

VOL. XV.

IN GREAT DOUBT.

Contest in Ohio, Iowa, Nebraska and Kentucky are Close.

MARYLAND IS ALL RIGHT.

Boss Hanna's Trust Speech is Helping the Democrats in Ohio and McLean is Gaining.

The New York Herald publishes a forecast of the state elections to be held November 7, in Ohio, Kentucky, Iowa, Nebraska, Maryland, Virginia, Massachusetts and other states, in which it undertakes to indicate how the several states will go. The Herald's investigations show that the result in several of the states is very doubtful, and that either party may reasonably claim the advantage. This is regarded as significant, as few of the Republican or Independent papers concede that the Democrats have any show in Ohio or Iowa or Nebraska.

As to Ohio, The Herald says: "It is estimated that in the coming Ohio state election Samuel M. Jones, the 'golden rule' independent candidate for governor, will receive about one hundred thousand votes. It is also estimated that the total vote will be about eight hundred and fifty thousand. It is evident that Jones is drawing his strength about evenly from both old parties, although in some sections he is drawing more from one than the other."

Senator Hannarefused today to give out any estimates on the result, except to say that he is confident that George K. Nash will be elected by a handsome plurality. Should Jones receive one hundred thousand drawing equally from both parties, it will make little difference in the general result, and, as nearly as can be predicted at this time, the Republican candidate will be elected by a plurality at least as large as that received by Governor Bushnell in 1897.

Features of the last week's fight have been the campaigning tour of William J. Bryan, the visit of President McKinley, the presence of Governor Roosevelt of New York, and the important utterances of Senator Hanna on the Philippine war and the trust question. Another feature that will have an important bearing upon the campaigning is the wonderful fight which Jones is making.

The utterances of Senator Hanna on the trust question will cause considerable trouble for the Republican party. The Democratic press has already charged Senator Hanna with defending trusts and repudiating the trust plank of the Republican platform.

In several interviews Mr. Hanna has repudiated the stories that he is opposed to the trust plank, but his explanations have not been clear or comprehensive enough for the average voter. It is feared that his speeches on this question will be a serious detriment to the party's chances of success. Money is being lavishly used in the present fight, and it is a safe estimate that before the campaign is over more than \$1,000,000 will have been expended by both parties.

John R. McLean says he is confident he will be elected by a good majority over the Republican candidate as was received by Governor Campbell when elected as Democratic governor in 1889, when he defeated Foraker by 10,872 votes.

The Kentucky gubernatorial election will be held on Tuesday, November 7, but not even at this late date is the current of popular feeling setting strongly in one direction that its flow can be easily determined. There are two Democratic tickets and one Republican.

Both Democratic tickets are planted on free silver platforms, and both are advocating Bryan for president. Republicans are united and harmonious. Seemingly, Republicans should be sure of victory, and they are confident, yet the result is in great doubt. William Sylvester Taylor, head of the Republican ticket, and his associates are confident. Senator Goebel, head of the regular Democratic ticket, is certain he will be the next governor by 10 or 15 thousand plurality.

Mr. Goebel does not believe the nomination of former Governor John Young Brown on an independent ticket has added to the opposition to the regular Democracy. He believes Brown may get ten thousand votes, but says if the ticket had not been nominated the regular Democrats would have been so apathetic he would have been defeated as Hardin was in 1893.

Mr. Goebel attaches no great importance to the Brown ticket, and no estimate outside of those of Brown's supporters puts his vote above 20,000, while one-half that seems a fair estimate.

Republicans, however, believe the bolt so formidable that they are declaring Brown will get 40,000 votes, and that Taylor's plurality will be 30,000. This estimate is for public consumption. The close calculations really figure on a Taylor plurality of 5,000 to 15,000. They declare they will carry the third, fifth, sixth, eighth, ninth and seventh districts. Chances are good for them in the third, and the fourth is doubtful.

The fifth district includes Louisville and Jefferson county. Louisville is undoubtedly Republican, though it went Democratic in the city election, but here is where the independent ticket has its greatest strength. Here is also a heavy gold Democratic vote which will go for neither Democratic ticket.

In Virginia the contest is for the legislature, and the issue is the election of United States Senators by the people. Democrats will carry the legislature, and a majority of the members will undoubtedly vote for the re-election of Martin as senator.

