MANNING, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1900.

A RED HOT TIME

In the United States Senate Over the A mor Plate Deat.

TILLMAN TAKES A HAND.

Charges of Jobbery, Robbery and Political Corruption. Free-

ly Charged Against

Republicans.

Inability to reach an agreement upon the naval appropriation bill forced the mal fractions and embracing problems. senate to abandon the adoption of the house resolution for final adjournment Wednesday. The armor plate question, which, for five years has been a thorn in the side of the congress, upset the calculations of the senate leaders, and their well-laid plans went awry. It was a day of strife and turmoil in the senate. Early the conferees on the naval bill reported a disagreement and the senate was told plainly that the house would not consent to the the hour of closing business on June 30. amendment providing for an armor plate factory to be operated by the

The ball was opened by Mr. Penrose who offered the following proposition: "That the secretary of the navy is hereby authorized to procure by contract armor of the best quality for any or all vessels above referred to, provided such contracts can be made at a price which, in his judgment, is reasonable and equitable, but in case he is unable to make contracts for armor under the above conditions, he is hereby authorized and directed to procure a site for and to erect thereon a factory for the manufacturing of armor, and the sum of \$4 000,000 is hereby appro priated to ward the erection of said fac-

tory."
Mr. Tillman attacked the amendment. He said Mr. Hale, chairman of the naval appropriation committee, has declared that the government is being robbed and that the armer trust has a knife at the government's throat, and now, it is proposed to let them cut the government's throat. We are face to face with a scandal as infamous as any in our history, seconded not even by the great Credit Mobilier scandal. Mr. Penrose interjected with evident

feeling: "I resent the statement that there is any suspicion of scandal in this or any amendment which I pro-"I am making no personal allu-

ble. The influences behind the house in this matter are the shipbuilders and the armor manufacturers. Mr. Hale challenged the last state-

ment, saying he did not believe any relic which was unearthed by the such influences were behind either the house or the senate

Mr. Teller of Colorado denounced that no scandal in our history will equal that which will grow out of "a surrender now to this robber combine.

Mr. Daniel said that under the present circumtances we must buy our armor plate from a notorious and universally recognized combine or build our own plant. He had never heard that busi ness principles demanded that the buyer should place himself entirely in the hands of the seller, or that a man should employ an agent to do for him that which he could do for himself. "Why, asked Mr. Daniel, "did the armor plate manufacturers decline to tell the cost of the production of armor plate when asked by the senate committee? ' Mr. Mr. Daniel's speech as a reckless statement and demagogic appeal. Mr. the past. Daniel resented this characterization and refused to yield further. Continuing, he urged that there was no emergency that should render it so necessary to hurry the construction of the navy as not to take time to do that which should be done in the interest of

the public welfare. At 2:20 Mr. Hale asked for a vote upon the pending proposition, but Mr. Butler addressed the senate in opposition to a surrender by the senate when it was on the verge of victory. The Penrose proposition was then voted upon and agreed to-39 to 35-as fol-

Yeas-Allison, Baker, Carter, Clark, Cullom, Daris, Deboe. Depew, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foster, Frye, Gallinger, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Kean, Kyle, Lodge, McBride, McComas, McEnery, McMillan. Mason, Penrose Platt of New York, Platt of Connecticut, Pritchard, Proctor, Quarles, Ross, Scott, Sewell, Shoup, Thurston, Warren, Wetmore, Wolcott-39.

Nays-Bacon, Bard, Bate, Berry, Beveridge, Butler, Chandler, Clay, Cockrell, Culberson, Daniel, Forakor, Harris, Heitfeld, Jones of Arkansas, Kenny, Lindsay, McLaurin, Mallory, Martin, Money, Morgan, Nelson, Perkins, Pettigrew, Pettus, Rawlins, Simon, Spooner, Sullivan, Taliaferro, Teller, Tillman, Turner, Vest .- 35.

Delegates Appointed. Gov. McSweeney in response to a request from the proper authorities has appointed delegates to attend the next annual congress of the National Prison association of the United States, which is to be held in Cleveland, O , September 22-26. The delegation from this State approinted by the governor consists of the following: Capt. D. J. Griffith, Columbia; Dr. J. W. Babcock, Columbia; A. K. Sanders, Sumter; Dr. M. O. Rowland, Spartanburg; W. T. (PDell, Pickens; W. B. Leve, Yorkville; J. Elmore Martin, Charleston, and A. B. Calvert, Spartanburg.

Hope They Will Win.

