VOL. XV.

MANNING, S. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1900.

THE PARTY UNITED

James Creelman Says the Democracy is Again Solid.

BRYAN'S CHANCES ARE GOOD

in politics is almost without a parallel Thousands of Democrats Who Voted Against Him in the Last Campaign will Vote for Him This Year.

in the New York Journal of Tuesday week ago, James Creelman, the veteran correspondent, who has been doing a great deal of party interviewing for his paper, prints what seems to be a very fair statement of the Democratic situation. He begins by saying that while in 1896 when he "swung around the circle" with Bryan on his memorable campaign he constantly repeated the prediction that the Demoeratic leader could not be elected; but that now "facts equally plain point to his election this year." An impartial investigation of the present political situation, says Creelman, "ought to convince any man that if the presidential election were to take place now Mr. Bryan would be elected by a decisive

He goes on to say that "there is but one serious point of difference between the most extreme of the conservative Democrats of the east and the great body of the party which supported Bryan in 1896; many of the eastern leaders desire to have the ratio of 16 to 1 omitted from the money plank of the platform; the leaders in the south and west are practically unanimous in their opposition to any change." He has been "present at several important conferences of Democrats representing these two views of party policy" and can affirm with some certainty that "the aim and intention of the great mass of the party who were loyal four years ago has been to readopt the Chicago platform and to incorporate it, word for word, in the platform to be made at Kansas City on July 4. From this point we quote Creelman in full:

I can say authoritatively that Mr. Bryan will oppose the abandonment of a single plank in the Chicago platform. It is demonstrable that an overwhelming majority of the next Democratic national convention will refuse to abandon, alter or modify the Chicago platform. The one great question that now remains before the Democratic leaders is this: Will the Kansas City convention content itself with a simple reaffirmation of the platform of 1896 in to its utterances to the issues of 1900, or will the convention reiterate the Chicago platform? All other questions | mary. are, for the present, subordinate to

No man who has meet Mr. Hill within the past two weeks can doubt his earnestness or his determination to lend his whole party in the approaching campaign. He sees victory in sight for the the party. Mr. Hill will support Mr. Bryan, Chicago platform or no Chicago platform. The abandonment of the well-tried American theory of equal rights everywhere under the flag for the British policy of subject colonies overshadows all other issues.

But Mr. Hill and State Chairman Campbell and Mr. Croker and Former Senator Murphy and men who take their view of the situation are urging upon the western and southern leaders the fact that the passage of the currency bill by the Republican majority in congress removes the free silver question for the present from the field of practical politics and statesmanship; that even if Mr. Bryan were president now he would be powerless under the law to disturb the gold standard, and that a Republican majority in the United States senate will make free silver legislation impessible for the next five years-therefore a readoption of the 16 to 1 plank at Kansas City can accomplish nothing and will be a mere academic statement of a history about which the voters of the party disagree.

Some of the conservative eastern leaders insist that Mr. Bryan cannot be elected without the electoral vote of New York State, and that a modification of the Chicago platform will make Democratic victory in New York a certainty. But the "irreducible minimum" of a majority of the Kansas City convention will be a simple reaffirmation of the platform of 1896, a statement that can be made in 40 or 50 words. That seems to be the utmost that can be hoped for by the conservative lead-

ers.
To bring the body of the Chicago platform into the convention for mutilation or amendment would bring on a bitter and useless fight, in which the conservative men would be beaten. A strong group of leaders believe that Raleigh, stating that Gov. Russell had there will be no fight on the financial question in open convention. The Demoratic party is practically reunited now; when the Kansas City convention meets it will be absolutely united. Not only have men like Mr. Hill and Mr. Croker, who were silent in 1896, placed themselves earnestly in support of Mr. Bryan, but thousands and thousands of "gold Democrats" in New York and other eastern States who voted for McKinley have returned to the party which stands for the preservation of the republic and opposes a military empire with colonies.

Men like John DeWitt Warner are heartily preparing to assist in the election of Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bissell, who was Mr. Cleveland's law partner and afterward postmaster general, is ready to stump the State for Mr. Bryan. It seems to be generally recognized that the financial question is, for the time government of principal cities in the being, removed from the sphere of practical things, and that, while the money plank of the Democratic platform is an important issue, as between political leaders, that question, too, will disappear, and the whole strength of the party will be devoted to a vigorous war on trusts and a defence of the republic against the McKinley plan of military

whom I have talked has assured me of the money out of his own pocket. Herald.

that he will heartily support Mr. Bry an whether the platform of 1896 is re-affirmed or not. All the talk about a 'Democratic conspiracy" in the east to nominate Admiral Dewey or to injure Mr. Bryan is pure bosh. Mr. Bryan is supreme throughout the party. No man challenges his authority, no man seeks his defeat. The change which the brutal and corrupt policy of the McKinley administration has wrought

in America. Mr. Bryan has become a platform in himself, standing as he does for honesty, decency, fairness, plain speech and true Americanism as opposed to hypocrisy, corruption, duplicity, evasion, imperialism and shameless servitude to trust domination. Mr. Bryan has no choice for vice president; I can say that advisedly. No candidate for the second place has yet organized sufficient strength to be considered seriously. All seem to be waiting for Mr. Bryan to speak the word, but I have been assured by Mr. Bryan himself that he will not interfere in any way.

