

VOL XVI

MANNING, S. C.' WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER, 9, 1901

NO. 10

NO SECTIONALIST. -

The President Gives Extremists

a Plain Rebuke.

NO BAR TO SOUTHERNERS

They Will Have Exactly the Same

Treatment from Him as

any Other American

Citizans,

President Theodore Roosevelt,

through "Private" J. M. Dalzell of

Ohio, has outlined his position in re-

gard to the South in unmistakably plain

Oa September 27 the Louis Bell

Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of

Manchester, N. H., held a memorial

service for President McKinley. At

that service Capt. Frank H. Challis,

past national commander of the Sons of

Veterans, referred to a letter witten

by President Roosevelt to a Southern

friend in which he spoke of the fact

that two of his uncles had served in the

Confederate navy, and made other re-

ferences to his reasons for entertain-

ing the best of feeling for the South.

Several other members of the post made

similar references, the concensus of

opinion bsing in the nature of a critic-

ism of. President Roosevelt's -senti-

Private Dalzell, learning of the atti-

tude of the Manchester post, addressed

a letter to them, in which he pointed

out the fact that President Roosevelt

was as much the President of the South

as of the North; that the war was over

nearly forty years ago, and that the

majority of the great men of the coun-

try had been engaged in reconciling the

differences between the North and the

South ever since Appomattox, when

Mr. Daizell wrote that the sentiments

Grant said, "Let us have peace."

terms.

ments.

"DROP THE NEGRO" Is Bocker Washington's Advice to

the President

ON SOUTHERN SITUATION. Best That Affairs Sh. uid by in the Mands of Men Who Command the Respect of the Pecpie.

Walter Wellman says in the Chicago Record that Booker T. Washington was at the White House for several hours Monday evening in conference with President Roosevelt. Washington came by invitation, as the President wished to consult him with regard to circumstance that the man who had been invited to the national capital for a conference with the President of the United States thought it necessary to go to a cheap "nigger" hotel in an unsavory lart of the city. By experience Washington had learned that the

make him welcome. President Roosevelt is said by Washington to be very much in earnest in the desire to find some satisfactory solution to what is known as the Southern political problem. In this Washington's statement coincides with the best information which memters of the cabinet and others have had as to the attitude of mind -in which the new President takes hold of that part of his work pertaining to the future political

status of the South. President Roosevelt is by no means satisfied to let matters drift along as they have been going, and a new de parture is expected by those who have conferred with him on this subject. The new departure, in a word, means a cutting losse from the old lines and the appointment of the best men to federal offices throughout the South, even if

they prove to be Democrats. Some months ago the then Vice President Roosevelt had a long taik with Booker T. Washington in New York. Col. Rocsevelt asked Washington what, in his opinion, should be done to improve the outlook for the party in that section and to get it out of the cluiches of the professional politicians and oftice hucksters who have so long ruled it. Col. Roosevelt wanted to know what was best for the party and best for the

Booker Washington's reply was that by the party leaders at the national

A STRANGE CASE. the men who have been fixing up delegations and peddling out offices for many years. He will try to win the allegiance of a new class of men, Republicans, if they can be found of proper quality, and if not, then Democrats, gold Democrats preferred, but men of nigh class above all things. If the President does enter upon this policy, every one in Washington will watch with great esgerness to see how for he carries 10 and with what success. His admirers predict that he will push it through, and in time effect a political revolution in the South. Others not so sanguine wonder if the near ap proach of the political campaign of poorhouse. The fortune which would have eased 1904 with threats of adverse delegations to the national convention chosen by her last years of their pain was lef? the discarded leaders will bring about by Kudolph Bach, a bookbinder of

Tisch.

found he left nothing.

White Man Lynched.

a change of policy, if not of heart. DON'T LIKE ROOSEVELT.

He Is Entirely Too Friendly Towards the South.

Louis Bell Post of the Grand Army his Southern policy. It was a curicus of the Republic, at Manchester, N. H. gathered last Friday evening for what was called a McKinley memorial meeting. It was supposed to be called for the purpose of eulogizing the murdered President and expressing the satisfaction of his comrades at his distinguished public services and the great benefit regular hoters of this city would not they had brought to the republic. Instcad, the meeting doveloped into an

> expression of hossility and criticism of President Roosevels, because of his expressed friendship for the South and his pride in the gallant services of his relatives for the Confederacy. Une of the most emphatic condemnations of the President's excellent disposition was made by Capt. Frank H. Challis, who-the more shame to himbelongs to the new generation, being

passed national commander of the Sons of Veterans. He said: "I confees that it was with some misgivings I lead the letter which Presideut Roosevelt wrote to a Southern riend, in which he said he was proud of the fact two of his uncles served in the Cepfederate cause, one as an money. admiral in the Confederate navy, while the other had fired the last gun on the

