All the Young People Who Read This Paper Are Particularly Invited to Read This Column.

In life—not death— Hearts need fond words to help them on their way: Need tender thoughts and gentle sympathy, Caresses, pleasant looks, to cheer each passing day.

Then hoard them not until they useless be;

In life-not death. Speak kindly, living hearts need sympathy.

THE OLD CORN SONG. Oh, what has become of the old corn song Oh, what has become of the old corn song
That used to float along
As to the quarter, at close of day,
The merry field hands took their way,
A glad and happy throng?

'Twas the national song of the rural place, In the good old days or grace;
And the fellowship and the common joys Were shared by the master and the boys,

And beamed from every face. The blight of freedom has done away With the fine old day, And the mutual lives that were brave and

Are down in dust like the glad old song, Where the darkies used to stay.

Oh, when shall the corn song come again Over hill and plain?

And an echo falls from the silent land,

"Nevermore, while the world shall stand, Shall we hear the sweet old strain."

In Dixie's subsoil, calm and deep, old boys sleep; Master and men in a common lot; And the song-the song of the corn is no

Where the sedge and catbriers creep. MADE HIM A CHILD AGAIN.

incident in his fifteenth year, when ignorant of social etiquette. his father was taking him to a school that I was quite overcome, and my they met them. head grew dizzy. The thing appearnow, without turning child again." scrap books.

A WORD TO THE GIRLS.

Nothing adds so much to the attractiveness of any one as a deferential manner toward older people, and especially toward one's parents. Nothing can take the place of it. It is more to be desired than are the smatterings of "accomplishments" in the catalogue of gir's' schools and colleges. The modern girl can have all the freedom of action, all the learning our seminaries teach, and be free from many of the former restrictions thrown around them, without in any way losing the charm of sweet maidobserved by well-bred people. The general? There ought to be a mcs oung ladies of the present have all radical reform in this respect, and it kinds of clubs-literary, social and athletic. They should form one more whose basic principle should be to treat their elders with respect, and at all times and at all places exercise those old time and lovely traits of character which spring from unselfishness, refinement and gentleness of manner, and restore to the modern society world what now seems to be one of the lost arts.

RETURN TO THE FARM.

The Augusta Chronicle says it would be a good thing if many young men Christian law-Christian because enwho left the farms, in hard times, would return to them. in this era of prosperity, when the farmer has us all in his power, to a considerable degree. piness. Of this law the best definition An intelligent young man with in- to remember is a word of St. Paul's. dustry and thrift, can do much better farming, especially when his family hold landed estates in the country. than by clerking in cities, with their set to music in daily I fe. It will bring demoralizing tendencies. Col. Bob out all the good in others; it will bring Ingersoll was a sad infidel and said out what is best in yourself; it will many ugly things and helped undermine many a weak brothers faith, but now and then, he uttered true and that creep into many souses, discourbeautiful and wise sentiments. Among the latter, he once said:

"Young mer, I would rather have forty acres of land and a log cabin on her husband, and when she finally with a grassy rath leading down to ging" him, she is in a fair way to lose it, and a woman I love in the cabin, the spring where the water gurgles both his love and his respect; and from the lips of the earth whistling day and night to the white pebbles a perpetual song-with holly hocks growing at the corner of the house and morning glories blooming over the low locked door -with lattice work would fall checked over the babe in not to be expected that the children over the window so that the sunlight the cradle, and the birds, like songs with wings, hovering in the summer air—than to be clerk of any govern-child, and there is no one more alert. ment on earth."

THE FASHIONING OF EVE.

According to a Hindoo legend this is the proper origin of woman: Twashtri, the god Vulcan of the Hindoo mythology, created the world. But on his commencing to create woman he discovered that with man he had exhausted all his creative materi als, and that not one solid element had been left. This, of course, greatly perplexed Twashtri and cansed him to fall in a profound meditation. When he grose from it he proceeded as follows: He took

The roundness of the moon, The undulating curves of the ser-

The graceful twist of the creeping The light shivering of the grass

blade and the slenderness of the willow. The velvety softness of the flowers, The lightness of the feather,

The gentlegaze of the doe, The frolicsomness of the dancing sunbeam. The tears of the cloud, The inconsistency of the wind, The timidness of the hare,

The vanity of the peacock, The hardness of the diamond, The sweetness of honey, The cruelty of the tiger, The heat of the fire,

The chill of the snow, The cackling of the parrot, The cooing of the turtle dove-All these he mixed together and

formed weman. Then he presented her to the man.

* * COUNT YOUR BLESSINGS.

pection which is wholesome and to us.

right. After the year's busy toil. when the barvest has been gathered. the holiday time is just ahead, and well to pause and take an inventory of all that we dare call our own; to measure our gains and to mark our failures; to bow before the irreparable past and to face the future with cheerful hope: to forget the small annoy-

ances and to richly enumerate the So Says Senator Tiliman in an Inmys; to give thanks unbounded for all O, count your blessings! You wil be surprised at their number and their beauty and their sweetness Count them again, name them one by one, and you will find yourself sing ing aloud your song of thanksgiving Do not let that day of enforced drudgery, that hour of disappointment, or that night of anxiety check the count. Perhaps they were bles ingtoo, we have no right to say they were not. When the counting fluxs think of the glories of a sunshiny day, the breath of the winds, the drip the rain, the pulse of the heart, the joy of love, the touch of a hand, the voices of little children. Rememb ; the throb of expectation, the satisfier wish, the real z d desire, the rainbow of promise. Recall the summer past. the round of happy days, sleep with out fear, food and rai nent and home

DEFERENCE TO THE AGED.

and see what God hath done.

