God and Our Native Land,

Candidates are Stumping the State for Earle's Place.

A SUMMARY OF THE SPEECHES.

Irby Says He Made Evans Governor-McLaurin Not Present on Account of Illness -- Evans on McLaurin.

The following is a brief summary of the Senatorial campaign speeches from

The Williamsburg Meeting.

The meeting today, after that of yesterday, was like a calm after storm. The two speakers exhausted their supply of invectives at Georgetown, but had on hand a few new ones for today's meeting. They were lis-tened to by about 200 men, who were quite undemonstrative. Both speakers were mildly applauded when they con-

Col. J. L. M. Irby began:

"This campaign is unparalleled in the history of the State for taking underhanded advantage and for dirty tricks of dirty henchmen. I cannot speak of Mr. McLaurin's record while he is on a bed of sickness, for fear of doing him an injustice, but I can speak of the infamous fight that is being made against me."
Col. Irby here vehemently denied

the report that he was running as a 'loose horso' to elect Evans.

They have established a lying buroad over there in Columbia. They and they are flying about as thick as snowflakes. And to add to the infamy of the act, the circulars are not signed by anyone. They are anonymous, and there is no one whom I can hold responsible. In addition to being lies, the circulars are written by a pack of cowards. The men at the head of that bureau in Columbia are liars and cowards. Here's one of the little darlings," And Col. Irby took from his pocket a circular containing remarks he and Governor Evans were said to have made about each other last year. After reading it, Col. Irby tore it up and denied that he ever said any of the things attributed to

He then went over much of his speech of yesterday concerning the Murphy loan, but failed to bring out anything

His record as a Democrat and his position to bolts were repeated. He told how he made Evans Governor and muzzled Tillman to carry out the scheme. Bill Neal, over here in Columbia, came on to Washington with Tillman to help muzzle him. Bill Neal, who hasn't ten cents worth of sense, was trying to dab-ble in politics then, as he is now.

Col. Irby concluded by warning the voters of the dangers of the suffrage

Mr. John Gary Evans opened his speech with some pleasantries about Col. Irby being his political daddy, and then passed on to a defense of the suffrage clause.
"But," said he, "I do join him in

that was waged against me last sum mor, But the newspapers have held up in their abuse this year, and instead have put two guttersnipes in charge of a bureau in Columbia. And I say, here that unless Mr. McLaurin openly and publicly denounces this bureau I will hold him personally responsible. Irby has shown you one of these circulars, and this morning I got one giving my supposed record and putting words in my mouth that I never

"All the papers of the State are sup porting Mr. McLaurin, but, not satis fied with that, some of his friends have resorted to this guttersnips practice o sending out circulars to stab Irby and

myself in the back. After this denunciation of the bureau Mr. Evans took up the tariff, and said all farmers should be free traders, for the reason that they sold their products in free trade markets but could only of the State making speeches if he' buy their goods in protection markets Farmers should also favor free raw materials because the manufactures could make his goods cheaper and the farmers could therefore buy them

Mr. Evans concluded with his argu ment on the tariff. He was applauded

The Meeting at Manning. With the exception of a declaration by Colonel Irby that he cheated in the

March convention of 1890 to secure the nomination of Tillman, the candidates made their usual speeches, without va ristions. The crowd numbered 600.

Mr. Evans, at the outset of his speed repeated much that fie said yesterday about the dishonorable warfare tha was being waged against him. to tumblebug tactics, and taking up or circular entitled "Evans's Evil Record Unrolled," he hastly read the sub-heads and denied the allegations until he came to the bond deal charge. He had, he declared, explained last year in this very court-house his connection with refunding the State debt. His explanation satisfied the people then, and after he had finished, Mr. McLaurin came to him and said he showed

conclusively that his transactions in the matter had been honorable. "My Dear Appelt" has said that he would not get 100 votes in Clarendon, but Appelt doesn't carry the votes of but Appelt doesn't carry the votes of this county in his pocket. He made several other allusions to "My Dear Appelt," which were received with yells and hurrahs for Appelt. Some one in the audience asked Mr. Evans if the constables returned to their homes last year and worked for him hader his orders.

rells and hurrahs for Appelt. Some one in the audience asked Mr. Evans if the constables returned to their homes last year and worked for him inder his orders.

Mr. Evans—"How do you know they worked for me?"

