MANNING, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1900.

## THE DEMOCRACY.

The State Executive Committee Meets in Columbia

NO MUD-SLINGING ALLOWED.

Schedule of the Campaign Meetings Adopted and Promulgated. Changes in Constitution. Other Matters.

The Democratic State Executive Committee met in Columbia last Wednesday. The following members of the

committee were present: Abbeville—A W Jones. Aiken—W W Williams. Berkeley—S J McCoy.
Charleston—J F Rafferty.
Clarendon—Louis Appelt.
Cherokee—J D Littlejohn.
Chester—T J Cunningham.
Colleton—J W Hill.

Dorchester-J D Bivins. Edgefield-W H Timmerman. Fairfield-J G Mobley. Florence-DH Traxler. Greenwood- D H Magill Horry-Jno. A McDermott Kershaw-C L Winkler. Lancaster-T Y Williams. Lexington-D J Griffith. Marlboro—T C Hamer.
Newberry—Cole L Blease.
Orangeburg—W O Tatum.
Richland—Wilie Jones.
Spartanburg—N L Bennett.
Saluda—R B Watson.

Union-J F Peake. Anderson, Barnwell, Bamberg. Beaufort, Chesterfield, Darlington, Greenville, Georgetown, Hampton, Laurens, Marion, Oconee, Pickens, Williams-burg and York counties were not represented.

Sumter-R D Lee.

As soon as the committee had been called to order Mr. Blease presented the sub-comittee's report on the campaign schedule arranged in consulation with railroad men. He said that a week's break had been allowed for the national convention. The committee also recommended that the assessments be made the same as two years ago. The schedule was unanimously adopt-

ed without debate as follows: Orangeburg, June 14. St. Georges, June 15. Charleston, June 16. Walterboro, June 18. Beaufort, June 19. Hampton, June 20. Barnwell, June 22. Bamberg, June 23. Sumter, June 26. Manning, June 27. Monck's Corner, June 28. Georgetown, July 10. Kingstree, July 11. Florence, July 12. Marion, July 13. Conway, July 16. Bennettsville, July 18. Darlington, July 19. Chesterfield, July 21 Camden, July 23 Lancaster, July 25. Chester, July 26 Winnsboro, July 27. Yorkville, July 28. Gaffney, July 30. Spartanhurg, July 31 Union, August 1. Newberry, August 3. Laurens, August 4. Greenville, August 6. Pickens, August 7. Walhalla, August 9. Anderson, August 10

Abbeville, August 11 Greenwood, August 13. Aiken, August 15. Edgefield, August 16. Saluda, August 18. Lexington, August 21. Columbia, August 22. Col. Jones then read the assessment of candidates as follows: United States

senator, congressman and governor \$50 each; lieutenant governor, \$12.50 State officers, \$37 50 each except adjutant general at \$25; solicitor, \$25 each; and \$10 for State senator and \$5 each for representatives from each county. This was adopted: Senator Appelt, when the committee

was about to preceed to the considerstion of the rules, arose and offered the following: Whereas there is some contention as

to the proper construction of a certain provision of section 6 of the constitution of the State Democratic party, which said provision of said sections reads as follows: "Provided, That no vote shall be

counted for any candidate who does not file with the chairman of the State executive committee, or with the respective chairmen of the county executive committees, a pledge in writing that he will abide the result of such primary and support the nominees thereof, and that he is not nor will he become the candidate of any faction, either privately or publicly suggested, other than the regular Democratic nomination."

Resolved, That the Democratic State executive committee hereby construes said proviso in section 6 to mean that authorities have not yet taken any it is in violation of the intent and meaning of the constitution of the Democratic party for any person or persons to become candidates in the primary elections to be held under the auspices of the Democratic party of this State. who have been or who may be nominated or suggested by any organization

or faction. Mr. Appelt made a good speech in favor of his resolution. He was fol-lowed by several others for and against the resolutions. Finally Colonel Watson moved the adoption of the following as a substitute for the Appelt resolution, which was agreed to by a vote of

Resolved, That we interpret the constitution as disapproving factional command of the relief force which re-nomination, but if the pledges are cently started for Koomassie, saying signed by the candidates as individu-

als, the votes will be counted. Mr. Williams of Aiken called attertion to the matter of making rules of several others had been killed. registration for cities of 20,000 or over. and wished to let the counties settle the matter. He said Charleston and Richland would probably be the only two counties affected by the legisla-

tive act. fered the following, the latter portion workmen, several of whom were killed. being an amendment by Capt. W. W. Others were fatally injured and many Williams.