The campaign in North Carolina over the constitutional amendment to exmude the Negro vote is waxing warm. There is every indication, however, that the amendment will be carried overwhelmingly. A great many of the politicians even among the Republi-Negroes.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

One to be Held on July 11 for Postoffice Clerks and Carriers.

The United States civil service commission anneunces that a special exap ination will be held by its postoffice board of examiners in Columbia on July 11, commencing at 9 a. m., for the positions of clerk and carrier in the

postoffice in that city.

The examination will consist of spell ing, arithmetic, letter writing, penmanship, copying from p'ain copy, geography of the United States, and reading addresses. The arithmetic will consist of tests in the fundamental principles. extending as for as common and deci-

The age limitations for this examination are as follows: Clerk, not less than and the Republican party were given a 18 years. Carrier, between 21 and 40. Applicants for male clerk and carrier must have the medical certificate in litical debate begun by Senator Bacos, Form 101 executed. Applicants for and in which Senator Pettigrew played carrier must be at least 5 ft. 4 in. in the role both of prosecuting attorney height, and weigh not less than 125 and chief witness. As witness the pounds Female applicants are not re- South Dakota Senator told of a transacquired to have this certificate executed. No application will be ascepted for this examination unless filed in complete form with the board at the post-

office in the city named above, before Applications should be filed promptly in order that time may remain for correction, if necessary. This examination is open to all citi-

zens of the United States who may desire to enter the service and who comply with the requirements. All such persons are invited to apply, and applicants will be examined, graded and certified with entire impartiality, and wholly without regard to any consideration save their ability as shown by the grade they attain in the examination, but from those certified the department usually selects appointment eligibles who are residents of the district in which vacaucies exist.

For application blanks (Forms 101) full instructions, specimen examination questions, and information relative to the duties and salaries of the different positions, and the location of the examination room, apply to the secretary of the board of examiners. Mr. Julius A. Krentzlin, at the postoffice in Columbia,

A VALUABLE FIND

A Relic of 1777 and a Bit of Its Interesting History.

Gov. McSweepev while in Louisville last week was handed an exact reproduction of the inscription on a tombstone in Great Britain, together with the following statement in writing sions," replied Mr. Tillman. "I am about the matter, it all being of partiesimply stating facts that are indisputa | ular interest to the people of this State:

"A relie of 1777: Simon F. Monroe, Esqr., of New Orleans, La., who twenty years ago made a visit to Scotland, brought home a curious and interesting merest accident in an ancient churchyard in Linlithgow, Scotland. It is a copper plate 12x15 inches taken from the Penrose proposition and declared an oaken coffin and bearing in very legible letters the following inscription.

James Glen, Esqr., of Longeroft, Late Governor of South Carolina. Obiit. 18th July,

1777. AETAT. 76." "Inside this oaken box was a leaden coffin also with an inscription on it as above, in which the remains of James Glen are supposed to repose. Adam Dawson, mayor of Linlithgow, presented the plate to Mr. Munroe. He stated that some years ago an American lady died in that city and a grave was dug Penrose asked permission to reply to in an ancient churchyard for her burial, this inquiry and began by referring to when the spade of the sexton struck and brought to the surface this relic of

> "Linlithgow churchyard, in which the remains of John Glen were found, is a very ancient place of sepulchre and adjoins the ruins of the famous Linlithgow palace, in which Mary Queen of Scots was born. "This plate was given to Wm. L

Reed, Esq, of Orleans, Ind., by Mr. Munroe several years ago, who has it now in his possession, and the relic is in as fine condition, as legible, as the day it was made."

Anyone desiring further information about the matter should correspond with R. H. Peck, Orleans, Ind. - The

Favors Trusts

If the Republican party were really opposed to trusts in practice as well as in theory that party would pass the House anti-trust bill in the Senate and send it to the President. This buncombe measure which both parties joined in adopting is really only an affirmation of the common law. The Democrats succeeded in getting some campaign advantage out of the discussion by putting their opponents on record against an amendment authorizing the President to place on the free ist articles in which he is satisfied there is a combination in restraint of trade. This was a too practical thrust at the trusts. It was defeated by a vote of 122 to 133.-Philadelphia Record.

