AN INTERESTING DEBATE.

Charges of Extravagance Against Clemson College Seemed to Have Influenced

the Result.

House Tuesday. He urged that it meanly into the Sore irra-ury and then was unjust and unfair to tax one class ducide where it shall be expended. The friend of Clemson If the farmers Clemson college should be supported were getting the benefit of the privilege out of the general dute funds. tax he would not complain. If the Mr. Stevenson urged that the tax aid money went to the public schools be poor to send their sons to Clemson College. This was an unjust burden and should be removed.

Mr. Blythe said Mr. Ashley was begging the question. This privilege tax was imposed and collected long before Clemson College was thought of. The tax was put on fertilizers because the farmers thought it necessary to protect themselves against fraud and deception. The tax was for the protection of the farmers and no one else. The present law may be amended to advantage. The tax was first imposed by a Legislature of farmers, and since then there have been farmers here in the majority and no change has been made. The argument used to bring about Clemson College was that if the State built the College the farmers would support and sustain it. There was a compact made between the people, so to speak, that the farmers would for all time support Clemson through the privilege tax. He argued to show that the tax, if repealed would do the farmers no good. He had heard no complaint from the farmers about the tax and thought they wanted it retained.

Mr. McCullough said that heretofore he had opposed the bill, but after going thoroughly over the situation he thought it best to favor the present bill. Clemson college is now thoroughly equipped and has all the buildings it needs. He was not opposed to a son are well worth the money spent. privilege tax, but he thought such a tax should only be sufficient to do the actual analyzing of fertilizers. The for analysis. The real issue is: Shall that money should be raised from some and the Colored College will all suffer. one to support Clemson college. Now into the pockets of the farmers or the fertilizer men to get this bonns for Clemson college? Then the Supreme Court has held that such an Act as is on the statute books is unconstitutional a substitute bill for the whole measure. The committee tried to patch up a bill This was adopted. The bill was then that would pass muster. We are play-ing the hypocrite in trying to patch up amends the Act of 1899 by changing a bill that is wrong in principle and unconstitutional. Mr. Stevenson, of Chesterfield, said | go to Clemson College.

he was opposed to reducing the tax to ten cents, but favored a 15 cents tax. Ciemson college last year got \$102,-613.08 from various sources: Privilege tax. \$60,000; Morrillfund, \$12 000; Act 1887, Federal, \$15,000; landscript, \$5,000; tuition, \$2,400; Clemson bequest, \$3,512. Total, \$102,613.08. Clemson and possibly destroy it.

Mr. E. D. Smith, of Sumter, said ever practically represented here. The | Pearce attempted to arrest him, began who hand'es the guano must pay for it. | Macon, pistol in hand, shooting at It is entirely wrong to tax these poor everybody in sight. His first victim was farmers. The tax last year he held Seltman, then Bryant, and last Reed brought in \$90,000. If the doors of fe'l beneath his deadly aim. In the Clemson are to be open to the State at meantime the sound of the shooting if not worthy the members will know | zens were shooting at him When ex-

the farmers had but little to say on the | through his body and there were other measure. He maintained that it was | wounds. Au ambulance was summoned wrong to legislate for one class against and the wounded men were taken to another. It would be just as fair to tax | the city hospital, while the bodies of every lawyer's law book as to tax every | the dead men were taken to an underbag of fertilizer. He asked what would Clemson do if it should be decided by held an inquest. Butler came to the farmers not to buy fertilizers for a Georgia form North Carolina eight certain year? If Clemson has to be years ago, and was employed on a Depreciated value of masupported by this sort of legislation let | South Georgia tupentine farm. It is

Mr. Wingo, of Greenville, as a farmer, said he had heard more against Clemson college on the floor of the House than elsewhere. He yet had to hear the first farmer, not a politician | criminals at the whipping post, a who was oppossed to Clemsom or the tax. All the talk against the privilege practice law in the state courts. A tax was here in the House and upon the floor. Mr. Je emiah Smith said he delphia applied for the privilege of had heard there were 3 per cent of the sons of farmers at Clemson. Mr. Wingo thought 93 per cent of the students replied that while it was desired to were the sons of farmers. The House had hetter go slow in making radical changes. . The farmers want no changes; if they do they will be heard from.

since it was provided in that instrument Mr. N. Geo. Evans said there was too much money spent at Clemson. The that all officers of the courts must be farmers in his section were opposed to | males. the system. The farmers do not pay all the taxes. The trustees report a balance of \$10,000 -actually more than is wanted. A tax of 10 cents, based on the figures of last year, and the balance unexpended, and there will be an abundance of money on hand. He, for one, was heartily in favor of the State colleges. The only institution that has suffered has been the South Carolina College. It has lived, and will always do so, but do not make one college suffer and the other a coupon clipper.