Massachusetts politicians are feuding chiefly on the size of the Republican majority. Republicans will be satisfied with anything above fifty thousand majority, and Democrats will

ABSOLUTELY FALSE.

That is What Witnesses Swears About Ouzts Statement.

IN REFERENCE TO COL VANCE

The Ex-Commissioner Submits His Side of the Case in the Form of Affidavits.

To the People of South Carolina.

Mr. Ouzts is one of his chapters of revelations, has seen fit to make charges against me. For two years I held the position of commissioner at the State dispensary. The first year Mr. Ouzts was the shipping clerk and bookkeeper. My desk was never looked at by any confidential clerk or bookkeeper. As my confidential clerk Mr. Ouzts opened all my mail, and at all times had free access to all my papers. During the two years that we worked together Mr. Ouzts at all times treated me with the utmost courtesy and consideration, and I met him in the same spirit. I could submit other affidavits, but think the following sufficient to reply to Mr. Ouzts:

Very respectfully,
S. W. Vance.
Columbia, S. C., Oct. 26, 1899.

State of South Carolina—Richland County.
Personally appeared before me D. M. Miles, who being duly sworn, says that he is the chairman of the State board of control; that he has read in the papers the statement of D. A. G. Ouzts that Col. Vance, when commissioner, had paid to Mr. Earhardt the sum of \$12 without his knowledge or consent, and pronounces the same to be absolutely false.
D. M. Miles.
Sworn to before me this 17th Oct., 1899.
B. C. Webb, N. P.

State of South Carolina—Richland County.
Personally appeared before me M. R. Cooper, who being duly sworn, says that he is secretary of state for South Carolina, that he has read in the papers the statement of D. A. G. Ouzts in reference to the changing of prices of certain liquors and wines by Col. Vance, the commissioner, and that he had complained of the same to other members of the board and pronounced the said statement to be absolutely false.
M. R. Cooper.
Sworn to before me this 18th Oct., 1899.
D. H. Means, N. P.

State of South Carolina—Richland County.
Personally appeared before me M. H. Mobley, who being duly sworn, says that he is one of the bookkeepers in the State dispensary; that he has read in the papers the statement of D. A. G. Ouzts in reference to the sale to him of one horse, that he bought the horse of one party and fairly after the other bids had been rejected, and that any statement by D. A. G. Ouzts to the contrary is absolutely false.
M. H. Mobley.
Sworn to before me this 19th Oct., 1899.
Benj. C. Webb, N. P. for S. C.

State of South Carolina—Richland County.
Personally appeared before me J. P. Easler, who being duly sworn, says that he is an employe at the State dispensary; that he worked there while Col. Vance was commissioner; that he has read in the papers the statement of D. A. G. Ouzts that last Christmas, through some of the hands, Col. Vance gave to the railroad employes \$20.00 worth of whiskey; that he was the man who carried the whiskey to the depot; that to the best of his recollection Col. Vance sent him six bottles of X rye pints on the day before Christmas to the hands at the depot who handled the dispensary shipments; that six bottles of X rye pints were worth about \$2.00; that the statement of D. A. G. Ouzts that Col. Vance sent \$20 worth of whiskey to the railroad hands is absolutely false.
J. P. Easler.
Sworn to before me this 19th Oct., 1899.
Benj. C. Webb, N. P. for S. C.

State of South Carolina—Richland County.
Personally appeared before me H. B. Howie, who being duly sworn, says that he has read in the papers the statement of D. A. G. Ouzts in reference to the sale of some contraband wine to himself and W. J. Hill by Commissioner Vance; that at the time of the sale of the wine Messrs. Williams and Douthitt were in the board room; that Col. Vance took a sample of the wine to them accompanied by himself and W. J. Hill; that Williams tasted the wine, and remarked that "it tasted like pebberry juice, and was unfit to drink." Mr. Douthitt upon tasting it pronounced it worthless; that Col. Vance said he thought it pretty fair clear wine, and could sell it for 10 cents per gallon; that Messrs. Williams and Douthitt told him to sell it immediately; that the statement of D. A. G. Ouzts that Col. Vance sold this wine on his own motion is absolutely false.
H. B. Howie.
Sworn to before me this 25th day of Oct., 1899.
Winthrop Williams, N. P. S. C.