Resolved, That the State executive e munitree approve of the rules and regulations adopted by the Charleston county executive committee, May 29 th, 1900, to govern a party registration for the coming primary in Charleston

Resolved, second, That the county executive committee of those counties having cities containing 20,000 inhabitants or more, be instructed to provide proper rules for carrying out the law on this subject.

The rules adopted by the Charleston county committee were read. The Rafferty resolution was then taken up and adopted.

The rules were then taken up. There was some discussion over a proposition by Mr. McDermott to have the names of every candidate for every office voted for printed on one ticket, the names those not voted for being scratched, no other tickets being

counted. Mr Appelt opposed any change, because, among other things, county committees would have to furnish all

Mr. Winkler favored the idea; so did Mr. Blease. Mr. Magill could not see where there had been any trouble about the existing rule.

The committee declined to table, but the proposition was amended so that no ticket could be considered legal except those furnished by the State and county committees, and containing the names of all caudidates. This amen iment to section 4 was adopted.

The oath required by the constitution was, on motion of Senator Appelt, made to apply to candidates for county ef-

On motion of Mr. T. Y. Williams the rules were amended so as not to allow the counting of votes for a candidate who has not filed his pledge and paid his assessment.

Col. Jones asked: "Now, I under stand when Col. Hoyt files his pledge and pays his money, I have nothing to do but accept his pledge and declare him a candidate." He was assured that this was the unanimous understanding of the committeemen in the light of the action taken.

Capt. W. W. Williams offered the

following, which was almost unanimous ly adopted: Whereas there is good feeling among all Democrats in the State today, and whereas it is desirable that the cam-

paign, being a contest among Democrats, shall be conducted on a high plane, therefore, be it Resolved, That the State Democratic

executive committee suggest to the county chairman of each county of the State the advisability of requiring the candidates not to indulge in personal abuse, but to confine themselves to a discussion of the issues; and that any candidate who persists in refusing acquiescence to this suggestion be not allowed to speak. Mr. Traxler asked for a collection to

ganization. Quite a neat sum was raised. The committee then adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

be sent to the national Democratic or-

## Hits Us Hard.

An English barrister, Richard Brins ley Sheridan, has written what is called 'a formidable criticism of the action of the United States government in regard to the Philippines since the end of the war with Spain." The title is "The Filipino Martyrs. A Story of the Crime of the Fourth of February, 1899. General Otis and the rest of the patriots who make a business of charging the responsibility for the war on the antiimperialists should brace up and preare to meet the onslaught of this Englishman, who spent over a year in Manila after the occupation of that city by United States troops, and made many excursions into the interior of the island of Luzon and to neighboring

# Maryland for Bryan.

Complete returns from the Democratic primaries, which have now been held in 17 of the 23 counties in Maryland, show that unless a change of front occurs before June 5, the day set for the covers the war of 1812 and Florida war state convention, the delegates in favor of a Bryan instructed delegation will control that body. All the eastern shore as well as the northern counties favor an instructed delegation, but and presents the absolute proof to suswhile the free silver sentiment also tain all the Revolutionary war claims strongly pervades those sections of the state the delegates to the state convention will be satisfied with instructing for Bryan and allow the regular organization managers their way in the matter of the platform.

## Twelve Men Poisoned

Twelve Italian laborers were found dead in the woods near Montgomery, W. Va., on Wednesday, their deaths being the result of eating poisoned food. They were a part of a gang of laborers employed by a construction company building the Paint Creek railroad They boarded in the contractor camp. where a large amount of provisions was stored. Much of it was stolen and the negro cook, unknown to his employers, put rat poison on some meat and flour, which also disappeared. A mountain hunter discovered the bodies. The steps in the matter.

## Filipinos Score One.

On Tuesday night the insurgents rushed San Miguel, province of Bulacan, Luzon, garrisoned by three companies of the 35th volunteer infantry. They swept through the surprised town, shooting right and left, killing five Americans and wounding seven. Capt. Charles D. Roberts and two privates are missing. No Filipino dead were discovered.

## British Soldiers Killed.

The British colonial office Wednesday received advices via Acera, British Gold Coast, from Col. Wilcocks, in that a small force of Hausas, from Prahsu, commanded by Lieut. Slater, had been attacked and that Slater and

## A Total Collapse.

The concrete piles of the new cold storage premises in course of construction at the Southampton docks in England collapsed Wednesday afternoon Mr. Rafferty in this connection of- and the structure fell, burying fifty are still missing.

