonstration. Men and wo-

men made frantic efforts to shake him

by the hand, and it required the ser-

vices of several policemen to rescue

the speaker and escort him to one of

the reception rooms. He remained un-

til the crowd had largely dispersed, and

then was driven to the Hotel Bartholdi.

As he emerged into the street and got

ing to get a farewell glimpse of him.

Knights of Honor.

for the jurisdiction of South Carolina

was in session in Columbia two days

last week considering the work of the

past year and devising ways and means

for the propagation and extension of

The following are the standing com-

Past Grand Dictator-W. A. Temple-

Grand Dietator-J. W. Todd, Sene-

Grand Vice Dictator-M. F. Kenne-

Grand Reporter-L. N. Zealy, Co-

Grand Treasurer-J. T. Robertson,

Grand Guide-J. B. Lewis, Ander-

Grand Guardian-John B. Bonner,

Grand Sentinel-Jno. Kennedy.

Grand Trustees-J. G. Tompkins,

Representative to supreme lodge for

Alternate to supreme lodge for two

Finance committee-N. W. Trump.

Laws and Supervision committee-

C. A. C. Waller, P. B. Waters, C. P.

Bryan on Imperialism.

to the Fresno, Cal., Democrat giving his views on Imperialism. He says in

part: "I think it can be shown from a

pecuniary standpoint that it will cost

us more to conquer the Filipinos and

keep them in subjection than we shall

be able to make out of the enterprise,

and that money which does return from

the Philippines will not find its

way to the pockets of those who supply

sons for the army and whose taxation

furnishes the sinews of war. But there

money view. The principle of con-

quest is wrong. Our nation has steadi-

ly contended against it, and it is im-

possible to calculate the far-reaching

effect upon our people of a doctrine

that would substitute force for reason

in the declaration of the nation's policy

Those who oppose Imperialism plead

not for the Filipinos, but for the Amer-

can people. Our nation is strong

enough to do harm, but it ought to be

too great to do wrong. I feel confident

that the sober second thought of the

American people will sustain those who

believe that the Filipinos should be

treated like the Cubans, namely, given

their independence and protected from

Honored Our Noble Dead.

The Columbia Record rightly consid-

ers that a loving parriotic task of Col. W. H. Knauss, who has just completed

the planting of Southern trees above

the 2.200 Confederate dead who sleep

at Camp Chase, Ohio. He is a Union

veteran of the civil war to whose mind

came the tender thought that these

from their kindred, should lie with the

soft sight of their Southland's pines

and willows above them, perpetually

mourning their fate. Confederate vet-

erans responded promptly to his sugges-

tion by furnishing the trees, but it

must ever be a pleasing recollection

that Northern hands set them above the

When they laurel the graves of our

Want to Come Home

Governor Lind, of Minnesota, has re-

eived a telegram from officers of the

Thirteenth Minnesota, dated at Manila

'No more shall the war ery sever

Or the winding river be red.

They banish our hatred forever,

dead.

out immediately.

more congenial.

outside interference.'

is a higher view to take of it than the

Wm. J. Bryan has written a letter

Edgefield; H. C. Moses, Sumter; D. A.

Grand Assistant Dietator-J.

mittee and officers elected and installed

to serve for the ensuing year:

its great benefits.

ton, Abbeville.

dy, Charleston.

Abbeville.

ville.

Pelzer.

Edgefield

Smith, Walhalla.

two years-J. W. Todd.

W. P. Anderson, J. O. Ladd.

vears-L. N. Zealy.

Quattlebaum.

ernon. Wellford.

wishes of the people. (Applause).

stant warfare against wrong.

bance of any kind of business.

greeted with great applause.

VOL. XIV.

FELL IN A TRAP.

Lieutenant Gilmore and Fifteen Men of the Yorktown

The Men Were Endeavoring to Rescue Spaniards Held by the

Rebels at Baler, Island of

Luzon. Anxiety is Felt.

Manila, April 18.

The navy department has given out the following dispatch from Admiral

Secretary of the Navy, Washington. The Yorktown yisited Baler, Luzon, east coast of Luzon, P. I., April 12, for the purpose of rescuing and bringing away the Spanish forces consisting of SO soldiers, three officers and two priests, which were surrounded by 400 insurgents. Some of the insurgents armed with Mauser rifles * * * by natives. Lieut. J. C. Gilmore, while making * * * ambushed, were fired upon and captured. Fate unknown as insurgents refused to communicate afterward. The following are missing: The officer priviously referred to, Chief Quartermaster W. W. Walton, Coxswain J. Ellsworth, Gunner's Mate H. J. Hogard Sailmakers Mate Vendgit, Seamen W. H. Rynders and C. W. Woodbury, Apprentices D. W. A. Venville, J. Peterson, Ordinary Seamen F. Brisolese, O. B. McDonald, Landsmen L. I. Edwards, F. Andersen, J. Dillon

and C. A. Morrissey. Dewey.