Mr. H. H. Crum, as a farmer said his 1-ople were perfectly willing to pay the tax for their protection. To day the officers when they reached Canon the farmers are all at the mercy of a City and hanged to a telegraph pole soullest trust. To reduce the tax would | just outside the penitentiary walls. be merely to help the trust and will do no good to the farmers. A considerable part of the Clemson fund has gone to the support and building of the textile school. Clemson college is distinetly the farmers' college and the Washingiton Wednesday night as the people throughout the State want the result of injuries received by a bicycle college most liberally sustained. He collision with a negro pedestrian. His had confidence in the board of trustees. skull was badly fractured and he con-

the tax they should be left alone; and STATE DISPENSARY. the farmers want to be left alone.

Mr. P. H. Gadsden said this bill has come up year by year and every session The Profits of Cities, Towns, farmers here and their representatives have killed such a bill. The farmers

knew their rights and if they do not want this tax they have not said so. Charleston has always stood by Clem- STATEMENT OF PURCHASES. son college, to any reasonable limit, since its establishment. This State is a manufacturing centre. It seems to The Financial Statement of the be forgotten that the buyers in North Carolina and Georgia and other States pay a large proportion of this tax. He knew of no other scheme of levying tribute by the State from other States. He asked for a denial of this proposi-Mr. Ashley's bill to smend the law this bill and South Cereina will loose

would not complain. The farmers who this State. The argument of Mr. Gadspay the privilege tax are generally too den was specious and the Georgia farmers did not pay the tax, because they were not exilled upon to do so. If you breed extravaganes it will bring trouble to Clemon. The friends of Clemson had better beware or it will fare far worse than is now threstened. If you do not do something now the floodgates of opposition will be opened. He urged that 15 cents a ton would give Clemson \$78,000. Mr. Ashley accepted the 15-cent

amendment. He urged that the larger portions of the Hatch and Morrill funds went to the support of the college proper. The expenditures went directly to the support of the college. As a friend of Clemson he pleaded to hold the appropriations below the \$100,000 mark. To save Clemson the best thing will be to place the institution on an economic basis.

Mr. E-tridge, of Lancaster, said his people were expecting him to protect their interests, and he wanted the tax reduced because too much money was being raised to defray the expenses of examination. It was unfair to tax one class of people to support the college.

Mr. Cosgrove, of Charleston, knew that Charleston shipped large quantities of fertilizers outside of the State. Poor teachers, he urged, are very much like poor doctors, and he was opposed to pay for teachers. While it may look a little extravagant the results at Clem-Mr. W. H. Thomas warned the House

that the moment Clemson's income is lessened it will come here for approamount proposed by the bill is ample priations and when Clemson comes here every State college will suffer. Pass you impose more than is necessary for this measure and Winthrop, and Clemthe examination? Theu the idea is son, and the South Carolina College, Leave the colleges alone for at lea-t a is it right to run the hands of the State few years. If the farmers are complaining let the complaint come from

Mr. Stevenson then moves to fix the royalty at 15 cents per ton and offered amends the Act of 1899 by changing the inspection tax from 25 cents to 15 cents per ton. The fund continues to

## BLOODY STREET TRAGEDY

Two Men Killed and Two Wounded in State's one-half share of

Two negrees shot to death and two white desperately wounded, were the There was no account of the expendi- causalties in an attempt to arrest a ture. He said the only institution that | negro murderer at Macon, Ga., Wed could be and was attacked last year in nesday. J. H. Butler, colored, is the his campaign was Clemson, because of | man who did the most of the sheoting this apparent extravagance. If the and who was himself shot to death. authorities of Clemson do not practice His victus were Armstead Bryant, economy there will be a whirlwind and colored, shot through the heart, and a revolution that will tear a hole into | instantly killed; B. Seltman, white, shot through the stomach and will probably die, and John Reed, white, this reduction of the tax has been one | shot in the neck. in a precarious conof his platforms for years. The people dition. Butler threatened to kill a who pay the privilege tax are scarcely negro woman and when Patrolman privilege tax is extracted from the to shoot. The negro ran up Fourth buyer and no one else. The last 'ayer street, one of the busiest streets in large let her draw her support as other attracted a number of policemen and State colleges do. If Clemson is worthy citizens. When Butler fell mortally of support she will get the money, and | wounded five policemen and fifteen citi amined it was found that three heavy Mr. Robinson, of Oconce, thought pistol bullets had gone completely taking establishment where the coroner said that about a year ago he killed two negroes at Pinehurst, Ga.