Why is it that so many girls and young women of the present are no poli e to older people? Up to a few years ago, one of the distinctive traitof refinement and good breeding among young ladies was the notice able deference they always showed their elders, and to neg'ect to do so was to write oneself down in the so cial scale as an underbred person, and Daniel Webster boking back to an one who e people were either snobs or

The deference and almost reveren six miles from the home, writes: "On tial manner of young peop'e toward the way, my father first intimated to older persons they met was one of the me, his intention of sending me to attractive traits they possessed college. The very idea thrilled my Girls vied with each other in paying whole frame. He said he then lived the proper attention to the hostess of but for his children and if I would do an entertainment, on seeing that all I could for myself. he would do older ladies had the best sents, and what he could for me. I remember were properly looked after whereve:

For some unaccountable reason ed to me so high, and the expense and this has all been changed of late sacrifice it was to cost my father so years, until now young ladies treat great, I could only press his hands older people very much as they do and shed tears. Excellent, excellent furniture, namely, use them when parent? I cannot think of him, even they have need of them, and ignore their existence at other times. T e Out this out boys and paste it in your do not hesitate to enjoy the hespitality of a hostess to the fullest, without as much as saying a word to her ex cept that perfunctory sentence when

leaving off: "Good night." This same forget ulness of what ought to be done and said has invaded the home cicle. Many girls allow their mothers to do all kinds of services for them, and permit them to deny themselves for their dang ater's comfort without so much as saying "thank you," in recognition of her services. Of course, this is inexcus ably rude and very unkind. But who is to blame more than the parents who submit to such rudeness, and who have allowed this condition of affairs to become chronic and almost

** THE DANGER OF DISCOURTESY

I think that it was Rev. Stopford A. Brooke who once uttered these wise and true words: "Tae power of being able to keep a household from fretting and complaining and from violent tempers, the power of being able to encourage, nourish and stimulate the freedom and growth of others, is gained from there having been built up in the minds of all in the house, as the first motive of life, the great tirely human-'Think of others more than of yourself and of others' hap piness more than of your own inhap-In honor preferring one another.' This 's true courtesy. It is its very flower; t is the essence of Christ's teaching make your home like very heaven." Of all the mischief making elements tesy is one of the most common and most fatal in its results. When a wife begins to speak sharply and rudely to descends to the low estate of "nagwhen a husband begins to be less courteous to his wife he is in danger of losing both her respect and love. The rock of discourtesy is the rock on which many a matrimonial bark has stranded. If the father and mother are discourteous to each other, it is of the home will be gentle and polite. There is no greater imitator than a The child takes note of everything. and it is susceptible to the general atmosphere of the home. If the father is fault finding and generally irritable the child is likely to be of the same disposition. If the children are not to be expected that they will be cour-

tecus outside of the home.

In the recent meeting of the Georgia State Bastist Convention Ex-Governor Northern, who was call on the Georgia Baptists to turn their backs on worldly amusements. in Georgia finds its origin in the home. that their own representation is based ried is 60 years of age He said in a ringing voice: "What largely on herds of foreigners who are is the difference, wil you tell me, be- constantly pouring into the North. tween the man behind the counter who know nothing of our history or senate the nomination of Crum as coldealing out liquid campation, as it is institutions, and wto are less capable, called, for pay, and the woman beau- in a sense, of voting intelligently and the outlook is that the nomination tifully gowned at the reception stand- know less about the needs of this will be confirmed. It was to be expectity behind the beautiful punch bowl country and are less patriotic than ed that the president would do what handing out in fancy glasses intoxi the negroes themselves. They forget he has, because to be consistent with cating beverages without pay? What the history of the world in contend- his position as to political equality of is the difference, will you tell me, beding for their idea of the equality of citizens regardless of color he could tween the men who meet in the back man. They forget that not half the not do otherwise. Not to have renoroom of a saloon and put out the white men of Europe today, leaving minated Crum would have been to watchman while tiey play for silver Russia out of the count, are allowed acknowledge that he had stood by him in the shape of coin and gaudily to vote, not even those of the so called gowned women gathered in the draw- imited or constitutional monarchies, ing room to play for silver moulded Universal suffrage is an idle dream. into the shape of a cup? In God's and it is dangerous and deadly poison names, brethren, let's get our women to free government." to dedicate their homes to God." What Gov. Northern said to Georgia the Democratic party?" Baptists applies with equal ferce to South Carolina Baptists, Me hodists, before day. These sort of defeats not or the members of any other church, infrequently presage great victories pliment to a young schoolma'am with He indulges in very plain language for the party. Things looked blacker a good word about "the reputation and asks a pointed question. Like in 1874 and again in 1892, the periods for teaching she bears." The next day Gov. Northern we can't see any differ- of greatest Democratic successes. the young schoolma'am met the edience in the cases he cites, and if there The Republicans are drunk with suc- tor and chased him down the street

THE SOLID SOUTH

Some Kelpful Thoughts for the new ventures are in pro pect, it is Will Never be Broken as Long as the Fifteenth

> terview with a Correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle

> > in Columbia.