The dispatch from Admiral Dewey caused much excitement in naval circles as soon as its contents became known. It was received late in the day and considerable delay was occasioned by the blindness of some of the cipher words. It was impossible to completely decipher it and the asterisks judi-

Dewey.

cate the unintelligible words.

The capture of the Yorktown's men was discussed with much feeling in naval circles. The misfortune was felt with added keenness as the navy has prided itself thus far on immunity from reverses. The admiral's dispatch was the first knowledge the department had that the Yorktown had gone on this special mission to relive the Spanish garrison at Baler. That the capture should have been effected while the American forces were on a mission or mercy toward the Spaniards, rather than in the prosecution of a campaigu led to the belief that Spain would have no further ground for questioning the good faith with which the Americans were seeking to relieve the condition of the Spanish prisoners.

cation that Lieut. Gilmore and his men had lost their lives, yet great anxiety was aroused by the mystery surround ing their fate while in the hands of at uncivilized enemy. This is the first capture of any Americans, military or naval, so that it is unknown how the insurgents will treat our men. If civ ilized methods were pursued an ex change could be quickly effected as Gen. Otis has a large number of Filipino prisoners, but the insurgents have been averse thus far to exchanging Spanish prisoners, and this raises a question as to what they will do with the Yorktown men.

The purpose of officials here is to spare no effort to secure the speedy release of our men.

THE BALER AMBUSH.

The Story of How the Yorktown Men Disappeared.

A dispatch from Manila under date of April 19 says: Admiral Dewey has been notified of the strange disappear ance of Lieut. J. C. Gilmore and 14 members of the crew of the United States gunboat Yorktown. On Satur day last the Yorktown anchored off Baler, on the east coast of the island of Luzon, and about 200 piles from here. where there was a Spanish garrison of about 50 men which had been defend ing itself against several hundred Filipinos for menths past.

Lieut. Gilmore, Ensign W. H. Stand ley and a boat's crew were sent up the river from Baler bay to communicate with the Spaniards, the town of Baler being situated some distance inland Ensign Standley, who landed at the mouth of the river, reports that he heard three volleys, a bugle call and cheers from up the river, but that the automatic gun, which was part of the quipment of the boat, was not heard firing. Standley later paddled to the Yorktown in a canoe. A search was made for the Yorktown's boat and her crew, but no trace of them was found and the Yorktown sailed for Iloila, from which place her commander cabled to Admiral Dewey his theories that the Filippinos had captured or sunk the boat or that the Spaniards had rescued the American party.

☐A scouting party of American troops today found a rebel skirmish line more than a mile long east of Malolos. A sharp fusilade followed, but no losses

were sustained. Brig. Gen. Chas. King, who has been taken suddenly ill and who is unable to continue in command of his brigade has been relieved of further duty and has been ordered to return to the United States on the first transport sailing

from here home. AS SEEN IN WASHINGTON. The navy department having request

ed a correction of the portions of Admiral Dewey's dispatch of yesterday which were not decipherable was today able to furnish the full text of the dispatch which is as follows: Manila, April 18.

Secretary of the Navy, Washington: The Yorktown visited Baler, Luzon, east coast of Luzon, P. I., April 12 for the purpose of rescuing and bring ing away Spanish forces consisting of SO soldiers, three officers and two priests, which were surrounded by 400 insurgents. Some of the insurgents armed with Mauser rifles as reported by natives. Lieut. J. C. Gilmore, after making an exploration of the mouth of the river in an armed boat was ambushed, fired upon and captured. Fate no man can see the end. The trus-s unknown, as insurgents refused to com- must be met or the farmers and work- to the language used by Abraham Lin-Dewey. municate afterward.

the Yorktown as escaped being killed outright in the Philippine ambuscade will be well treated by the insurgents. Sometime ago the war department made inquiry as to the number of American prisoners held by the Filipinos. In reply Gen. Otis referred to two such soldiers, and said that they were being fairly treated by the insurgents, he supplying funds to defray the cost of their food. The reports made Wilcox. CAPTURED BY THE FILIPINOS one of Dewey's officers, who to the navy department by Paymaster made a trip across the island of Luzon from Manila to the north coast, described the condition of the Spanish officials who were the prisoners of the insurgents as very comfortable. In many cases, he said the officials were not nominally in confinement, being allowed the liberty of the towns. The officials are hopeful that Gilmore and his men who survived the ambuscade will some day regain their liberty.

THERE ARE NO REBELS NOW.