# A PAPER FOUND

That Means at Least a Half Million to the State

SEARCH OF A DECADE ENDS

Mr. Yeldell Comes Across the Long Lost Records and Vouchers. What it all

Means.

Gov. McSweeney in his message to the Legislature at the last session recommended the appropriation of a sum to pay for the straightening paign committee.

up of the old rubbish room at the State House, and the search for the Black report which Senator Tillman deemed necessary in order to secure a large sum due by the United States to South Car-

After about two months of most tedious work and painstaking search a number of papers were found in the famous rubbish room at the State capitol recently, which mean in the long run the establishment of claims against the federal government which will, even f compromises are effected, place a balance of half a million dollars in the treasury of the State of South Carolina. For thirty years the weary search for the mamous "Black's Exhibit A" on the revolutionary and other war claims has been going on. This exhibit was an absolute necessity to the establishment of the principal claims of the State against the United States government, and for the past six months has been the most desired record in the possession of the State. The credit of finding the valuable document together with Agent Black's second report belongs to Mr. W. H. Yeldell of Edgefield, and Chief Clerk Jesse T. Gantt of the office of the secretary of State, who urged that Mr. Yeldeli be employed to make the search. Day after day Mr. Yeldell has been working his way through the pile of musty records in the "rubbish room" of the capital, going through an endless variety of papers from 1700 down to date and arranging them in order with indexes as to their locality. He had nearly completed his work for the day when he picked up a bundle of papers yellow with age and glanced at it. He was about to throw it aside when his eye caught the word 'Black." He opened the bundle and therein were found every one of the precious papers and vouches so long looked for, accompanied by Agent Black's report made in 1860 of which the searchers have never been able to find a copy, and which with Gov. Gist's message to the legislature in December, 1860, saying: "Not having re covered any of these claims, he of course, will not be entitled to any commissions-but having spent"-shows that Black did not receive the \$18,000 payment on the Mexican war claims that the federal government claims to

have made. On the outside of the papers in Black's handwriting appears this summary of the claims of the State due the federal government:

War of 1812 (with interest to 1858 only).....\$202 230.00 20,000.00 Florida war (interest)..... Mexican war (principal)... 32,162 47 Interest on above (1858)... 23,000,00

Revolutionary war (no inter-

On this entire sum no interest after 1838 is calculated. With interest the total claim would amount to about one and a half millions of dollars.

.\$594.340.17

Agent Black's report made in 1858 is already in Senator Tillman's hands, and upon it he is about to secure an adjustment of all the claims save those relating to the Revolutionary war. His bill

claims and interest, less \$18,000 the government claims to have paid Black. The find yesterday shows conclusively that Black did not reseive this amount. with interest for 100 years. This even if compromised will give the State a surplus of about half a million dollars after paying claims of about \$300,000 that the general government is pressing against the State. Everything is included in the documents found Tuesday. Every voucher is there in printed form with references to legislative action thereon. There is 82 pages of printed matter in the portion giving

These are not the records Black was o file in the comptroller's office, but those filed with the legislature and con sequently are all the more complete. In 1793 a Revolutionary war claim ettlement was made but all claims included in this report were subsequently made. Every paper desired has been

hese vouchers.

found. Senator Tillman's present bill provides that no commissions will be paid to anyone for collecting the claims. This avoids many pittfalls.

The senator was notified by wire of yesterday's invaluable find, and he wired back for all the documents to be sent by express to him on the first train, his evident intention being to put in an amendment that will not make Uncle Sam so desirous of pushing his claims against South Carolina. Eventually there is no doubt that the treasury of South Carolina will be about half a million dollars at least better off as a result of yesterday's find in that gold mine of a "rubbish room."--The

## Maimed Confederates

State.

A regiment of maimed Confederates are at Louisville in attendance on the Confederate reunion. Only those who lost an eye, a leg or an arm in the "Lost Cause" are eligible to this campany, which is a jolly one for all that.

## No Friction.

The dispensary law is better enforced now, and with less friction than it has been since it has been on the Statute books. There has been no trouble since Gov. McSweeney took charge, and she force of constables has been contiderably reduced.

## SUMMONS TO DEMOCRATS.

Mr. William R. Hearst Sounds the Bugle Call.