> She Could Not Practice. In Delaware, where they flor notty woman has been depied the right to well knows woman attorney of Philapracticing in the courts of Delaware. The chancellor of the supreme court show every courtesy to members of the bars of sister states, the constitution of Delaware did not permit a woman to

Lynched in Colorado. News reached Denver, Col., on Friday of the capture of Reynolds and Wagner, the escaped convicts, and the Loss by fire at Jacksonbero subsequent escape of Wagner. Reynolds is charged with killing Night Captain Rooney of the Colorado peniten-

tiary, at Canon City, Wagner with holding Rooney. A special train with several guards and a bloodhound were dispatched to the scene from Canon City, while officers started overland with Reynolds. At Canon City fire bells began to ring and the town is out en masse. Reynolds was taken from

Killed by a Bicycle. Henry A. Hazen, one of the chief

forecasters of the weather bureau and well known as a scientiest, died at The farmers are not complaining, so he | tinued unconscious up to the time of did not see why the lawyers should | his death.

Counties and Schools.

State's Big Liquor Business. Large Payment to the School Fund.

The arous! fivancial statement of the as to the fertilizer tax come up in the \$30,000 from the tax to collects from South Carolina State disposesary for the House Tuesday. He urged that it other Sizes. If you please, then the year 1800 was completed Wednesday and a copy sent to the governor. The Low by rabbery at the to support Cleason College. He know more fertilizers sold outside of the repert will show that during the the argument was that the benefit State the note the State makes year the amount of profits going to the would not be to the fermer if the tax.

Mr Saith of Herry, said in his six-countles, towns and cities footed up year the amount of profits going to the Balance due State by P F would not be to the fermer if the tax teen years of Legislavic experiment he seem to the next profits to the had always voted for the State coi exest. the tax to ten cents. He knew that the and at the same time he always a thed reduction of the tax in Georgia had for the common schools. Cleaned is school fund, are \$193.689 49, making benefitted the farmers. He was the not a class, but a State, institute; the total net profits \$414.181.84. The total cross profits for the year were \$485,524.79. The total receipts for the Workbless mult tenic at W year were \$1,635 939 26. Isolution the not apply to fertiozers sold outside of \$48 673 24 surplus brought over from last year; the total disbursements were \$1,495,818.26, leaving a balance of \$143,121,00 in the State treasury on December 31. The aggregate purchases made during the year were \$1.158;-081.39.

At the first of the year the State superintendent of education informed the board of control that the school fund would need \$100,000 as soon as possibls. About two weeks ago \$30,000 was paid over to the credit of the school fund and Wednesday another payment of \$70,000 was made. Here are the figures of the annual report:

The comparative statement of assets

December 31st, 1899, reads ASSETS.		
Cash in State treasury Dec.		
31. 1899	143, 121	00
Marchandise in hands of dis-		
pensers Dec 31, 1899	255,025	74
Merchandise (Inventory of		
stock at State dispensary		
Dec. 31, 1899)	175,927	26
Supplies (Inventory Dec.		
31, 1899)	16.885	92
Teams and wagons, (Inven-		
tery Dec. 31, 1899)	61	00
Machinery and office fix-		
tures. (Inventory Dec.		
31, 1899)	2.578	64
Centraband, (Inventory Dec	100	00
31, 1899)	136	-
Real estate	36,319	
Suspended accounts	3 399	26
Personal accounts due State		
for tax advanced on bond-		
ed spirits, empty barrels		-0
and kegs, alcohol, etc	2,127	99

LIABILITIES
School fund
State for supplies, whis- kies, wines, beer, alcohol, etc
Total liabilities
count for the fiscal year ending Dec. 31,

The statement of profit and loss count for the fiscal year ending Dec. 1899, is as follows:	ac 31
PROFITS	
Gross profits on merchau- dise sold during year \$452,074	49
Discounts on purchases 11,064	9
Contraband seizures 5 395	8

Permit fees ..... 25 50 profits from beer dispensiries from Jan 1, 1899, to June 12, 1899. (Af ter June 12, 1899, profits from beer dispensaries included in gross profits on merchandise, except the profits on beer sold by the Germania Brewing Co., Charleston, S. C ... State's onehalf share of profits on beer sold by the Germania Brewing Co., from June 30, 1899, to Dec. 31, 1899..... Shortage of ex-Dispenser G. W. Busbee, Wagener, S. C which had been passed to profit and loss account

collected by solicitor of the Second Circuit with interest ..... O.d balance due State by Georgia Brewing Association, which had been passed to profit and loss account, collected August 31, 1899.....

Total gross profits. ...\$485,520 79

Supplies, bottles, corks, labels, wire, tinfoil, lead seals, boxes, pails, seat ing wax, etc., etc., used during year ......\$134,153 86 Depreciated value of teams and wagons .....

chinery and office fixtures Constabulary ..... 42,892 76 Breakage and leakage ..... Insurance ...... License .....

Expense account-salaries, expenses of inspectors, per diem and mileage of members of legislative examining committee, office supplies, lights, telegrams, postage, stock feed, ice, printing, revenue stamps, telephone rent, etc., etc.,.... exercise the functions of an attorney, Per diem and mileage of members of State board of control.....