Rear Admiral Philips Orders the Word Rebel Painted Out.

"The civil war is over," said Rear Admiral John W. Philip, commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, standing before a huge chunk of iron in the yard that was being repainted "There are no rebels; there never were any Let's forget the whole matter and paint it out." Following so closely upon President McKinley's utterances on the same subject in h. ramous speech while in the South recently, when he referred to the line between the north and south having been classed in the gallant defense of the flag by the sons of both, Rear Admiral Philip's Walker, Mr. Bryan to his right, with N. O. Nelson of St. Louis; Rev. Dr. the north and south having been erased utterance is significant. It was done on his own responsibility, without any order from Washington, but the gallant admiral's order will meet with a respon- an's right. At the chairman's left were sive chord in every heart. His words | Mayor Samuel M. Jones of Toledo, Oliwill undoubtedly receive the cordial ap- ver H. P. Belmont and William Temproval of all citizens. Here is the ple Emmet, great grandson of Robert

For nearly thirty years now there has been displayed in a prominent place begreat interest in it, a trophy of the civil It is a great, massive bulk of iron, queer in shape, weighing many The inscription, painted on it in large letters which all might read, told how it had been the ram of the "rebel" vessel Mississippi, captured by the union naval forces. The Mississippi was one of the most dreaded of the was one of the most dreaded of the ledo, O.
Confederate vessels, being similar to the ram Tennessee and the iron-clad do for women," Charlotte Perkins Stet-Merrimac. The big chunk of iron has son. to be repainted about once a year in order to keep it in a presentable condition, and to prevent the accumulation | ward McGlynn. of rust. Workmen engaged in the anmal spring cleaning up about the navy ard were at work last week and in the course of their labor came upon the from the consent of the governed, am. They had started to repaint it vhen Admiral Philip happened to pass. The officer who ordered his men to nings Bryan. emain quiet when they had just quadron off Santiago, and uttered nose immortal words, "Don't cheer, oys, those poor devils are dying.' stood silent and thoughtful, watching he painters at work on the ram. His mind ran back to thirty years to the

ime when, as a young midshipman, he nad remained loyal to his country. which was torn by the bitterest inter ecine strife; to the hard fighting he and others had gone through; to the foe ho, mistaken though he might have oeen, yet showed by his courage and chivalrous acceptance of the inevitable outcome that he was a brother. "Painter," the admiral called out, while traces moisture were suspiciously notice able about his eyes, "when you repaint that inscription just leave out that word 'rebel'; there are no rebels now.' The old ram still lies there at the door of the commandant's office. It is replendent in a new coat of glistening white paint. No visitor to the navy ard can miss it. But printed in bold etters in black, across the face, is this simple inscription: "The Ram of the

Reads Like Fiction.

A dispatch from New Orleans says: Dr. A. Chapman of Courtland, Miss., twice reported dead, has arrived here on the steamer Franklin from Bluefields Nicaragua. Dr. Chapman, who was a surgeon in the insurgent army, tells a thrilling story of his escape from President Zelaya's forces. He was captured on February 24, near Rama, while in the company of Stephen Powers, an English subject, and also a member of the revolutionary forces. A courtmartial followed the capture, the men being tried as spies. They were condemned to be shot. A strange feature of the affair was that the sentence was actually carried out. Stephen Powers fell dead at the first fire, but Chapman was merely wounded in the left arm. He fell to the ground, however, and thinking they had killed him, the soldiers walked off. Chapman made his way to Bluefields, Jack Martin, the American gunner of the San Jacinto, who was captured by Zelaya's soldiers, has been tried and convicted. Sentence had not

Extremely Sad.

A dispatch from from Wichita, Kansas, dated last Thursday, says: "When Assistant Engineer Ebby of the cruiser Brooklyn, who is on his way to New Haven, Kansas, from New York, reaches that little western town, he will find a grave instead of a bride. Engineer Ebby was to have been married this week to Miss Nina Hall, a prominent young lady of New Haven. Tuesday Miss Hall was accidentally shot and almost instantly killed by her little brother, from whom the unfortunate girl was attempting to take a revolver with which he was playing. She was buried today. Efforts to notify Ebby of the tragedy have been unavailing.

And now there is a n tie trust ficult to dislodge them.
with a capital of \$33,000.00. It was "But as Jefferson b organized Monday. Every kind of business is now organized into a trust and ing men of this country, especially of cola in oulogy of the Declaration of In-The officials of the navy department | the South, will be ground into the | dependence, and I want to contribute are confident that such of the men of | dust.

A BIG MEETING.