Alabama. I confess I have some misgivings as to the future. I don't like to see the perdulum swing that way." Of course, not. Such a fellow as would take no pride in the gallantry and honesty of men who fought for Haymarket (quare about three blocks their principles would like to see the scottons remain forever disunited, and his own grind down, as a subject province, that part which had succumbed from sheer exhaustion, after as magwould have the South an outcast for soon yielded. On gaining admittance,

the best policy that could be adopted ever, and discord always prevaient in they demanded at the point of a gun the and "in all cases where a general law the country, the people disunited, and keys of the jailer or threatened if he can be made applicable, no special law he progress of the republic retarded at | did not yield the man they would kill shall be enacted. every point. In short, he would make him. real what his father fought to , prevent, of his cell and he was given to the made by Senator Graydon, and the ina division of the United States, for if mob. When they first took him, Bra-the sontiment of the people is not dy said: "What is it gentlemen?" The united, of what value is political constriction ? But what was this speaker doing at a McKinley memorial meeting? Was the | wrong man, although he had been posigathering called to govile the memory tively identified by his victim and a would be made. Solicitor Henry gave of the dead President? It not, it is astonishing that the speaker was allowed him with the child. He also asked case to the supreme court. to express such sentiments as he gave | that some money that- was due him forth, for they were, in every word, re- from the Montana Central railroad be pudiation of and antagonism to the most marked tendency and the chief ac- up. The end of the rope was tied to a complianment of President McKinley's administration-the union of the people and the obliteration of sectional lines. Nothing more utterly out of place could heve been found at a meeting to honor the memory of President McKinley than a criticism of his successor for following in his footsteps toward a complete reunion of Americans. Except for this phase, the matter is not worth re gard, for such sentiments as were exmibited at this gathering are very sparsely held and are fading away with every day that passes. Happily they can not be restored .- Charleston Post.

NEW JURY ACTS Died in a Poor House While a Fortune Declared Unconstitutional by Awaited Her. While she lay dying in the poor-Judge Gary An house, at Wilkesbarre, Penn., a bankng firm was searching for Mrs. Mary Minich to place \$40,000 in her hands. IMPORTANT DECISION. For eight long years the search for her was continued, and when it was ended last night she had been dead nearly a Matter That Supreme Court year. It was the last blow struck by fate at the aged lady, who once a belle of this city, reared in affluence, suf Will Have to Pass Upon. fered many hard blows and died in the Point Raised by Sena-

ter Graydon.

The State says the constitutionality Brocklyn, who died there November 27, of the jury laws of the State has been 1893, without leaving a will. The questi ned, and a decre from Judge banking firm of Ladenburg, Thalman & Ernest Gary declares that in his opin-Co., of New York, became adminision the acts of 1900 and of 1901 relattrator of the estate, and began the search for Mrs. Minich, who was the ing to the drawing of juries are in connext of kin. No trace of her was travention of article 3 section 34 of found during many years, and it was the constitution of 1895. The case not until a few weeks ago that a clew came from a distant relative and was will be carried to the supreme court, traced to Wilkesbarre, where informa-tion was asked of Poor Director Louis and if Judge Gary is sustained, the legislature will be forced to pass a new He was able to furnish proof that the law. old lady died November 25, 1900, at

"Special legislation" is the ground the poor house in that county. Her upon which the acts were declared uncareer was an even fal one. She mar constitutional. The constitution speciried Dr. William Minich, one of the prominent physicians of Wilkesbarre. fically forbids the legislature to pass special laws relating to cortain sub-He was reputed to be well to do, but jecis, and in the case of county officers' when he died thirty years ago it was calaries, etc., the courts have already His widow had to work for a living, decreed that the legislature had enand she became housekeeper for Jacob acted special legislation for the several Matthias, a famous road house keeper. counties. The decree of Judge Gary who had a place on the mountain known as "Seven Mile Jake's." Twenin the case of the jury laws is calcuty years ago he was muidered. Mrs. lated to direct the attention of the law makers to the necessity of avoiding Minich said she was married to him this danger. and claimed a third of the estate, but

The fight upon the constitutionality the courts would not grant this claim. of the law was made by Senator W. N. then she gradually drifted until in Graydon of Abbeville. He was counsel 1893, the same year she became heir to the Bach estate, she went to the poorfor the defense in the case of the State sgainst Wilson, in Uherokee county. house and died there last fall, aged Wilson was charged with murder, and ighty-six years. A family nam d the case was the first on the docket Bach, soattered through Wilkesparre when the court was opened at Gaffrey valley, will now probably inherit the last Monday. Senator Graydon moved to quash the indictment on the ground that the jary had not been properly drawn.