William Hearst, who was recently elected president of the National Association of Democratic clubs, in response to numerous inquiries as to his policy and the program of the association, gives out an interview in part as fol-

"The National Association of Democratic clubs will transfer its headquarters from Washington to New York but the branch offices will be maintained in Washington and Chicago, so that the machinery of the organization will be in close and constant touch with the Democratic National committee and with the Congressional cam-

"Every Democratic club, society or association in the United States is expected to unite in the political battle his year, and the Democratic organization in every city, town or village will be asked to assemble on the night of the fourth of July to celebrate the dec- bullets received what are presumably laration of independence and to receive news from the Democratic national con- killed outright seems miraculous convention. This ought to be made a memorable display of old-fashioned American patriotism. In some cities and towns there will be banquets, in

others there will be mass meetings. The clubs of each locality will deermine for themselves the form of their celebration. The national association desires to recall to the whole country the fact that this year the people of the United States must defend abandon it. No man who has a drop had been piled high on the tracks, of Democratic blood in his veins can fail to assist in this great national protest against the establishment of subject colonies under the American flig The great question to be decided at the polls this year is whether this country is to continue to be a republic controlled by the people or an empire controlled by the trusts. All minor questions disappear in the presence of this

giant issue. "The National Association of Democratic clubs enters on the work of assisting the national committee and the regular party organizations in the various states with a determined heart and full of confidence. The next president must be a Democrat and reports from all parts of the country indicate that the principal work of the Democratic clubs next spring will be the inauguration of Mr. Bryan at Washing-

The Public to be Buncoed. A Washington dispatch to the Atlanta Journal says it has been decided by the insurrection is over. The 24,000 he was rescued. regulars will be left to police the islands, ostensibly, but really do what- reached Broadway and Miller street surrection is over will be sent out in printed in every available newspaper. After the election, should McKinley be re-elected, the Philippine war will begin business again.

## Found Him Guilty.

The naval courtmartial which has been trying Capt. John McGowan on James McCalley also some distance charges of scandalous conduct and away received a ball in the left leg. neglect of duty in connection with the The injuries to both men may necessi killing by him of a Filipino, while in tate amputation. command of the Monadnock, in the Philippines, submitted its conclusions and Pestalozzi street. A large crowd to the secretary of the navy for con- pelted a car with rocks and other missideration. The court found the cap. tain guilty of the charges and specifications and sentenced him to be suspended from duty on half pay for two years, the Anheuser Busch brewery close by, and to be reprimanded by the secretary. was the first victim, a bullet entering There was, however, a unanimous his back, causing total paralysis below recommendation for clemency, which where he was hit. John Decker and will be taken under consideration by Secretary Long.

Col. Tribble Declines. The Columbia State says "Col. J. L. Tribble, one of the ablest lawyers at the Anderson bar, who was recently selected unanimously by the prohibitionists to represent them as a candidate for lieutenant governor, has decided positively not to make the race and has sent in his declination to Chairman T. N. Berry. The friends of Colonel Tribble here and throughout the State urged him to accept the nomination. He has received numerous letters from prominent men all over the State expressing the opinion that his election was assured regardless of the fate of the prohibition ticket in other respects.

A Maimed Battalion. Through the efforts of the Atlanta Journal enough money was raised by public subscription to send a battalion of maimed Confederate veterans from that city to the reunion at Louisville. The battalion numbered 121 men. or pieces of men, for a reporter who tabulated the number of missing eyes, hands, arms, legs, etc., made the following report: Eyes gone, 18; hands gone, 7; feet gene, 6; legs gone, 35; Arms gone, 41. The battalion created great enthusiasm in Louisville.

## Republican Testimony

Senator Wellington, of Maryland. declared, on the floor of the senate: 'This country, so far as its government is concerned, is under the sway of British influence. There has been between the two governments a secret understanding and a surrender of American interests to great Britain.

## Wants a Better Plan.

Gov. McSweeney received a letter the other day from a gentleman up in the prohibition State of Maine, asking about the dispensary law and its operations in this State. He said he wanted to see if he could not find some plan that would promote the cause of temperance better than prohibitory laws.

Four Men Killed. Four men were killed, four others fatally injured and three crippled for life, at Whipple, Ohio, at 5 o'clock

oil well on the Kelly farm.

# A ST. LOUIS RIOT.

Fully a Dozen Persons Receive Bullets in Their Bodies.

POOR AIM OF GUARDS

Girls and Boys Among Their Victims When They Fire at Attacking Crowds. The Casualties.