AMENDMENT STANDS AS A LAW

When I met him here by appoint ment as he was passing through Co lumbia on his was to Trenton, Sena tor Tillman was in particularly good spirits, and chatted pleasantly and entertainingly concerning the lessons taught by the results of the nationa election and the political future of the South. Though when he touched on certain phases of the negro question the corners of his mouth went down promptly and with marked energy his eyes fizst ed and his voice deepened ato that tone of interse earnestness or which he is so famous, says a cor respondent of the Augusta Chronicle. Open your eyes and your heart to the Asked what he thought of the snowledge of "Heavenly blessings 'solid South." and whether he say without number, greatly falling of any immediate hore of breaking it thy head." Think on these things Senator Tillman declared with em phasis that the solid South would ever be broken as long as the Fifeenth amendment is allowed stard.

"The South is solidly Democratic not in the broader sense that the term democracy is understood in the politics of the whole country," he said, "but in the narrow sense that he Anglo-Saxon intelligence of the South solidly and always unvieldingly stands for white supremacy. O course, this situation is unforturate, pasmuch as the resul s are intellectu lly stiffing in the discussion of and contention for the broader principles of government and of civilized life But there is no immediate hope of manging these conditions. Every efert put forth by the m'sguidea obilanthropists and vicious politicians of the North with their impracticable otions about the equality of man, to break the solid South, only seals that ood of union as with hoops of steel, and the problem will never be solved intil the North lets the South alone

to solve it. "If these dreamers of the North working in conjunction with their reedy political brethren den't stop n ddling in this matter there will be war and terrible massacre. For political equality means social equaliry, and social equality means miscerenation and the mongrelizing of the people of the South, with the result bat the white intelligence of the South will degenerate to the level of those Stuth American republics whose distory has shown them to be wholly and invariably incapable not only of elf-government, but of acquiring property, the distinguishing characteristic of the white man, and unwillingness to respect law and live in

a quiet and orderly manner. 'Once let the wedge be driven in just the least bit, once recognize the political equality of the negro and social equality will inevitably follow, and the races will merge by marriage scoundrelly, trifling white men who who have acquired property. Then will the sluicegates be opened, and there will be no stopping the mongrelizing of the white intelligence of the South. This in an upthinkable condition, an impossible consumma-

"There is only one solution of the negro problem," he continued, "only one way of eliminating the crime of rape and freeing the land of the resultant crime of lynching-the complete subjection of the negro under stringent laws and police regulations. As long as he is allowed by law to vote and run about the country without restraint there is no checking the crime which he commits. And the North is gradually coming to that view of the matter."

In this connection Senator Tillman told of his experience in campaigning in the West, and mentioned a number of Illinois and Indiana towns which will not allow the negro to live in them.

'The North is gradually getting educated on the negro question; the little taste these people have had of Ouffy has made them less tolerant of his weaknesses than the people of the South even. The patriotic intelligence of the North recognizes that the South has a great problem on its hands and is willing to let the South solve it.

The overwhelming defeat of the national Democracy does not in the in the most intense application of the slightest degree, in Senator Tillman's opinion, reflect the North's agreement with President Roosevelt's negro policy. He attributes the Republican success to the general prosperity of the country and the personal popularity of Mr. Roosevelt.

Serator Tillman is not feeling blue

"What of the immediate future of "The darkest hour is always just

Thanksgiving Day invariably brings is any difference in the principle we cass and a long ho'd on power. They with an umbrella, and at every jump Tout a season of reflection and ret- would like to have them pointed out will be certain to misinterpret the in the road she screamed that she had real cause of the recent victory and never tauget a she bear in her life.

our time will come if we are true to ourselves and to American ideals. "Anybow, the South can neither be seduced nor bullied into change of attitude. Democracy with us means white man's rule. It has meant that and almost nothing else for almost thirty years or more. Republicanism has just as surely meant negro equality with all that that implies. But those who think the recent election indicates that the North is solidly Republican on this issue will have a rude awakening if they attempt to carry out the idea. I may be mistaken, but I shall wait equanimity to see the test made. The South meantime will stand by and maintain its Anglo-Saxon civilization. To paraphrase the language of Martin Luther t Worms. 'There we take our stand: we can do no otherwise, so help us

A NEW PENSION FRAUD.

Goc!

nother Scheme Gotten Up to Defraud the Colored People.

