A MAN LOST

The Mysterious Disappearance of a Visiting Georgian.

LAST SEEN AT SPARTANBURG

He Is the Cashier of a Bank at Athens, Ga., But His Accounts Are All Straight.

A dispatch from Greenville, S. C., says: Dr. C. H. White, of Athens, Ga., reached here this morning by the 6:45 train from Atlanta in search of Mr. John A. Benedict, cashier of the Exchange bank of Athens, whose mysterious disappearance in this city a week ago today was a startling revelation to our citizens and was made known for the first time after the arrival of Dr. White this morning. Mr. Benedict came here from Greenwood, registered at the Mansion House in the afternoon about 4 o'clock, inquired with cerebro spinal meningitis, and where he might get a conveyance to though he was given the best of attentake him in the country. He was re-ferred to Charles & Easley, at the Mansion House stables, and left the Mansion House stables, and left the ing to the stables which are only a hundred yards distant. His luggage was left in the hotel and from the moment he stepped outside all trace of Mr. Benedict has been lost. He did not alive. hire a conveyance from any stable in in that suffered a relapse in the even the city nor has a street hack ever been ing. A female convict was taken sick found who could give any information with the disease Sunday and died Mon concerning him. The police and other officers have made a diligent inquiry and there is not the semblance of proof to this hour in what direction Benedict and the quarters which the affected went when he left the hotel. Every clue so far has failed and all inquiries have resulted in disappointment.

Dr. White is accompanied by Capt. B. F. Culp, the Athens chief of police, and with the local police force the search continues hour by hour without result. A Negro employed at the Mansion House stables says a tall man came there and asked about a conveyance Tuesday afternoon but went away without making any engagement in the absence of the proprietors. He said another Negro heard the man talk and could tell where he wanted to go but when he was interrogated the recollection of the occurrence could not be brought to his mind.

At 8 p. m. this evening Chief Kenne dy of the Greenville police force directed all the hack drivers in the city to assemble at the station house and when they came he exhibited to them the baggage left by Mr. Benedict at the Mansion House which is a telescope made of straw, an uncommon and striking piece of baggage. One of the hack drivers instantly recognized the telescope and said he brought the gentleman who owned it to the Mansion House and afterwards took him to the northbound vestibuled train at 5:30 p. m. The gentleman said he was going to Spartanburg, and he evidently intended to return, as he went to Rothschild's store and bought a small satchel then went to the hotel and made some changes in his apparel, taking the satchel with him. Spartanburg has not yet been heard from, but efforts are being made to ascertain whether Mr. Benedict ever reached there. It is Dr.

White's theory that some accident must have befallen Mr. Benedict between here and Spartanburg or he would have been heard from there. Shortly after the fact of his leaving for Spartanburg was discovered, Mr. John Smith was at the station and said that he saw Mr. Benedict in front of the hotel last Tucsday where he heard an introduction given to Mr. Benedict by an acquaintance from Georgia, and also heard Mr. Benedict say he might visit Lockhart cotton mills in Union county. This furnishes another clue to his movements and the Lockhart mills will be asked by wire as to his coming there.

The mystery is not being cleared as yet but there is great relief to know that the stranger who so suddenly disappeared was not lost in Greenville. Dr. White and Capt. Culp will leave for Spartanburg by the early morning train, but will use every method to follow Benedict's movements if possible tonight.

A dispatch from Athens, Ga, says: "John A. Benedict, cashier of the Exchange bank and owner of the Athens Roll Cover company, has been missing since last Tuesday. He went to Green ville, S. C., on business connected with the roll cover concern and on Tuesday has just closed a contract with one morning left the hotel there to visit cotton mills at Spartanburg. His accounts | vertisement daily, for which he will at the bank have been found absolutely correct by experts. No reason can be assigned by family or friends, who fear | There is in every city at least one man he has met with an accident or foul who can become the Wanamaker of his

Case of Miscegenation. It seems that Greenville has a genuine case of miscegenation, which is likely to create trouble for the parties interested. George Hamilton, white, formerly a member of the Fourth New Jersey regiment, came back to Greenville a few weeks ago and made his headquarters at the home of Marion Love, a colored man. Not long after his arrival Hamilton was married to Malissa Love, a daughter of his host, contrary to the laws of this State. Magistrate Mauldin issued warrants a few days ago for Hamilton and his dusky bride, but the groom has absconded. Wednesday night the bride was arrested and sent to jail, and Thursday morning Rev Thos. Minus, the colored preacher who performed the ceremony, was arrested and gave hail for his appearance. The constable and police are searching for Hamilton, but it is probable that he has left for New Jersey. It is understood that the Negroes in the Love neighborhood were highly elated at the alliance. but the rejoicing did not last long.