In a rioting sense Wednesday's de-velopments were the worst experienced since the strike on the lines of the St. Louis Transit company were inaugurated over three weeks ago. The rioting was confined entirely to three places in the southern section of the city and by nightfall the police records showed that fully a dozen persons had either received bullet wounds or been hurt by flying missiles. Three of those hit by mortal wounds, and that no one was sidering the great number of shots exchanged by the employes of the company, the strike sympathizers and the strikers themselves.

The worst of the riotous disturbances occurred near the intersection of California avenue and Keokuk street. In this affray a non-union motorman and another employe on the car of the Transit company were probably fatally shot. The battle was fierce and probathe declaration of independence or bly 200 shots were fired. Obstructions which Motorman R. H. Stilson, a man imported from Cleveland, Ohio, and Emergency Policeman Lofton, who were on the front platform, observed. A big crowd began to hoot and jeer and apply epithets to the crew of the car. daring any one to get off the car to remove the obstructions. As Stilson started to step from the car his action was the signal for firing to begin from the crowd. Almost at the first shot Stilson threw up his hand and fell to the front platform with a bullet through his body. In the fusilade that followed John T. Rice, a road agent, who was on the car, was shot down as he got from his seat inside, receiving a ball through the chest. The police bodyguard on the car opened fire on the mob. The mob scattered.

Another affair took place at the intersection of Gravois avenue and Victor street and during its progress Martin Burke, a striker, was shot in the left hip. Elmer Simmons was acting as guard on a Cherokee line car and as it was passing the corner Burke began the administration that the war in the calling those upon it vile names. Philippines must be stopped before Leaving the car Simmons drew his rethe November elections, and the fol- volver and advanced on Burke. Burke lowing programme has been mapped grappled with him and in the struggle out: To recall the volunteer troops a for possession of the weapon two shots few days before the election, solely for were fired. A crowd of strike sympapolitical effect, and to announce that thizers beat Simmons unmercifully but

ever fighting may be necessary. News the crew had to remove obstructions to bear out the statement that the in- from the track and a big crowd jeered them. Almost immediately after shootevery available way from Manila and ing commenced from the car. First a single shot rang out and then a perfect fusilade. The crowd broke amid the greatest confusion. A school girl named Dollie Mitchell was wounded slightly. Wm. Granneman, who was standing some distance from the scene, was scriously wounded in the knee.

When the first car out this morning

A second riot occurred at Broadway siles. Then firing began. In all 25 or 30 shots were fired. The crowd broke and Herman Peschke, a boy employed in Frank Yeager were also shot in this affray, but neither seriously hurt. Geo. Lacosten, a man employed at the brewery, and Albert Wackwiltz, a painter, fell to the ground wounded. The doctors do not think either are seriously

injured. Twenty-five policemen responded to the riot call. Edward J. Bresner, conductor on the car, was arrested and locked up charged with shooting Peschke. Bresner stated that he had shot when the others in the car commenced firing after being attacked. He said he did not know whether he had hit any one or not. The three wounded n en denied participation in the attack.

#### The Blue and Grey. Another link in the chain which

binds the once warring factions of the north and south was forged Wednesday by the dedication of a monument erected to the memory of those who wore the grey as well as those who wore the blue and died in mortal combat in the bloody field of Antietam. The event, which is probably without a parallel in the history of the world, was graced by the president of the United States, accompanied by the members of his cabinet; a score or more of United States Senators, thrice as many members of congress, the governor of Maryland and prominent men from all parts of the country. There were also present hundreds of veterans who fought for the lost cause, and thousands who fought for the side that achieved victory. Side by side, shoulder to shoulder, they stood with uncovered heads throughout the ceremony which marked the conveyance of the monu- is not known, but it is supposed that a ment from the state of Maryland to the national government. All animosities | trouble did the work. Mr. Bgrd had forgotten they listened to the simple

#### Charleston Is Jubilant The naval appropriation bill was

called up in the House at Washington on Tuesday of last week and the reand report upon a site for the station. | Gov. Beckham.

## HANNA DEFENDS THE TRUSTS.

Ask Ugly Questions

The debate in the United States Sendebate was over the armor plate ques- to preserve and publish the colonial

Senator Hanna, of Ohio, a member

of the committee on naval affairs, said had devoted considerable time to a a discreet commission to decide what study of the armor plate question. He was in favor of the construction of a formidable navy as rapidly as possible. and was satisfied that the delay in the navy's building now was due to a great extent to the opposition of the Senators from South Carolina, (Tillman,) and New Hampshire, (Chandler,) to the payment of a reasonable price for armor. The responsibility for this delay, said he, "rests upon these two Senators for placing the price of armor below that which it could be manufactured for by any concern in the country, and the Senator from South Carolina has given you the animus of his opposition when he said that he would rather see the bill fail than to see any concessions made to the armor companies. On his responsibility as a Senator he was satisfied to say that \$445 perton was not only a reasonable but a low price for armor. Further along Senator Hanna argued that it would be the part of wisdom to place the matter within the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, and said no armor plant could be constructed under five years that could supply the Government with suitable armor and then it would cost perhaps 50 per cent more than it could be procured for from a private concern. To get the necessary presses would require two years.