It is evident from letters received y several negroes in this country and ther places that another eff rt is beng made by some sharper in the North to swindle them out of some noney in the hope of securing a penion. These frauds, which are as old s the war itself, are not only being worked here in civil war cases, but here are also efforts being made to atch them on the Spanish war fake. It will be remembered that a number f negroes from Columbia enlisted and much larger number were turned lown at the enlisting office for failure to pass the examination. Letters are being received from someone not only by those who were turned down, but ilso by : hose who never even applied, inting that money can be obtained from the government for them by an gency in Washingt n. The Columbia Record says Assistant District Atorney Melton is now on the loookut or som : cases of this character, and f any evidence is secured there will be some prompt arrests.

"We had a case of pension fraud in Greenville at the last term or court." ie said. "A sharper had represented to a number of negroes that the government intended sending a train load of provisions to former slaves and veterans of the Spanish war in the South. He also hinted that a share if these provisions could be obtained by those who were neither veterans or laves, if everything were left to him. All he required was the money to pay the freight, and he got enough of that to ship a train clear across the continent. We sent him up for eighteen nonths. I would be very glad to secure some further evidence in these new frauds that are cropping up, and f there is much of it I will prob-

ably have some arrests to make.' Making A Newspaper. Cut his newspaper out of the life of the average man and you will create a gap for which the combined conveniences and luxuries of modern civllization will hardly compensate. He looks forward to a quiet hour with his favorite paper with the same avidity which marks the approach of his dining hours; in his mind's eye one assuming almost as much importance as the other.

Yet how many people of whose between the better class of negroes daily existence the newspaper is such a year of the men who make it? What have lost all self-respect will scruple do they know of the sleepless vigito marry the daughters of negro men lance of the men who keep a trained finger on the pu'se of public events. whose minds are educated to the delicate task of discriminating the respective values of the day's developments, or who hold themselves ready at a moment's notice to brave fatigue rebuffs and failue in the collection of the news to be served to the public in coherent; accurate form? Many of the news-gatherer in his regular rounds, do not regard him with unmixed feelings of respect and esteer. So long as his cross-examination is directed at other folk and things, it is well. But when the exigencies of newspaper man's vocabulary are synonymous terms,) compel him to beef, pork and turnips. turn his investigations in their direction, his enterprise sometimes seems to take on the nature of impertinence and they are ready to label his insis-

tence intrusion. The men who keep you in touch with the history of the times, whether it be history making in Asia or this State, are just as human, just as sensitive to the little and big things of life, just as fallible as yourself. If you followed what was said in the foregoing paragraphs you will admit their calling is one of vast dignity and importance to themselves and the people that they serve, even though the relotions be disguised and impersonal. They are public servants phrase and their activity is a check on large and petty evil and injustice, such as is furnished by no other hu-

man a sency. - Exchange. Says Wife Talks Too Much.

Dr. George W. Currier, president of the Nashua, N. H., Trust Comabout reduction of Southern repre-sentation. He said: pany, as instituted diverce proceed ings against his wife, who was Annie "I have talked to many of the Walch of Boston, alleging extreme brightest and most capable newspa- cruelty. Neith r will talk about the taught contest in the home, it is not per correspondents at Washington specifications but it is understood that and they all pooh-pooh the idea, and the chief allegation against her is from many of the leaders of the Re garrulity. Mrs. Currier is Dr. Curpublican party I learn that it is not rier's second wife and was married to the intention to attempt any such him twelve years ago. Since that thing. Those greedy Yankees who time she has resided in one of the docwant to reduce the South's representor's houses in Manchester street tation in order to decrease our power Although Dr. Currier has not lived president of the body, made a clarion and influence and increase their own, there for nine years, he has been a forget, in their selfishness, in arguing frequent caller. Mrs. Currier declares for representation in proportion to she does not care for alimony but still He very truly said that whatever evil voting strength and the number of loves her husband. She says he will tends to the spread of intemperance prople participating on government, marry again while she lives. Dr. Cur-

Nomination of Crum. The president has again sent to the lector of the port of Charleston and before the election only for political purposes, and while that most probably had a great deal to do with the stand he took, it could not be expected that he would make an open confession of the fact.

A Missouri paper wound up a com-

A GREAT CHARITY.

The Connie Maxwell Orphanage and What it Fas Done

Work of Caring for

the Orphans.

his work this year

DURING THE PAST FISCAL YEAR. An Article that Will Interest Al Who Are Interested in the

G. B. BUELL, President. The report created favorable com-

Perhaps the institution which is dearest to South Carolina Baptists is DEATES OF BENEFICIARIES the Connie Maxwell Orphanage, lo cated at Greenwood. The Rev. Atha T. Jamison is superintendent of the iled during the year.

orphanage, and his board of trustees When the veteran secretary of State missions arose to present his annual was able to make a glowing report of report the Convention was visibly The following extracts are from the thirteenth annual report of the This has been an annus mirabilis at

Connie Maxwell Orphanage. The like has not been seen there before, nor is it likely that another year shall soon colipse the one now brought to a