Litigation ..... Loss by robbery at Salkehatchie dispensary Dec. 30, 1898..... dispensary Jan. 6, 1899, \$426 86. less insurance on same, \$200.00... Worthless wines at W J Mott's dispensary, Charleston, destroyet to county board of control Under credit in reduction

of prices of good- at the Manning dispussary Aug 15, 1899 dispensary, Unpaid license by Dispenser at Ulmers, the profits of that dispensary not being sufficient to bear expenses...... Amount of liquors taken from the Blacksburg dispensary on April 4, 1899.

by soldiers ..... Amount of whiskey taken from the Varnville dispensary on April 11, 1899, by soldiers..... Worthless ale and porter at

Von Santen's dispensary, Charleston, destroyed by county board of control Loss by robbery at the Bishopville dispensary

April 28, 1899.... Loss by robbery at the Winnsbore dispensary May 15, 1899..... Amount of empty bottles shipped to O H Traxler. commissioner, in 1894 and 1895, by T B Earle, dispenser at Anderson.

and not credited on his account, until July 1,'99 Amount of empty bottles shipped to Commissioner Mixon in February, 1896. by A M Rountree, dis panser at Williston, and Jacksonb ro disponsary Sept. 3, 1899 .....

Baxter, beer dispenser at Newberry, for royalty on unsold beer when his bees of intelligence. In spite of all the prodispensary was closed June 20, 1899, er-dited tests of his family, he has persisted in his account by order or board .....

Titrexs been dispensary. Laurens, destroyed Oct 2, 1899, ... Loss by robbery at M S Stoppelbela's dispensary Charleston, Dec 11, 1899 Total expenses ......\$291,831 30

to the credit of the school 193,689 49 food .\$485.52) 79 Here is the cash statement for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1899;

Net profits for year, passed

RECEIPTS	
Balance in State treasury Dec. 31, 1898\$	46 073 24
January receipts 5	
February receipts	117 747 19
March receipts	120,116 29
April receipts	98 945 52
May receipts	108.114 71
June receipts	87 311 54
July receipts	90,100 72
August receipts	124.492 08
September receipts	130 360 60
October receipts	182 198 55
November receipts	169,511 86
December receipts	215,226 20

	December receipts.		215,226	20
-	Total receipts for year	ır	\$1,592,866	02
-	Total		.\$1,638,939	26
1	DISBURSE	MEN	NTS.	
	January		.\$ 151.596	14
	February		. 133 568	95
1	March			48
1	April			72
	May			43
	June		. 55 489	38
	July			75
	August			74
1	September			13
1	October			74
Š	November		214 973	93
	December.			85

3	Total disbursements for year	,495,818	2
3	Balance in State treasury Dec. 31, 1899	143,121	Ũ
	Total\$1	,638,939	2
	PURCHASES FOR YE	AR.	
	January \$ February	71,784 81,509	0
)	March	75,141	6
3	April	88.069	7
3	May	52,044	

	Canual)		-11
	February	81,509 13	1
i	March	75,141 66	1
	April	88,069 79	1
	May	52,044 24	1
	June	72 305 60	1
	July	62,685 58	1
	August	109,550 29	1
	September	85,253 56	1
	October	184 273 15	
	November	137,345 43	1
	December	134,118 92	1
		****	1
	Total	,195,081 33	1

Killed and Eaten. Details have been received of the killing of the crew of the schooner Nikamarra on one of the islands of the Admiralty group by the natives. It is said all the victims were eaten. The that end she founded the sumptuous Nikamarra was owned by E E. For Auglo-Saxon Review, of which she sythe and had left New Britain early in | made him editor. October on her trading cruiss to the Admiralties. On arrival there she was boarded by number of the natives, with whom Capt Balthe was unsuspectingly doing business, when he was set upon | said that she did not contemplate such 235 63 by his treacherous customers and a thing. Her friendship with West rekilled, his fate being shared by the mained as warm as ever. Then her son mate and six New Britain natives, all of whom were out and hacked with knives and tomahawks. The natives then plundered the vessel. Nothing was known of the killing until some time afterward, when Mr. Forsythe arrived on the scene with his other schooner, the Nagara. He was accompanied by Messrs. Bullock and Douoney, and they, too, were set upon by the natives from ambush at the white men rowed shorewards, using the rifles taken from the Nikamarra. Bulleck was badly wounded with a shot drough the thigh, but the boat partly recaised So to the Nears, which, with her eas en-

Garden Work for February.