TILLMAN'S PERTINENT QUERY. "How does it happen," inquired Senator Tillman, "that several steel mills have recently been shut down if

that be true?" "The same man who said he could manufacture steel armor plate at \$260 per ton," retorted Senator Hanna, "closed down the steel mills to inluence the stock market."

"That is the way with men when they become millionaires through the medium of trusts," returned Senator Tillman, caustically. 'They all become liars and thieves." ALLEN MAKES THINGS CLEAR.

Senator Allen said this discussion had brought out the fact that the riends of the trust were in the saddle. No previous discussion has been sufficient to bring Senator Hanna or Senator Elkins to the front, "but the moment that we attack one of these trusts that are preparing to rob the country of millions of dollars." he said, 'they appear here as advocates of this great cclopus and undertake to pursuade the Senate that the Government should not manufacture armor plate,

#### but that it should stand itself to be rifled." TELLER ATTACKS HANNA

chief representative of the Republican party, as he regarded Senator Hanna, came here as the champion of the committee combinations he felt that he was justified in saying that the Republicans expect to repeat this year the tactics of 1896, which consisted of levying assessments upon every manufacturing institution in the country.

This assertion brought Senator Hanna to his feet. "I deny the statement," he said, "it is not true."

"I expected the denial," responded Senator Teller. "Technically the charge may not be true, but substantially it is. It is notorious that the national banks were all assessed. Even the banks of Colorado were notified that they were expected to make contributions for the election of the Republi-

can ticket." Senator Hanna: "The First National Bank of Denver was the recipient of all the contributions for the Democratic campaign fund, and its president was federacy.

the solicitor general for them." Continuing, Senator Teller said that, in view of the fact, that the policy of of the friends of the armor plate makers Carnegie's declaration for Mr. McKinmen for whom he stands seemed to feel | the annual address. that it was essential that he should be re-elected. This was a mistake if they meant to pursue fair methods. He concluded with the assertion that the methods of the friends of the Administration would not bear investigation for

an hour. Senator Pettigrew charged the Republican managers with defence of the armor plate combination for political

INSIST UPON THE SENATE AMENDMENTS. Senator Hale's motion further to insist upon the Senate amendments to fied. As near as they could determine, disagree to the proposed amendment of it had resulted from dynamite which the House as to armor plate, and that the Senate agree to a further conference, was agreed to unanimously. Senators Hale, Perkins and Tillman

## were appointed as conferees.

A Farmer Assassinated. John W. Beasley, a tenant on the plantation of Ex Senator J. W. Beasley, was killed one night last week in Darlington county, fifteen miles north of Timmonsville. Particulars are mea- night through nervousness or fear of gre, put it is ascertained that Mr. Byrd was shot while sitting in his house. The bullet went through a broken window pane. The person who shot him negro with whom he recently had and he will doubtless be captured.

## He Ran Away.

Judge Cantrill, at Frankfort, Ky. Thursday directed Circuit Clerk Ford port was agreed to relative to the re- to issue a bench warrant for the arrest moval of the naval station from Port of Former Governor Taylor. The war-Royal to Charleston. A dispatch from rant is based on an indictment secured several weeks age charging Taylor with there it made the people very jubilant. being an accessory to the assassination was attacked at midnight, April 30, by They regard the passage of the bill as of Wm. Goebel. A warrant was issued a thousand rebels, who entrenched a clean victory for Charleston and and placed in the hands of Deputy themselves near the town over night. makes the construction of the station Sheriff John Suter. Taylor has run Capt. John Cooke of the Forty-third there a certainty. The next step will away from Kentucky and is now some- regiment fought the Filipinos for six where in Indiana, whose Governor rewhich was being used in shooting an of naval officers to go to Charleston fuses to honor a requisition for him by enemy. One American was killed and result in a saving for the combine of

