

VOL. XV.

A NIGHT OF TERROR.

A Disastrous Hurricane Visits the Town of Florence.

ALL BUSINESS SUSPENDED.

A Great Many Houses Unroofed, and the People Kept Up All Night on the Watch.

Florence, S. C., was visited by a terrible hurricane Monday night of last week, during which many buildings were either unroofed or moved from their foundations, a large amount of property was blown down and the trees badly twisted and broken. Nearly every store and residence in the city suffered more or less damaged from water.

ALL BUT ONE LOST.

The Sole Survivor of a Wrecked Steamer Reaches Charleston.

ON WRECK 22 HOURS.

The Lumber-Laden Steamer G. L. Colwell and All Aboard Except Captain Gaskill, Lost in Storm.

Another tale of shipwreck and suffering comes from Charleston. The steamer Nahoveh, Capt. Staples, arrived here Wednesday morning from New York. Monday she encountered the gale, stood out to sea and hove to for 18 hours. Tuesday, about 50 miles east of Charleston lights she rescued Capt. John Gaskill, sole survivor of the crew of the steamer George L. Colwell, of Detroit, bound for New York from Fernandina, Fla., with a cargo of lumber.

STATE THANKSGIVING.

Gov. M. B. McSwaney Issues His Proclamation to the People.

Gov. McSwaney Wednesday issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation: The people of this State have been abundantly blessed during the past year. Gratitude is one of the Christian virtues. We should give thanks at all times. Men too often forget the goodness of God. There should not be here a time when we should give visible evidence and audible expression to that gratitude. We have been remarkably free from pestilence and scourge. We have been permitted to plant and to garner. The rains have come and the earth has yielded her fruits and we have been allowed to enjoy the labor of our hands. We have made progress in manufacturing the product of our fields and our forests.

A BLOODY BATTLE

Between the British and Boers at Ladysmith.

THE BRITISH IS WHIPPED.

They Lost Artillery and Ammunition by Stampede of Mules in Night March. Fought to the Last.

The British war office at London made public the following dispatch from Gen. White describing the operations of Monday: "Ladysmith, Oct. 31, 7.30 p. m.—I took out from Ladysmith a brigade of mounted troops, two brigade divisions of the Royal artillery, the Natal field battery and two brigades of infantry, to reconnoitre in force the enemy's main position to the north, and, if the opportunity should offer, to capture the hill behind Bergach's farm, which had, on the previous day, been held in strength by the enemy. In connection with this advance, a column consisting of the Tenth Mountain artillery, four half companies of the Gloucesters and six companies of the Royal Irish Fusiliers, the whole under Lieut Col. Hamilton and Maj. A. G. de Villiers, were despatched at 11 p. m. on the 29th, to march by night up Bell's Spruit and Seize Nicholson's Nek, or some position near Nicholson's Nek, thus turning the enemy's right flank. The main advance was successfully carried out, the objective of the attack being found evacuated and an artillery duel between our field batteries and the enemy's guns of positions and Maxims, is understood to have caused heavy loss to the enemy. The reconnaissance forced the enemy to fully disengage his position, and, after a strong counter-attack on our right, the infantry brigade and cavalry having been repulsed, the troops were left to withdraw to camp, pickets being left on observation. Late in the engagement the naval contingent under Capt. Lampton of H. M. S. Powerful, came into action and silenced, with their extremely accurate fire, the enemy's guns of position.

FERTILIZERS GOING UP.

How the Trust Will Get Its Money Back.

In view of the fact that the price of all manufactured fertilizers has materially advanced recently a Reporter for The News and Courier called on Messrs. H. M. Tucker & Co., brokers in fertilizers and fertilizer materials, and obtained the following statement from Mr. H. M. Tucker regarding the situation: "The probabilities are that there will be a sharp advance in the general prices of fertilizers. The prices of fertilizer materials have materially advanced and will advance still more, in consequence of which the manufacturers of fertilizers will be compelled to advance the price of the manufactured article to meet this advance of raw material. The prices of fertilizers have for several years been on a very low basis, but the cost of the raw material has responded to the general advance in the cost of raw material in all of the industries, and that will necessitate an additional cost of the manufactured article, as for instance, phosphate rock is now from \$1.50 to 1.75 per ton higher than it was last year and the sulphur pyrites is also from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per ton higher, and the same applies to the cost of all other ingredients, as well as the advance that has been made in the price of labor, and of the general running supplies, machinery, etc. necessarily used in the manufacture of fertilizers. This altogether would mean that the cost of manufacture and of material would average over the cost of last year from \$2.25 to \$2.40, and this will necessitate a proportionate advance in the cost of the manufactured article. The raw material is higher than for a number of years, but we are able to get it at a price higher than that of the raw material in the up-country that the advanced prices of cotton and other articles of production should more than compensate for this increased cost in fertilizers."