A Horrible Accident

While sitting on a trestle over a small creek Wednesday, just this side of Lake Lanier, about nine miles from Selma, fishing, the train from Meridian. due at 11:20, ran over and killed Miss Birdie Suttles, a young lady, and her brother, Hugh, about 14 years old, and ran over another younger brother Ed, cutting off his right arm, while ly lives. The track where the accident miles, and there is no reason why the party of pleasure seekers did not see

Uprising in Borneo

A serious uprising against the British has again broken out in North Borneo. rans are sick and tired of carrying the the general dissatisfaction against the roads, etc., and all telegraph and tele-Negro vote, and while they are making rule of the chartered company. In the phone operations, so as not to burden no great amount of noise when the elec- fighting several British were killed and the people with unnecessary taxation. tion comes they are going to vote for several wounded. Twenty-five Chinese It is expected that the convention will tion comes they are going to vote for several wounded. Twenty-five Chinese it is expected that the convention will like. O. It is expected that the convention will like. O. It is the amendment which excludes ignorant were killed and the environs of the city be called to meet in Philadelphia in Columbia, S. C. Yours truly, G. H. Waddell. l .otally destroyed.

HANNA'S METHODS.

A Terribie Exposure in the United States Senate.

BY SENATOR PETTIGREW

Four Hundred Thousand Dollars Given to the Republican

Campaign Fund by One Firm.

The Washington correspondent of The News and Courier, writing under date of June 5, says: Senator Hanna bad hour and more to-day by sensational disclosures in the course of a potion which occurred in the campaign of 1892, when the Cramps, the famous shipbuilders, contributed four huadred thousand to the Republican campaign fund, with the understanding that they were to be reimbursed in ship contracts with the Government. Incidentally because of Senator Hanna's promtness in jumping to the defence of his party and making a general disclaiser of Republican innocence, Senator Pettigrew opened upon the same line which Senator Clay followed in his speech of Saturday, reviewing the harges which had been made against Rathbone and Senator Hanna himself in connection with the alleged bribery and attempt at bribery growing out of the Hanna election.

ANTI TRUST CONFIDENCE GAME.

This was the most sensational event of a day full of sensational political developments. It started over the fight which the Democrats made to secure the consideration of the trust bill, which the House passed on Saturday. In the House the Republicans had posed as champions of anti-trust legislation, but to-day the Democrats succeeded in putting them squarely on record against the connideration of the measure which they had been claiming as their own in the House. The Democrats showed that if the Republicans were in earnest they could readily enough allow the consideration and passage of this bill before adjournment. That there was no need of adjourning Wednesday, no fixed. It was a grand sight from the ment which had been made that the Cramps had contributed four hundred thousand dollars to the campaign fund in 1892. This charge brought out denials from Senator Hanna and Senator Carter, of Montana, who was chairman of the Republican national com-

mittee that year. PETTIGREW'S DAMNING CHARGE. It was in response to these denials that Senator Pettigrew made the sensational statement that Mr Cramp himself had told him that he had contributed four hundred thousand dollars to the Republican campaign fund that year with the understanding that he was to have shipbuilding contracts by which he could get his money back; that he was satisfied the money had not been used for the purpose promised; that it had been diverted from its use in the campaign, as he had been told it was to be used, and that he had satisfied himself of this fact by employing private detectives. It will be recalled that Senator Pettigrew was then a very active Republican. The two men were coming home from Europe on one of the ships of the American line when the conversation occurred. Mr. Cramp was then anxious to see if there was any way he could get his money back from the national committee. Senator Pettigrew said that he had afterwards referred to this conversation when talking to Senator Carter, the chairman of the national committee that year, and that Sesator Carter had simply smiled and said, "Well, we did hit the

old man pretty hard.

THE ARMOR PLATE SWINDLE. The efforts of the Republicans under the lead of the Republican majority in the House to force a contract with the armor plate people for something over thirty thousand tons of armor at such figures as the Secretary of the Navy may see fit to pay, giving him unlimited power, in other words, was charged up to the Republican determination to make the armor plate people put up a vast contribution to the campaign fund this year. It was charged that such a contract would mean a net profit to the armor plate people of over seven millions of dollars, and they would undoubtedly be expected to give at least a seventh of that to Mr. Hanna's committee.

After Senator Pettigrew's charges both Senator Hanna and Senator Carter enterred general disclaimers. Senator Hanna referred particularly to the bribery charges in which his dear friend Rathbone figured, declaring that hat was simply a conspiracy gotten up by the Democrats and a few Republican traitors. He was very severe in his denunciation of Senator Pettigrew and so was Senator Carter.

A National Negro Party.

The first steps looking to the organization of a national Negro party was taken in Philadelphia Wednesday. Prominent Negroes held a meeting in another younger sister jumped off the that city and decided to place a presitrestle and escaped unhurt. The bodies dential ticket in the field, with Negro dential ticket in the field, with Negro were carried to Selma, where the fami- | candidates. The plan is to organize the party in every State of the Union occurred is straight track for three and nominate candidates for State and congressional offices. The platform "will insist upon the observance of the constitution of the United States, the | much heavier. Our 100 children need civil and political rights of every citizen | your help, your sympathy and prayers. without regard to race, color or condition. The Monroe doctrine and opposition to all monopolies, trusts and rings. Many refugees who arrived in Labuan | and the duty of the government to consay that the cause of the outbreak was | trol all public conveyance, such as rail-August.