THE CANAL BILL PASSED.

During Its Discussion One Congressman Calls Another a Liar.

When the house met Wednesday, on motion of Hepburn, of Iowa, in charge of the Nicaraguan canal bill, general debate on the bill was closed and the bill read for amendment under the five minute rule.

Hepburn offered the committee amendment to substitute the word "protect" instead of "defend" in the first section. After some debate the amendment was adopted.

Parker, of New Jersey, introduced an amendment to strike out that portion of the bill limiting the length of the route. This called forth a protest from Hepburn and the Parker amendment was defeated 31 to 89.

A dramatic and sensational scene occurred in the house between Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, and Hepburn. Cannon resented remarks made by Hepburn impugning his (Cannon's) sincerity. Cannon spoke under great excitement saying he had just read Hepburn's attack. As he proceeded he recalled an intimation that has come to him of which he had spoken yesterday—that those who are promoting the bill are doing so to delay the canal. Yet he said he had acquit-

he frankly stated Hepburn's name had been connected with the rumor. Hepburn called Cannon a liar and there was considerable excitement for some time. The bill was passed 225

ted Hepburn of such intention. Today

Gives Up the Fight.

Maj. Joseph W. Barnwell has with sponded to a toast at a banquet. It three or four lines and devote the rest drawn from the race for congress and was 2 a. m. when he retired. During William Elliott will probably have no opposition in the Democratic pri- people. Mr. Bryan returns thoroughly reached after a conference Thursday look in the Western States. He said: night. The withdrawal occasioned Mr. Hill says that Mr. Bryan will be some surprise but it was not anogeted.

Mr. Hill declares that unlooked for. The Barnwell supporters declared their intention to capture or declared their failure to county convention and their failure to do so showed their weakness and forced Maj. Barnwell to the conclusion that he could not secure a majority sufficient in Charleston to overcome the first time since Mr. Cleveland wrecked | majority that Col. Elliott was expected to get in the country and bring to Charleston; hence the withdrawal. Maj. Barnwell has many friends and his dignified and manly campaign, although it was brief, has served to attract many people to him. His withdrawal is of course regretted by some of his friends. Col. Eiliott's supporters are correspondingly elated.

Sympathy With the Boers.

Senator Teller introduced the following resolution in the senate at Washington Wednesday: Whereas, from the hour of achieving our independence as a people the people of the United States have regarded with sympathy the struggles of other people to free themselves from European domination; therefore, "Resolved, That we watch with deep

and abiding interest the war between Great Britain and the South African republics, and, with full determination to maintain a proper neutrality between the contending forces, we cannot withhold our sympathy from the struggling people of the republics, and it is our earnest desire that the Government of the United States, by its friendly offices, offered to both Powers, may assist in bringing the war to a speedy conclusion in a manner honorable to both Great Britain and the Southern African republics."

A Strange Case

A few days ago Gov. McSweeney issued a requisition upon the governor of little surcease from activity for some North Carolina for Ben. Peake, a white man, now in jail at Releigh, who is wanted in Spartanburg on a charge of horsestealing, and appointed Deputy ground in the outskirts of town. Part Sheriff Alfred Peake to act as the agent of the State and bring the man back. Wednesday Gov. McSweeney received a telegram from Mr. Dean, who is at refused to honor the requisition. This is a very unusual proceeding, and Gov. McSweeney promptly wired to Gov. Russell asking him to please furnish him with his reasons for refusing to from during the coming campaign. Last honor the requisition. No reply has yet been received.

Delegates Appointed.

At the request of the governor of Kansas, Gov. McSweeney has named the following delegates to represent this State at the 27th national conference on charities and corrections to be held in Topeka, Kansas, on May 18 to 24: J. A. Smyth, Charleston; F. S. Earle, Columbia; J. F. Williams, Greenville; Arch B. Calvert, Spartanburg; A. B. Stuckey, Sumter, and W. H. Dukes, Orangebug.