"Of my own knowledge," was the reply if the constables worked for him it was without orders to him. He never dealt with the constables, but gave his orders to the constables, but gave his orders to the constables, who were above receible to him. He compared his ballons to the constables of the constables

present, for he wanted to see "My Darling Appelt," whom he had not seen since he ran him away from

would not attack McLaurin's record in his absence; denied he was running as a "loose horse" to elect Evans; told his 'atud colt" joke; gave his reasons for not running last year, and denounced the campaign bureau in Columbia for he circulars which it was sending out. He explained how he made Evans Governor, and said he was the daddy and grand-daddy of all the politicians, big and little, in the State, except Tillman, out he hatched him. "The truth of this whole, matter is," said Col. Irby, "that Tillman and I joined teams in 886, after his agitation in 1885, for the purpose, first, to establish an agricul-tural college in South Carolina. As l remember, the counties of Clarendon, Marlboro, Marion, Newberry, Chester and Laurens responded to the call from Edgefield. Some of the representatives from these counties even flunked and

on the question of college or no college wo were defeated.
"Tillman became disgusted with any attempt to organize the farmers of the the State, threw up the sponge, wrote a long letter to the people of the State expressing his contempt, and rothed to his home among the hills of old Edgefield. I didn't surrender, however, and kept up the fight in the legislature along the lines of reform in the administration of the State government. The The college seems to be bopelessly gone; but God came to the rescue by putting it into the heart of Mr. Clem-son to make his bequest. A fresh hold was taken, the fight was renewed and the college established. But Tillman was out, voluntarily out. To get him back I originated the March convention idea a year before the convention was held and gave him the nomination on a silver waiter. On the question of nomination or no nomination in that convention we were defeated by one vote. I cheated the question of nomination which saved Tillman, who was to be the nominge. The end justified the means because a person opposed to nominations had not been invited to

that convention, and they had no right to control its deliberations. Tillman is the last man in the world to raise his hand against me, for up to last year I had been a better friend and closer to him even than a brother. Without me he would have been on his plantation today, an humble farmer and a busted politician. Ho says he's hunds off in the fight. God grant it! I ask no man to be my political godfather. If I can't make the fight with my own heels

am not fit to be senator."

Colonel Irby closed with an appeal for the factions to get together and save the democratic party in this state. Both he and Evans were applauded.

Chairman Bradham announced that he had been requested to read the ad-dress of Scuator McLaurin to the voters of the state, which was published in today's newspapers. On account of being too unwell to do so, he asked Mr. Appel to read it. Mr. Appelt complied, and on concluding the address was applicated. to read it.

The Florence Meeting.

At Florence Col. Irby declared wat against Tillman. In the most remarkable speech he has made in this camone thing, and that is the way this campaign is being run. Fellow citizens, you know the low campaign strike back if it defeats me." As one fiery denunciation after another rolled from his lips the crowd would yell, 'Hit him again," and break into ap-

plause. He said: The Reformers sacrificed me last year because I was a Democrat. am the only one who has stood by the old Democratic ship of State since 1876. I don't expect Tillman's support in this fight, though I was the best friend he ever had since 1836. I stood by him until I saw him seated in the highest office in the gift of the people. Up to glass eye;" since then he has gone back

on me.
Tillman says he's hands off, but he is mouth on. He has been preceding me in this canvass. He was in Abbe-ville before I reached there; he was in York, where I have friends, and now hear of him being in Union. What right has he to go round in my section

hands off? I'm getting tired of this thing. It has got to stop. I'll strike back if it defeats me.

He says at Union that McLaurin is with him for the good of the South What does he mean by that? He means, "Vote for McLaurin; he's a good a tool as I want." It means Me Laurin will vote with him for protection and this is the good of the South be talks of. Yet this comes from the man who said he would vote for the Dingley bill were his vote needed. What doe he say about Evans? "Oh, yes, he would be with me too if he was there but I have nothing to do or say about the election for United States

Evans interrupted and said: "Till man can't control me. Irby: I am resenting an insult to yourself. It's a nice thing after you have made such an able campaign in defense of Democracy and the people of the State to be told by Tillman that when you get to the United States Sen-ate you will be all right to yote with him for protection, and Dingley bills. In other words, if you vote for Mc-Laurin we are together; vote for Evans and I'll have him all right. If you elect McLaurin, Tillman is happy. If you elect Evans Tillman is happier. Till-

Col. Irby said he was delighted to be THE RAILROADS TO BE SUED

Col. Irby then announced that he A Sensational Act on the Part of the

THE "ORIGINALS" MUST STOP.

Gov. Ellerbe Talks Very Frankly About the Dispensary Situation, and Gives Some Opinions.