NEW BUILDINGS "Would Have Killed Him " Since our last report to this Con-According to the Boston Traveller vention a new cottage for the foreman of the mechanical department has been erected near the Woods building A two-room store house 20x40 feet has been built near the superintend ent's home. A new barn has been erected for the cows. It accommodates our eighteen milch cows and there is room for as many as twentysix. A small barn has been built at the Maxwell farm, the need being imperative. The Maxwell building, provided for in the will of Dr. and Mrs. Maxwell, is nearly completed. Its cost will be about \$12,000. The funds are sup plied from the Maxwell estate. The Maxwell building, two stories in

a parlor in which will harg paintings of Dr. Maxwell, Mrs. Maxwell and little Connie Maxwell. The handsome Library building in the centre of the grounds is the realization of the proposed plan of Mrs McKissick, as outlined in our last re port. The house is 26x48 feet, very ornate in appearance, containing an entry way, reading room and book room. It is of red brick and granite, beautiful within and without. It is

known as the E. P. P. McKissick memorial library. A splendid brick office was built last spring and paid for by Mr. John K. Durst a member of our board of trus tees. This handsome gift is in keep irg with his steady devotion to Cornie Maxwell Orphanage. The building contains a general office 20x20 feet, a private office for the superintendent, a store room for school supplies, medicine and a vault with wall 20 inches thick, with steel door and hank combination lock.

FINANCIAL.

The Convention at Sumter a year ing negroes." ago resolved to raise \$15,000 for the state clearly that the money that has | and Courier goes on to say, "all in all them.

the orphanage from many individuals, South make up their minds to lynch churches, Sunday schools and soule- negroes on occasion, but they never ties. It is estimated that \$1,563.15 go about it in the underhanded and was sent in clothing and dry goods, those who even come in contact with and \$1,345 95 in provisions, making a by the students of Yale. When in the total of \$2,918.10 in gifts of this hands of a Southern mob there is

character. profit this year. It furnished the or- this little Harvard darky, it would apphanage with 400 cords of wood, 450 pear, did not get what President bushels of corn, 500 bales clover and his duty (and duty and fate in the pea vine hay, 500 bushels of wheat, He thought he was goir g to partici-75 bushels of peas; melons, potatoes, pate in foot ball contest, while in re-

WORK DAY.

Following the instruction of the Convention last year our superintendent appointed another work day this fall. It has been a very great suc cess. The amount realized in cash whose death occurred in Boston within has been \$1,493.99, as against about a week. There is also a gift of the 8700 last year.

PRESENT PRESSING NEED.

We have had considerable anxlety on account of the scarcity of water and the low depth of some of the wells, some of which have gone dry. The scourge of typhoid fever in the orphanage of our North Carolina brethren, the months of nursing, care and expense, and the number of deaths among the children should warn us in time. We should be wise and fore-stall such trouble. There is one method, and evidently only one that will bring permanent relief. That method though costly may prove the cheaper in the end. A deep well of, say 350 feet, sunk through granite, would give an abundant and unfailing supply for all time, the water would be absolutely pure and safe and there would be no annual expense involved. orphanage makes it a questionable matter as to whether we can afford to risk the use of a surface supply of water.

sess we present the following exhibit: Six homes for children \$24,000 Four cottages for officers 4,000 Chapel 1,800 1.800 300 Office.... 1.300 Library 2.730 Dining room..... Woods building and equipment 3,500 Seven small houses...... 1,000 Minor buildings.... 1,200 300 Nine horses and mules...... 1,200 18 Cows and several yearlings and calves..... 140 Hogs and pigs..... G. L. & Mfg Co note...... G. L. & Mfg Co stock.. 300 Greenwood Mill stock Grendel Mill stock..... 300 F. & M. Bank stock...... 1,000 Bank of Greenwood stock.... Enoree stock..... 500 Seaboard stock..... 200 Burckhalter note........ 1,265

the orphanage, the capacity being shock from which he did not recover. Martin came to Ridgeville to see him. care for her at his churc's home.

years. Several have gone out during the year, having secured approved poitions. There has not been a death among the children since January, 1836, nearly nine years. Surely this is a remarkable record.

The reaper has spared all the children this year, but he came very near them and took one of their fond and devoted teachers. On January 24th Mrs. Nannie Wroe Carpenter fell a have been held on the charge of kill- on Keitt Bookard, with knife or stick. victim to disease and went home in

ment by many members.

J. G. Carter, S. B. Sawyer, M. N. Thomason and Mrs. Jane Hutchins, beneficiaries of the relief board, have

noved. Dr. Bailey is now an old man, but still retains his vigor and alertness. Under his leadership the State mission work has been carried forward as with ten.league boots. The Connie Max vell Orphanage

howed a most remarkable condition of affairs, very gratifying to the convention.

this is what the Yale boys would have done to the negro student that presumed to play foot ball with them on the Harvard team had he stayed in the game. It seems that when Harvard and Yale played their annual match game of foot ball recently the former institution put a negre boy forward as one of its players Selected by his Alma Mater as a fitting representative of her sporting interests, he dared to meet on terms of foot ball equality the white youth of New England. They did not do as young gentlemen of other sections of the country might have done, refuse to go on with the game. Outwardiy they accepted the darky as a proper and height, of red brick, contains eight worthy opponent, but secretly they school rooms 22x32 feet each, and also made up their minds to maim or kill him.