KILL THEIR UNCLE

Result of Inquest Over the Body of a Murdered Man.

AMYSTERY FAMILY FEUD.

Two Brothers and a Cousin, All Named Johnson, Were Engaged in the Killing.

Another murder is reported from the upper part of Greenville County. The killing took place between 3 and 4 o'clock, on Tuesday, Oct. 31, within a few hundred yards of Marydell, where there is a country store and postoffice, and the victim was Jesse W. Johnson, an elderly man, who was shot in the breast by his nephew, George Johnson, with whom he had been on disagreeable terms for quite a while. George came to Marydell lately used up in a battered condition, which led to an investigation, and the facts were revealed that he had shot his uncle, who died in a few minutes. An inquest over the body resulted in a verdict that he came to his death by a pistol shot from the hands of George Johnson, and that Marshall and Avery Johnson were accessories thereto, all of them being nephews of the deceased. George and Marshall are sons of Oliver Johnson and Avery is the son of John Johnson. Two other brothers of the deceased, M. M. and D. N. Johnsons testified at the inquest. The origin of the trouble was not brought out in the testimony and still remains in doubt. A stigma of the neighborhood met the young men on the way to their uncle's house and George said they were going to settle the difficulty with him, which the neighbors knew existed. Another story is that George said he was going to settle with his uncle for work done, but there was no evidence on these points. M. M. Johnson, one of the deceased's brothers, saw part of the difficulty, and swore that Marshall and his brother were fighting at the Johnson saw mill or near there, George made a grab at the deceased by the arm, and he caught George, who drew a pistol, and fired the fatal shot. Avery Johnson claimed the pistol afterwards, when all three of the nephews went away from the place where the shooting had occurred, which was within 50 yards of the deceased's house. Avery took no part in fight and Jesse Johnson had a rock in his hand, but did not use it, nor did he hit George during the altercation with Marshall. George had the pistol in his hand going toward the deceased when M. M. Johnson first saw him. D. N. Johnson, another brother of the deceased, saw the fight from a distance, and knowing the previous trouble he ran to them. He caught hold of Marshall and they fell to the ground and he did not know that Jesse was killed until after his separation from Marshall. Mrs. Alfreda Johnson, wife of the deceased, testified that George, Avery and Marshall came near to the house and called for their uncle, who went out to them. He was met by Marshall and the other went to the road. Marshall struck her husband and the other came back, George with something in his hand, and struck his uncle in the face, when she heard Marshall say, "Shoot him quick." The evidence was confined nearly all together to relatives, and the examination failed to reveal the cause of the trouble. Arbor Day. The following circular has been issued by Mr. McMahan in reference to Arbor Day: To the County Superintendents of Education. The legislature, by an act approved February 16, 1898, has directed "That the free public schools of this state shall observe the third Friday in November of each year as Arbor Day, and on that day the school officers and teachers shall conduct such exercises and engage in the planting of such shrubs, plants and trees as will impress on the minds of the pupils the proper value and appreciation to be placed on flowers, ornamental shrubbery and shade trees." Until the observance of this day in our schools has become an established custom, it may be overlooked unless specially brought to the attention of the teachers. You will, therefore, urge upon all the teachers of your county to celebrate the day in their schools. John J. McMahan, State Supt. of Education.

THE FARMER'S WIFE.

A Word for the Housekeepers of the Country.