It will be noted that the governor

has selected the heads of the municipal

Strictly Cash

The recent death of a member of a Sedalia, Mo., firm disclosed the fact that for thirty years the firm had kept ago for \$40 and the suthorietics no account books. It did a strictly are quite indignant over the affair but cash business, and divided the day's re- they are selling both men and women ceipts each night, share and share alike. | in the domain of that distinguished of-

BRYAN'S TOUR

Addressed 30,000 People in Washton One Day.

HAS TRAVELED 8,000 MILES

Has Watched Democratic Gains in Western States and Still Talks Free

Silver,

A dispatch from Lincoln, Neb., to the New York Journal says William J. Bryan returned recently to his home from an absence that has been almost continuous since he took the stump in the campaign of last fall. His wife and two children, who spent the winter at Austin, Texas, preceded him by arriving a few days before.

Mr. Bryan said that his health had never been better. He gave his attention last Thursday to the renovation of | berley. his home, preparatory to a rest of two months, beginning May 8, which will be unbroken by any political engagements. His five weeks' tour, which extended to the Pacific coast and ended yesterday in Kansas, represents the greatest distance ever covered by Mr. Bryan in any of his speech-making trips. In all he traveled 8,000 miles. HIS 8,000 MILE TRAVEL.

Mr. Bryan left Lincoln on March 20, going first to South Dakota, where he delivered three speeches. He then went west to Utah, where he spoke at Ogden and Salt Lake, after which he continued his western cour.e, going through to Sacramento, where he spoke. At that time he made but the one stop in California, going northward immedi ately to Oregon and Washington, in which States he spoke in all the princi pal cities. Then south again to California, speaking successively in Fresno, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Barnardino, Santa Anna and Pomona.

After leaving California the second time, Mr. Bryan turned eastward to Arizona and New Mexico, speaking at Pheonix, Prescott and Albuqurque. He spoke twice at Austiu, Texas, and coming north at Wichita, Kansas, his speech yesterday at Clay Centre, Kan., ended the tour.

The most trying day of his tour was on April 2, in Washington, where he first spoke at New Whatcom at 9 a. m. Several stops were made en route to Seattle. Crowds had gathered at the depots and he addressed the people at each stop. In Seattle he spoke both A dispatch from Charleston says afternoon and evening, and later rethe day he had spoken to over 30,000 The decision to withdraw was | enthused concerning the political out-DEMOCRATS GAIN IN THE WEST.

"The growing opposition in the west to the Republican party is too apparent to be questioned. Instead of losing votes on the expansion question, the Democrats will make large gains. My trip has convinced me that we will carry Washington without a doubt, while the chances of victory in Oregon are growing every day.

"The wage earners of the northwest find their expenses increasing, while the farmers who are getting no more for their crops, find themselves the victims of numberless trusts when they come to spend the proceeds of their crops. One of my largest meetings was held in an empty nail mill. It had been bought by the trust and then closed

HOLDS FIRM TO SILVER.

During his tour, Mr. Bryan says, he cund no inclination on the part of any of his supporters to abandon the silver question. It is his opinion that there are more opponents to the gold standard and the money trust today on the coast than when he visited there. The issue has in no way been blotted out nor even dimmed by later ones, and Mr. Bryan says he never makes a speech without touching on the three questions, money, trusts and imperial-

Beginning next Monday Mr. Bryan will visit a few of the Central States for a week's speech-making, his itinerary being as follows: Port Huron. Mich., Monday; Detroit, Wednesday; Toledo, O., Thursday; Valparaiso, Ind. Friday; Chicago, Saturday; Omaha, Monday. Most of these speeches will be at banquets.

FARMING HIS RECREATION. In regard to the long rest he intends taking, he said that although he was in the best of health, he had enjoyed but months, and considered it time to do so. His chief diversion will consist in assisting in the care of a 30 acre tract of of the ground is already planted in wheat, oats, corn and garden truck. He also has some chickens, and all of

Mr. Bryan declines to discuss the matter of his attending the Kansas City convention or taking the stump. but from all indications he will be heard Thursday he attended the installation of a lodge of Elks. Delegations from Omaha came to conduct the exercises. Mr. Bryan is one of the charter members and directors of the local lodge.

They Needed Him.

A physician in Scott county, Kansas, recently moved to another part of the State because he could not make both ends meet in his practice; but his services were so badly needed in the old field that the citizens circulated a petition asking the county commissioners to appropriate a bounty of \$500 annually to the doctor on condition that he should return. The commissioners made the appropriation, and the doctor has gone back to his former home.

A Common Thing. A woman in Galveston, Tex., is said

to have been sold at auction a tew days

CAVALRY HORSES SUFFER.

The Chargers of Stubborn Fighters Were Reduced to Skeletons.