State of South Carolina—Richland County.
Personally appeared before me T. W. Collins, G. B. Pettigrew, J. E. Earhardt, J. P. Easler and R. C. McCants, who being duly sworn, says that they are employes at the State dispensary; that they were there while Col. Vance was commissioner; that they have read the statement of D. A. G. Ouzts in the papers in reference to Col. Vance trying to compel the employes to vote for Sloan in the last municipal election; that Col. Vance never intimated to them that he had any choice in the matter, nor do they know of Col. Vance having spoken to any of the employes about whom they should vote for, and that to the best of their belief and information the statement of D. A. G. Ouzts is absolutely false.
Thos. W. Collins,
G. B. Pettigrew,
J. E. Earhardt,
R. C. McCants.

November Weather.

The following data, covering a period of twenty-eight years, have been compiled from the weather bureau records at Charleston for the month of November. Mean or normal temperature 58 degrees. The warmest month was that of 1896, with an average of 63 degrees. The coldest month was that of 1872, with an average of 54 degrees. The highest temperature was 82 degrees on November 13, 1879. The lowest temperature was 23 degrees on November 30, 1872. Average date on which first "killing" frost occurred in autumn, November 30. Average date on which last "killing" frost occurred in spring, March 2. Average precipitation for the month, 2.92 inches. Average number of days with 0.1 of an inch or more, 8. The greatest monthly precipitation was 7.54 inches in 1888. The least monthly precipitation was 0.33 inches in 1876. The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours was 5.84 inches on November 16 and 17, 1880. Average number of clear days, 13; partly cloudy days, 10; cloudy days, 7. The prevailing winds have been from the north-east, 22 per centum. The highest velocity of the wind was 31 miles from the east on November 14, 1888.

Don't Like Our Style.

The Philippines, like the Spaniards, do not like the style of American fighting. A letter from Manila says the "little brown men" complain that the Americans "do not fight fair," in that "instead of going back after a battle to have dinner and smoke cigarettes, they keep on going ahead and want to fight again."

THE OTHER STATES.

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Very respectfully,
S. W. Vance.
Columbia, S. C., Oct. 26, 1899.

State of South Carolina—Richland County.
Personally appeared before me B. C. Webb, who being duly sworn, says that he is the clerk of the State board of control; that he has read the statement published in the papers by D. A. G. Ouzts, in which he charged that Col. Vance loaned to Mr. W. McB. Sloan the coal belonging to the State, and that Sloan did his own weighing, returning some and paying for some; that some time in March Mr. Sloan delivered to the dispensary one car of coal, but not 100 tons as charged by D. A. G. Ouzts; that the car, according to the railroad weight, contained 58,700 pounds of coal; that Mr. Sloan got 14,140 pounds, as shown by the certificate of City Weigher Griffin attached to the voucher in the office of the State board of control; that on April 6 Mr. Sloan presented his bill and was paid for 44,290 pounds, as shown by voucher in the office of the State board of control; that Mr. Sloan did borrow from Col. Vance 10,320 pounds of hard coal; that the coal borrowed and the coal returned was weighed by City Weigher Griffin, as shown by his certificate of weights attached to the voucher in the office of the State board of control; that Mr. Sloan returned all the coal borrowed save 60 pounds, which he paid for at the rate of \$9.50 per ton, as shown on the bill in the office of the State board of control; that the statement of D. A. G. Ouzts in reference to this transaction is absolutely false.
B. C. Webb.
Sworn to before me this 19th day of Oct., 1899.
Wm. H. Yeldell,
N. P. S. C.

State of South Carolina—Richland County.
Personally appeared before me G. H. Charles, who being duly sworn, says that he is one of the bookkeepers at the State dispensary; that he has read in the papers the statement of D. A. G. Ouzts that Col. Vance gave to the railroad employes \$20.00 worth of whiskey; that he was the man who carried the whiskey to the depot; that to the best of his recollection Col. Vance sent him six bottles of X rye pints on the day before Christmas to the hands at the depot who handled the dispensary shipments; that six bottles of X rye pints were worth about \$2.00; that the statement of D. A. G. Ouzts that Col. Vance sent \$20 worth of whiskey to the railroad hands is absolutely false.
G. H. Charles.
Sworn to before me this 25th day of Oct., 1899.
U. X. Gunter, Jr.,
N. P. S. C.