James Edward Brady, the man who assaulted Ida Pugsley, 5 years of age. In Helena, Mont., was Wednessay morning taken from the jull by a mob He declared that the law under which this jury was grawn is in violation of article 3, section 34 of the constitution. This article states: "The general asand hanged to a telegraph pole in the sembly of this State shail not enact local or special laws concerning any of from the jail. The crowd was orderly the following subjects, or for any of and after the man had been hanged it the following purposes, to wit": (Then quickly dispersed. There were about are enumerated thirteen subjects for 20) men engaged in the affair and they which special legislation cannot be en. were all masked. They attacked the nincent a figut as history records. He jail door with a battering ram, and it acted, and among these is "to summon and empanel grand and petit juries"

the jury commissioners draw the

juries drawn under the act of 1900.

statute so far as inacouracies are con-

corned, it cannot make the jary law

"XII. The general assembly shall

forthwith enact general laws concern-

which shall be uniform in their opera-

Driven to Suicide.

malicious and unrelenting persecution,

and thicking that he was ruled through the efforts of his enemies, Ja-

killed himself by asphyzation in a lit-

a month ago he was universally respect-

ings and Loan company, which failed a

after the state authorities had institu-

ted proceedings against the company,

and he was still on bail when he ended

his life. Mr. Blodt lived in a hand-

some residence on Euclid avenue and

is survived by a wife and three daugh-

ters. He committed the rash act on

his forty-sixth birthday.

Believing himself to be the victim of

provisions in general laws."

constitutional.

WEATBER AND CROPS The Cotton Crop Seems to be Below the Expectation. Below is the last weekly bulletin of the season of the conditon of the weather and crops of the State issued Wednesday by Director Bauer of the South Carolina section of the climate and crop service of the United States weather bureau: The week ending 8 a. m., Monday. September 30, began with abnormally low temperatures, and high northeast

winds, and ended with abnormally high temperatures and light southerly winds. The maximum for the week was 89 degrees at Darlington, and the minimum 47 degrees at Greenville. The first of the week was practically cloudless, and the latter part partly cloudy ence: to cloudy.

Light rains occurred over nearly the whole State during the night of the 27th, and light showers over the western portions on the 29th, with weekly amounts ranging from traces of rain to slightly over half an inch. In the eastern counties rain would be beneficial to minor crops, and the need of rain is imperative in the southeastern counties where the drought has become intensified, to the detriment of truck crops and sea island cotton. The soil is dried out to such an extent as to cause seeds to rot and dry up in the ground. Peas, beans, potatoes and sweet corn are suffering very much. In Charleston and Beaufort counties the rainfall for September ranges from less than a quarter to less than half

an inch. Cetton opened rapidly over the eastday

ern, and slowly over the western counties. The weather was favorable for picking, which made rapid progress, except over the extreme western portions, where it has only fairly begun. The crop sceins to be bolow expects. tions, and disappointing as to yields. The cool weather stopped growth and caused renewed sheading of squares, blooms and young colls, making the prospect for a top crop very unpromteing. The only weather condition that can now influence the yield, will be the occurrence of an early front. Sea island is opening slowly, but convinues to bloom well on top. The dry

weather is affecting is injuriously. Much of the corn crop was gashered, and every report reiterates the previous ones as to poor yields. weather was favorable for haying, and a great deal of forage was saved in find condition. High tides interfered seriously with rice harvest, that is nearing completion. The yields are good in places and poor in others. The bsence of frost for two weeks will alow a large crop of peas to mature. Sweet potatces and cane are not as good

he would not allow any man to remain ous estimates indicated

STATE CONSTABLES A MUTUAL MISTAKE. Typical Scene in a New York Po-Must Let Politics Alone and Atlice Court, tend to Business, Thomas McElroy, threescore and ten plus two, a bridegroom of a year, was summoned to Jefferson Market police SAYS GOV. McSWEENEY. court, New York City, on the complaint of his wife, formerly Mrs. Robert Patterson. a widow, who admitted Some Reports Bring Forth an Ofthat she was 56 years old. Mrs. McElroy said that her husband did not supficial Statement. The Goverport her. They met in the spring of 1900, and by August they concluded to marry. nor and Senators Tillman and McLaurin.