At the late convention of wheat growers in Greenwood, Mr. C. H. Jordan made a touching and appropriate plea for the farmer's wife. "While we are advocating a revolution in our farming methods, permit me to make a plea for the farmer's wife. Give her every possible diversion which your limited means will permit. Make the home life attractive and inviting. Every farm in the country should have its garden of bright flowers and variegated shrubberies. Nothing brightens a room more or is apt to receive the tender care of a woman than flowers. Indulge your wives and daughters, as often as possible, in that greatest of all joys to women—social pleasures. Every neighborhood should have its woman's social club devoted to literature, sewing or lovely conversation. Women on the farm should be of the highest order of intelligence. J. H. C., in the Carolina Spartan, says: "Not long since we published some valuable communications about the life for young people. We now have expressions of opinions from the good women, the mistresses of the farm houses, on the social country life they lead or wish to lead. The men on farms have many ways in which they meet their neighbors. Election days, sales, court week, musters, tax-paying days, market days and other times throw the farmers together. But it is not so with their good, home-keeping, home-loving wives. Big meetings come on well-filled, and between rooms the occasionally brought out and are freely shared with visiting friends, acquaintances and strangers. The pleasant intercourse enjoyed on such occasions is really close akin to the more distinctly religious exercises within the church walls. Genial, unselfish interest in the welfare of others is a good field for religious truths to fall in and bear good fruit. Let not the busy home-keeper think that all the preparation she makes for such occasions is only outside, secular, worldly. In feeding the hungry she may feed herself, and even an unseemly guest. And, then, country people are seldom cold or distant when a neighbor's house is singled out for a visit from the angel of affliction. Then the little worries and complaints between people are forgotten, and a sick little child may become a great peace-maker. But, aside from all these, farmers' wives need other occasions of social enjoyment and recreation. We take for granted you have some musical instruments in your home and that you have good, fresh, attractive reading matter for parents and children. Now what plans have you to share these comforts or luxuries with your friends, whose dinner hour you hear every day? We are not now thinking about "parties," that tire you for days to prepare for them, and for weeks to recover from them. We mean cheap, simple, restful, healthful occasions on which young and old may meet and be really and sensibly happy together, go home at proper hours, in proper spirit, comforted, refreshed, strengthened and enriched by the flowing together of human hearts and human sympathies. Orange Blossom Special. Capt. Jack Allison ran an orange blossom special Thursday night from Trenton, S. C., to Charlotte. He had seven bride couples on board—the one white and two colored. The white brides were "all pretty and tidy," Capt. Allison said. They were spotted as soon as they got aboard, and the rest of the passengers forgot to watch the scenery, so intent were they on watching the newly-married lovers. Capt. Allison has been running on the road for 25 years, and this is the first time he has hauled so many brides and grooms on one train. One couple came from Trenton; two from Columbia; one from Blackstock; two from Chester; and one from Rock Hill—all South Carolinians.—Charlotte Observer. A Fatal Runaway. Miss Sallie White was killed at Huntersville, 14 miles east of Greenville, on Wednesday afternoon by being thrown from a buggy. She and Mrs. John White were out driving, and when near the Huntersville store the horse became frightened and ran. Both the ladies were thrown out of the buggy about the same time, but Mrs. John White was not seriously injured. The accident occurred about 4 o'clock, and Miss White died about midnight from internal injuries. No bones were broken. Killed at a Party. A dispatch from Cheraw to the State says the negroes there were considerably excited Thursday over the murder of a young negro man named Ed Sellers. There was a party at a house near town and a large number of negroes who are working on the railroad attended. Several of the town darkies went there and a general row was the result. Pistols were drawn and 10 or 15 shots were fired. Ed Sellers was hit in the stomach and died in about an hour after. No others were hurt. It has been impossible to locate the person who did the shooting, as there were a number engaged in the fight. Many Wars. Wears so busy with watching our own war in the Philippines and the British-Boer conflict in Africa that probably the greater number of us have overlooked the fact that Belgium is having a little war of her own in her dependency, the Congo Free State, that Italy is about to have a brush with Morocco, and that there are revolutions going on in Venezuela and Columbia. The makers of guns and ammunition ought to be enjoying a season of great prosperity. A Good Suggestion. Messrs. Haselden and Ouzts kindly retire to the remote recesses of the back yard where the fimson weeds and begoniae and cocks burrs are growing against the fence, and there conduct the remainder of their controversy, remaining until it is completed. If it is never completed they will oblige us by continuing to remain all the same. At the present time we regret to have to announce that they fatigue us.—Greenville News. Infant Buried to a Crisp. The home of Rev. W. A. MacDonald about seven miles from Colquitt, was destroyed by fire early Wednesday morning. One of the infant children left in the house was burned to a crisp.

CONFEDERATE RECORDS.

Colonel Thomas Wants Certain Information About Them.