State of South Carolina—Richland County.
Personally appeared before me F. E. Young, who being duly sworn, says that he is the receiving clerk at the State dispensary, and as such keeps a record of all goods received; that prior to his appointment D. A. G. Ouzts sent this book to the entries from April, 1898, to May, 1899, except when Mr. Collins was doing Mr. Ouzts' work, as in the handwriting of D. A. G. Ouzts; that he has read in the papers the statement of D. A. G. Ouzts that Col. Vance when commissioner would order the Lanahan purchases shipped first, so that their liquor would be first received at the dispensary, bottled up and shipped out before the next meeting of the State board of control; that the receiving book shows when whiskey purchases were received; that the record as kept by D. A. G. Ouzts himself proves conclusively that his charges as stated above against Col. Vance are absolutely false.
F. E. Young.
Sworn to before me this 24th Oct., 1899.
B. C. Webb, N. P. for S. C.

Lynched in Georgia.

John Goolsby, a young Negro, was shot to death at Riggins' mill, near Mason, Ga., Friday morning. It is presumed by some members of an informal posse from the adjoining county of Twiggs. Goolsby had cut pieces his employer, Jim Tom Robinson, a respected white farmer of that county, the night before. Some time ago Goolsby was in Bibb county jail under a misdemeanor charge. Robinson paid the fine with the understanding it was to be worked out on his farm. He found Goolsby worthless and ordered him away. The Negro returned to the place Thursday night and a difficulty arose between the two men in which Robinson was badly cut up, and it is feared he will die. Goolsby fled and a posse of neighbors started in pursuit. Friday morning his dead body was found near his father's house with a Winchester bullet through the heart. An 8-year-old brother of the dead man was the only witness of the shooting, and he could only say some men did it. Goolsby's record was bad.

Has Seen Light.

Senator Beveridge's silence respecting the Philippine problem seems to be worrying some of the Republicans. He spent several months studying the question in Luzon and elsewhere in the archipelago. But since his return home he has not had a word to say in the public prints in favor of the administration's Philippine policy. Before Johnston's letter it appears that Beveridge was understood to be an ardent expansionist, if not an imperialist. His present silence is being construed to mean that he has undergone a change of heart.

Dr. Rice Declines.

The Columbia State says the Rev. Dr. J. A. Rice, president of the Columbia college, recently declined to consider a very flattering call to the pastorate of one of the wealthiest churches in the Southern Methodist church at a salary double that which his present position pays.

As to Shade Trees.

The supreme court of Illinois has decided that shade trees on the street in front of a house belong to the owner of the house and that a telephone company which cut the limbs of a tree without permission was liable for damage.

Bravery Rewarded.

A dispatch from Cleveland, Ohio, says: "City Councilman J. L. Reilly has fallen heir to \$80,000. Four years ago, while in San Antonio, Texas, Mr. Reilly stopped a runaway team, probably saving the life of the driver, a wealthy farmer of Palo Alto, Texas, named John Wallace. His arm was so badly injured in the struggle that for a time amputation was thought to be necessary, but eventually it healed. On Saturday Mr. Reilly received notice from San Antonio that Mr. Wallace had died and left him a legacy of \$80,000."

Married Nine Times.

Wesley James, an old Negro, whose home is in Charlotte, has one of the most remarkable histories we have ever heard of. He has been married nine times. Eight of his wives are dead, and he now lives with the ninth. He is 75 years old and is hale and hearty. His oldest children, twins, are 55 years old, and his youngest, twins also, are 12 months old. James says he is the father of 36 children, and many of them he has not heard from in years.—Charlotte News.

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FROZEN TO DEATH.

The Most Fatal October Blizzard Ever Known in Montana.

FAITHFUL COLLIE DOGS.

They Guarded the Bodies of Their Dead Masters. Nine Men Known to Have Perished.

As a result of the recent blizzard which swept through Teton county in the northern part of Montana, nine men are known to be dead, and of these, five bodies have been recovered. With one exception, all were sheep herders, and all were found lying in such positions as to indicate that they had stayed by their flocks to the last, dying in their attempts to save the property of their employers.

William Graham, working for the Cascade Land company, was found in a coulee near Healy Butte. It is evident that he tried hard through the night to get his sheep into camp, but had not succeeded. Conscious of the death which was impending, he returned to his tent about midnight and there wrote and left a note saying he was nearly exhausted, but was about to return to the sheep in the snow. His last words were "I don't know." Of his two dogs, one remained to guard the body, while the other followed the sheep.