Sow in Lot bods or cold frames early Freight and express charges 69,588 22 cabbage, cauliflower, best onion, let-labor 16,585 03 tuce, radish; and to be beds sow egg 2,036 59 plant, tomato and perper. The last of 125 00 | the month sow in open ground early peas, spring kale, beets, spinish, carret, every, radish and parstey. Set out eniousets, horse radish roots and hardy bettuce places. Early plantings of potatoes can be made. Hardy flower seeds can be forwarded either by sowing in hot-beds or in pots and boxes in the house for later transplanting. Sow Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass, the earlier in the spring this is sown the

better. For the farm. - Prepare plant beds and put in Tobacco seed. Sow Canada Field Pers and Oate, and towards the States government was begun in the end of the month, Grass and Clover Seeds can safely be put in. Sow dwarf 11 72 Essex Rape for sheep grazing.
Buy your seeds from T. W. Wood &

Sons, Richmond, Va., whose new advertisement appears in another column.

and to a work of idires. Almost as Mr. Lynah is president of the Mer- Scrofula, that resist other treatments, much so is it to leave a burning lamp chants and Miners bank of Charleston, are quickly cured by B. B. (Botanic 59 10 | with the flame low down. Explosions have often followed such carelessness. Besides that, if left that way in a sleeping room, the burns of the lamp are 100 00 most irritating and unhealthy. Night tapers have been introduced for this last night. The unfavorable report by B. B. B. Blood Poison producing purpose. The wick, after it once burns looked as if it would be adopted at Eating Sores, Eruptions, Swollen evenly, should not be trimmed with the once. Senator Appelt was otherwise glands, Sore Throat etc., cured by B seissors. Turn it up even with the top engaged when the report was made and B. B. (Botanie Blood Balm), in one to of the tube, and rub it lightly with soft | didn't hear it, but just as the vote was | five months. B. B. does not concloth or paper or an old tooth brush. about to be taken the senator asked rain vegetable or mineral poison. Then see that no bits of charred wick that the bill go on the calendar, and One bottle will test it in an case. For white, working in a mica mine near or matches have fallen into the cavities | this was done. 30 50 of a Roohester lamp, as they may flame up and dangerously heat the oil. When the lamp is first lighted, the wick, par- are you reading some one else? If prepaid to Times readers, describe back and was leaning over the charge. ticularly in cold weather, must be turned you are beating your reading out of simptoms and personal free medical cleaning it out, when it exploded and

ehimney.

He Would Wed the Mature Lady Randolph Churchili.

SHE IS TWICE HIS AGE.

Prefers Not to Marry Him in the Face of the Opposition of His Irate Son and Young West's Family-Now All Are Interested in the Boer War.

episodes in English society. Although name and enjoyed the confidence and she is almost old enough to be his respect of the entire community; the mother, her youthfulness and physical atractions are universally acknowl-Lieutenant Cornwallis West is twenty-five years old and an officer in the Scots Guards. He is a good looking, well built young fellow, and has always

his devotion to the mature Lady Ran-His social position is high. He is the oidest son of Colonel Cornwallis West, a great land owner, whose wealth h is destined to inherit, unless his father



(Cornwallis West.)

lius Vanderbilt. Lieutenant West's mother was the most famous beauty of her day in England and is still a handsome woman, of about the same age us Lady Randolph. His sister is the Princess Henry of Pless, who is as famous for her beauty now as her mother was in her youth.

For the past six months young West's attachment to Lady Randolph has been known in society. On several occasions their engagement was reported, but it was averted by the efforts of the young man's family. Lady Randolph herself is said to be

in love with young West, but does not wish to enter into a hasty marriage with him. She would prefer not to marry him in face of the violent opposition of his and her own family. He has urged her to elope with him, but she has steadily refused to do this. In consequence, the youth has had fits of melancholy and grief. These gave rise a few weeks ago to

the report that the two had quarreled and that Lady Randolph had cast off her young adorer. The report was soon afterward clearly proved to be untrue, for they were seen everywhere enjoying one another's society. Lady Randolph accepted an invitation to a great party at Iwerne Minster, the house of Lord Wolverton, where the Prince of Wales was to be present. At the last moment she sent a telegram of excuse, and on the day she should have been at the ter and found only his wife at home. party she was observed shopping in His wife said she expected her huscompany with Lieutenant West. One band home in a day or two, as he had night they witnessed a comedy called "The Elixir of Youth." They dined together at the Hotel Cecil and were seen at all sorts of public places of

amusement.

The proposed marriage was opposed with especial violence, by Mrs. Cornwallis West, the young man's mother. She and Lady Randolph were at one time rival court beauties, and she was horrified at the idea that her old rival should captivate her son.

Hardly less opposed to the marriage

was Lady Randolph's older son, Lieutenant Winston Churchill. She is extremely proud of him, and her ambition is to see him hold as great a position in English politics as his father, whose success was largely due to his efforts. Young Churchill began his career as a soldier, but she was anxious to see him out of that dangerous profession, and as a great inducement to

When Lieutenant Churchill observed the growing attachment of his mother and young West he protested warmly and insisted that she should promise not to make a ridiculous marriage. She demanded that she should drop her admirer altogether. This she refused to

Winston Churchill was irritated and disgusted. The war in South Africa broke out and he hastened to drop the Anglo-Saxon Review and go out with the army.