Fierce Fire on Ship.

The Cromwell line steamship Knickerbocker, which left New Orleans May 24th with a cargo of 2,000 bales of cotton and large quantities of rice, molasses and hides, arrived at New York Wednesday with two compartments burning fiercely. The first was discovered when the ship was five days out, but through the efforts of her crew the knowledge of the fact was kept from gress. This limit was \$450 for the 45 passengers aboard, and there was no alarm. No estimate can be given of this year.

\$300 per ton for the ships authorized medicine—Life for the Liver and Kidthe loss as the fire is still burning. the loss, as the fire is still burning.

THREE CONVICTS DIED

From Meningitis in the State Penitentiary.

There has been considerable excite-ment for several days over the appear-ance of several cases of meningitis at the State penitentiary. In view of the talk about the matter, a representative of The State Tuesday called on Superinterdent Griffithand Dr. Griffith, who is at present in charge of the medical department at the prison, owing to the fact that Dr. Sturkie, the regular physician, is quite sick at his home.

So far five cases have developed at the institution, and three of them have terminated fataliy. The first victim was young Solomon, the 14-year old white boy who was some time ago sent up for a 15-year term for the killing of father from killing his sister, many believe that he was guiltless of the crime. His mother was here and visited him on ing, and called for help. The doctor Wednesday last. In the afternoon, af- gave him very strong stimulants from ter she had gone, the lad was stricken hotel with the apparent purpose of go- body was t ken back to Hampton for

> ingitis the same day. One of them lle was better Tuesday mornday. There have been, as stated, up to date five cases. The two remaining cases have been thoroughly isolated, prisoners occupied have been disin-fected. Dr. Griffith, who is in charge, says that though the disease is to a certain extent contagious, he hopes through the steps taken to prevent any further spread. He has conferred with Dr. Taylor and with Dr. A. Earle Boozer, chairman of the Columbia board of health, and nothing will be left undone to prevent the disease affecting other prisoners.-State.

TO BE PAID.

The State Pensioners Will Soon Get

their Money. Wednesday the State board of pensions held a final session and went over all of the pension rolls sent in from the various counties by the township and governor of South Carolina, it being county boards. Every doubtful name was carefully considered and the case istrate or notary, if he so desires, and looked into with unusual pains, but the board failed utterly to reduce the list. stood, however, that Mr. McSweeney On the contrary a belated township report containing 24 additional names came in and the grand total as shown by the list when finally approved was 7,090, against a total of 6,694 for last

year. The board also apportioned the pension fund for this year, and the individual pensioners will be gratified to know that they will get practically the same amount as last year. Class A pensioners will get \$72 apiece, identically the same as last year. Those of class B will ger \$17.60 apiece, as against \$18.40 last year. Those in the other classes will each receive \$13.20 as

against \$13 80 last year. The clerk of the State board of pensions will immediately begin the work of drawing the warrants for the individual pensioners and they will as soon as completed be sent to the clerks of court in the several counties for distribution. Due notice of the forwarding of these warrants will be given in the press. When they have been sent out the pensioners can get them by applying at their respective court houses. The work will be pushed with all possible dispatch, so that the pensioners will be able to get their money in the shortest time. - State.

Advertising Pays.

John Wanamaker, the man who believes in newspaper advertising, went to New York two years ago and bought the stock of Hilton, Hughes & Co., who had been but chary advertisers and had been losing money for years. He began forthwith to try the advertising cure for dry rot, and his half-page announcements have been daily features of all the prominent New York papers. The result is that he has cleared in the last year \$600,000 on his New York store. For his Philadelphia store he newspaper of that city for a page adthis requires nerve-likewise brains. community if he have the nerve-and the brains-to follow the Wanamaker example.-State.