Bryan read from a volume of Lincoln's speeches. When the speaker said that The Workingmen's Dollar Dinner both Lincoln and Jefferson were repu in New York. diated when the Declaration of Inde pendence was departed from, he was

BRYAN GIVEN AN OVATION

His Response to the Chief Toast of "Thomas Jefferson" God Bless You, Billy

Boy."

The second of the "One Dollar" Bryan dinners, that under the auspices of the workingmen, was held in New York Wednesday night at the Grand Central palace. The dinner was not as largely attended as the one given by the Chicago platform Democrats in the people complain that our government is same place last Saturday night, about 1.500 men and women being present.

The striking difference between these dinners was the seating of the guests of honor tonight on the platform, where they were plainly visible to everybody in the hall. Back of the speakers, painted on a large canvas, was the following:

"A system of political economy will yet dawn which will perform as well as promise; which will rain the riches of nature into the laps of the starving

Col. Wm. J. Bryan entered the hall soon after 7 o'clock. He was received with great applause. The speakers

Edward McGlynn, Charles Frederick Adams and Thomas Crosby at Mr. Bry-Emmet.

A small orchestra discoursed music from one of the boxes. There were 14 fore the commandant's office at the vacant seats at the guests of honor navy yard, where thousands of visitors table. There were few persons in evehave seen and inspected and shown ning dress, and men in well worn suits of various styles were numerous. The women, who were about equal in number to the men, sat at the tables on the main floor.

The toasts and speakers were as fol-

"Municipal ownership of public franchises," Mayor S. M. Jones of To-

"The foes which beset movements in the interest of the people," Rev. Ed-

"Practical adjustment of social prob-

"All government derives its powers William Temple Emmet. Thomas Jefferson," William Jen-

The menu was of the simplest. It achieved a great victory over Cervera's was: Vegetable soup; haddock, egg sauce; roast beef; roast turkey; cran-

berry sauce; pickles; ice cream; cake; Col. Bryan was accompanied by Congressman William Sulzer when he entered the hall.

A levee followed, during which hundreds shook Mr. Bryan's hand. Mayor Jones was the first speaker, and his address aroused considerable

enthusiasm. Dr. McGlynn was given an ovation. He said in part: "There is today a slavery worse than chattel slavery. That is industrial slavery. I believe that a man should be more than a machine, more than a mere brute of the

"If any one tells you that we reformers would destroy the rights of property tell him that he tells not the truth. We would give to every industriral corporation if you will just what it produces. No government has a right to give away a right or franchise created by the people in perpetuity, and posterity has a right to spit upon such a

N. O. Nelson of St. Louis spoke next and was followed by William Temple

Mr. Emmet closed with a reference to Col. Bryan. It created a tremendous amount of enthusiasm, and then followed another demonstration similar to that given to Mr. Bryan Saturday night. It continued for some moments, and some one shouted: "God bless you, Billy, boy," whereat the crowd again got up and yelled and cheered for min-

Mr. Bryan had to raise his hands many times before his admirers would give way, and they did so only when tired out. The women particularly were enthusiastic in their greetings. He also received an enthusiastic welcome when he arose to speak.

Mr. Bryan said in part: "Jefferson was a man of ideas. are applying his ideas today to the questions which arise. They were not all applied in his day. They have not all been applied since his day. Sometimes people think that only on the battlefield can a man show his pabeen finally pronounced when Chap- triotism. I thank God that I live in a man left. Martin will undoubtedly be land where peace hath her victories as well as war. A distinguished citizen of the nation spoke not long ago of the strenuous life and applied his idea to a policy that gives this nation an opportunity to go forth with musket and with cannon and carry its ideas by force to other nations. I thank God that peace in this country gives an opportunity for all the strenuous life f the people. (Long Cheers and ap-If we but began to apply to plause.) our daily conditions the principles which we all accept, the theories which we will not contradict, there is room enough for work for several generations yet to come. Thomas Jefferson believed in the people; he was the first great believer in the people.

"I appreciate the fears expressed by our toastmakers: no one will deny the evil tendencies of the times; no one will deny that there are abuses so intrenched in government that it is dif-

"But as Jefferson believed in the people, so we can believe in the people. (Applause.)

"My attention was called Tuesday I to the spirit of the occasion by quoting

AS TO LYNCHING.

The Supreme Courts Construction of the State Constitution.

cises which were quite interesting oc-

The Estate of a Party Lynched May Obtain Two Thousand Dollars Damages.

The State supreme court Thursday rendered a decision which virtually means that the estate of a party who comes to his death at the hands of a mob may obtain damages from the county of which he was a resident.