While her son left, her lover. Lieutenant Cornwallis West, was preparing to go. His regiment, the Scots Guards, was part of the army corps forwarded after the outbreak of war and was one

of the first to sail.

The departure of the Scots Guards was a great event in society. Everybody of importance, from the Prince of Wales downward, was interested. Lady Randolph assisted Lieutenan. West to purchase his kit and supplied him with no end of luxuries, so that as long as he is not shot by the Boers he will have a pieasant time. Baron Alfred de Rothschild sent an unlimited supply of champagne and cigars to the

Lady Randolph Churchill, nee Jerome, is the most brilliant American woman in English society.

find themselves out of employment by reason of the tin mills being closed by the trust are returning to Wales. Reports state that the tin industry is booming in Wales, and that skilled workmen are in demand.

Sueing Uncle Sam. A suit for \$10 000 against the United

United States circuit court at Charleston Thursday by Arthur Lynah, and others. It is alleged by the plaintiffs Evanuah river in deepening its chan- Balm,) which is made especially to cure corollary to the effort to shoot Fili the holes with grain of any kind that the improvements made in the nel and otherwise, resulted in flooding ABOUT LAMPS -To fill a burning a rice plantation belonging to them Sores, Blood and Skin Blemishes,

Local Option Bill.

The Appelt local option bill was reported unfavorably in the senate to bad blood, and hence easily cured route to Atlanta. Hunter says the lient to plow them.

8 37 up slowly, or it will smoke or break the some one else turn over a new leaf, and advice will be given. Address Blood blew him to pieces, half of his head get your own paper.

ALEXANDER JESTER'S CAREER.

Gaboriau.

The trial of Alexander Jester in Paris, Mo., for the murder of Gilbert W. Gates has brought some remarkable evidence. The great age of Jester-he is eighty; the time that has elapsed since the disappearance of Gates, twenty-eight years ago; the fact that Jester was denounced and arrested on the information of his own sister; the remarkable story of this woman's search for her brother, in order to obtain revenge for his having years before, thwarted her in a love affair; the The infatuation of young Cornwallis position of Jester when arrested. a West for Lady Randolph Churchill, & well-to-do resident of Shawnee, Oklaone of the most extraordinary of recent | homa, where he bore an assumed great work of the prosecution in obtaining and preparing evidence; all these make the case one of unparalleled interest and importance.

Gilbert W. Gates left his home in De Kalb county, Ill., in August, 1870. been credited with an ordinary amount | for Kansas. He was then eighteen years old. He drove a pair of bay horses to a wagon, was accompanied by a shepherd dog, had several suits of clothes and underclothes, a breechloading rifle, an open faced silver watch and a peculiar gold chain. He reached Kansas safely, and remained there until about the holiday time, when he started for home with the outfit. At Fort Scott, Kan., he fell in with Alexander Jester, who was bound for Indiana, and who drove a team of gray horses, and had a buffalo calf in his wagon. The night of January 24.



(Firing the flatal shot.) 1871, the two outfits camped near Middle Grove, twelve miles from Paris, The next day Jester was seen driving one team and leading the oth-The body of a man, who was at the time supposed to be intoxicated. was lying in one of the wagons, and, later in the day witnesses who were over the route of the wagons saw a

trail of blood back to the camping

ground, where the dead shepherd dog

was found, he having been shot.

The parents of young Gates at last became alarmed at not hearing from him, and began an investigation. His inovements were traced accurately until January 25, and then the circunistance of Jester having possession of his outfit, led Mr. Gates, Sr., to trail the latter. Mr. Gates got a warrant for the arrest of Alexander Jester for the murder of Gilbert Gates. With the warrant and a deputy sheriff he visited the ranch of Alexander Jesbeen off to Indiana. Mr. Gates talked about buying the farm and said he would call again. Next day he rode up with Sheriff Walker, of Sedgwick county and the deputy sheriff, and as he got in sight of the house he saw his son's two horses just being turned out. Arriving at the house, the Sheriff arrested Alexander Jester, and as

the

the first remark Jester made was, "Oh, yes. I bought Gilbert all out." Mr. Gates found either on the person of Alexander Jester or in his possession his son's silver open faced watch and gold chain and the rifle above described, two shirts and one pair of trousers made by the boy's mother, and a hat, which latter he recognized on the head of one of Jester's nephews, who had returned with

soon as he put the handcuffs on him

him from Indiana. Jester was indicted in the October or November (1871) term of the Monroe County Court, at Paris, for murder in the first degree. Jester asked for a change of venue, which was granted, and he was removed to Mexico, where he broke jail January 18, 1872, with several other prisoners. He had not been heard of since until his sister, Mrs. Cornelia Street, last June, wrote a letter to the Sheriff of Wichita, Kan., telling of his whereabouts,

and his arrest followed. And Jester, the little dried up old man, does not ask pity. He has a worried look, but it is not the worry of yielding. His face is unyielding, unrelenting. His jaw is screened by his beard, but it is a bull-dog's jaw, and without a tremor. His nerve is something phenomenal, especially so in view of his age. He has even been able to extract some enjoyment from his trial, and once, when one of the witnesses against him told the court of a series of exhibitions Jester had given of his ventrioquial powers in 1871, the entire court room was convulsed with laughter, the gray haired prisoner laughing as violently and loudly as any one there.