Our Cotton Mills. A Greenville dispatch says that in the last year Piedmont cotton mill has earned \$200,000, Pelzer \$285,000, Clifton \$270,000 and Pacolet \$230,000, a to the president, and after a conference total of nearly \$1,000,000 profits for with him stated that the text of the disfour mills. The earnings of the big patch would not be made public. "It mills around Spartanburg are said to reaffirms Gen. Otis' estimate made have ranged from 20 to 35 per cent. on the capital stock. The banks there are congested with dividend money. Small wonder that the Piedmont section prospers when it gets such returns from its | way or under orders to go on to the actories. All our mills are making Philippines will give Gen. Otis about money, but if those in that quarter are 24,000 or 25,000 men after the withmaking more money than others it is drawal of the volunteers." because their managers are older hands at the business and from practice more expert.-State.

No Armor for Ships.

At Washington bids were to have been opened by the navy department at noon Wednesday for armor for battleships, monitors and armored cruisers now authorized by the law, but no bids were received within the price fixed by congress. The Carnegie Steel company and the Bethlehem Iron company sub-mitted statements that they were unable to furnish armor of the character required at the price fixed by congress. Burnstine Bros. of San Francisco made a blanket offer to furnish all the armor required for \$450 per ton, which, however, is above the limit fixed by conseven ships authorized last year and

GOV. ELLERBE DEAD.

South Carolina's Chief Magistrate Passes Away

AFTER LINGERING !LLNESS.

The Funeral Took Place at His Home in Marion Gounty.

Interment in Family Burial Ground.

Gov. W. H. Eilerbe died at his home at Sellers, Marion County, at half-past So'clock Friday night. Early Friday morning the governor was about the same as the night before, but about 10 o'clock he had a strangling spell and came very near dying. The governor said there was no hope; that he was dywhich he rallied a little, but later in the afternoon he began to sink. The dector said he could not live long, but the end was not expected so soon in the night. At S:26 he died seemingly very easy. The governor's deathbed was surrounded by all the members of his immediate family, all his brothers and sisters being present.

THE NEWS AT THE CAPITOL. The first news of Governor Ellerbe's death reached the city Friday night through a telegram from the chief exe cutive's brother to Private Secretary Evans. While it was of course not unexpected, the announcement called forth many expressions of sorrow. In official circles the news v.as received with the most profound sorrow, and at

The telegram from Mr. J. E. Ellerbe, the governor's brother, to Private Secretary Evans, read as follows: "Governor Ellerbe died this afternoon at 8:25. Buried tomorrow at 4 p. m., family burying ground. Wire T. C. Moody at Marion number com-

family to attend the funeral at Sellers.

MR. M'SWEENEY NOTIFIED. Immediately upon the receipt of this telegram Mr. Evans went to the telegraph office and sent two messages to Lieut. Gov. McSweeney, the one addressed to Hampton and the other to Augusta, Mr. Evans having heard that Mr. McSweeney was in Augusta during the day. Mr. McSweeney, owing to the death of the governor, now becomes only necessary to appear before a magwill decline to be sworn in as governo: until after the funeral of the deceased

chief executive. WILL ARRIVE IN TIME. It was feared that the lieutenant governor would not be reached by wire and would thus be unable to get to Sellers in time for the funeral, but later

the following telegram was received from him: Hampton, S. C., June 2, 1899. W. Boyd Evans, Columbia, S. C. I am truly sorry to learn of Gover-

nor Ellerbe's death. Will go to Columbia at once. M. B McSweeney. By reason of the fact that Lieutenant Governor McSweeney becomes governor, Senator R. B. Scarborough of Horry county, who is a prominent attorney o Conway, and one of the most highly esteemed members of the State senate. being president pro tem of that body. now becomes lieutenant governor to succeed Mr. McSweeney.

Mr. Evans also notified by wire the two United States senators, the seven congressmen and a number of the dead governor's most intimate personal and political friends.

TO ATTEND THE FUNERAL. He then saw that all the State house incials were notified. These proceeded at once to arrange with the officials of the Atlantic Coast Line for a special train to be run to sellers, leaving Columbia Saturday in time to reach Sellers for the obsequies. The run will be 107 miles and the train will leave 11:30 o'clock. The Ellerbe homestead is two miles in one direction from the station and the family burial ground is three miles in another. The State capitol was closed Saturday and the flags on the building was displayed at half-mast for the proper length of time.