Norman Bruce worked for Will Flowerce. He remained with his sheep until he managed to drive them into a sheltered spot, where they would be safe. Blinded by the storm, he mistook the coulee where his cabin was built and wandered up another. Realizing his mistake too late, he turned back and fell less than 200 yards from home and safety. The searching party found his dog stretched across the dead body.

Matt Gregorich was found with his arm crossed upon his breast. His dog had followed the sheep into camp and returned with the rescue party too late. H. Herald, working for C. R. Scofield, was lying in the deep snow, his beard eaten off by the sheep, which had also eaten his clothes and part of his boots.

It is probable that the dead list is hardly begun. Flocks of sheep without herders have been reported from various points in the storm district, and later these will be traced and the dead herders found.

Now the snow covers up everything on the prairie, and the coulees, many of them more than 100 feet deep and with steep sides, are filled with it. This was the most severe and fatal October storm ever occurring in Montana.

Bride Robbed by the Groom.

Mrs. Mary J. Colthart, 45 years old, of Banker Hill, Ill., whose husband died two years ago, leaving her a farm and \$2,000 in real estate in Rochester, N. Y., having been robbed of \$4,075 by a New York confidence man. According to her story, which has been verified by the Rochester police, Mrs. Colthart about a month ago, by a letter of introduction through an agency, began a correspondence with James Monroe. A few weeks later, by appointment, they met in Indianapolis and the same afternoon were married. The following day they started, together with Mrs. Colthart's 11-year-old daughter, for New York, to witness the Dewey day celebration. Before going to Rochester, Mrs. Colthart placed a \$2,000 mortgage on the farm and drew \$2,100 from the bank. The trio arrived in Rochester a few days ago, and Monroe proposed to engage in the drug business and prevailed upon his wife to loan him \$4,075, and started for New York, ostensibly to purchase stock for the store. Monroe has not been seen since. Wednesday Mrs. Colthart received a letter from him in New York, saying he had been robbed, and advising her to return to Banker Hill. Mrs. Colthart, realizing she had been deceived, immediately laid the case before Chief Clergy, who has taken steps to catch the man.

Threatens to Resign.

William E. Mason, junior United States senator from Illinois, declared that he would resign if the Republican national convention in 1900 did not declare against "criminal aggression" in the Philippines. Mr. Mason even went so far as to say he would resign if the convention offered to give the Philippines to the United States. He thought it might do. There must be no evasion on the vital issue of pure and unadulterated freedom, or the senator will step down and out. Then Mr. Mason proposes to stand for reelection to see whether the Illinois general assembly sides with him or with the policy of the McKinley administration.

Look Out Farmers.

A dispatch from Charleston says a deal was closed Tuesday whereby the Virginia-Carolina Chemical company acquires the Edisto Phosphate company for two hundred thousand dollars. The Virginia-Carolina company now owns all but one of the Charleston fertilizer companies, and by recent acquisition of properties in Savannah and Columbia, it practically controls the fertilizer product of the south. This means that the farmers will have to pay higher prices for fertilizers next year than they did this.

Wanted for Bigamy.

The Columbia State says Gov. Johnston of Alabama has for some time been making vigorous efforts to secure the capture of Dr. W. H. Hilderton of this State who is wanted in Alabama for bigamy. He sent a requisition some time ago to the governor and it was sent to the sheriff of Dorchester county. Nothing was heard from the sheriff and he was asked to explain. He writes that he has made every effort to catch Hilderton but has failed. Gov. Johnston has offered a reward of \$2,000 for the capture of the man. From Gov. Johnston's letter it appears that Hilderton left his family in this State and went to Alabama. There he met and married a beautiful girl, and when it was discovered that he was a married man the young woman's life had been ruined, he fled from justice and came back to Dorchester county, South Carolina.

Must Treat All Alike.

Walter I. Farnsworth, the self-confessed Chicago bigamist, who claims he has married over forty women in different parts of the world, says he will offer a unique defense when his case is called for trial. "The Sultan of Sulu has many wives and is under the protection of the United States government," said Farnsworth. "I also have many wives, but the police, not the government, have me in charge. This is not according to the constitutional provisions guaranteeing equality to all and then denying special privilege to the residents of this country. I will see that I either go free or the Sultan of Sulu gives up some of his better halves."