THE MONUMENT AND MARKERS.

The Sites for Them Selected on Chicamauga's Battlefield.

The members of the Chicamauga monument commission-Gov. McSweeney, Adjr. Gen. Floyd, Gen. Walker, Col. Wilson and Capt. Henderson, accompanied by Gen. Ellison Capers, returned Tuesday from Chattanooga, whither they had been to select the sites for the monument of the State of South Carolina and the several regiments in the great battle. The commissioners gave the following statement about their trip and its results:

The commission visited Chicamanga Park on Monday, and by invitation Bishop Capers met the commission there. Gen. H. V. Boynton, president of the park commission, also met the party, and Col. Smart accompanied him and had carriages to meet the commission at terminus of the electric railway. They visited first the position of the Twenty-fourth South Carolina regiment, and selected the place for the marker. This was ground over which Bishop Capers had fought The soldier minister made a touching and impressive prayer at the spot. The site or the marker for Culpepper's battery was then selected. They then went to the positions on Dyer's knoil, where they selected the place for the South Carolina monument. It is a very prominent place and the monument will be seen for miles. Gen. Boynton will have a splendid road built out to the selected sites for the markers for the regiments of Kershaw's and Manigault's

After this the commission met at the government headquarters and enjoyed quiet lunch, and at their meeting heartily adopted resolutions thanking Gen. Boynton, Col. Smart and Capt. Bates for the many attentions shown the commission, and the information and assistance given. They drove around the battlefield to the various points of interest, Gen. Walker securing from the famous Bloody Pond a bottle of water which his wife wanted as a precious memento of the battle, as during the battle its waters were stained with the blood of the men of the Tenth South Carolina regiment, which Gen.

Walker subsequently commanded. The commission had a most enjoyable trip and took the electric cars back in the support of anti-trust legislation to the city. Arriving there they took carriages and drove up Missionary Ridge. The position of Manigault's brigade in that battle was satisfactorily excuse for such haste except the Re- summit of the ridge, whence was obpublican desire to get away. They tained a view of the valley in which charged that all of this trust bluff was | Chattanooga is situated surrounded put up by the Republicans for the dual with historic valleys and mountains. purpose of fooling the people and of The commissioners were called upon holding up the trusts for a great cam- by many resident South Carolinians at paign fund. In his speech on this line | their hotel, and after a pleasant stay Senator Bacon referred to the state- left for home on Monday night .- The

Train Robbers Failed The northbound Cannon Ball train on the International and Great Northern was held up after midnight, near Price's Switch, Texas, one night last week. A pile of ties was placed on the track, and, as the train came to a stop, three masked men climbed into the engine. They forced the engineer and fireman to uncouple the mail, baggage and express cars and pull them out two miles from the remainder of the train. The robbers then commanded Express Messenger Rutherford to open the door of his car. Failing to get any response the robbers made fireman Love break a hole in the end of the car. While this was being done the fireman begged the messenger and baggage master not to shoot. The messenger, who was well protected by a barricade, said he would kill the first man to enter the hole. Love was forced in and the messenger fired past his head, barely missing the robbers, who then undertook to kill Rutherford by shooting through the side of the car. In the confusion Engineer Rich crawled away to his engine and pulled the throttle wide open and left the robbers behind. A quick run was made to Jacksonville, fifteen miles north, where bloodhounds were secured to chase the robbers.

A Unique Petition.

To the Editor of The State. Probably the most unique petition ever presented to a governor of South Carolina was that of 16 maidens. Has the reader ever heard of it? Let me tell about it. In the year 1734 16 young women signed a petition. It was not about woman's political rights as some of my readers, nor was it against intemperance, but it was against -

widows! These sixteen demands appear to have been as much opposed to he continuously advised his son Sam to "beware of widows." The petition complained that the widows captivated all the marriageable men and the governor was asked to order that no man marrying for the first time should marry a widow. We do not know what the governor said or did about this remarkable petition. What could he do? We presume this petition can yet be found somewhere in the secretary of State's office. It would be interesting to learn the names of these sixteen outspoken

maidens. McDonald Furman. Privateer, Sumter County, June 4.

A Call for Help.