MORE MEN WANTED.

pay \$100,000 a year. Advertising like | Ten Thousand Volunteer Troops Likely to be Called for.

The war in the Philippines is not over by any means. Last Thursday replying to the inquiries of the Secretary of War, Gen. Otis telegraphs from Manila "that he is still of the opinion that 30,000 troops will be necessary for the effective control of the Philippines. Secretary Algertook Gen. Otis cable sometime ago," said the secretary, "that 30,000 men would be sufficient to cope with the situation. As I stated Wednesday, the regulars now on the

Where will the additional 5,000 or 6,000 men for whom Gen. Ocis asks come from?" the secretary was asked. "That has not been definitely deternined as yet," he replied.

"We may be able to take the additional troops asked for from the regulars now loated in this country, Cuba, and PuertocRico, or it may be found advisable to muster in volunteers.' "In case it is decided to call for volunteers will the call only be for the

5,000 or 6,000 men necessary to bring Gen. Otis' total up to 30,000?" "If volunteers are called for," replied the secretary, "the call will probably be for 10,000 men."

Is it the best? Taste and see. Best in taste, best in results. No nauseating dose, but so pleasant and natural in effects that you forget you have taken



GOVERNOR M. B. McSWEENEY.

TAKES THE OATH

once preparations begun for the official saw the light of day on April 18, 1853, now occupies the exalted position of governor of South Carolina. It was exactly 10 minutes past 11 Saturday night in the parlors of Wright's hotel when the chief justice, standing on one side of a tete-a-tete chair, with Mr. Mc-Sweeney on the other, their hands State Reunion of the Confederate Vetgrasping a small Bible, administered the oath of office. The ceremony was informal, though there was some 50 or more gentlemen, consisting of the State governor present in the parlor at the

> Just at 11 o'clock Gov. McSweeney, and the other state officers, Senator Appelt and others drove up to the hover that all will be at the state reunion. Chester promises every veteran that attends a royal reception had awaited the governor's arrival as- her guests. cended to the parlors of the hotel.

Justices Gary and Pope, entered the Carolina divison in Charleston: north parlor, going to the right where they took up their position the chief in nousehold came from the south parlor. At 11:08 Gen. Bellinger, in a few graceful words, introduced Mr. Mc- 2. Arrangements are now being made the volume. The regulation oath was in the State. the volume. The regulation oath was then read by Justice McIver and the governor pressed the Bible to his lips.

3. Each camp, regiment and brigade will appoint one sponsor, who will segovernor pressed the Bible to his lips. The blank was an ordinary one time to be named hereafter. rors.

used for oaths of notaries. fixed his signature with Justice Pope's vention hall. fountain pen, the chief justice congratfollowed by the associate justices.

THE GOVERNOR'S FIRST SPEECH.

lows: Gentlemen-I don't think it is neces-

sary to make a speech on this occasion. I realize the importance of the position I occupy tonight in South Carolina and I ity and life of the camps. promise you I shall endeavor to do my am not governor of South Carolina it the chairman at the convention hall at East Shore Terminal. 10,000 will not be my fault. No man can feel more sympathy,

more honest sympathy than I do tomy home. My wife last night on receiving the news of Gov. Ellerbe's death telegraphed to Mrs. Ellerbe expressing her sorrow at her great loss. God knows I feel sympathy for Mrs. Ellerbe and her children. It is my duty under the constitution to assume this responsibility, and with God's help I shall try to do it faithfully. I appreciate the kind words of these distinguished gentlemen on my left (the supreme court justices). I shall seek them always for advice, and with the attorney general and other State officers I intend to perform the duties of my office as faithfully as I know how. I deeply regret the occasion which makes me gov-

ernor of South Carolina. careful as possible. I have been asked year old daughter of Van Howard, Tonight I assume the duty and I ask last few days that she was suffering,

The audience warmly applauded the governor when he concluded.
Attorney General Bellinger at once

stepped up to the governor and grasped his hand and said that he wished to assure him of the full sympathy and support of the members of the official family, stating that they would always be found upholding his hands. Mr. Cooper then stepped forward and made a similar declaration, warmly

congratulating the governor. tf han was the next to congratulate the punished.

governor and express his appreciation of the sentiments expressed by the governor. Then came Railroad com-Lieut. Gov. McSweeney is Sworn in missioner Garris, Mr. Harris, Gen. Retiring Private Secretary Evans, Watts, Assistant Attorney Gen. Gun-Hon. Miles B. McSweeney, who first ter and many others. After congratulating the governor those present paid their respects to the judges and soon the assemblage dissolved.