The London Daily Telegraph's military correspondent at Stellenbosch was ordered to inspect horses returned from the front and report if any or how many were again fit for service. He thus describes the result of his inspec-

I will attempt no vividly drawn picture. But had you seen those bags of bones looming through the twilight, on their way to the morning feed, it would have startled you no less than it did mc-and would have brought before you more than any sight not actually in fighting line could have done the horrors of war. I take it for granted that well as for men. The less decrepit among this awful band of skeletons had been back from the front about a month, the worse cases about a fortnight-representing, with others I saw with which he forced his way to Kim-

How those ragged frameworks still supported life, even on the improved diet of their present quarters, was in moved forward, some even blithefully, | number of kegs of powder. As fast as to their food—squeezing their gaunt the bodies are reached they are taken prejecting hips into the crush along the to the boarding houses and other comeral were dead in the train. Eight died attached to them bearing their names. at the station, a few more on the way | One hundred coffins have been orto the farm, while on most days after- | dered from local undertakers to be wards one or more would succumb from sent at once to the scene of the disas-

sheer weakness. If it be true that the convoy 120 wagons captured by the Boers on Riet river contained the forage intended for the cavalry force, and that for upwards of fifty hours afterwards the horses of the force had to continue their march without any nourishment whatever, no wonder they fell down to die by the roadside in hundreds, or that this great deed of the relief of Kimberly was costy to a degree that makes one shudder for pity for the poor animals that had to be sacrificed.

THE ENTIRE FAMILY HUNG.

A Mysterious Triple Suicide or Murder Case in Maryland,

A shocking tragedy was discovered at small farm seven miles from Cambridge, Md., Wednesday. A German family, consisting of Charles Kernig, his wife and his son, were discovered dead in their little farm house, each having a noose about the neck. Strangulation was probably the cause of death in each case.

John A. Tschantre, a jeweler of that city, who owns the farm, discovered the bodies. He found Mrs. Kernig's body tied with a rope to a door knob. tightly in a noose.

In an adjoining room the body of the elder Kernig was found hanging from a hook. From the decomposed condition of the bodies it is thought the act must have been committed several days ago. The last seen of either member of the family was on Saturday, when Carl Kernig came here and drew \$600 from | ing and wailing, excited beyond control, a bank. No trace of this money can be | waiting to see if the next body brought found today, and the authorities believe it was sent West to relatives.

A small sum of money was found in a purse in the pocket of Mrs. Kernig. Many who saw the bedies today think a murder has been committed. The authorities, however, point to the statethe family was known to have been killed. despondent recently.

They also believe Carl Kernig assisted his father and mother to hang themselves, and then, by making a half hitch with the rope, strangled himself and fell where his body was found.

Not Exactly an Encore.

When Artemus Ward was to lecture in a little place in the far west, a blizzard came up, and consequently the peat my talk later on in the season. After conferring with his fellow-committeemen, the chairman came back and said to me: 'We haven't any objection at all to your repeating your lecture, but the feeling is that you had better repeat it in some other town."

Negro Mutilated.

Wednesday morning at 2 o'clock a crowd of citizens, numbering about 150, visited the jail at Graham, N. C., and showing pistols in the face of the jailer, demanded the keys of the jail, Leaving the majority of the crowd on these will receive his personal attenthe outside, four or five of the leaders went quietly up to the cell of the negro Sellers, imprisoned for attempted assault on a young white girl on the outskirts of Burlington, and mutilated him. There is no excitement.

Hill's Ambition.

It is said that David B. Hill's ambition for future political preferment will lead him to do all he can in the interest of carrying New York for Bryan in the next election. Should the state go Republican there would be little prospect of future political triumphs | tain class of individuals fall out."

Medical College Scholarships.

Gov. McSweeney has received a leter from Dr. F. L. Parker, Dean of the Medical college, notifying him that there are seven vacancies in the colment of the governor on the same terms and conditions as were the appointments of last year.

Puts it Strongly.

Bryan says: "The Republicans are in control. If they want to do anything with the trusts now is the time to do it. If the party is inactive at after the campaign is over?"

MINE EXPLOSION.

A Fearful Accident Causes Over Two Hundred Deaths.

MOURNING IN EVERY HOUSE

Coffins Bought by the Hundreds and a Special Train Run to Carry Away the Dead.

Over two hundred people, perhaps others were crippled for life by an exyou have sympathies for the horses as plosion in tunnel No. 4 in Pleasant Valley Mines at Littletown, Utah, on Wednesday. Scofield, a half mile from the scene of the accident, is turned into a morgue. People are paralyzed yet to see, in great part the remnant of with horror. Not a family escaped the Gen. French's good cavalry chargers loss of a relative or a dearfriend. The work of rescue is progressing. So far, I have the honor to be an officer. 201 bodies have been found.