Each wanted to stand high in the other's estimation, and they exchanged There seems to be some talk about stories about their great wealth. Af the using of the constabulary force for ter marriage they went to some highpolitical purposes, as will be seen by priced hotels, each expecting that the the following letter received by the governor Friday from Chief Constable other was going to settle the bills. Finally came the swful truth. Mr. Mc.

W. W. Sellers, who writes from Flor-Elroy had a \$6,000 equity in the building at 62 Washington Square South "Dear Sir: Mr. George S. McCravy and Mrs. McElroy had her social amspent last night here and in talking to bitions, her clothes and some switches. him he took occasion to say that any State constable who openly worked against Senator McLaurin would be turned off the force by you. He gave They went to live at Mr. McElroy's house, but the bride could not sleep in the kitchen as her lord and master desired. He had a room for himself more as a reason that you were opposed to comfortably furnished, and the rest of Senator Tillman. He also stated that the building was rented. One day Mr. he had informed other constables to McEiroy wanted to sell his house, and the same effect and they thanked him that day was Mrs. McElroy's golden for the information. Personally I have opportunity. She made him give her no interest in the matter but have al-\$375 for her dower rights. After that ways been opposed to Senator McLauwas spent she demanded a weekly alrin. I have no reason to believe that lowance. "Why, judge," said the husband, "this woman shouldn't ask me to supthe statement made by Mr. McCravy

was authorized by you, but I thought it proper to inform you of the report as stated to me by Mr. McCravy." port her out of my slender means. She told me that she had \$1,000,000. The receipt of this letter resulted in "Judge, he told me he had \$2,000 the following statement being given the press at the governor's office Fri-000," put in Mrs. McElroy. me that to induce me to marry He said that he must hide his property

Ordinarily Gov. MoSweeney-does not so that his wicked fifty year old son in pay any attention to such communica-Ergland wouldn't rob him. tions, but Mr. Sellers has been on the "Judge, she took my dead wife's diaconstabulary force for a number of monds," said Mr. MoEiroy, "and my years and is regarded as a safe and table linen, took everything out of my conservative man and on that account bouse." Gov. McSweeney is anxious to nip the "No, I didn't, Judge. Did you even

matier in the bud and put a rest to hear such a manufacturer of stories? the statements therein contained be-He only had one tablespread. And fore they shall secure more general those diamonds he gave to an actress. and public circulation. In the first He was engaged to the actress and he gave her diamonds and presents and place he regards it as very peculiar that a United States government officer who money, and just before the actress was He closed by noting that the President has stated that he owes his appoint. to marry him her husband, whom she ment largely to Sentor McLaurin should had thought was dead, turned up, and was anquestioned and who had served be credited with making statements to then she couldn't marry him. She his country and flag as well as any the injury of a State officer. The whole wouldn't give back those presents, ei- members of the Manchester post. matter, if correctly reported, Gov. Mather. Judge, this man has \$6,000 Sweeney states is absolutely without

foundation, as he had never directed. husband. advised or suggested that it would meet Magistrate Mayo told the aged huswith his approval for a State constable band that he must support his wife to support or work for Senator Mcand ordered him to pay her \$12 a week. Laurin or any one else or even if he

had the right to do so he would not The Presidents. Gov. McSweeney further stated that

his time to canvassing or working for men a few days less than sixty-three over fifty-three years. This is based fill out his present term. Only two of the southern states have furnished presidents-Virginia and Tennessee. 10 come from the New England States, six from the Middle States and seven from what is now called the Middle West. No president has ever been elected from the territory west of the Mississippi river, and only two men have been nominated by the great political parties from that territory-Fremont from Missouri by the republicans in 1856, and Bryan of Nebraska by the democrats in 1896 and 1900. Divided politically, nine democrats, two federa-

More Trouble in China.

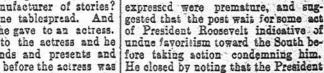
General Wu, with 1,500 soldiers, rout-

An Eye to Business.

Himself Again.

ing. It is stated also that he has ac-

the South as much as of the North, and The North has had sixteen pres'dents that in making appointments to office and the South nine. The executive or otherwise recognizing the claims of on the constabulary force who devoted office has been occupied by northern American citizens, no consideration would be paid to the section of the country from which they came. He fully recognized the claims of the soldiers of the Grand Army of the Republie and proposed to see that they were properly cared for in the administration of pensions and in the distributhe northern presidents, three have tion of patronage. But, without referenes to the issues of the civil, war, and without taking any position as to the propriety of the course of either the South or the North, Mr. Roosevelt let it be plainly understood that he was not a "sectional" President in any sense of the word, and that the fact that a man was from the South would not operate against him any more than the fact that he was from the North would be considered as in his favor.