Col. John P. Thomas is working diligently towards getting up the Confederate records of this State, without the financial support of the State and that is all the more reason why he should be given the data he so earnestly asks for. It is a burning shame that the record of this State in the late war is not yet complete, and Col. Thomas shows why it is so difficult to complete the records. He makes this statement. Columbia, November 1, 1899. In response to the circular letter of the undersigned calling for corrections and amendments to "River's Account of the Raising of Troops in South Carolina, 1861-65," to be handed in or reported by November 1, 1899, the following survivors have responded before one-half of the number called upon: Orr's regiment killed, Sergt Major Hemphill. Fifty-fourth regiment, Col. Allison Capers. Twenty-second regiment, A. S. Salley, Jr. Watie's artillery, Sergt Bridges. Twenty-sixth regiment, Col. J. H. Hudson. Eighteenth regiment, Col. W. H. Wallace. Fifth cavalry, Col. Zimmerman Davis. Lucas battalion, Major J. J. Lucas. Second artillery, Capt. T. K. Legare. German Artillery, Capt. Theo. Melchers. St Helena Mounted Riflemen and Palmetto Battalion Artillery, Lieut T. G. White. Second cavalry, Adj. J. W. Moore. Eighth regiment, Major T. E. Lucas. First regiment regulars, Col. Wm Butler. Fourth cavalry, Col. Wm Stokes. Seventh regiment, Capt. J. H. Brooks. Second foreign battalion, Lieut Col. F. H. Brooks. Hampton Legion, Lieut S. E. Welch, acting adjutant. Palmetto Sharpshooters and 5th regiment, Col. Joseph Walker. Sixth and 9th regiments, Major J. L. Coker. First cavalry and 7th cavalry, Lieut W. G. Hinson. Twenty-first regiment. Fourteenth regiment, Col. J. N. Brown. Charleston battalion and 27th regiment, Col. Julius A. Blake. Historic matter, Col. Ed McCrady and Capt. W. A. Courtney. The time for additional responses is hereby extended to December 1 next. The foundation of the history of the part taken by South Carolina in the war between the States, 1861-65, rests upon the complete and accurate account of the raising of troops in the State for State and Confederate service. The duty of surviving officers and men to make the record as full as possible is a self-evident proposition. Hence it is urged upon former commanding officers, living, to whom Riv. Ouzts' pamphlet was sent, and who have not thus far responded, to make answer by December 1 next. John P. Thomas, State Historian of Confederate Records. HESTER'S COTTON STATEMENT. The Crop Half Million Bales Behind Last Year. Secretary Hester's New Orleans cotton exchange statement issued Thursday covers the monthly movement to October 31. Compared with last year, the month is behind in round figures 549,000 bales and behind year before last 152,000. The amount brought into sight for the two months of September and October shows a decrease of 396,320 under last year, a decrease of 109,161 under the year before last. The movement from the first of September to October 31st shows receipts at all United States delivery ports 1,916,885, against 2,414,060 last year; net overseas movement by railroads across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers, 299,430, against 132,794 last year; southern rail takings, exclusive of quantity consumed at southern outports, 269,863, against 245,463 last year; interior stocks in excess of those held at the commencement of the season, 306,941, against 396,174 last year and 314,750 same time in 1896. These make the total amount of the crop brought into sight during the two months ending Oct. 31st, 2,532,169, against 3,248,401 last year. Foreign exports for the first two months of the season have been 1,242,898, showing a decrease under last season of 177,946. Stocks at the seaboard and the 29 leading southern interior markets at the close of October were 1,473,681, against 1,928,571 the same date last year. Including ports and interior towns left over from the previous season and the number of bales of the current crop brought into sight during the two months, the supply has been 3,471,067, against 3,518,057 last year. Up to this date last year 28.81 per cent of the cotton crop had been marketed, and for the same months in 1897 the percentage of the crop brought into sight was 26.44, and for the same time in 1896 the percentage marketed was 36. The prices of fertilizers are rising. So are all other prices. A big cotton crop will surely be sold at a low price and cheap cotton with everything else dear will mean ruin for the South in 1900. Let farmers learn. The drought has been a blessing to them. It cut down the cotton crop and brought better prices. Cheat the lesson. Sow abundantly of wheat and oats. Wheat is a cash crop now. Make some meat at home, make plenty of corn, begin the year's work with the firm purpose to make cotton the surplus crop. Another great cotton acreage will be suicidal and will check the prosperity we are only beginning to feel.—Greenville News. Sound Advice. The home of Rev. W. A. MacDonald about seven miles from Colquitt, was destroyed by fire early Wednesday morning. One of the infant children left in the house was burned to a crisp.

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