The explosion, which occurred in the interior portion of the mine, is attributitself a marvel. Yet most of them ed by some to the blowing up of a feeding trough. Some few still bore pany buildings where they are dressed signs of wounds scarce healed. Their and prepared for the coroner. In each detrainment at Picquetberg road must | building there are from ten to thirtyhave been a terrible experience. Sev- five bodies. Those identified have tags ter A special train bearing the seriously wounded has started from Scofield for Salt Lake City.

W. C. Wilson, a mine owner, said: 'There was a rumbling noise in the distance. I said to my partner an ex-plosion has occurred. We ran to the tunnel. We were none too soon in leaving the mine for after that the damp reached us some three or four minutes before we reached open air, almost suffocating us." The damp delayed the work of the rescuing party, but the magnitude of the disaster soon became apparent.

All men on the raise known as "Pike's Peak," stood close together. As the foul air cleared from No. 1 the work of rescue began and it was soon seen that many of the miners had suffocated.

Those in the lower level were warned of the explosion and made their escape before the gaseous air reached them. Cars were taken in and the dead loaded into them and brought to the mouth. As the bodies were brought out and recognized by their respective families | too near the window which was only a the lamentations were most heart rendering. The mine has been worked over twenty years and has the reputation of being one of the best ventilated and protected in the west.

Harry Taylor, one of the injured, said: "I was repairing some track out on the dump when I started toward the The son Carl was suspended from a bed | mouth of the tunnel to get some tools. post in the same room, his body resting | Suddenly there was an awful report and upon the floor while his head was held at the same time a black cloud filled with rocks bore down on me like a streak of lightening. The next thing I knew I woke up with a man pouring some brandy down my throat and I saw the boys lying all around me mourning for help." The scene around the mine is beyond description. Women children and friends crowded around, weepout was a loved one.

The financial loss to the company cannot at present be estimated. It is regarded as the worst disaster that has ever occurred in this part of the country. The nearest approach to it was the Southern Pacific explosion five ment of neighbors that each member of | years ago when over 100 men were

Rural Free Delivery.

Four new divisions were established last week owing to the growth of the rural free delivery. An order signed by the postmaster general establishes four divisions, the eastern with headquarters at New York, comprising New England, New York and Pennsylvania with Special Agent E. H. Hathaway in charge; the middle division, with headaudience was small. "After my lec- quarters at Indianapolis, comprising ture," said Artemus, "I ventured to Ohio and all states west of the Missuggest to the chairman of the commit- souri river, and the Southern states tee that the elements having been down to Louisiana, with F. M. Dice in against me that evening, I might re- charge; the Western division, comprising states from Iowa and the Missouri to the coast, the headquarters at Denver, with Wm. E. Annin in charge: the Southern division, including eleven Southern states, with headquarters at Washington, in charge of H. Conquest Clarke.

Killed by a Constable.

Tuesday afternoon Henry Bell. constable for Magistrate Rhodes, in Grove Township, Greenville county, S. C., shot and killed a negro, Pete Terry, near Piedmont. The constable went to the negro's house to arrest him, when Terry started toward him with a hammer. Bell fired at once and killed the negro almost instantly. Soon afterwards Bell telephoned the sheriff that he would come to the the city and sur-

When Rogues Fall Out.

The Spartanburg Herald says Quay's friends carry out their threat to scuttle Mark Hanna's ship subsidy scheme in retaliation for the defeat of Quay, it would strikingly illustrate the truth of the old adage which says that honest men get their dues when a cer-

To Buy Davis' Home.

At a meeting of the State Convention of the Daughters of the Confederacy held at Opelika, Ala., Wednesday it was voted to buy the old Jefferson Davis home at Montgomery. This was lege which are to filled by appoint the first White House of the Confederaldson was pretty badly used and Spenacy. Mrs. John A. Kirkpatrick, of Montgomery, was elected president.

Killed by an Electric Car. R. T. Bass, a prominent citizen of

Danville, Va., was killed in dismounting from an electric car at Norfolk, Va., Wednesday. He was struck by a car

WILL GO TO LOUISVILLE.

Gov. McSweeney to Accompany Our Veterans. The Monument, Gov. McSweeney Thursday received

the following letter from the secretary of the Chattaneoga board of trade: Chattanooga, Tenn., May 1, 1900.