"Told

him.

himself was a soldier whose bravery

Mr. Dalsell sent a copy of this letter worth of paintings belonging to my first to the President, and was invited to call at the White House.

The President gave him to understand that he intended to pursue the same course toward the South as that of Mr. McKinley. He intimated that he regarded himself as the President of

capital was to "turn down" the old gangs and to appoint highly respectable while men to the federal offices-while men who held the confidence of their neighbors and the public in general; that such appointments should be made without much regard to party lines: that if the man a community wanted for collector or postmaster happened to be a Democrat, that fact should be no bar to his selection.

'If you want to build up the Republican parsy in the South and make of it something besides a byword and reproach," said Washington, "you must broaden it out; you must get the better element of the whites in it. That is best for the party and for the public service. It is also best for the negro." The leader of the colored race in the South went on to explain that at the present time and for many years past the Republican party in most of the Southern States has consisted simply of two rival gangs of professional leaders and office traders. They claim to be able to deliver the negro vote and to fix up all the delegations to the national conventions. The only energy they display is in their rivalry as to which gang shall control and enjoy the emoluments. As a rule one is about as disreputable as the other. Neither represents the people of the South. Both are obnoxious to public opinion. They do nothing for the negro peyond giving out a few minor jobs here and there. They do nothing for the education or uplifting of the race, and by disgusting the whites with their lotten borough rule in federal affairs, make it impossible for the party to which the negro belongs to have any real voice in public

affairs. Washington explained that he voiced these views to Coi. Roosevelt, not as a politician, as he was not a politician and never expected to be, but because he had a most earnest desire to see a South than that which now prevails.

Col. Rossevelt was so much impressed by what Washington told him that he arranged for a visit to Alabama next Nevember. He was going to Tuskegee to see the famous institute, and he intended to look into the secial and political condition in the South for himself. Of course, the Geath of President McKiniey changed all these plans, But Mr. Rooseveit did not forget the subject, and asked Washington to come to this city for a conierence. Hence the visit of the leader of the negro race in America to the executive mansion this evening.

It is known that for a year or so President McKinley had been making inquiries as to the blustion of the party in the S.uth and had virtually determined to make efforts to reform it. He was at least prepared to do what he could. But he was handlespred by certain political considerations. Practical politics had enabled his friends to secure many of the delegations from the Southern States at the St. Louis convention of 1896. In this way some obligations had been incurred, and these could not be ruthlessly disregarded. Within the limitations which inevitably surrounded him Mr. McKinley cid the best he could, and there is no doubt ment. that, had he lived, a considerable improvement might have been expected in some parts of the South.

President Roosevelt is not bound by any obligations. He is almost freehanded. Aiready he has the sympathy and confidence of the Southern people to a marked degree, and his friends represent him as being very much in esrnest in his wish to institute a new polfollows his instincts, he will completely ignore all the old-time party leaders, | it. Hanged by a Mob.

Jimbo Fields, aged 16, and Clarence Garnett, aged 18, both colored, were ignohed at Shelbyville, Kg., Wednesto death on Saturday night, Sept. 21. he refased to surrender them. The doors of the jall were then battered

down. 'Ihe pricopers were removed alwhat was happening. The work was known. Hart went to Sheloyville from

Lipsnon, Uaio, and at the time of his death was employed as a printer on the Shelby Senonsi. The actails of his ceash are not accurately known, but Fields.

Give it a Trial.

newspaper proposes to kill all the anarchists with kindness. He says: "I would has to see the "ivilized govern- governer. Just as the governor was general assembly from enacting special

ments combine to guarantee them possession of the some large island, with a fine soil and chimate, provide them with free passages to the same, supply them on arrival with all necessary seed and cools and supplies of all cores to stars a now counsery with, and give them every chance to test their theory of no God, ne government, no law, no anything, under the most favorable conditions. 1 would guard the island with waterips to see that no one got in to disturb them nor out to cesert them. 1en years later we might seed an expedision schere to find out and report

was within three miles of pors when she wook a header and sank. A fairly That "surrender tree at Santiago is a very remarkable tree. There have been | heavy sos was running which caused her made from it as souvenirs 100 tables, 72 chairs, 154 work boxes, 11 dasks, 288 anife haudles, 288 eiger cases, 1,-200 umbrelia handles and 10,000 peaholders, and the old tree is growing 17, but had a narrow escape, as only a icy. If he adheres to his ideals and right along and flourishing as if a few minutes elapsed from the shifting toothpick had not been wrenched from of the cargo until the boas had disappeared.