Helped Against Their Will.

A 450 pound bale of cotton at 5 cents is \$22.50. At 7 cents it is \$31.50. Eleven million bales at 5 cents is \$247,000,000. Nine million bales at 7 cents is \$293,000,000. The South is thirty-three million dollars ahead by having a poor crop. The farmers would not learn sense enough to reduce the acreage, but a kindly Providence shortened the yield for the people of government against their will.—Greenville News.

The Oldest Man.

Bruce Cotrin, a Negro, born in Africa and now living in Rio Janeiro, is said to be the oldest person in the world. According to a German statistician, who has made an extensive research into the census returns, Cotrin is now 153 years old. There is an unauthenticated story to the effect that one man living in Russia is now 160 years old.

Will Not Prosecute.

The instructions for the release of the seaman came to Mr. C. O. Witte, the Norwegian consul, from the consul general at New York. Mr. Witte repaired at 10 o'clock Thursday morning to the office of United States Commissioner J. Wesley Smith, on Queen street, and after the papers for the release had been drawn up, he signed them, liberating Thomassen and Andersen from custody. The papers were immediately served.

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WILL NOT PROSECUTE.

Two Shipwrecked Sailors Held for Murder Released.

COME TO THE FAIR!

The Capital City's Invitation to all South Carolinians.

EVERYTHING NOW READY.

Exhibits Promise to Be Unusually Full and Varied—Great Crowd Already Assured—Some of the Attractions.

Columbia, Oct. 28.—Special: All the preparations for the State Fair, so far as these are within the reach of the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society, are now practically completed. Both President Cunningham and Secretary Holloway have taken quarters here, and they have been busily engaged in matters relating to our great fall gathering. They are both confident of a great gathering—one of the very largest that have been witnessed here in the past thirty years. This of itself will constitute a leading attraction of the fair. Every such crowd is good-humored and jolly, and jolly people are always happy.

Even were there nothing in the fair but its effect in thus bringing thousands of our people together, it would be worth the people's attendance and patronage. But there is much more. Col. Holloway reports that there is assurance of fine exhibits from every department. Judging also from the business going on in his office we may safely count on an exhibition that will be varied, extensive and first-class in every particular. This fact is enough to furnish reasons for a great gathering of people from every part of the State. But there are other reasons for such a gathering this year. The short crop of cotton has been sold at far better prices than were expected. Whilst our people are the worse for the failure of their crops, yet the unexpectedly good prices have a little in them to cheer spirits, and they are after a little innocent pleasure. The State fair affords the desired opportunity and the people mean to use it. They are coming here by the carload. The railroads have given good rates—one fare for the round trip, plus ten per cent.

The business men of Columbia realize that there must be some attractions in addition to those on the fair grounds. In the daytime the people do enjoy themselves on the grounds, yet they like a little more than a picnic. The electric railway and arrived there they appreciate a little amusement. The city fair association have undertaken to supply this. There will be trapeze performances, tight-rope walking, aerial diving, and every afternoon a ball concert on the State House grounds, accompanied with a display of fireworks. Main Street itself will be brilliantly illuminated.

The annual ball of the South Carolina Club will take place on Thursday night of Fair week in the hall of the House of Representatives. On this occasion there will be a joyous gathering of the beauty and gallantry of South Carolina. The hall of the House of Representatives is one of the handsomest in the entire country.

Ample accommodations will be available for the visitors. Besides the hotels and the boarding houses, there will be numbers of private houses where excellent accommodations may be had. There is already an Intelligence Bureau (in the Central National Bank building) where information as to these accommodations will be gladly furnished.

Fair week this year will be a season of genuine enjoyment. Let everybody come.

Lieut. Brumby in Atlanta.

The arrival of Lieutenant Brumby, of the Olympia, at Atlanta Wednesday night, to receive his formal welcome into the city and his native state, was the signal for a noisy and enthusiastic demonstration. A special train from the Western and Atlantic brought him from his home at Marietta, Ga., 20 miles from Atlanta, where he went Tuesday to spend a short time with his mother and relatives. He was given a reception at the Capital City club and Thursday the presentation of the sword from the people of Georgia took place. The ceremony occurred in front of the state capital and the sword was presented by Governor Candler.

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