#### OUR COLONIAL RECORDS.

#### Senators Teller. Tillman and Allen The Probability is That the Stokes' Bill Will Pass-

A dispatch from Washington says it

looks now as if Congressman Stokes is ate last Friday was caustic. The going to secure the passage of his bill records and historical archives of the states and territories of the United States. He has been devoting his energies in behalf of this bill for quite that since his advent into the Senate he awhile. It provides for the creation of records are worthy of being put in permanent form, and provides for a suffi cient approbation. Senator Tillman cooperating, managed to get the bill through the senate, and Dr. Stokes has secured a favorable report from the house library committee. A large number of members have indicated their approval of the bill, and the speaker | United States climate and crop service: Tuesday intimated to Dr. Stokes that he is inclined to recognize him in order | May 28, was slightly cooler than usual, that he might move the substitution of the senate for the house bill. This is and cool winds during the latter part a very important matter and is far- of the week. reaching in its prospective benefit to the historical students all over the country. It is also of far reaching im- heaviest over the northwestern counties, port to lawyers interested in titles and other causes.

Its value to legislators is very great. Under present conditions investigators generally beneficial The soil is now have to travel round from state capitol | well supplied with moisture. to state eapitol and to the national capitol. At the national capitol it involves a search from bureau to bureau, from department to department, and from all these to the congressional library. When one goes to a state mains small, with, however, quite full capitol, there are no facilities for examinations—no indexes, no helps. In Planting is finished. Lice have made most cases it involves a search through dusty manuscripts without in many | Chopping is well under way of nearing cases even consecutive arrangement of completion. Sea island cotton looks pages. Even where the documents have been printed, in most cases there is only one copy extant, which is accessible only in the state capitol, and if one volume should be lost by theft or serious injury, and have already made fire or otherwise, the loss would be irreparable.

There are large masses of material of the utmost value that has not even been translated from the original French other localities both stands and growth and Spanish. This bill looks to the collection and publication of these records without duplication, in a separate alcove at the congressional library to which students of history or of legal or legislative causes, may repair with full assurances that here will be found everything that is in existence on the given subject, with uniform editing, indexing and all the helps that have been approved by the best skilled in such work.

## THE OLD CONFEDS

Have a Jolly Time at the Reunion in Louisville.

Shortly after noon on Wednesday the enth annual reunion of the Confederate veterans began at Louisville, Ky. Dur- Christians. From all parts of the suring the morning the weather had been Senator Teller said that when the disagreeable, the rain coming down in torrents at times and fears were entertained that the first session of the reunion would be marred. However, two hours before the time set for calling the meeting to order the clouds began to break and by noon, although the weather was not exactly what might locomotive shed were gutted and much have been desired, the sun shone brightly and there was a definite promise of

fairer weather. The hall an hour before the time set for the commencement of the exercises was crowded to the doors, many hundreds of ladies being present in all parts of the hall. As the distinguished leaders of the Confederacy came into the hall they were greeted with tumultous cheers by the crowd. Gordan in particular was the recipient of a most enthusiastic greeting. The decorations of the hall were gorgeous in their spendor and highly emblematic of the Con-

The exercises began with the doxology and prayer. Mayor Weaver, of Louisville, then came forward and in 1896 was to be repeated in 1900, it was an address welcomed the veterans to not difficult to account for the interest | the city. Then came a series of short welcoming speeches. After the rendiin the Senate. He did not suppose tion of several selections by the Glee that the disposition of the armor plate club, General John B. Gordon rose to mistakes that could be crowded into question had anythying to do with Mr. respond to the speech of presentation of the brief time allowed, and the Demothe auditorium. The Rev. B. M. Palley, but he did know that the class of mer, of New Orleans, then delivered

#### A Terrible Explosion. St Louis is having a rough time with

her street car strikers. A terrific explosion, supposed to have been caused by dynamite, placed on the tracks of the Union line at Fifteenth and Chambers streets, shook the buildings and the other hand it was equally hard to broke the glass in all the windows in the | find a Republican who would consider neighborhood at 12:40 this morning. | the possibility of defeat. Now I meet Many persons were thrown from their many Democrats who are exceedingly beds by the violent concussion and all were awakened and more or less terri- who admit that the outcome is beginwas exploded on the street car tracks. The damage to the rails was not marked, the explosive apparently having spent its force in the air. The shock was felt within a radius of a mile of was shattered in windows many blocks away. So far the police have been unable to find out who was responsible for the explosion. The explosion created a panic in the neighborhood and many people slept no more the rest of the another explosion.