Judge Gary sustained the contention The jailer then got the man out dictment was quashed. This practically nullified the validity of all juries drawn in that county for this term of march to the hanging place was quist. Brady was given a onance to say a court, although several cases were word. He declared that they had the heard by consent of both sides that no objection to the validity of the juries

notice that he would take the Wilson score of other persons, who had seen Serator Gravdon was in the city Thursday night. He said that the reason the jury act of 1900 is special legissent to a niece and then he was pulled lation is because it pemits one county to have one way of drawing a jury, and pole and the crowd dispersed. Later an adjoining county might have an en-Sheriff McConnell out the body down tizely different way. Charleston has a and placed it in a coffin. system of its own. In some counties

A Chicago Sensation.

A dispatch from Chicago says four jurors, and in other counties the counmen-three prominent lawyers and a ty commissioners are empowered to do this. Not only is its unconstitutional, well known detective-were indicted Thursday afternoon on the charge of but it is wrong, states Sanator Graydon, for the reason that'in cases of conspiracy in aiding and abetting Biliff charge of venue, or in cases where a James Lynch, indicted for attempted jury bribing, to escape. The man inparty has property interest in several dicted were Atorneys Alexander Sulcounties the different methods of drawing juries are confusing and perhaps do livan, counsel for the Union Traction company, successor to the West not guarantee the same rights and offer Chicago Street Railway company, the same protection It is confusing

originally brought; Eiward Maher and Frederick St. Jonn, and George P. Murray chief of dectives for the Illinois Central Railroad company. Two of day morning for the alleged murder of the indicted men-Sullivan and Ma- officers conform to the necessities and Will C. Har, a printer, who was stoned her-furnished bonds shortly after their indictments, in the amount of to be no reason why there should be a The boys were taken from the jail and \$10,000 each. The indictments are general jury law, and but one. twing irom the Chesapeske and Ohio | said to have been made on the evidence railroad treatle within 500 yards of the of Lynch, who returned Tuesday and, jail. The mob went to the jail and de- it is said, turned State's evidence. manded the keys from the julier, but | Lynch was arrested in December, 1898, charged with offering a bribe to Juror Uhris Hawthorne, who was serving in a personal injury ease. Lynch offered most before ency had time to realize the juror \$100 to hang the jury, it was charged. A number of other indictbetter state of things throughout the done quietly and the meb dispersed ments were found against the balliff without its memoers identity becoming | the first being brought in Janury, 1899. On January 11 Lynch disappeaned.

Two Claims It.

The Columbia State says Gov. Mc-Sweeney is confronted with a problem the evidence was cold usive that Fields that does not often arise. Some time the rest of the year. and Garnets were his murderers. Hart's | age a reward was offered for the arrest body was found in a path leading from and conviction of one T. Thompson, who over which the fight will probably be the house of the mother of Jimbo killed a man in Orangeburg county | made: and fled from justice. Ihompson went

to Macon, Ga., where he was arrested. being prought back to Orangeburg. He ing said subjects for said purposes, was convicted of mansiauguter recent

A correspondent of a new New York ly. Officer Jenkins of Macon put in a tions: Provided. That nothing conclaim for the reward offered by the tained in this section shall prohibit the

about to take the matter up, a counter claim was filed by an attorney in behelf of a man named Mintz, of St. Mathows. It seems that Mintz was in Macon at the time, and that it was he who saw Thompson, pointed him out to the officer and had him sriested. 14 is a nest question whesher blintz of the officer should get the reward. The governor will hold up the matter for the present, perding a hearing on behalf of the second distinguit. A Narrow Escape. The steamer Richleau, owned by the

Richleau and Octaria Navigation com on the success or failure of the experi pany and engaged on the route between Kingston and Belleville, foundered to day while bound for this city. She

A Big Tree.

cargo of freight to shift and before she could be righted she filled and went down in about 60 feet of water. Her crew and the passengers gos ashore safe-

This is the last bulletin for the season of 1901, unless subsequent weather conditions make it advisable to issue apecial ones.

A GLOOMY VIEW

Of the Boer War Taken by the Britiah Press.