Governor Ellerbe, in conversation with a representative of the Columbia Register, on the 24th, had the following to say on the dispensary situation, etc. : He said that the State would begin proceedings at once against those railroads which had hauled original package liquors into the State under the followng section of the dispensary law:

"In all purchases or sales of intoxi cating liquors made as contemplated in this act, the State Board of control shall cause a certificate to be attached to each and every package containing said liquors when the same is shipped to the State commissioner from the place of purchase, or by State commissioner to the county dispensaries, cer tified by their official signatures and seal, which certificate shall state that liquors contained in said packages have been purchased by the State board of control for sale and use within the State of South Carolina, under the laws of said State, and shall also cause to be attached to all such liquors the certificate of the chemist of the South Carolina College that samples of the same have been tested as required by this act; and without such certificates any package containing li-quors which shall be shipped from place to place within the State, or delivered to the consignee by any railroad, express company, or other com-mon carriers, or be found in the possession of any common carrier, shall be regarded as contraband, and may be seized without warrant for confiscation. and such gommon carrier shall be liable to a penalty of \$500 for each offense, to be recovered against said common car rier in any court of competent jurisdiction by summons and complaint, pro-ceedings to be instituted by the solicitor of any circuit with whom evidence may be lodged by any officer or citizen having knowledge or information of the violation, and any person attaching or using such certificate without the authority of the State board of control, or any counterfeit cortficate for the pur-pose of securing the transportation of any intoxicating liquors within this State in violation of law, shall, upon fine of not less than \$500 and imprison

ment in the penitentiary for not less than one year for each offense." The governor was asked how he proceed against the railroads under Judge Simonton's decision. He replied that the decision referred to individuals and not to railways. He said proceedings would be commenced

"forthwith if not sooner." Continuing, the governor said: "am auxious to see the dispensary sound and given a fair trial. If it pans out it will be all right; if not the people can change it. I believe it the best liquor law and a majority of the people favor it.

"I am glad to see," he continued "that a good many towns opposed to the dispensary law are requiring li censes or demanding half of the pro fits in keeping with the dispensary

these towns but he said that he die not think it necessary now.

Asked as to what he thought of the prohibition movement the Governor said: 'I don't think it will amount to anything. Between it and high license the people will vote for prohi bition, as under a high license the be too much like the old barroom sys tem-with so many temptations to make money and so many ways

As to the possible action of the legis lature the 'theyernor said that the probabilities were that some amendments would be made, to the dispensary law. What they might be he did not care t suggest, but he said that he would make some recommendations in hi nessage. As to what they would be

he did not care to speak.

Returning to the subject of the sui against the railroads it was stated that he suit would be brought in the State courts and should an attempt be made to carry the case to the United States court, the charters of the roads would be annulled under a statute passed by the last legislature.

QUARRYMEN GO OUT.

Upward of Forty Leave the Stewart Quarry on a Strike.

Although it was not a question of wages, some thirty or forty of the laborers employed by the Stewart Contracting Company at their quarries in Columbia quit work and went out last week. the men marching up town through Main street in a body, attracting considerable attention. The cause of the trouble, it is ascertained, was an expressed dissatuisfaction on the part of Mr. Stewart wit McLaurin, Tillman is happy. If you elect the drillers were doing elect Evans Tillman is happier. Till thou way some of the drillers were doing their work. A drilling team is supposed to do exactly or very nearly exactly so much drilling in the course of a working day. Several teams were falling far below the average that he's going around only in my section. Why don't be come down here in the Sixth district to make speeches? He only speaks around in not come up to the average they would be paid in proportion to the amount of work done; or they would be discharg-ed. Mr. Stewart said that one or two of the most unsatisfactory men, who would have been discharged in any event, managed to influence the rest into concerted action on the matter and the result was a refusal on the pert of about 80 or 40 of them to go to work.

Mr. Stewart says that the company will have no trouble in filling the aces of the men who west out. The orce employed at the quarries consist f shout 125 men when steam drills are not in use doing the drilling

> 40,000 People in Line There were 40,000 people in line in the Grand Army perate, at Beffalo, N. Y. Frankleni McKinley lyne at the head of the pressules.

CONDITION OF COLTON.

South Carolina Weekly Crop Butte

the Weekly Crop Bulletin, as issued by Section Director Bauer at Columbia:

The condition of crops are less uniform than heretofore, especially of cotton, which remains unimpaired in the western and northern sections of the State, but deteriorated rapidly over the central and eastern sections, owing to an excess of moisture and absence of sunshine, which caused open bolls to sprout, cracked bolls to rot and the plant, generally, to shed young boils and squares. Practically no picking was possible during the week, and but few bolls opened except in places where it is reported that cotton is opening rapidly. Rust is common and reported from nearly every county. Blooms are still numer-ous except on light soils where the plant is apparently dying.