The constitution of 1895 contains a clause which makes an officer guilty of a misdemeanor who permits a prisoner to be taken from him and lynched: Provided, in all cases of lynching where death ensues the county where lynching takes place shall, without regard to the conduct of the officers, be liable in exemplary damages of not less than \$2,-000 to the legal representatives of the person lynched. The general assembly in 1896 passed

an act in compliance with this section of the constitution. There has since been no demand for damages which has obtained a judgment through the courts until the decision filed Thurs-

In January, 1897. Lawrence Brown, colored, was by a mob hanged to a telegraph pole in Orangeburg county. His estate, through Isaac Brown, as administrator, brought action against the county to recover damages.

Judge Aldrich instructed the jury to bring in a verdict in favor of Orangeinto his carriage he was greeted again by cheers, several hundred people waitburg county, as the State conferred upon the estate of the deceased no well worth any trouble he had underright to recover damages, as the party | gone. lynched was not in the custody of an The grand lodge of Knights of Honor

The case was appealed to the supreme court, which reversed the judgment of the circuit court and remanded the case for a new trial in Orangeburg The opinion was written by Justice

Gary and concurred in by Chief Justice McIver and Associate Justices Pope and Jones. After reviewing the section of the

constitution in connection with the facts the opinion says:

"The intention of the constitution was to prevent the crime of lynching in two ways: First, by visiting upon the officers of the law the penalties therein mentioned when a prisoner, lawfully in their custody, was lynched by a mob or contrivance, and second, to induce my home, and you all know where it is, that Texas is in the semi-arid region, battallion being filled a second time I intend to ask my wife to fix up a drouth may come along and cut the through their negligence, permission, preventing the lynching, in order that room and put over the door a sign, 'For drouth may come along and cut the August 23d, when the Second regiment their bounty might not become liable | the boys of the Second South Carolina to the penalty by way of exemplary damages of not less than \$2,000 to the in the regiment, and whenever you come legal representatives of the person

"The lynching of a prisoner and of one not in the custody of the law as such, is murder in both cases. It would again like we have for the last ten therefore, at least seem strange if the framers of the constitution were care- to come and see me."-Augusta Herful to provide in the organic law of the State a remedy for preventing the lynching of a prisoner and remained silent as to the remedy in all other

cases of lynching.
"The constitutional provision, however, is not confined to the lynching of prisoners. The words: "without regard to the conduct of the officers," when considered in connection with the evil which the constitution intended to remedy, must be construed to mean; without reference to what has been said in regard to the conduct of the officers, or in other words without reference to other provisions of the section. They were inserted for the purpose of showing that the proviso was to be construed independently and without regard to what preceded it. The word "provided" is omitted in the act. and this fact shows that the legislature gave to the words "Without regard to the conduct of the officers" the con-

struction which this court has placed "It must be remembered that many of those who were members of the constitutional convention were likewise members of the general assembly when said act was passed. While, of course a construction placed upon the constitution by the legislative branch of the government would not be binding upon the courts, still in this case it is well

worthy of consideration. "The act intended to make the coun ty liable for damages in those cases only which fall within the provision of the constitution and it has correctly construed the constitution to make a county liable for damages when the person lynched was not in the custody of the law as a prisoner.

"This renders unneccessary the con sideration of the interesting question whether the legislature did not have the power independently of the constitutional provision to pass the act hereinbefore mentioned.

"It has been held that statutes mak ing a community liable for damages in cases of lynching, and giving a right of recovery to the legal representativs boys, whose bones are buried so far of the person lynched, are valid on the ground that the main purpose is to impose a penalty on the community, which is given to the legal representa tives, not because they have been damaged, but because the legislature sees fit thus to dispose of the penalty.

"Such statutes are salutary, as their effect is to render protection to human in Cuba. life and make communities law abiding. "But, as we have said, our conclusion renders unnecessary a consideration of this question. .

"It is not necessary to consider the exceptions in detail as our views dispose of the main question in the case. "It is the judgment of this court that the judgment of the circuit court be reversed and the case remanded for a spectively.

Thursday, saying that the regiment The Russion minister of railroads, it must be ordered home and mustered is announced in a special London dispatch from St. Petersburg, says that Vladivostock to San Francisco by steamer 10 days. San Francisco to New has five living in New York, has rewon on getting rid of such a citizen as Yerkes. No doubt he will find Gotham

PRESENTED WITH A SWORD.

Col. Jones Honored by the Men of His Regiment.