## Killed by a Lump Of Coal.

rior, Ga., Wednesady. He was walking along the side of the Louisville and trouble with him a few days ago and is Nashville railroad track when a coal stories of those who told of the heroism said to have whipped him. Blood train approached. As the train sped by of the boys who were engaged in deadly hounds are on the track of the man a lump of coal weighing about forty common this season. pounds was hurled from the car by the momentum and hit Mr. Washington in the head. He was felled to the ground and a few hours afterward died from all branch houses of the National Tube the injury received.

## Attacked at Midnight.

A dispatch from Manila says the town of Caterman, Island of Samar, a thousand rebels, who entrenched

NO. 12

Weekly Bulletin Issued by Section Director Bauer.

HOW THE CROPS ARE DOING

Review of the Situation and the Outlook Throughout the State of Cotton and Corn.

and crop bulletin issued last week by Section Director J. W. Bauer of the The week ending 8 a. m. Monday, with unusually low night temperatures Rain fell on the 23d and 24th, which

Below is given the weekly weather

was general over the State, and was where it was most needed. At a few points slight damage was done by lands being washed, but the showers were

The weather was favorable for cultivation and crops are well worked, with little complaint of grassy fields; but the nights have been too cool for rapid growth, especially of cotton, which retheir appearance over large areas. well, but owing to cool nights is small. Corn is doing fairly well, and has good color and good stands on uplands, but on bottom land worms are doing much replanting necessary; planting is

Tobacco is not uniform in condition, and in places is quite poor, while in are satisfactory.
Oats harvest has begun and yields are good, although the straw is short in many places. General improvement

not finished in the western portions.

is noted in this crop. Wheat is ripening, and with few exceptions the crop is above the average in condition. There has been some deterioration caused by rust. Rice is backward and growing slowly, although otherwise doing well. Bugs have done much damage to white pota-

#### plentiful; peaches and grapes unusually promising, but other fruits scarcely up to the average.

toes. Truck, gardens, melons, cane

and pastures growing nicely. Berries

Christians Murdered. The Chinese continue to murder rounding country near Pekin news is constantly arriving of fresh atrocities committed by the boxers. Three Christian families were massacred at Shan Lai Ying, 60 miles from Pekin, Friday, May 25. Only two escaped. A representative of the Associated Press visited Fang Tai and found the place occupied by a battalion of troops. The whole railroad station, workshops and rolling stock was destroyed, including imperial palace car. Large warehouses full of valuable merchandise, were burned after having been looted by the rioters. The damage done is esti-mated at half a million taels. The neighboring villagers seem to have joined in the attack, showing that the movement is not confined to the "boxers." Eight rioters who were captured will be decapitated. Riding through the south gate of Pekin, the correspondent found the road inside the

## The Situation Changed.

of stones.

walls lined with troops who greeted the

traveler and his party with a fusil!ade

From present indications the coming campaign will be a hot one. Within the last six months the situation has undergone a complete change. The administration has made about all the crats have taken advantage of them. A typical comment was made a couple of days ago by Lyman E. Cooley, who has been fluctuating between here and Chicago on business connected with the drainage canal and the deep waterway enterprise. He said: "Six months ago it was almost impossible to find a Democrat who really, down in his heart had any serious hopes of winning. On hopeful, and I meet many Republicans ning to look very uncertain.

# A Big Coton Swindle.

Clement Nicolmi, Italian Consul at Galveston, Texas, has complained to the Cotton Exchange that a concern do-Fifteenth and Chambers streets. Glass ing business at Mount Pleasant, Tex. as J. Cohn & Co., swindled Gaetano Ferrario, of Milan, \$14,000 by shipping 600 bales of trash made up of sweepings of compress yards and gins in place of 600 bales of Liverpool good middling cotton, which he had contracted to furnish. Cohn's draft was paid a month before the cotton arrived. The Consul states that in response to a telegram to Mount Pleasant asking as to William Washington, a farmer, met Cohn's financial standing he got a death in a peculiar manner near War- reply reading simply "N. G." Cohn, is asserted, shipped 1,000 bales of the same stuff to Japan. From the number of complaints coming it is apparant that swindles of this sort have been

#### Some McKinley Prosperity. A dispatch from Pittsburg, Pa., says

company, except in New York, Chicago, Pittsburg and San Francisco, will be closed on June 1st, and the managers and employees discharged. In the future all shipments of products of the company will be made from the various works in different parts of the country. There is a long list of these branch house, nearly every city in the country having one. The new ordre will do away with 800 employees and

# THE CROPS.