Sea Island cotton remains in good condition, generally and is heavily fruited, but is shedding alarmingly in

The condition of corn has steadily improved and the estimates of yield are increased by correspondents, except on some bottom lands where it is too wet

and where it is turning yellow.

Fodder pulling made slow progress and much fodder was spoiled by the rains before it could be cured and housed.

Late corn continues to look very promising and will soon be made. Tobacco curing practically finished except very late fields. This crop is reported to be of high quality, generally; the yield was large and sales satisfactory of that portion of the crop which has been marketed.

Rice harvest was delayed both on ac count of unfavorable weather and slow-ly ripening grain but will soon be gen eral. Late rice shows improvement during the week, especially over the northernly sections of the rice belt. Peas were injured in places by the heavy rains, but generally are very promising. Pea-vine hay cutting will

begin this week. Sweet potatoes are looking well and digging has begun with excellent yields. This crop promises to be a arge one.

Turnip sowing continues and the seed s coming up to good stands. Much grass for hay was destroyed by

orms in the southwestern counties. Pastures continues in excellent condition. Pall vegetables are being plant ed in the trucking districts. fruit scarce, except lears which are plentiful and of fine quality. Grinding eane and boiling syrup is in progress. The cane is said to be too sappy. Minor crops generally are very promising.

ALMOST A RIOT.

Officers and Negroes Clash Charleston.

A spacial to the Columbia State from Charleston, dated 25th, says: A serious riot was narrowly averted this afternoon hear the cotton factory which gave rise to the wildest kinds of rumors on the streets to the effect that the expected click between the white and negre operatives had at last taken The trouble arose by Police Officer Walton ordering a number of negroes to clear off the sidewalk. One particularly impudent negro refused to obey the officer's order and was im-mediately placed under arrest. The negro resisted arrest and when the officer brought his club into action a number of negroes jumped upon him. Ex-Lieutenant of Police Fordham, a brave and very respectable colored citizen. who now has a position in the mill seized his rifle and came to the assist-ance of Walton. His action saved the officer's life and had the effect of subduing the blood-thirstiness of the

The riot call had in the meanting Martin, Lieut, Ogilvie, and a squad o olice had arrived upon the scene. Six of the ringleaders were immediately arrested and sent to the station. charge entered on the books is resisting arrest and assaulting the officer. It is provable that the charge of rioting

will also be preferred. Capt. Martin, in speaking of the trouble, said that from what he had learned, the offending parties were not mill operatives. There seems, however, to be some doubt on this point as several have been found who say that the negroes were employed at the mills. The white operatives, who still frequent the neighborhood had no hand in the

disturbance. It is said that the officers of the mills are thinking about doing away with negro labor and coming back to the white, and this report probably ac counts for the general impression that the negroes, fearful of, losing their jobs. are disposed to create trouble, as number of mill hands from Langley are in the city, which seems to give color to the rumor that the days of negro labor are numbered.

Charged With Embezzlement. Thomas M. Arrington, of North Carolina, for twelve years past an employe of the postoffice department and recently in charge of the Washington di-vision of postoffice inspectors, has been arrested at Washington D. C., charged withfembezzling government moneys. An investigation of Arrington's no-counts has been in profess for some time and, it is said, resulted in the discovery of a shortage of about \$3,000. He was released on \$2,000 bond.

McKinley in Cleveland.

President McKinley was the guest of the American Bar Association at its banquet. Frieley ovening, though the fact that he was to be there was kept yery quiet. The President entered the banquet hall after the speaking began. He was accompanied by Secretary Algor and Senator Hanna. A seat had been reserved for him between the new and retiring presidents of the association. After the applants which greeted the President had subsided the toast-master announced that the accountre committee had reported the election to horderary membership in the association of William McKinley, of Ohio. The annexations of William McKinley, of Ohio. McKinley in Cleveland.

It probably pleases every men to re-ceive a fetter which speaks of exclosed-by on his "raineble time."

The following is a brief summary of He Has a Considerable Majority Over, Evans and Irby.

THE LATTER IS BADLY LEFT.

A Light Vote Was Polled -- McLaurin's Majority 10,252 .- Back District Retuens Won't Cut Any Figure.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 31, (Special) From all returns received up to 10 p.m. tonight McLaurin will be nominated for Senator by a considerable majority over Evans and Irby. Evans will earth and heaven. double Irby's vote.

A light vote was polled in the senatorial primary, probably not exceeding 60,000. Last year, in the contest between Judge Earle and Governor Evans 86,000 votes were polled.