WILL MEET IN CHESTER.

erans There in July.

This year the annual reunion of the officials, who had made the trip to Sellers, and a number of friends of the federate Veterans is to be held in the city of Chester, and although practically all the camps in the State attended the general union in Charleston escorted by Secretary of State Cooper, it is expected that all will be at the el. The party followed by those who and Chester knows how to entertain

In regard to the reunion the follow-At 11:05 the chief justice of the sureme court, followed by Associate from the headquarters of the South Carolina and Georgia....240.70 Charleston, S. C., June 1, 1899.

1. The annual convention for 1899 of advance. Gov. McSweeney, on the arm the South Carolina divisipn, U. C. V., of Attorney General Bellinger, followed at the hospitable invitation of the peoby the other members of the official ple of Chester, will meet at Chester, S. C., Wednesday, July 26th, at 10 o'clock

ing that he was ready to take the oath veterans of Chester to secure the lowof office as governor of South Carolina est rates of railroad fare for veterans in accordance with the provisions of and other visitors. It is presumed that the constitution. The chief justice ex- we will secure as heretofore for all contended his right arm, a Bible being in ventions a rate, not exceeding 1 cent Atlanta and Charlotte his hand, and Mr. McSweeney grasped per mile traveled, from all points with-

This done the cheif justice asked lect her maid of honor, to represent where's the table?" and looked about them at the reunion. The sponsors and Branchville and Bowfor one upon which the oath could be their maids of honor, the sponsors bearsigned. Finally the signatures were ing a banner of their respective brigade, affixed upon a small brass table which regiment or camp will be presented to was a part of one of the large wall mir- the convenvention at an appropriate C. & D. (Salisbury

4. Camps will bring their camp ban-As soon as Gov. McSweeney had af- ners, and will carry them into the con- Carolina and North-

5. At some convenient hour, to be ulated the governor warmly and was announced at the convention, a meeting will be held of the commanders of camps, colonels of regiments and gen-Gov. McSweeney then turning to the erals of brigades to make reports upon Central of South Carogentlemen present spoke briefly as fol- the standing of their commands. They will come prepared to make full re- Carolina, Knoxville & ports as to numbers of members and the work they are accomplishing, and | Charlotte, Columbia & other matters bearing upon the activ-

6. The committee on the Confederate duty faithfully and impartially. If I woman's monument will please meet 4 o'clock p. m. July 26th.

7. The chaplain of all camps of this division and of the regiments and bri- Florence 15,000 night for the blow that has befallen gades will please meet the chaplain our State; that spmpathy extended to general at the convention hail at 5 o'clock p. m. July 26th.

8. Chester extends to us a loving wel come, and offers us her most bountiful preciation by coming in large numbers. Let us gather, perhaps for the last time for many of us, and do honor to the holy memories which bind us so closely together.

By order of C. Irvine Walker. James G. Holmes.

Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

has just served a year's term in the I have tried to be as prudent and penitentiary, attempted rape on the five by some why I did not come here to Co- white, and for which he narrowly eslumbia and assume the duties of gov- caped lynching, was arrested at Greenernor. I believe Gov. Ellerbe did his ville Wednesday for raping eleven year duty and those around him believe that old Cornelia Brooks, colored. The lina when he died and I thought his night. He threatened to kill her if she wishes and desires should be regarded. informed on him. It was noticed the those here to help me. I am going to and investigation showed that a crime do my duty as faithfully and as effici- had been committed. The Negroes are ently as I can, and if I don't make a highly wrought up, but it is hardly faithful, true governor it won't be my probable that they will make any attempt to take Walker out of jail, as he is closely guarded.

"Severely Punished." The war department has received the

following dispatch from Gen. Otis at land Gap Road, \$2,500 per mile; Manthat eastern coast of island now under American flag and inhabitants ask protection against robber bands. The bands pursued into mountains by Unit-

OUR RAILROADS.

Some Interesting Statistics Concerning Them.

THE LENGTH OF EACH ROAD

at by the State for Assessment and Taxation.