A dispatch from London says within two weeks the war in South Africa will have entered upon its third year, and in the face of a recrudescence of organized operations by the Boers and of the impossibility of carrying out Mr. Brodrick'a promise to reduce the war expenses by sending home some troops, the government organs are again becoming restless. There is a mystery surounding the

operations and the whole situation in Natal, and the denials and evasions of the war office concerning the alleged friction between Mr. Broderick and Lord Kitchener from the subject of editorial protests on all sides. "We have the right to expect," says

against which corporation the suits were | to the judges themselves to have differ-The Standard, "that the government ent provisions for the several counties. will lose no time in sending out such Senator Graydon cays he can see why ample reinforcements as the military there might have been some excuse for chiefs on the spot deem necessary." trying to make the salaries of county The Daily Mail, which finds evidence

resources of a county, but there seems that Lord Kitchener is in a difficult predicament and fears that the goverament is delaying reinforcements out of a desire to avoid summoning parlis-The act of 1901 merely validates the ment to vote the necessary supplies, warms the government that if this be Senator Graydon contends that while the case a grave risk is being run. the latter act may validate the former Similar protests are made on all sides. The Times after reminding the government of the "repeated blunders and miscalculations which have cost the

It is said that this question was empire such a terrible price," says: broached earlier in the year, and that the trial judge stated that he himself "A third campaign has now opened doubted the validity of the acts in in South Africa and there is no sign question, but he would not at that time | that the government is doing anything assume the responsibility of passing to pregare for possibly the dragging upon so grave a matter, for it might out of the war for several months more. Aiready it is too late to provide such a affect and even interfere with trials by mobile force as would be adequate this jury in every county in the State for autumn. Is the government doing any-The following sub division is the one thing to provide it even if months neace, and if not what Possible exclose can the govornment urge for this neglect?"

A Rascally Joke.

The State says thore were some strange stories affoat in Columbia Wednesday. It was a story of a woman coming hundreds of miles to meet ber lover-only to find herself the victim of a cruel hozz. The information comes from a reliable source, but no names were given. It seems that a young man in Columbia and a young woman in Chiesgo have been corres ponding for some time, having made this long distance acqueiutance through the medium of a newspaper advertisecob A. Blodt, in a fit of desperation, ment. Proposals of marriage were tle boarding house on Perry street, made. The young man represented Cleveland, Ohio, early Wednesday that it would be too costly a trip for meraing. For twenty years Mr. Blodt him to go to Chicago and bring his had been idedified with prominent bride here, so the bride-prospective business interests in Cleveland. Until same here to muet her avowed lover. When she arrived, no lover met her ed and held in confidence by the most at the station, so she drove to the conservative business men. Mr. Blodt street address given in a letter from him. When she arrived at her destiwas secretary of the Guarantee Savnation, she found herself in a squalid few weeks ago. His arrest on the negro settlement, and the house, with charge of embezzlement followed close the number for which she was looking was the worst of the lot. The truth broke upon her then. Her findese had been using an assumed name and she had been made a fool of. It is said that she is young and good looking.

Detectives are working on the case with

any candidate, and that this had been years, and by southern men a few days his policy since he had been in office, and even during his race for governor on the supposition that Roosevelt will he had it distinctly understood that such of the constables as were opposed to him had that right and he made no suggestion or effort that their failure to support him net with disapproval. It has been the course of his office to advise the constables that they were to leave active politics alone and that they were expected to devote their time to the work for which they were employed and not to politics. He went on

have taken such a course.

to say that he considered this talk of his connection with Senator McLaurin as purely uncalled for and without any foundation, and that he could not imagine why such statements should be lists, four whigs and eight republicans made because they were incorrect. The have occupied the presidential office. fact of the matter was he had never In the above I do not include Washingdreamed of the constables having anyton, the first president. It is unjust

thing to do with the senatorial contest. to assign the first and only real non-The reference in the letter that Gov. partisan president of the country to McSweeney was opposed to Senator any political party .- Galveston Daily Tillman has no foundation and is incorrect. Gov. McSweeney stated that News. he had always been an admirer and advocate of Senator Tillman and had United States Consul McWade, at

voted for him for governor and United Canton, China, in cablegram, says: States senator, and that while on some matters he differs with Senator Tilled Triad, rebel, in Singling district. man that he had never lost confidence Swatow. killing 200 and capturing and in him nor was there any reason why decapitating prisoners: German mishe should be opposed to him. He has never had any correspondence or interviews with Senator McLaurin upon po patch taken in connection with previlitical matters and not a line has passous advices the department has had ed befween them relative to State or nafrom Minister Conger leads to the betional politics, and as far as he was conlief that the Boxers have . had nothing cerned he would not permit any State to do with the present outbreak, but constable to openly work for any candithat it is a local disturbance growing date as it is their business to work for cut of famine conditions which the the enforcement of the dispensary law Chinese government can suppress. and if they had so little to do that they could devote their time to politics with

which they had no concern they would be replaced by other men who could devote more time to the enforcement of the dispensary law and less to political contests in which they ought to be concerned as citizens and not as partisans. Gov. McSweeney went on to say that if at any time it was reported to him that members of the constabulary force were working for any particular candidate and thereby neglecting their work for which they were paid that such a course would be regarded by him as sufficient

cause for removal. All Kinds of Cranks.