Gov. M. B. McSweeney, Columbia, S. C. Dear Sir: We are gratified to know that the South Carolina legislature has decided to erect a monument in honor of her gallant soldiers on the battlefield of Chickamauga. Please furnish us the names of the commissioners in charge, the probable date of the dedication, and inform us whether we may expect to be favored with your presence on that date. 225, were killed and over a score of Should any Carolinians going to, or returning from the Louisville reunion, wish to stop over to visit the battlefield. please assure them of a welcome. The Carolinians resident of this city assure you that they will take part in making the dedication of the monument a success, and if desired they will be aided by Forrest Camp U. C. V.; the Georgia society: and the chamber of commerce, in each of which organizations

> Respectfully yours, B. L. Goulding, Secretary.

Gov. McSweeney says that the commission will have to visit Chattanooga early in June and go over the battlefield, selecting the site of the monument. He has determined therefore to arrange the date so that himself and the other members of the commission can go with the veterans to the Louisville reunion, stopping at Chickamauga on the way back. Gov. McSweeney and Gen. Floyd have been invited to go with Camp Sumter of Charleston and Gen. Walker in their car. This car will leave Charleston late on the night of the 28th inst., will come to Columbia. The morning of the 29th at not later than 8 30 this car together with that of Camp Hampton and possibly others will be carried on to Spartanburg. There the Southern will make up the South Carolina division's special train and run it through to Louisville via Asheville, Morristown, Knoxville and Lexington on a quick schedule, reaching Louisville for breakfast on the morning of the 30th. All the members of the commission save Gov. McSweeney are veterans and they are pleased with this arrangement. They anticipate a pleasant trip. - The State.

Somnambulist Breaks an Arm Miss Gertrude Willis, the thirteenrear old daubter of Gideon T. Willis, fell from a second story window of her father's residence in Stone avenue about 10:30 Monday night, breaking both bones of her right arm about an inch above the wrist. She had retired and while walking in her sleep, came short distance from the floor and fell. Her mother who had just retired heard a heavy noise but did not realize what had happened. She rushed up to her daughter's room to determine the cause and was startled on looking out of the window to find her lying on the ground outside. Mrs. Willis hurried out, to find her daughter in an unconscious condition. Miss Gertrude was brought into the house and a physician summoned immediately. She soon recovered consciousness and the broken arm was set. With the exception of the broken arm, and barring the shock, she was not injured. She is now resting easy. Miss Willis had frequently walked in her sleep, and her mother was always. anxious about her, but she had never before met with an accident. -Greenville News.

A Horrible Accident-Mrs. Wilson, the wife of General James H. Wilson, the military governor of Matanzas Province, was so badly burned last week while driving from her home to the General's office that she died a short time afterward. It appears that a match was lying on the bottom of the carriage, and it is supposed that Mrs. Wilson stepped on it, whereupon her dress took fire and before the blaze could be extinguished she was terribly burned. Mrs. Wilson, accompanied by her daughter, left home dressed in thin light clothing suitable to the climate. When near her husband's headquarters the match was ignited, and within a few seconds her body was enveloped in flames. Before any one could assist her Mrs. Wilson was dreadfully burned about her face and body. She was taken to her home, where, after suffering intense agony, she died at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Miss Wilson escaped without injury.

Bishop Capers Chosen.

All South Carolina veterans-indeed all the veterans of the Confederate army-will be delighted to know that Bishop Ellison Capers of the diocese of South Carolina, the distinguished ex-Confederate general, who is now one of the most eloquent and forceful divines in the country, has been selected to deliver the memorial sermon at the Confederate reunion at Louisville, Ky., on Sunday, June 3. Gen. Gordon, commanding the U. C. V., has notified the bishop of his appointment and the latter has accepted the duty.

A Negro's Atrocious Crime. Arthur Coleman, colored, was lodged in jail at Saluda Tuesday evening upon a warrant sworn out by his wife, charging him with a most detestable crime. The child accompanied her step-mother to the magistrate's office and appeared

to be very much excited because of her

father's threats to kill her because she

refused to lay the charge of illicit rela-

tions to another man. Fight on the Stump. Judge W. N. Spence of the Albany, Ga., circuit running for reelection and J. E. Donaldson, is a candidate for the place, engaged in a joint debate at that place Monday. In the course of the debate Donaldson said Spence lied, and a red hot fist fight resulted.

cer escaped without damage. There may be further developments. Smothered in a Mine.

A special from Bluefields, W. Va. says: The mine casing in Pine Run Mine, on Toms Creek, took fire, and going in the opposite direction and and W. A. Thompson, of Roanoke, Va. When a bill of goods was purchased ficeholder the Sultan of Sulu without this time with a campaign before it, lived but a short time. He was a re- were smothered to death. Several mpire.

Every one of the eastern leaders to of the money out of his own nocket.

Every one of the money out of his own nocket.

Harma or Hanna or H

AN UNFORTUNATE AFFAIR.

Rev. W. E. Johnson, of Bamberg, Kills Wm. T. Bellinger.