The following appeal for our orphanage has been sent out and will doubtless have speedy attention:

Columbia, S. C., May 11, 1900. Dear Brother: This is the first time during this conference year that we have felt obliged, because of our straightened circumstances, to make a general call upon the churches for help, through the preachers.

Nothing short of a real need would make me trouble you at this time. Our receipts have been rather larger than usual, but our expenses have been I am sure that it will give your congregations a real pleasure to contribute to this important work of the Master. And it will doubtless bring the Father's

blessing upon them and their homes. Please read this letter to your con-Rev. G. H. Waddell, superintendent,

APPEAL TO BRYAN

To Drep the Silver Issue in the Next Campaign

FROM J BRISBEN WALKER.

He Says Republican Government is at Stake and All Good Men Should Unite to Save It.

John Brisben Walker, editor of the Cosmopolitan Magazine, and a close personal friend, as well as one of the most valued of William J. Bryan's political advisers in New York, has written an open letter to the Nebraska campaign." Mr. Walker's letter fol-

IRVINGTON ON-HUDSON, N. Y., May 24th, 1900. Dear Mr. Bryan-Upon every hand the next presidential election is regarded as likely to be the most important in the history of the republic. The question which will be uppermost is not simply a question of good or bad legislation, but the finality, "Shall the republic give place to a form of government which will be the equivalent of a monarchy or worse-shall Democratic forms of government be replaced by the rule of the few unscrupulous who have no regard for the general welfare nor love of Republican institutions?"

With the Democratic party alone the by his error of judgment makes the success of that party impossible may be responsible for the downfall of the republic. The Democratic party represents all that there is in concrete form of opposition to the dangerous state of affairs which now threaten; upon it depends the preservation of Republicans institutions. To succeed it must have the vote of the great majority of honest men.

In such a crisis the worst enemy of the Democratic party and of the country is that man who would narrow the platform and creed under which voters must act upon lines which may exclude those who are sincerely anxious for the public welfare. To repeat, the success of the Democratic party is necessary for the preservation of government by the people.

There are many issues for which the Democratic party stands; but there is only one issue upon which the voters are certain to be united. Imperialism, trust rule, militarism, all mean but one upon this issue every Lincoln Republiunite.

The finance issue, while of immense importance, must have no place in this campaign; its introduction will endanger more vital interests.

No man has a better right to say this than I, who twenty-five years ago made it a part of my contract in taking charge of The Washington Daily Chronicle, that I should be allowed to advocate the remonitization of silver, and in the Buffalo convention of 1896 wrote and secured the adoption of the clause indorsing the Chicago platform.

I am in a position to know what men are saying and thinking. With a large personal acquaintance and correspondence scattered all over the country, I am satisfied that those Democrats who were most earnest in urging the adoption of the Chicago platform of 1896 and are most anxious for the success of Democratic institutions today, look at this matter in the light which I have indicated.

You have reson to know my belief in your great personal fitness to represent the interests of the people in the next campaign. I trust your sincerity, your imperviousness alike to fear, to flattery, to purchase. I trust your wisdom to conduct the affairs of the nation. But your leadership will be dearly

purchased if in order to secure it we must adopt a platform which, however just in its enunciation, is unwise and which must result in driving away those votes which are necessary to perpetuate Republican institutions.

Yours faithfully, John Brisben Walker. Hon. Wm. J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.

One Death Causes Eight.

Some Indian children on the Oneida reservation, near Stockbridge, Wis. saw their mother back off the head of a chicken Thursday. This suggested a widows as was Mr. Tony Weller when | new game to their childish minds, the play resulting in the death of nine persons. Some woman went out into the yard of her home, where her children were playing, caught a chicken with which she wished to prepare a meal, got a hatchet and chopped off its head. Then she returned to the house, leaving the blood-stained hatchet on the ground. One of the children suggested that they play chicken, and the suggestion was carried out. One of the smallest children was elected to act the part of chicken. The child was thrown to the ground by its play mates, its head placed on a block of wood and hacked off. A number of men were engaged on a derrick in the yard raising heavy timbers in the erection of a barn. As soon as the men above noticed the child being beheaded, they became paniestricken, and in the confusion the heavy timbers which were being raised fell with a crash, killing eight men.

An Inhuman Father. "I'll make you know and obey

your daddy," said J. K. P. Keaton, surveyor of Dougherty County, Ala., Wednesday as he emptied a pistol at his son Walter, aged 19. The youth was fatally wounded in the side. Walter Keaton and several companions porch of the house talking and laughhave annoyed the elder Keaton. "Stop that racket!" he demanded of the young men. All of Walter Keaton's comhis father jokingly what he was going to do about it, "I'll show you," he lost struck a large chain that is Line, and an unknown white tramp quickly. Send cash contributions to said: "I'll make you know and obey used is the ways to haul out the steam- who was stealing a ride. The injured your daddy." Whereupon he opened ers, and ran down to the men who were are: Mail Clerk McGeorge, seriously, jail and the young man will die.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Adoption of Books.