Jester is a man of deep religious convictions, his belief, however, being somewhat like that of the funatical Roundheads who fought with Cromwere induced to immigrate to this country a few years ago and who now have more attraction for him than its beauties.

> Owen J. Riley was sentenced in Boston recently to from eight to ten years in prison for robbery.

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all terribie Blood Diseases. Persistent | freedom into the Filipinos. Blood Balm). Skih Eruptions, Pimples, Red, Itching Eczema, Scales, Blisters, Boils, Carbuncles, Blotches, Catarrn, Rheumatism, etc., are all due sale by druggists everywhere. Large Etk Park, Md., Thursday afternoon, bottles \$1, six for five \$5. Write for after loading a hole and waiting the Do you subscribe to this paper, or free samplebottle, which will be sent, time usually allowed for it to fire, went

Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

Despotism n Idaho

The New York World has been

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome A Senatorial Scandal The case of Senator Clark, of printing a series of letters from Montana, who is charged with the Coeur d'Alene mining dis- buying his seat in the United trict in Idaho, which, although States Senate, is now being conobviously retained and con-sidered by the Senate commitservative in tone, tell a story tee on elections. It seems that of official despotism worthy of a lawyer of Butte. Montana, France in the midle of the named Wellcome was the man-Dreyfus agitation. This is the ager of Clark's campaign in the story told without color and Montana Legislature. State without enthusiasm: The Coeur Senator Whiteside, of Montana, d'Alene is one of the richest convinced that Wellcome was a mining regions in the world. Clark lobbyist, and present for

Its mines, discovered by strug- | the purpose of improperly obgling prospectors, have, after taining votes, set about ingratithe usual course, passed into ating himself in his confidence. the hands of millionaire cor- He succeeded, and ere long had porations, of which the Stand- promised his vote to Clark and ard Oil crowd form a do- agreed for \$10,000 to aid Wellminant part. Profits are huge, come in securing certain other and out of the rugged hills men votes. Whiteside thereupon who never go into the gloomy took into his confidence two confines of the canyons at Burke other members of the Senate, or Wardner draw enormous informing them of the game he profits. The miners have for was playing against Wellcome. years been organized into the He got these two Senators to Western Federation of Miners. agree also to give their votes to The men who work above Clark for \$10,000 each. Wellground—in concentrators, mills come to deposit the \$20,000 for and the like-affiliate with the the two votes in the hands of Knights of Labor. Union rates | Whiteside as stakeholder, the of wages were for underground money not to be paid over until men, \$3.50 and for surface men, the votes were delivered. A \$3 a day. Perhaps the rate member of the house was also seems high to workers in other found who gareed to vote for sections, but conditions of work | Clark for \$5,000, and this sum in the Coeur d'Alene are diffi- was also placed in Whiteside's cult and dangerous, and the hands as stakeholder. When cost of living high. One mine Whiteside had first agreed to only in the district has long resisted the union influence and \$10,000 he had received \$5,000 refused to pay the union scale. on account. This, with the The Bunker Hill and Sullivan other sums which he held as mine, owned by the Standard stakeholder, aggregated \$30,000. Oil Company, stood for years as It was at this stage of the game a menace to all other corpora- that Whiteside thought everytions that paid union wages. thing was ready for his coup The story of the difficulties before the Legislature, and so which grew out of this situation | he arose in his place, recited the is a long one and need not be facts which have already been retold here. They culminated given, denounced Wellcome as in an outbreak of miners, who the financial agent of Clark, and olew up with dynamite the con- as evidence of the truth of his centrator of the Bunker Hill story, sent up \$30,000 in cash to mine. In the turmoil two men | the president of the Senate. A were shot and killed. The cor- tremendous sensation followed. respondent whom the World | But if Whiteside's story is true ent to the scene reports that in | Clark's agent had already fixed this opinion the outrage on the a majority of the body and they company's property was per- were obliged to stand together. petrated by union mines princi- As soon as the first shock of pally, but not by the union as Whiteside's disclosure was ralan organization. Be that as it lied from, the Clark contingent may-and the facts are much in the Senate turned the attack disputed-there can be nothing upon Whiteside, declaring that but reprobation for the act, this \$30,000 had not been rewhich was lawless and mur- ceived from the agent of Clark, lerous. But the state of but it had been furnished by Idaho aided and abetted by Marcus Daly, the copper kingthe federal authorities and who was a bitter opponent of war department, has Clark-for the purpose of maksince that outbreak adopted | ing this grandstand play before measures of representation so the Senate in the hope of elimuch more lawless, so much | minating Clark from the senasubversive of the principles of torial race. They then proceeded American constitutional liberty, to convict Whiteside of falsethan anything the miners in | hood and expelled him from the their most lawless moments did, body, leaving Clark master of that the crime of eight months | the situation and proceeding ago is forgotten in contempla- with his election to the United tion of the crime which is in States Senate. The Augusta progress today. On appeal of Chronicle in commenting on the the owners of the mine, the case says "it is one of the most state declared martial law. remarkable cases which have Federal troops-negro soldiers, ever come before the public, and as it happened-were rushed if the facts charged by Whiteinto the district, and arrested side and sustained by the men by the wholesale. In the supreme court of Montana are little town of Burke two com- satisfactorily proven before the panies of dismounted cavalry United States Senate, they swept up and down the single should not hesitate to expel