Here is the heart-rending account of the incident as we find it recorded in the Boston Traveller: "There is not the slightest question but that Yale's players tried to disable Matthews. They hammered and slugged him so hard that he was knocked out and had to retire from the game. There is but little doubt that they would have killed him if he had stayed in. One player grabbed the negro around the n ck and twisted it so hard that Mat thews's life was in danger. Yale took it as an insult because Harvard offered an alleged affront by insisting on playing a negro." The Traveller goes on to say that "Princeton took th same attitude against Dartmouth a year ago and slugged and kicked the negro Dartmouth player so hard that they fractured his ribs within five minutes and forced him out. Princton and Yale's positions are that they are white men's colleges and that Harvard can find plenty of good white men to play without insulting them by play-

"In other words," says The News Orphanage during the present year, and Courier, "we are told that the We have received \$12,982.20 in con- students of Yale went to work to tributions. We are unable to ac-lynch a student of Harvard in the count for the backward step thus presence of 35,000 spectators and in taken, unless it be that the people one of the most civilized, intelligent have an idea that the orphanage has and law abiding communities of New and lower class of whites. Those an indispensable adjunct, think once now come into possession of the England. The crime committed by was there on the street with all of the Maxwell estate, and is not greatly in the negro was merely one of presumpneed of money. We take occasion to tion." That is true, but, as The News been put into houses with the Max- the incident is a most instructive and well legacy has greatly increased our edifying one, and we recommend it to expenses and in no wise diminished the thoughtful attention of our ne grophile neighbors. It is unfortunate Gifts of merchandise have come to ly true that certain people in the peculiarly reprehensible way employed never any doubt in the mind of a ne-The Maxwell farm has yielded good grc culprit as to what to expect, but Roosevelt might term a "square deal." ality he offered himself vicariously for the star part in a lynching bee.'

Lived Cheap Died Rich. There is \$159,000 in special public bequests in the will of Charles E French, a retired drug merchant, residue of his estate, after satisfying those bequests and several personal bequests, to the Boston Provident Association and the Associated Charities, the income to be used for individuals worthy of charity. The city of Boston is to get \$98,000 all told, the purpose being to promote good scholarship in the public schools and to take care of the Colonial Burial Grounds, the old state house and the oldest and largest trees on the Common. The testator's home was in Commonwealth avenue, but he was found dead in an office building he

owned in Boylston street. Mr. French

acted as ignitor and elevator man be-

sides scrubbing the floors. He boasted

of living on 21 cents a day. Use to Them. About 1,400 earthquake shocks are recorded yearly in Japan, the land of The large family now resident at the earthquakes, says Baron Dairoku Kikuchi in an exhaustive treatis. 'Recent Seismological Investigations in Japan," just published for private circulation. The number is not as for-In order that all the people may see midable as it would appear, however, just how much property we now pos- as much less than fifty are sensible. Since 1875 fi'teen earthquakes have occurred sufficiently severe to cause loss of live or sorious damage to property. In October, 1891, took place the Great Nuno Owari earthquak, in which 7,000 people were killed, over 17,000 injured and nearly 20,000 buildings destroyed. In 1875 the imperiagovernment commenced the spstemai tic observation of eathquakes. Of the 223 large shocks recorded since the earliest times, 47 had their origin in the Pacific 17 in the Japan Sea. 2 in the Inland Sea. 114 in'and and 43 are obscure. Gives Up Hope.

Senator Latimer has given up hope Implements, fencing, etc. 1,000 of the passage of his good roads oin 119 acres land at \$100 11,900 at the present session of congress It 400 acres land at \$30 12,000 has been said that economy is to be City B ™nk stock...... 500 | the slogan of the session, and in every Blythe note ... 1,000 quarter where effort has been made to 500 obtain support for the measure the P. Kirg stock...... 1,000 question of legislative extravagance has been raised. The bill will die at 3,000 the end of the session.

Killed His Trainer. Charles Hendricks, a lion tamer. lacerated by a huge lion during an exhibition at San Francisco, died Friday. The accident happened during and went to Charleston. the performance of a trick in which Neel note..... 1,069

160. Their ages vary from 3 to 16 THE RUTAWVILLE LYNCHERS.

Four Men Committed to Jail on the Serious Charge of Murder.

As a result of the preliminary hear-Andrew Martin, Bennie Martin, Town burg. Marshal Palmer and Constable Eadon | W tness saw no wounds inflicted uping Kitt Bookhart. A great many Keitt B okard did not cry out. Elon witnesses were examined but on said, "We have come to the River Jor-Thursday Solicitor Hildebrand put up dan." Butler was not in the party his star witness. This witness was going to the river. "Do you know H. C. Edwards, the young man who why Keitt Brookard was killed," the worked and lived with the Martins, solictor a ked. "B cause he had and who was one of their number. threatened my life and Piney Martin's Edwards is a young man-he hardly life," was the answer. Piney Martin looks the 22 years he claims. Soon had told wittess this Before witness after the tragedy, Elwards, who was left for Charleston, Lawis Martin gave a central figure in the whole affair. him \$15 and agreed to take the crop. says he was persuaded by Lewis Martin-the father of two of the men

cousin of Penny, and Piney did the they had on a fishing frolic. pining in the Penitentiary, while Penny was enjoying the luxuries of ten cent cotton.