Friday afternoon the State board of superintendent of education at Colum- South Carolina Military academy. bia. It was the important meeting These young men are required to teach preliminary to the adoption of books in South Carolina for two years profor use in the public schools for the vided they can secure situations. A next five years. After disposing of have been given positions in the schools some minor matters the Board took up of the State and have proved themthe main question before it, which was selves highly efficient in the school the consideration of a method of pro- work. Here is the letter: cedure in the adoption of text books. Various phases of this complex question were discussed, after which Mr. mit to you, as required by statute, the Knight offered the following resolution, names of the following young men,

which was adopted: Resolved, That the adoption of text books be made upon the principle of a postoffice, Manning. single list, it being understood that leader, in which he urges that the "fin- this resolution shall not prevent the land. ance issue must have no place in this use of different readers as supplement-

Gen, C. I. Walker appeared before the board. At the recent Louisville Ehrhardts. convention of the United Confederate veterans, it was uanimously resolved to commence an active agitation in favor of the use in all the schools of the Trenton. south of school books, especially histories, which were fair and impartial. Gen. Walker was appointed by Gen. Gordon, commander, and Gen. S. D. Lee, chairman of the historical committee to undertake this very important

The proposition met with such general approval that the funds necessary to commence the work were offered to Gen. Walker before leaving Louisville. He will devote himself exclusively to this work, giving up his position with hope of rescue remains. The man who | the Walker, Evans & Cogswell company. The first opportunity of making any effective impression was presented at the meeting of the State board of education.

Gov. McSweency, chairman of the W. W. board. specially invited Gen. Walker Smoak's. to be present and address the board on this subject. He very forcibly and Willing. eloquently presented the subject to the board and its members should be thoroughly convinced that in the schools of South Carolina, only such histories should be used as do full justice to the State and the south. Gen. Walker did not and could not in fairness admit any special histories, but explained the principles which should characterize the books to be adopted and urged that any not so written, be not used in our schools.

States.

Much injustice is done in many following was adopted:

Resolved, That the chairman and secretary insert an advertisement in the American School Board Journal, The suspicious and reported the matter to School Journal of New York and The New England Journal of Education, stating that an adoption of a single list of school text books will be made during the first week in September, and inviting correspondence with a view to

making bids. It was also decided, upon motion of Mr. Raysor, that the committee on Tillman has had a hard fight all along course of study prepare and report to the line of battle in his efforts to get the next meeting of the board the outline of course of study for the public schools, which may serve as a guide in money expended by the State during determining what text-books should be adopted.

On motion of Mr. Raysor, the committee on examination was authorized to prepare and promulgate the question for the coming examination. Mr. Banks made a motion that Mr. Raysor be delegated to look into the matter of form of a contract to be made with the publishers and report to this board. This was agreed to. The board then adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman .- The State.

A Convert Drowned.

A dispatch from Memphis says within less than three minutes after having received the sacrament of baptism and the benediction of his pastor, Jim Philips, was drowned in the waters in which he had been baptized and in the presence of the helpless and horrified brethren of his congregation. The tragic incident occurred at the foot of Beall street. Philips had just been received into the congregation of Avery chapel and was baptized. A number of the congregation had assembled at the river side to wituess the ceremonial. Philips was led out into the water by his pastor and after the final benediction had gone aboard the steamer when he became overcome with religious ferver and fell backward over the side of the boat. He came up several times as he was swept downward by the rapid current, and each time he extended his hands aloft as though he were praying. Before assistance could be rendered, the body went down a last

Killed by Lightning. Tom Jenkins, Peter York, Harry

Davis and Peter Wiggins, all colored, employes of the Merrill-Stevens Engineering company, Jacksonville, Fla., were killed by lightning at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon while at work unof about his age had been sitting on the der the steamer Commodore Barney, hauled out on the ways at South Jacking boisterously. The noise seemed to sonville. Fourteen other men were No. 32, known as the Atlantic Coast shocked, some of them seriously. Wig- Line fast mail train, ran into an open gins' neck was broken but not a mark switch at Garysburg, resulting in a appeared on the body of either of the collision with some freight cars. The dead men. Several of the injured have killed are: Engineer Cheatham, one fire upon his son. Keaton, Sr, is in at work on the hull. Of the injured may not recover, and two colored firefour are white mechanics.