South Carolina Weather.

street that ran between the Senator Clark from that body.

beetling hills either side and

caught all the inhabitants as in

a drag-net. Some three hun

dred men were thus caught,

a stockade like that at Ander-

whose authority is backed by

sovereign state of this American

prison where he was confined in Morocco

is the most horrible place imaginable,

being blown from his shoulders.

alive at any cost.

The following data, covering a period of 29 years, have been compiled from among them the commercial the weather bureau records at Charlestravelers who had just arrived ton covering the month of February: Temperature-Mean or normal temin town, and all were put in

box cars and thus imprisoned perature, 53 degrees. The warmest for periods ranging from two worth was that of 1884, wi han averfor periods ranging from two to three weeks. In time, as the age of 61 degrees. The coldest month was that of 1895, with an average of number of prisoners increased, 41 degrees. The highest temperature was 80 degrees, on February 18, 1891. sonville was built for their in- The lowest temperature was 7 degrees, carceration. Mark you, not on February 14, 1899. Average date on one of these men was indicted, which first "killing" frost occurred in not one arrested by the regularly | autumn, November 30. Average date constituted county authorities. on which last "killing" frost occurred

All were taken in charge by in spring, March 20. Precipitation (rain or melted snow)federal soldiers, and some of A cage for the month, 3 45 inches. them stayed in the stockade, or Average number of days with .01 of an bull pen, as it was called, for inch or more, 10. The greatest monthseven months, without trial, and by precipitation was 10 45 inches, in were discharged without vindication. Today in Soshone was 0.51 inches, in 1898. The greatest county, Idaho, no man can seek amount of precipitation recorded in any for employment without a per- 24 consecutive hours was 2.79 inches, mit issued by a state deputy on February 16 and 17, 1884. The greatest amount of snowfall recorded in federal bayonets. If his later tending to winter of 1884 85 only) was actions offend the deputy who 3.2 inches, on February 13, 1809. gave him permission to look for Clouds and Weather-Average numa job, he will be turned out, ber of clear days. 10; partly cloudy days, however satisfactory his work 10; c'oudy days 8.

wind—The prevailing winds have be to his employers. The authorities say that martial law | been from the southwest, 21 per cenwill be maintained for a year at least. This is the situation in a least. This is the situation in a saveraging state of this American February 6, 1897.

union-not in Russia. It is the PROFITABLE EMPLOMENT FOR HOGS. outcome of the militarism which | Select any grape vine or fruit tree that has seized upon the ruling needs cultivation. Construct a proper classes in the country. It is as | number of holes beneath the vine or the Massachusetts Democratic tree with a sharp stick, driving it down all curable by B. B. B. (Botanic Blood platform well said, a fitting a suitable depth and then withdraw. and turn in the hogs. They will of course pulverize the ground thoroughly to the depth the grain has been depos-Thomas J. Hunter, the former audi- ited. After the hogs get through, tor of the Atlanta and West Point rail- complete the job by leveling with a hoe. The plan can be employed to oad, brought back here from Morocco, great advantage when the vinus and hence he had fled, passed through Washington with his guards Friday en trees are so situated as to be inconven-

## People Panic Stricken.

"The steamer Miowera has just arand he was glad to get away from it rived with news of 3S deaths at Honolula from the plague, one a white wo-Lewis Buchanan, aged 20 years, man of good class. The city is panic stricken. An armed mob prevents the landing of steamers at Hilo. Cooper, of the board of health of Honolulu, had 10 blocks burned. Dr. Carmichael has been ordered to Manila. Thirty-four hundred Japanese at Honolulu are in quarantine.