State. The board went over all of the returns in connection with the earnings condition and other elements consider-\$5,000 per mile. The road, it is stated was not completed when the last assessment was made. The following is a ments:

table showing the comparative assess-Railroad. Miles Main Track. Asheville and Spartanburg..... 24 00 Berkeley railway 9.75
Branchville and Bowman 11.00 Columbia and Greenville......164.98 Columbia, Newberry and Laur-

Charlotte, Columbia and Au-Charleston and Savannah 90.50 East Shore Terminal 5.28 Florida Central and Peninsular . 103.85

28.60 Mauchester and Augusta..... 64.31

Northeastern 2.00 Obio River and Charleston 117.70 Island Branch......

Seivern and Knoxville Spartanburg, Union and Colum-South Carolina Pacific (S. A. L.) 10.50 Walterboro and Western 26.40 Wilmington, Columbia and Au-

Wilson and Summerton 40 25 Value Per Mils. 1899. 1898. Ashley River... ..\$ 9,000 \$13,000 Air Line..... 16,000 Asheville and Spartanburg..... 3.000 Berkeley..... 2,500 Blue Ridge..... Charleston & Western Carolina..... Branch)..... 4.000 Gibson Division.... 6,000 western.....

Columbia & Greenville 10,000 10,000 Columbia, Newberry & Laurens..... 5,000 5,000 Carolina Midland 8,000 iina..... 1,000 Western..... Augnsta..... 13,000 Carolina and Cumber-2 500 land Gap..... Charleston & Savannah 13,000 13,000 10.000 Florida Central and Peninsular.... 15,000

Florence Latta Branch 4,000 Georgia, Carolina and Northern...... 10,000 Green Pond, Walterboro and Branchville hospitality. Comrades, show your ap- Georgetown & Western 2,000 Glenn Springs..... 2,000 Hampton & Branchville 1,000 2 500 Hartsvilla 1.750 Lancaster and Chester. Manchester & Augusta 10,000 Pregnall Branch.... 5,000 6,000

Darlington Branch . . South and North Car-Commander. olina Division..... Northeastern 16,000 Northeastern 1,850 Ohio River & Char-

5.000 Babe Walker, a notorious Negro who leston.... Palmetto 3,000 South Carolina & Georgia..... Charleston & Savannah (Sea Island Branch). 2.000 Scivern and Knoxville. 1.000 Spartanburg, Union & 8,000 8,000 Walterboro & Western 1,000 1,000 Wilmington. Columbia & Augusta...... 10,000 10,000 Conway Branch 4,000 5,000 Wilson and Summerton 3,000 3.000

In case any of the railroads are not satisfied with the increases that have been made by the board, there will be a hearing on Friday, the 2d of June. As will be noted the only increases are those of the Ashley River Road of \$4,000 per mile; Carolina and Cumber-

Manila, dated June 1: Smith reports | chester and Augusta, Sumter and North from Negros that he has punished in- Carolina division, an increase of \$1,500 surgents who murdered Capt. Tilley; on 16 miles; Seivern and Knoxville Road from \$1,000 to \$5,000; Spartanburg, Union and Columbia Road, from \$8,000 to \$10,000; Walterboro and Western Road, from \$1,000 to \$2,500: Superintendent of Education McMa- ed States and native troops severely Conway branch, Atlantic Coast Line, from \$4,000 to \$5,000.

TOBACCO CULTURE.

What Theo. Edwards says About it in Southern Tobacco Journal.

Now comes topping, when judgment

is to be exercised. This should be done

by the best man available (I do this

myself). I don't know that topping is And What Each Mile is Valued so important when you prime as when you cut; still to get the best results I think judgment and discretion is to be used. I top to an average of ten to twelve leaves, and make 800 to 1,000 The State Board of Equalization met | pounds per acre. Some top fourteen to in Columbia Wednesday to equalize sixteen leaves, and get from 1,000 to and assess the railroad property in the 1,200 pounds. They do not get so much colory tobacco, however, when they top high. As to worms, they make their first appearance the last of May or the first of June or about full moon in ed as to the assessment of the roads June. Then plants put out, say, the and fixed the valuations. The assess- first week in May will be about twelve ments on seven roads were raised, the largest increase being on the Seivern and Knoxville Road, from \$1,000 to the 10th. After the latter date it does not do so well either in field or curing barn, and besides you will get the August showers of rain, which are troublesome and do great damage. Tobacco put out by or before 10th of May miss these showers, because it is cured and in packhouse. I use nothing to keep off or destroy worms but Guinea chick-ens. I prefer them to turkeys because turkeys are difficult to raise. I follow after Guineas and destroy all eggs and kill such worms as they do not get. With early planting and these chick-