BENEFICIARY GRADUATES

Meet and Pass Resolutions as to the Eighteen Young Men of Military Training Who Will Teach.

The letter below has been received education met in the office of the State by the State superintendent of education from the superintendent of the Hon. J. J. McMahan, Superintendent of

Education. Dear Sir: I have the honor to sub-

beneficiary cadets in this academy who will graduate on June the 25th: D. A. Bradbam, Clarendon county,

R. C. Bruce, Kershaw county, Ro-B. Calhoun, Marlboro county, Dunbar. W. S. Clayton, Bamberg county,

L. M. Cochrane, Abbeville county, Abbeville. J. H. Courtney, Edgefield county,

C. W. DuRant, Sumter county, Lynchburg. W. H. Evans. Darlington county, Darlington. J. H. Haynesworth, Sumter county, Sumter.

A. J. Hydrick, Orangeburg county, Knott's Mill. J. W. Linley, Charleston county, 123 Spring street, Charleston.
J. W. Moore, Greenwood county,

Cokesbury. J. P. Quarles, Abbeville county, Ab-H. T. Rogers, Marion county, Mul-W. H. Sligh, Richland county, Co-

lumbia. W. W. Smoak, Colleton county, S. C. Snelgrove, Saluda county, Mt., J. R. Westmoreland, Spartanburg county, Woodruff.

Very respectfully, Asbury Coward, Superintendent.

A Darlington Murder. There is a revolting tale of a homicide that has just come fully to light in Darlington county. It occured last week on the plantation of Evan Lide nour schools.

The United Confederate veterans ers, Perry and Jule got into a row of represent the largest body of the south- some kind and Perry was shot, Mr. Lide ern people, associated, to see that jus- heard the shot and the subsequent tice is done the south and while they scream, He thought that some one had primarily represent the Confederate shot a dog. Next morning Perry was war period, they are composed of repmissing and Jule said that he had gone thing-all represent but one issue, and resentative citizens of the whole south over the river. The morning after the and their requests should have deep shooting the negroes working in the can and every Jefferson Democrat may consideration. Their action was en- field saw Jule go to the woods, with a dorsed by the Sons of the Confederacy | wagon and get a load of straw and haul assembled at Louisville and the re- it to his house. Later they were quests of these two great bodies should suprised to see him hauling it away have great weight with the school au- again. Nothing more was thought of thorities of this and other southern the matter until a few days after, when a party of negroes were returning from work through this piece of woods and school histories, to the south also in its saw the load of straw piled up against anti-bellum history and the veterans a tree. They heard a groaning underare anxious that all such blots be re- neath it and thought that a pig was moved for the teaching of the rising under there. The next incident in the generation, who should be taught to story was that a number of hands workrevere the grand heritage of glory ing on an adjoining plantation saw Jule transmitted them by their fore-fathers. | haul something into one of Mr. Lide's In the matter of text book adoption the corn fields and get out of the wagon with a spade and dig a hole and later take a large bundle from the wagon, dump it in the hole and cover it up. They were Mr. Lide, who investigated and found

Perry's body buried there. Jule was arrested and put in jail. He has confessed to the killing of his brother but claims that he did it in self defense. Tillman's Hard Work.

The Washington correspondent of The News and Courier says Senator an adjustment of the claims of the State against the United States for the war of 1812 and the Florida war of 1836. Strong opposition was manifested in the committee on appropriations to the amendment offered by the Senator to the sundry civil bill, but he finally succeeded in having the amendment reported by the committee. When the amendment was considered in the Senate it was the subject of much de bate and rejected, but the Senator asked for a reconsideration and after two hours of debate the amendment was passed. The House, however, finally refused to accept the action of the Senate on this item and the amendment was defeated in conference. Senator Tillman, anticipating this action, had previously introduced a bill in the Senate providing for a settlement of these claims against the government and at 2 o'clock Wednesday night he called it up. Objection was raised to its consideration, but after debate the bill was considered and passed by the Senate. It was an unexpected victory and the Senator says he intends to push the matter in the House at the next session of Congress.

Thousands Being Fed. A dispatch from London says the Peninsular and Oriental Steamer company has sent 5,000 pounds to the India sufferers. Cholera continues in many of the Bombay districts. The condition of the people there is deplorable as a number of large works are deserted. The Bombay government has authorized the opening of scattered works, but it is reported that the situation is difficult to deal with. Elsewhere the relief measures are sufficient generally in British India and are improving in the native states. About 5,-570,000 people are now receiving relief.

A Fatal Wreek.