On last Wednesday afternoon exer-

curred in the camp of the Second South | portion of the week was very warm. A VERY IMPORTANT DECISION Carolina Regiment in Augusta in front of Col. Jones' tent. The occasion was the presentation of a beautiful gold mounted, embossed sword to Colonel

Wilie Jones by the enlisted men of the regiment. On the handsome scabbord were the

Presented to "COL. WILLE JONES, Second South Carolina, U. S. V. I., "by the

"Eulisted Men of His Regiment,

"April 17, 1899." The beautiful steel blade also bore the colonel's name. Sergeant Major Frank Frederick, of Orengeburg, made the presentation speech in the follow-

ing appropriate words:

"Colonel Jones, in behalf of the enlisted men of your regiment it gives me the greatest pleasure to extend their heartfelt thanks to you for your kind-ness to them. We know that the hardships of the soldiers fell heavily on your shoulders. You have ever treated us as soldiers and gentlemen, and more than this you have been a friend to every man in your regiment. We present you this sword as a token to ever show that a thousand hearts beat in gratitude for your kindness."

Colonel Jones thanked the men for their token, saying it was the handsomest blade and scabbard he had ever seen and that never before had he appreciated anything as he did this gift. That since the enlistment of the men he had done all in his power for them and the regiment, and to know that his efforts had ever been appreciated was

When the regiment left for Cuba he had made a promise to himself to try and bring it safely back to Columbia to be mustered out, and although he had failed in this he had brought it to the next best place, Augusta. Several days ago he saw Governor Ellerbe and the governor congratulated the regiment on the record it had made. This was natural that the men of the regiment, who were nearly all sons of veterans, should make a record not excelled by any in the Seventh army corps. He then read letters from General Keifer and General Douglass complimenting the regiment. He said that he was glad that not once had he been compelled to use harsh words to a man in the regiment, and not once had a man hesitated There seem to be hardly any limit to to obey one of his commands. He concluded by saying; "When I return to This will be meant for you, every man to stay with us we will be glad to see you. If a few come they can use the room and if the whole regiment comes we can go out in my old field and camp months. Remember, boys, I want you

A Heavy Reward.

A dispatch from Atlanta says rewards aggregating \$1,000 are offered for the arrest and delivery to the sheriff of Campbell county of Sam Hose, the murderer and rapist. Gov. Chandler Thursday doubled the State's reward of \$250 and issued a special proclamation urging sheriffs and outhorized officers in the State to make every effort possible to capture the Negro, who is now being pursued by hundreds of men and the best bloodhounds that can be secured. The following description of Hose has been scattered broadcast: Sam Hose weighs 140 pounds, is 5 feet 8 inches tall and a mulatto of a coppery tint. has a small black moustache and holds his head to one side while talking. He wears his hat well down over his forehead, and has an affection which causes him to jerk his head at intervals. When last seen he had on a pair of almost new shoes, No. 7, a pair of gray jeans pants, brown sack coat and a mot-

Four Bales to the Acre.

A correspondent writing from Laurens recalls the fact that in 1869 a Columbian made, without fertilizers, four bales of cotton to the acre on a lot within the limits of Columbia. surely was a "record" yield. It is also to be remembered that in 1857 Dr. Parker made there 200 bushels and 12 quarts of corn on one acre, a yield never excelled in the United States until Mr. Drake made his famous crop in Marlboro county a few years ago.

A Wise Decision.

Gen. Brooke, it is announced, will treat the Cuban troops like "soldiers and gentlemen." That is a very proper way to treat them, pending the diecovery of a reason for treating them otherwise. They will appreciate confidence and courtesy, we may be sure-no people are more susceptible to kindnessand a great many of them do happen to be gentlemen-State.

A Bad Outlook. Gen. Lawton authorizes the state-

ment that it will take 100,000 troops to "pacify" the Philippines. He can march through Luzon with a moderate army, he says, but it will take an immoderate one to hold the points captured. It is the story over again of Spain Desperation of Poverty.

Penniless, behind on her rent and hopeless of the future, Georgiana

Dwerschak, a widow, aged 26, shot herself and two children Wednesday night at Daluth, Minn. The three bodies were found this afternoon. The children were 4 and 6 years of age, re-Information Wanted. Round the World in Thirty Days.

Mr. John M. Canningham of Molden

Mass., has written the secretary of state for information concerning one Edward Cunningham, a wealthy planter | rice mills have been put up at Chapin

they refuse to testify against him.

More rice has been planted in the Lexington "Fork" than ever before and patch of it. -State

York 42 days, New York to Bremen 7 the two who were prosecuting him and victorious ships, will be in Charleston Democrats and one unreliable Republi-Harbor during reunion week.

SECOND REGIMENT

The Weather and Crops.

averaged about two degrees per day

warmer than usual, although the first

two days were cool, with light to kill-

ing frosts over the entire State, that in-

jured young corn and truck. The latter

Bright sunshine was the prevailing

condition of the sky, with increasing

cloudiness and very light rain on Satur

day afternoon and night in portions of

the western and central counties. Oth-

erwise the week was without rain, and

farm work. Clay bottom lands and

heavy soils generally became somewhat

baked and crusted, making a light rain-

Preparation of lands and planting

progressed rapidly, with a result that

corn planting was, at the close of the

week, nearing completion over the east-

ern portions of the State, and some has

been planted in all except the extreme

portions of the State. Corn that was

up was hurt to some extent by the

frost. Some complaint of corn rotting

Much land for cotton was prepared,

fertilizer listed, and some upland as

and this work will become general dur-

Some rice, cane and truck was planted.