Eiwards was on the witness stand had g re to s.e Soliciter Hilderbrand for a short while. He apparently in response to suggestions from T. R. told the truth. His story was concise McCants, cousin of the witness Deand without any effort at effect. He nied that Demaio had visited him at stuck to his original account and Dunbarton, and Demaio was not at Magistrate McCoy evidently believed s licitor's office when he went there. what he said. It may not be such Demaio came a day (r so afterward. testimony as will convict, but it He was subjected to severe questionseemed to have the ring of truth. ing by which Mr. De nis tried to get Confessions, implicating friends, are Edwards to say that he had been cfnot the best sort of evidence, but per- fered some inducement to give himhaps the State will, when the time self up. Witness answerd negatively. comes, have corroborative proof and Mr. Dennis wanted to know if witness forge such a chain of evidence that it wou'd give himself up to solicter merecannot be broken.

were promptly released, as Edwards tell about his sister begging him to insisted that neither of them was at give himself up. Mr. Dennis interthe river or participated in the kill- posed a violent objection as the witing; but Penny Martin, he said, was ness was being cross-examined and there. Magistrate McCoy has acted this was prompting him. Magistrate throughout the case with firmness and McCog brought out the fact that witclearness. He is evidently a man of ness' sister is a member of the houseforce and convictions, and does what hold of their relative, Mr. McCants, he believes right. After the bearing and joined with Mr. McCants in adit was suggested that he might be vising witness. Edwards declared that made a Judge, and he suggested that he did not drink any of the liquor the such would hardly be the case now, if night of the killing. Is not a teetohe had to depend on the votes of taler, but did not drink that night. Berkeley County. He did not say much He had made a statement in Solictor during the progress of the case, tut H lderbrand's office to F. P. Demaio. when he said anything it was final, Had seen the solicitor at the ceniter and perhaps his decision, which ful tiary two or three times. Demaid lows, is as good a summary of the evi- had called him into the office of the dence as can be made. EDWARDS' TESTIMONY.

years old. Was living in July last on Mr. Lewis Martin's place. He knows Palmer. Eadon and the others named in the indictment. He swore out the warrant before May istrate Wiggins in July against Keitt Bookhard. The trial of that case was on Monday. A 'ter the trial B okhard was put in the town lockup by Constable Escon. Wit parties under indictment. Andrew Martin sent down street and borrowed some money and sent Edwards (the witness) to buy some whiskey. He bought one quart of corn and one plot of rye whiskey, and took it to the the prisoners Magistrate McCor said store of W. E Jackson and there gave be would have to commit Palmer. it to Andrew Martin. All of them Eadon, Benny Martin and Andrew were present. Elwards remained with Martin, and that he would release them until after dark when he left Adger Butler and Pincy Martin. with Adger Butler and Piney Martin and returned to his home, about five miles in the country. Butler and Piney to Sneriff Morrison who will put them Martin left Edwards at his (Edwards') gate.

The witness said that he went to have a horror of the penitentiary even bed and remained there for about within comfortable quarters and good three hours and then he got up and fare, relatively speaking. Sheriff went tack to Eutawville, where he arrived about midnight and then saw Corner as a one story log house 15 Benn's and Penny Martin. They were feet by 30 feet, with five cells within not on Main street. The witness then and a fence six feet high encircling went to the artesian well to water his the place. There is another house in mule. Palmer and Eadon walked up. the enclesure, a cabin with one room Penny and Bennie Martin a'so came about 20 feest square, which could be up. They stood there a few minutes used for the accommodation of the and Palmer and Eadon went on to the prisoners Sheriff Morrison feels sure

Penny Martin was in the buggy. All opinion of the prisoners and not a litof the party went on up street by the sympathy for them. the river.

Eadon got out of the buggy and told Boodhard that his "time had come;" they had "arrived at the River Jordan." Palmer said get through with it quick and then Ben Martin got the Sheriff Morrison, who left for Columbar of iron out of the buggy and he bia to see Governor Heywad in regard and Penny tied it to Bookard. Pal- to the refunding of money spent by mer went up the bank of the river and came down with a boat. Bookhard told Eadon that he would work for him the balance of his life for nothing if he would let him off this time. It did rain that night. No knives were used so far as the witness knew. When Palmer came up with the boat Bennie, Penny and Eidon carried Bo khard down and placed him across the bow Branchville. of the boat. Palmer was on the stern of the boat and Bennie Martin got into the boat. They pushed off about 25 feet and tried to shake Bokhard off the boat. The witness turned his back and heard no noise. When he looked back no one was on the boat but Bennie Martin and Palmer, who