Rev. W. E. Johnson, Pastor of the

Baptist Church at Bamberg, shot and

killed Mr. William T. Bellinger, court

stenographer for that judicial circuit, on the streets of that town last Friday with a shot gun. The first and principal witness at the coroner's inquest was Mr. Joe Brown. He testified that he went to Rev. Mr. Johnson's house Friday morning to see him relative to some trouble Johnson had the previous day with the deceased's father, John R. Bellinger, Esq.; was told by Mr. Johnson that he had been badly treated by Mr. Bellinger; did not advise him as to what course to take. They then went to the postoffice together. To the question of Solicitor Townsend as to whether he got a pistol at the postoffice. he replied that he had. Did not know to whom it belonged. "Was in my were rescued. The Americans were buggy when I saw Willie T. Bellinger crossing campus of fitting school and Mr. Johnson coming out of his house, opposite, having a shotgun. Mr. Bellinger drew his pistol and fired at Mr. Johnson once before the latter fired." Thinks the second shot from Mr. Bellinger's pistol was simultaneous with the report of Mr. Johnson's shotgun. Mr. Bellinger fell immediately, and witness thinks he was shot once after he fell. Upon being questioned, Mr. Brown replied that he provided himself with the pistol on account of trouble he expected at his place with a

hand. Mr. Johnson returned to his house after the trouble was over. Dr. B. D. Bronson testified that upon being called to the place of the trouble Mr. Bellinger lived about 30 seconds or a minute longer. "I knew he was mortally wounded; found 20 wounds on his right side, 12 from buckshot, the remainder from smaller shot, penetrating the right lung and liver. Col. Robert Aldrich, retained by the defendant, was present at the inquest. The verdict of the jury was that deceased came to his death by a gunshot wound at the hands of W. E. Johnson. Mr. Johnson has been pastor of the Baptist church for three years. The deceased is about 25 years old, and is the son of John R. Bellinger, Esq., attorney.

Another account says trouble between the two began Friday over the painting of a line fence between the premises of John R. Bellinger, father of the deceased, and the Baptist parsonage, at which time it is said hot words were passed and a pistol was drawn by Bellinger. Friday morning as young Bellinger was returning from the postoffice to his father's residence Mr. Johnson, armed with a double barreled shotgun, accosted him in front of the Carlisle Fitting school, a few words were passed, a few shots were exchanged and young Bellinger lay dying on the ground with a smoking pistol in his right hand.
After the shooting occurred Mr. Johnson walked quietly into his house, unhurt, and remained there until about 1 o'clock when he went down to the jail and surrendered to Sheriff Hunter. As to how the affair started and as to who shot first there is considerable diversity of opinion, but it is generally claimed that Mr. Bellinger shot first and that Mr. Johnson only shot once. Bellinger's pistol had four empty chambers and he probably shot four times, twice prised at the fact that an officer with at least after he had fallen mortally wounded. Bellinger was struck in the right side by twelve buck and eight small shot, which penetrated his lungs and liver, causing almost instant death. The families connected with the unfortunate affair are two of the most prominent and inflaential in the town.

THE LOUISVILLE REUNION.

Some Facts About Southern Railway Trains from This State.

The Columbia Record says several members of Camp Hampton have received letters from Confederate soldiers who happen to be members of no camp or who have not otherwise been informed, asking for facts as to the rates, etc., for the Confederate reunion at Louisville.

For their information and that of all others interested the following facts were obtained from Colonel Cardwell

last Thursday: The Southern railway will run two trains from Columbia, that is the regular and a special train which will leave the union depot at 8:30 a. m., May 29. They will run solid to Louisville via Spartanburg, Asheville and

Lexington, Ky.

It is expected that all who intend to take the trip from Columbia and points south and east of it will concentrate here in time to take the 8:30 train on the 29th. Others to whom Spartanburg will be more convenient to reach are expected to assemble in that city and join the party which will reach that city from Columbia. Both trains will be scheduled to reach Louisville the next morning in time for breakfast.

There will be ample sleeping car arrangements for all who desire such accommodations, but all who want to avail themselves of them should send in their notification to Colonel Cardwell at once. The best possible service will be given in this particular if due notice is given in advance that it is de-

sired. The price for the round trip will be \$11.15. Tickets will be on sale May 27, 23 and 29, and will be good to return until June 6. The Southern has a double daily service between Louisville and Columbia, one train leaving in the morning and the other in the evening. Tickets will be good on either of these trains.

It is expected that at least-twenty-five will leave here with Camp Hampton, but the rate is good for any Confederate soldier or son of veteran, and ladies and citizens as well. Colonel Cardwell will be glad to give

any further information desired, but generally everything necessary may be learned from any agent of the Southern. Mark Hanna's New Role.