Pasturage very scant for the season.

Unfavorable reports concerning peaches

continue, with a few localities where

half a crop is indicated. Pears, apples

and cherries are as yet but little in-

Can't Compete With Texas.

Something The State has been trying

o rub into the farmers of South Caro-

lina's for years now comes from Liver-

pool, via Washington. The Post of

that city quotes a visitor, Mr. A. J. El-

good, "connected with one of the big-

gest cotton firms of Liverpool," as say-

ing: "The State of Texas is getting to

be more and more the dominant factor

in the cotton situation. In a very few

years from now she will be producing

5,000,000 bales per annum, or nearly

half of the world's supply. The Texas

cotton, too, brings a higher price in our

markets than that grown in the uplands

of the Carolina's or in Georgia and Al-

the supply this big State can furnish,

but it is always to be borne in mind

it is probable that the older cotton

pete with the southwest, where the

planters have nothing to expend for

ertilizing their lands, will be forced to

seek some other crop, for it costs at

least 1 cent a pound more to raise cot-

ton, we will say, in South Carolina than

in Texas. The difference seems small

but it is enough to impoverish one and

enrich the other." Paste that on your

grocery bills, farmers of South Caroli

Survivors' Association.

men of the Second South Carolina Regi-

ment organized a survivors' association

Major Havelock Eaves was called to the

chair and Lieutenant J. W. Culler of

Co. E appointed secretary. A commit-

tee consisting of Major Havelock Eaves.

chairman, and Captain W. W. Wanna

maker, of Co. E. Captain S. J. Mc-Caughrin, of Co. G, was appointed to

draft a Constitution and by-laws, and to

report at the next meeting, which wil

be held at the next State fair at Colum

bia, S. C. The following officers were

First Vice President-Lieut. Col.

Second Vice President-Major Have

lock Eaves.
Third Vice President—Major J. J.

Fourth Vice President-Corporal

Executive Committee-Co. A, Lieut.

D. Lieut. J. Kelley; Co. E, Lieut. J.

W. Culler; Co. F. Lieut. Houze; Co. G.

Epps; Co. K, Sergeant J. A. Berry;

Co. L, Lieut. T. S. Moorman; Co. M

Lieut. W. T. Ellerbe; Staff, Capt. L. M. Haselden; Hospital Corps, Dr. J. E.

Pressley's Pariors.

Mr. D. A. Pressley, of Columbia,

who represents the Ludden & Bates

Southern Music House, has just fitted

up his exhibition parlors. Here may

be found specimens of the standard in-

struments which he handles-Mathu-

shek pianos, Mason & Hamlin and

Sterling Organs. These are first-class

instruments of established reputation.

Mr. Pressley invites lovers of music

and admirers of high grade instruments

to give him a call. He stands ready,

also, to give prompt attention to al

inquiries addressed to him by mail.

See advertisement in another column.

Eleven Lives Lost.

The fishing schooner Elisa of Bever-

y, Capt. Hopkins, which sailed from

Hyannis last week for fishing grounds,

struck on Rose and Crown shoals and

11 of the crew of 14 men were lost. The

three survivors reached Siasconset

Mass., in the schooner's dory Tuesday.

They report that the schooner is a total

A Hint to Farmers.

Poore: Band, Sergeant Eskew.

Treasurer-Capt. J. L. Perrin.

President-Col. Wilie Jones.

elected for the first term:

Henry T. Thompson.

Wm. C. Owen, of Co. C.

Vagener.

Frederick.

Just before being mustered out the

na!-State.

States, realizing their inability to com-

J. W. Bauer.

in the ground, and in places replanting

gave uninterrupted opportunity

fall very desirable.

has already been done.

ing the current week.

of the latter county.

jured.

The week ending Monday, April 17th

The Boys Mustered Out in Augusta Last Wednesday.

MADE A GOOD RECORD.

Men Behaved Well After Getting Their Citizen's Papers and Pay. Summary of The

Record.