A disastrous collision occurred on the Atlantic Coast Line Railread Wednesday morning at Garrysburg N. C., in which two men were instantly killed and three seriously injured.

SAVE THE REPUBLIC

Will be the Watch Word of the United Democracy.

EMPIRE AGAINST REPUBLIC.

Chairman James K. Jones Says

the People Make the Is-

sues and Sentiment is United.

"I am of the opinion that the Kan-

sas City convention will be the most harmonious ever held by the Democrats of this country, and that it will be a veritable love feast in which the Democrats from all sections of the country, including those who differed with the Chicago declaration of 1896. will unite in one determined, patriotic effort to save this country from the imperialists and the money-grabbers." Chairman Jones of the National Democratic Committee, spoke the above words to the Washington correspondent of the Atlanta Journal last Wednesday. Writing of the matter the correspondent says this is held by all of the party leaders in Washington. As to the issues of the campaign it is recognized that the people make the issues, and the overwhelming importance of the problems that have arisen since 1896, make them of necessity the

leading questions in the campaign. It is "Empire against republic" and that will be the battle cry that Bryan will sound throughout the length and breadth of this country during the months of August, September and October. There will be no abandonment of the other principle for which the Democracy stood four years ago. The threat of a large standing army and the trust question will each be pressed vigorously upon public attention. The charge will be made that the administration has not enforced the anti-trust laws although pretending to be anxious

to suppress these combinations. Democrats will argue that the president improved condition of business as compared with the condition a few years ago, comes from the enormous production of gold, the money metal of final redemption, and that this increased volume shows what an increase of money will do. They will contend that they have never advocated an unlimited increase of money, but only such increase as would restore prices to the old normal level and maintain them there. With regard to the Democratic vice-presidential nominee, nothing has been settled. There is a general disposition to believe that this problem can safely be left to the wisdom of the convention.

WHIPPED A MAN.

Young Jersey Wife Was Determined

to Defend Her Good Name. Angered because she believed that Joseph Yerry, a carpenter building a house across the street, was circulating unkind stories about the visits to her of Arthur Jones, the young son of a village butcher, Mrs. Fred Feidler, of Lincoln avenue, Ridgefield Park, N. J., horsewhipped the carpenter in defence of her good name, and threatened to whip the wife of former Freeholder

Andrew Rodman, owner of the new house, because she interfered. As Mr. Rodman tells the story, the workmen on his house made insinuating remarks to young Jones when his stays at the Feidler cottage, on his daily rounds delivering goods for his father, were prolonged to an hour or more. The workmen's remarks finally

came around to Mrs. Feidler. Going over to the Rodman house she accused the carpenter of telling tales about her, and asked him to apologize. He refused, and the young wife pulled a whip out from under her cape and snapped it across the six foot carpenter's neck and shoulders. He caught the whip and was about to defend him-

self when Mrs. Rodman interfered. Mrs. Feidler, so Mr. Rodman says, then slapped Yerry twice in the face, knocking a cigar from his mouth. It was at this point that Mrs. Rodman appeared and ordered Mrs. Feidler to leave. Then, Mr. Rodman said, the enraged woman threatened to whip his wife. For this Mrs. Rodman had Mrs. Feidler placed under a \$250 bond by

Justice Cumming, of Hackensack. Mrs. Feidler admitted the substantial accuracy of the story told by Mr. Rodman, and said she was always ready to defend her good name. He said she had known the buther's son for a long while, and there was no harm in his

visiting her. She did not tell her husband about the affair until it was over, because, she said, she did not know what might happen if he attacked the carpenter. For myself, young Jones said his calls were always connected with his business. Other persons have become involved in the affair through thought-

Goes to South Dakota.

The Columbia State says, Senator Tillman will hardly be with the boys through the game this summer. He will go to the first campaign meetingat Orangeburg-but, as he thinks his political fences are in satisfactory condition, he will go out to South Dakota and help Senator Pettigrew in his campaign for reelection. Pettigrew has been a thorn in the fiesh to the Republicans, and they are making a desperate effort to beat him. Senator Tillman may attend some of the meetings in this State to show his gratitude, as he expresses it, but he will not get into half of the counties. He will aid in the national Democratic fight in States other than South Dakota. When asked what he thought of Bryan's chances, Mr. Tillman said that if the Democrats did not win with the present opportunities, they could never do so. His tone was

Drowned.

very hopeful.

While a party of school teachers was in bathing at Boca Chica, near Key West, Fla., the undertow swept away Miss Eddington and she was drowned before aid could reach her. Miss Eddington was from Roanoke, Va. Her brother is a Methodist minister at that place. The body has not been recovered.