boat back up the river. The witness then said that he went to Eutawville and thence home on his mule. The others went home in buggies. Bennie Martin put Palmer out of the buggy at Eutawville and a Democrat, -one of the people befollowed the witness on home. Ei- lieving in the right of every human wards said that he then went to bed. being to life, liberty und the pursuit It was late at night. He went to his of happiness. With these convictions work the next day. He stated very I suggest to my brother Democrats of emphatically that the following were the State Press that they make a new at the river when Bookard was drown- departure and reinstate the grand old ed: Palmer, Eadon, Bennie Martin, party in power by making woman's Penny Martin, Andrew Martin and right to the ballot the great issue in himself. Adger Butler was not in the the next election. Standing as they

then came ashore. Bennie Martin got

out of the boat and Palmer took the

The witness remained at Martin's all of the following week. Mr. Lewis

Witness went from Ridgeville to Augusta with Mr. Pink Martin and stayed in Augusta with Mackey Martin, son of P.nk. From there he went to Dunbarion on the Coast Line between Orangeburg and Augusta. Mackey Martin took him to Dupharton and ing at St. Georges last week of the got him a j b in W. T. Bugg's saw famous Entawville lynching case. mill. From there he went to Orange-

Cross-examination by Mr. Dannis: "Y: u were acti g the part of the inimplicated, to leave the community occent man "that night?" Answer, and keep out of the way. Evidently "Yes, sir." What are you acting it was thought that if Edwards le't today, the traitor, the coward?" Obthe country things would quiet down, jected to by Mr. Hilderbrand as an but Governor Heyward took an ac- effort to discredit the witness. Obtive part in the case, and disappointed jection sustained. Mr. Dennis brought the expectations of those concerned. | out that "Piney" Martin was not tak-It is a long story and need not be ing part in the lynching, and the sorepeated, but Edwards went to S.lici- lictor agreed that "Pirey" Martin tor Hildebrand and made a confest should be released. "Penney" Marsion, in which he implicated his for- tin, a son of Alfred Martin, and not mer companions. The result was that one of the Martins in arrest, was at the warrants were served, but in St. Julians and not "Piney" Martin, some way Piney Martin was arrested who is a son of Pink. Witness declarinstead of Penny Martin. The Mar- ed that the reason he had the negro tins are all related, and Piney is a first arrested was on account of words that WHY HE SURENDERED.

He replied in answer to searching

questions from Mr. Dennis that he

ly to get himself into trouble. Mr. Adger Butler and Piney Martin Hilderbrand suggested to witness to superintendent of the penitentiary and had got another statement, but H. C. Edwards said that he is 22 had not made him any promise of his liberty.

Mr. Dennis asked if Mr. Lewis Martin had not told witness to go to Charleston and get out of the way of the negroes, who were swearing vengeance against Edwards. Witness answered

"The State of South Carolina offers nothing further," said Mr. Hilderbrand at this point. Mr, Dennis having concluded the cross-examination. Mr. Hilderbrand stated that he would not argue the case as the magis-

trate is fam har with the facts. After argument by Mr. Dennis for

DISPOSITION OF PRISONERS. He turned the four prisoners over in the int at Monck's Corner unless ordered otherwise. The prisoners Morrison described the jail at Monck's guardhouse. Bennie Martin picked up that they will not try to escape. Inthe grate bar and put it in his buggy. deed he seems to have a very good

Eadon's house, the witness riding The three older Martins were here along behind the buggy. Andrew at the preliminary—"Old Man"
Martin got in the buggy. Eadon and Lewis, Pink and Alf. Pink's boy Piney Palmer came up in a buggy in which is now out of trouble and Alf's boy they had Keitt Bookard. The party Penny is about to get into it. There with Bookhard went toward and to is no telling how much money, not to speak of worry, this case will cost the Martins. It is reported on reliable authority that they have raised \$1,000

already. And they are not wealthy. The four prisoners remanded to jull were taken to Char eston, where they will be jailed pending the decision of the sheriff in this case.

Henry C. Edwards, in charge of a penitentiary guard, left by private conveyance on a drive of 14 miles to Branchville as soon as he had testified. There is hardly any necessity for him to fear the Martins, for they are quite busy looking after themselves. E1wards was taken to Columbia from

The next term of court, will be held at Monck's Corner about the 12th of February. In the meantime the prisoners will ask for bail. Solicitor Hildebrand wired Gov. Hayward to know if the prisoners should be returned to the penitentiary. Gov. Heyward replied that the prisoners are now in the custody of the sheriff of Barkeley county and the governor has no right to order them sent to the penitentiary

A Timely Hint. The Fairfax Enterprise says: "I am

since the preliminary has been held

will then do for the rights of half the people, success will be a certainty."

At Charleston on Wednesday Rev.

Martin told him it would not be well A. E. Cornish came to the assistance for him and that he must leave there of the police department in providing and go to Charleston. The witness for Mrs. F. M. Bolger and child, who complied with Mr. Martin's request had been turned out of their house fer non-payment of rent and had been Mr. Lewis Martin came to see the taken care of during the night by the the lion was made to jump through a witness in Coarleston the Wednesday department. The woman claims that paper boop. The trainer slipped and after the inquest. The next day he she was deserted by her husband, and was attacked by the hugh beast which came up to Ridgeville and stayed left with no means for the support of There are at present 155 children at tore his leg frightfully and caused a there a day and a night. Mr. Pink herself and child. Rev. Cornish will