A special dispatch to The State from Augusta says the Second South Carolina volunteer infantry was mustered out of service there Wednesday, according to the schedule made three weeks ago. Three paymasters began work at 10 o'clock and the work was all completed in five hours, and the majority of the men on their way to their homes. The Atlantic Coast Line, via. well as sea island cotton was planted, Orangeburg and Sumter, ran a special train besides its regular paesenger

Tobacco plants are becoming available for setting out, and transplanting has neighborhood of \$40.000. begun in Horry, Marion, Florence, Or-A majority of the lieutenants and angeburg and Darlington counties. A the field and staff officers were paid, but scarcity of plants is feared in sections captains and other officers who had receipted to Uucle Sam will get nothing With few exceptions, wheat and oats till accounts are audited and found are looking well and growing nicely.

train, and took away probably half the

regiment. The men received in the

Tuesday night 40 or 50 soldiers paraded around camp, beating tin pans and exhibiting enthusiasm. This was kept up till very late. Nothing but good temper was shown. Two big camp fires were burned all night.

Up to the time of leaving Wednesday evening the South Carolina ex-soldiers behaved themselves in a very creditable manner. No complaint had been rendered by the provost guard, the only arrest being a man who had his coat unbuttoned. The special train on the South Carolina and Georgia took the Orangeburg contingent and the colonel and staff, who were invited to attend a banquet in that town Wednesday night.

Four companies of the Second South Carolina regiment marched from the fair grounds to Shandon, in Columbia, May 21st last. The dates of enlistment for most of the men being May 5th, in 15 days these men, would have been in the service one year, the organization, the independent or first battalion, being the first from the State for the war with Spain. One company was taken from it to fill the first regiment, the Thompson who then became lieutenant colonel, second in command to Col. Jones. On September 15th, we went to Jacksonville, October 22d. to Savannah, and January 3d to Cuba, return ing here three weeks ago. In that time nearly thirty men have died of

disease. In Jacksonville as many as 300 men were on the sick books at the same While the service for some time. months has been a drag on officers and men, it was with feelings of regret that the members of the regiment parted. Friendships have been formed between officers and men that will be life lasting. They have not had the opportunity of standing together under a canopy of smoke, but they volunteered to meet the fortunes of war, and would have dune their duty as Carolinians

sented itself. The soldiers were of the kind who can stand fighting better than the monotony of camp life. The men of at east one captain came to him this morning and said that if he "got to go" to the Philippines to call on them. is proposed to have a reunion of the regiment in Columbia during each State fair, and the event must be a very

have done before, had opportunity pre-

Guarding Against Disease. The State board of health of North Carolina has ordered that all second

pleasureable one.

hand clothing shipped from New York must be accompanied by a certificate o the health authorities of the city from Secretary-Sergeant Major Frank which the shipment is made, that the clothing has been disinfected. A certificate should also be required as to whether the clothing was made in sweat E. R. Cox; Co. B, Lieut. R. Lawton Dargan; Co. C, Lieut. H. L. Spahr; Co. shops or not. Much of the cheap clothing of New York is made in the dirty homes of people, many of them diseased, and the new clothing carries germs Lieutenant Dakes; Co. H, Lieutenant and causes contagious diseases to Cheatham; Co. I, Lieutenant C. J.

Death In a Hurricane.

Advices by the Australian steamer give details of a hurricane in March. previously reported, which cost 404 lives. One colored pearl diver has .eached dry land with two women after swimming four days. Many porpoises were found fifty feet on the beach thrown up by the waves. Stones were imbedded in trees to a depth of six inches. Rocks weighing tons were thrown up. Two colored women swam ten hours with children loaded on their backs, but the children were eead when they landed. The beaches of Queensland are strewn with dead fishes and

. Not Elligible.

A woman cannot be a notary public, Such was the reply of the attorney gen. eral l'hursday to a query from Hon. J-W. Ragsdale of Timmonsville. The constitution provides that no one shall hold office except a qualified elector. and women cannot vote in this State. The only offices exempted by the constitution ara those of librarian and departmental clerks.

A Fearful Record.

According to statistics gathered re garding the bubonic plague it is estimated that there have been 250,000 deaths recorded in India since its beginning. These figures, however, are far below he actual total, as the natives are known to have concealed quite a number of deaths.

A KENTUCKY paper says the election law in that state is sure to result in a Democratic victory "as long as the re-The cruiser Raleigh, one of Dewey's turning boards consist of two reliable

and an Irishman who once lived in this and Irmo. This is an example worthy It is said that Chas. T. Yerkes, the when the trans-Siberian railroad is comof wide emulation. Upland rice is one multi-millionaire street car magnate, pleted it will be possible to go around | State. of the best crops our people can plant. having failed to elect his man mayor of the world in 33 days, as follows: Bre-Every farmer should have at least a Won Them Over-Chicago in the recent election, will men to St. Petersburg 11 days, St Bigamist Woodruff, of New York, soon remove from that city to New Petersburg to Vladivostock 10 days, York. Chicago is to be congratulated who has married over fifty wives and