"I was opposed to giving Mr. Quay a seat," says Mark Hanna, "because under the constitution he was not entitled

TWENTY KILLED.

Filipinos Slay Two Thirds of American Garrison.

30 BESIEGED BY HUNDREDS.

For Days They Heroically Resisted Fire and Bullets. Finally Rescued by a Handful of Men-

An Associated Press dispatch from Manila last Wednesday says the American garrison at Catubig, island of Samar, consisting of 30 men belonging to the Forty-third regiment, has been attacked by rebels. Twenty of the Americans were killed. The remainder quartered in the Catubig church, which the enemy, numbering several hundred men, surrounded and fiercely attacked. The Americans fought for two days and then the rebels managed to ignite the roof of the church and it burned away and finally fell upon those inside the edifice. The walls remained intact. however, and were used as a shelter by the besieged Americans for three days longer, the enemy attacking the building on all sides at once. The Americans continued firing from the windows and doors of the church and did great execution among the Filipinos. It is estimated that over 200 of the latter were killed, many dead bodies being re-

moved from the scene of the fighting.

After five days' resistance by the Americans a lieutenant and eight men arrived from Laoan and engaged the besiegers, who thereupon retired. The fortuate arrival of these reenforcements prevented the annihilation of the American force entrenched in the church who had repeatedly declined to surrender when ordered to do so by the Filipinos. The ten survivors were without food, had little ammunition and were physically exhausted when relieved. This fight has encouraged the Filipinos, who are now acting in an aggressive manner and threatening that section of the coast, particularly the town of Catamara, whence the garrison probably

will be withdrawn to Laoan. A dispatch from Washington says Gen. One has so far not reported to the war department the casualties sustained by the American garrison at Catubig. The officials believe that he has been holding back the news with the object of supplying it with the names of the siege. The loss reported in killed is the most severe suffered by the American forces since the beginning of the insurrection, but even so, the officials at the war department could not but express their admiration for the heroic endurance and courage displayed by

the little garrison.

The department is not informed as to the composition of this particular garrison, having only a lough statement from the commmanding general of the disposition of each regiment among certain islands, without particulars of the location of each company. The officers at the department who have seen service in the Phillippines are not sureight soldiers was able to raise the siege. They say that the Filipinos were probably dismayed at the extent of the punishment inflicted upon them by the garrison before the relieving party came, and then they supposed it

was but the advance guard of a formidabie force and ran off. FOUR MORE KILLD.

A dispatch received at Manila Thursday from Iliolo reports that a desperate fight took place at Leambanao in the centre of the Island of Panay. It appears that a reconnoitering part of the Twenty-Sixth infantry was surrounded and that four of the Americans were killed and that sixteen others severely wounded were left on the field. The remainder of the soldiers had a narrow escape. The dispatch adds that reenforcements were sent from Iliolo as soon as news of the affair were received whereupon the Filipinos retreated to

their mountain stronghold.

Assassination. W. H. Culton, State Auditor Sweeney's clerk, at Frankfort, Ky., indicted as accessory to the Goebel murder, testified in the hearing of the motion for bail in his case Wednesday afternoon and gave some sensational testimony. Culton's testimony followed after the motions for bail in the cases of Powers, Davis, Youtsey, Whittaker and Combs had been overruled. An order was entered transferring the prosecutions against them to Georgetown for trial on a change of venue.

Culton said: "Henry Youtsey told me that Goebel would be killed. I told him that it must not be done. I told Gov. Bradley what Youtsey said, and Bradley said: 'My Goi, this must not be done.' Youtsey afterwards said there was

nothing in it." The witness told of another conversation with Youtsey. who came with Burton of Breckinbridge county. 'Youtsey said he had the greatest scheme yet; that Goebel could be shot

from the secretary of State's office and nobody would ever know who did it." "At a meeting in Powers' effice I presided, and the question of providing boarding places for contest witnesses was discussed. B. B. Burton pulled out a handful of cartridges and said: "A few of these turned loose in the proper place would soon settle this

Just Like Them. The declaration of the Massachusetta convention, that we must hold the

Philippine islands for the philanthropic purpose of lifting its savage inhabitants to the plane of our own civilization, is quite in keeping with the traditional policy of the Massachusetts people, while on pleasure bent, to have a frugal mind. The islands are rich and they want them, and it is exceedingly handy to have the islanders in need of civilizing influences. They will go on J. E. Montgomery, of Jackson, Ohio, to a seat." This is enough to bring civilizing them until they have made laughter even from the gods in the gal- many thousands of millions of dollars lery. What is the constitution to out of them, when they will leave it to