ens I do not consider worms amount to much. Now comes priming, as soon as your lugs show they are ready for the curing barn. I first cut my tobacco, believing as I was told by buyers, it was better tobacco and would bring me more money. I did not find it so. Comparing my sales with those who primed I found they got more money than I did, and it was because they had more yellow tobacco than I got by the cutting process. I then took to priming, and soon saw that I was right; that almost all my tobacco was colory tobacco, and that my averages were better. I still think, however, something is lost in weight by priming, but the color will more than make up for difference in weight. My crop last year was late, did not get it set until about 15th of May, yet it averaged me eleven cents net. I was not fortunate in striking the market at any time when it was at its best. I have never been fortunate in getting fancy prices for my crops, and have never made a higher average than fifteen cents-that was four or five years back. Yellow tobacco did not do so well last year as inferior grades, and I find inferior grades are generally heavier.

After priming off leaves they are put from two to four leaves together, according to size, and thirty to thirty-five bundles to each stick. These are placed in the barn from eight to ten inches apart, when fire is built in furnaces and heat run to 90, 95 ar 100 degress. Here it is generally allowed to stand until leaves begin to wilt, gradually moving on up as the appearance of the leaf indicates that you may do so, until we reach 110 degrees. Here we stand until we get on what color we want, or until we get a bright pea green which is generally from ten to fifteen hours in July, when we first begin to cure. It takes some longer as the nights begin to get cool, and you go higher up the plant. Rarely, however does it take so much as twenty-four open, public, speedy and terrib'e judghours to put on color. After leaving 110 degrees move up at rate of 21 degrees per hour, or as fast as the leaf indicates that it will take the heat. I seldom dwell long at any given point. If the leaf takes heat all right before getting to 125 degrees and from this point to 135 or 140, I dry out my leaf and generous people for inflicting a just never advancing, however, more than 21 degrees per hour. When the leaf is dry and the sap is in the stem, I move on up gradually at this same rate, halting and standing two or three or four hours at 145, then on up to 150 by this slow process; then stand two or three hours; then on up at same rate to 160, and finally on to 170. At this point I kill out the stem. I don't think it safe to go higher than 170 to stay any length of time; in fact, I think that this season I will kill out at 160 and believe that I will get better tobacco than I would by running a higher heat or even at 170 degrees.

Raising Tomatoes. Prepare the soil, which should be a rich loam, by plowing deep and harrowing well. Then set your plants in rows three feet apart, and two feet apart in rows, running north and south, if possible, in order to secure better advantage of the sunshine. Cultivate by plowing When the plants and hoeing. When the plants begin to bloom top the stem just above the first cluster of flowers, so that the flowers terminate the stem. The effect is that the sap is immediately sent into the buds next | below the cluster, which soon push eral theatres, "Creole," and other burstrongly and produce another cluster of lesque companies, who died April 27 flowers each. When these are visible the branch to which they belong is also topped down to their level. done five times in succession. By this first and foremost, that my brother means the plants become stout, dwarf James and my wife Emma shall become bushes, not over 18 inches high. In husband and wife." James C. Jack addition to this, all the laterals are was asked if he would accept the benipped off. Treated in this way, the quest of his brother, but he would fruit acquires a beauty, size and excellence unattainable by any other means. Further, if the leaves and trimmings of the tomatoes be made into a strong tea bus, Ohio, received a snub in that city and sprinkled on the cabbage, it will on memorial day last week. A magkeep off those troublesome green worms. nificent floral tribute was tendered by

1,750

5 000

6.000

10.000

Homicide at Eastova.

On Saturday week at Eastover, in the Goodson, colored, was killed by Sailor G. A. R. Post. The southerners are Taylor, also colored. The slayer is assured by action of the committee that still at large. The men quarreled, it this action represents only the individ-appears, about some fish hooks, when ual opinion of those who made the re-Taylor jerked out his pistol and shot fusal and that the G. A. R. has no Goodson in the stomach. The latter sympathy with this action. lived until Monday, when he died. An inquest was held by the magistrate and a verdict was found in accordance with the facts. Efforts are now being made to capture Taylor, who was last seen in the vicinity of Gadsden.