Rocently when Gove O'Dell, of New York, reached Albany sfter an absence of a few days he was surprised to find | est. on his desk two letters requesting him to commit to life imprisonment the sentence of Czolgesz, the murderer of President McKinley. One letter was sent by a man in Illinois and the other | enterprises appears from many indicaby a man in Maine. They were evitions, says the Philadelphia Record. A dently written by cranks, in the opinstriking proof is the extraordinary deion of the governer, and no attention | velopment of the business of writting | paseball bat and his father and brother will be paid to them. "You may be assured that nothing will be done by ms," said Gov. O'Dell, "to prevent the execution of Czoigosz on the day fixed | tablish a department for the trraining | o the difficulty. by law." The governor also received a of "ad" writers. It is only a question petition that the body of the murderer of time when every kind of business after the electrocution be buried at sea. | will make its announcements regularly The governor understands that the body through the newspapers. must be surrendered to the condomned man's relatives if they claim it sfier death and that they have charge of its disposition.

Miss Hall's Father. A well known Boston architect, J. R. Hall, is father of Miss Caroline physician's advice not to use it in read-Hall, the artist who died at sea while disguised as a man and whose body is | cepted a large number of a vitations in

the hope of discovering the young man's identity and said that the news had expects to be away from home a month men of the North have been threatenproven a great shock to Mr. Hall,

or more.

Swallowed His Teeth.

Maurice A. Brooks, the nineteenyear-old son of James A. Brooks, of Baltimore, Md., while asleep early one morning, swallowed a plate with false teeth attached. He was dreaming that the plate had become detached and had slipped down his throat and awoke to find his dream a reality. He aroused his father, who hurried him to a physician living near by, but after an examination the youth was told that he had

not swallowed his teeth. A thorough search was made at his home, but the missing plate could not be found. As sion burned. German missionaries the choking sensation continued and field safely to Hongkong." This distook him to the Hopkins Hospital, at which Dr. Finney made an examination and found that the teeth had lodged near the top of the breast bone. Every effort to remove them through the mouth failed and an operation was necessary. An incision was made in the throat about the top of the breast bone. The plate could then be plainly

seen, but was too deeply imbedded to be removed. The incision was then A warrant has been sworn out by C. sewed and the stomach opened. A rub-T. Narramore for the arrest of Postmasber tube was then passed in the stomter Robertson of Cowpens. Narramore ach and up the food tract past the alleges in the instrument that some plate and out of the mouth. A cord, time back, while he was at work in Unwith a sponge at one end, was then ation, he sent an amount of money to his | tached to the protrading end of the wife at Cowpens by money order; that | tabe, and the latter was pulled. The Robertson, postmuster at Cowpens, decord and sponge followed it, and the dusted from the amount 'sent a sum of | sponge catching against the plate, money claimed to have been due him pulled it down the assphagus, and thus by Narramore, and remitted the re- | into the stomach, from which it was remainder to Mrs. Narramore. A dep. moved. The operation is s rare one,

> In a fight which occurred between a Upchurch was instantly killed with a

The Boat Capsized.

A small sail boat containing seven caught on the boat, was recovered.

Will Oppose It.

A Washington report says that Presnow in New York. The aunt of the various States to make addresses this ident Roosevelt will oppose any effort dead woman, at whose home the fath- fall and that he will leave about the to reduce Southern representation, er lives, being an invalid, admitted the 12th of this month on his tour. He which some of the Republican states-

uty marshal has been given the papers | but young Brooks is expected to reand they will be served on Postmaster cover. He is employed at the Balti-Robertson Thursday morning. The case is one of more than passing inter-Essential to Success. That advertising in the newspaper storekeeper. T. J. Upchurch, his has become essential to success in most sons Victor and Charlie, and Willis

more and Ohio Central building. A General Fight.

Goodwin, Jr., in Upsharsh's store at McDozough, Ga., Wednesday Charlie

persons capsized on West Lake, eight miles south of Kalamazo, Mich. and Mrs. P. Krondyke, P. Van Halst and Miss Edith Maud were drowned. The body of Mrs Krondyke, whose clothing

The State says it is stated that Senator Tillman's eye is almost entirely well, and would have been all right The others are still in the lake. sooner if he had strictly obeyed his

identity.