Lime is very cheap, so there is no exfreely.

THE WHOLE TRUTH

Lynching Not the Result of Hatred Between the Races.

WILL ALWAYS PUNISH CRIME.

It is Not Race Prejudice, But a Determination to Punish the Perpetrators of Crime,

White and Black Alike.

An ex-slave, formerly a body servant to Alexander H. Stephens, has written a letter relative to the race situation in the south, in which he denies that there is any bitterness between the two races and declares that lynching does not come as the result of any hatred for the blacks, but lynching is the natural punishment for certain crimes in the south, be the perpetrator black or white.

The Negro who has written this interesting letter is J. J. Floyd, a shoemaker by trade and is regarded as thoroughly honest and conservative. His letter in full is as follows:

"Since the lynching of Sam Hose at Newnan, Ga., I have remained quiet and watched all of the publications on the subject accessible to me. I would not now open my mouth on the subject, but for the fact, that so many public men of the north have taken the occasion to write column after column on a subject of which they know almost nothing. I am a Negro and one of only ordinary observation, but intelligence enough to see how very far our friends in the north miss the mark. They seem bent and determined to make the lynching of the Negroes in the south a race question, when, in fact, it is not and cannot be such. It is not hatred of my race that brings about their lynchings; it is hatred of the crimes committed and the perpetrator, black or

white. "If our would-be friends of the north would take the trouble to come down and investigate the condition of the whites and blacks in the south, they would shave down their opinions and public expressions to fit the facts.

"No two races were ever so harmonious upon the same soil as the Anglo-Saxon and the African of the southern

states.
"When the institution of slavery was abolished by the decree of war the white man accepted the situation and has since spent his energies and intelligence trying to fit the Negro for the duties of full citizenship. The northern people don't seem to know, or in anywise to understand the great burden upon the taken to the barn, or some place and whites of the south—that of civilizing sheltered from the sun, where the looppurpose I use No. 8 stocking yard and groes in the south have come to understand the situation and have joined themselves with the whites for the purpose of transforming the millions of blacks that are a constant and ever present menace to good society among both white and black.

"There are a great many Negroes who are trying, with the aid and encouragement of their white friends to educate their daughters and protect their virtue against the outrages of the brute who would disregard virtue and trample under foot the dearest interest of society. There are millions in our race and perhaps thousands of the white race who can never be reached by moral teachings; physical fear is the only deterrent, and this is had only by ment for crimes more horrible than the

punishment any has yet received. "In my judgment our northern friends, and all newspapers, as well as the leaders of our own race. would do more good by crying out against these awful crimes than by abuse of a noble and merited punishment.

"No, it is not a race question; it is only an issue between right and wrong; between good and evil; between vice and virtue, and as for me and mine. I shall side with the virtuous and those who protect virtue and be content with the punishment inflicted upon the vicious and those who lust after virtue and

"Quit the crime and you will avoid the punishment."-Atlanta Journal. Too Much Whiskey.

A dispatch from Washington, D. C. says Doc Tharpe, a member of Company A, Fifth immunes, Wednesday night shot and killed Aaron Bishop, a member of Company G, of the same regiment, while shooting at ex-Sergt. Acton of the district police. Tharpe was drunk. He and his comrade were mustered out at Camp Meade Wednesday and were enroute home. Tharpe came from Mississippi and Bishop from Gadsden, Ga.

Willed Away His Wife. Sam T. Jack, of New York, willed his wife to his brother James C. Jack. The last testament of the actor and theatrical manager, proprietor of sevlast, was filed for probate today in the og is also office of the surrogate. It contains this remarkable provision: "It is my wish, make no statement.

Ex-Confederates Snubbed. The exConfederates living at Columthe Southerners for the graves of the Union dead at Green Lawn Cemetery which was refused. Great indignation lower portion of Richland county, Paul | followed among various members of the

Disaster in Japan.

The steamer Kinship Marau brings news from the Orient of a large fire at Yamagata, Japan. Six hundred houses and eleven shrines and temples were destroyed. A number of lives were lost. Thirty nouses were burned in the cuse for not using the white wash brush | Abohisa theatre fire at Kobe, April 30. One man perished.