JOHN L. M'LAURIN.

The latest returns, covering; all acces sible points tonight, give McLaurin 19, 852; Evans 6, 230; 1rby 3, 570, a majority for McLaurin of 10,252. This may not be materially increased, but it is too great to be possibly absorbed by any returns from the back districts get to

LABOR LEADERS AT ST. LOUIS A Call to Miners to Quit Work - Debr

Heartily Cheered. The convention of labor leaders in session at St. Louis, Mo., adopted resolutions denouncing the Supreme Court. Eugene V. Debs delivered a strong speech before the convention, which was heartily cheered. Patrick Dolau. of Pittsburg, followed in a speech, saying the injunction business was a gigantic fraud. It was agreed that the basis of representation at the Chicago convention should be one delegate to each local labor organization, and two for each congressional district, and every man to be a wage-carner. The chair appointed Mahon, Dobs, Sovereign, Donnelly and O'Connell a committee to arrange for the Chicago convention, and informed the convention that any money intended as contributions for the striking miners should be sent to Secretary Pearce, of the United

Mine Workers, at Columbus, O. Mr. Mahon, of Detroit, introduced a resolution calling upon the miners at work in Missouri, lowa, Kansas, Kentucky, and other fields to quit work and denouncing them as enemies of human liberty as long as they contin ued their present course. Notwith-standing the convention had declined to act on President Ratchford's resolution requesting President McKinley to convene Congress for the purpose of defining the authority of judges to is sue injunctions, a resolution to that effect, requesting the chairman of the convention to ask President McKinle to act in that direction, introduced by W. D. Ryan, 'the miners' organizer went through with a whoop,

It was decided to hold another convention Sept. 20th, unless the strike is settled, and the convention adjourned

MORE MILLS RESUME.

Factories Start Up at St. Lawrence Providence and Lowell.

At St. Lawrence, Mass., operations were resumed at the Atlantic Mills Aug. 36th, after a shut-down of four weeks. This will give employment to about 1,200 hands. Work was also resumed in the weaving department of the Methuen Company's mills at Methuen. Nearly all of the 450 operatives employed in these mills are now at

At Providence, R. I., the Harris Mills started after a shut-down of two weeks. The mills employ about 300 hands,

At Somersworth, N. II., the Great Falls Cotton Manufacturing Company's mills resumed operations on full the after having been run forty hours a week since May.

At Lowell, Mass., the Lawrence Cotton Mills at Allers 1888. mills resumed operations on full

ton Mills started after a shut-down of four works. This is the last mill in the city to resume operations, and in all of them it is said sufficient orders have been received to insure a prosperou

The Colored Grand Army. The colored Grand Army of the Re public held a jubilee in Charleston, S. C., last week. Posts from different sections of the State and Georgia as sombled in a grand re-union.

Wheat Paying Mortgages in Kansas At Great Bend, Kan., the county recorder has reported the release of over \$60,000 in chattel and real estate mortgages since August 1st, and half of the wheat crop has not been threshed. It is predicted that by the new year the people of this con-ty will be in better financial condition than ever before.

Governor O'Ferrall, of Virginia, declines to support the Democratic State ticket.

ENCHANTING LAND, FAREWELL! Rabbi David Marx Writes of His Visi

To "The Land of The Sky." It is a relief to leave the busy haunts of men; the cities crowded with hu-

manity's aweltering beneath the bur dens of toil and the hot mid summer sun and wend our course to the lofty summit of mountain.

How invigorating are the breezes that ramble through the cloud kissed regions, sweet with the trankincense of fresh-leaved forests. The soul under goes transformation. A new freedom possesses body and mind. The voices of the mountains stir to the quiek every latent energy; and nature, unfolding

within, breathes new life. "Land of the sky!" Whoever named thee so, spoke no idle word, but truer were the thought: "Clatoway 'twixt

This region is most charming. Pelion is not piled on Ossa, but banked against each other; like the huge waves of ruffled sea, mountain succeeds mountain, dense with luxuriant folinge, until lost in the baziness of the distant blue, a veritable sea of mountains threatens to engulf the verdant valley that nestles below us, quietly resting, securely guarded by its heavy sentinels of thickveined cliffs. Here earth looks to heaven with smiling countenance, and heaven rejoices at the gladness of earth. The very clouds, that "rise like exhala tions" from the valley, and uninvited enter our apartments, wear an air of fellowship. Phantomlike, as a breath they pass and array their battalious of cumuli to glorify the departure of the

And whon night majestically spreads her star-studded mantle over the bosom of earth, and one by one the many pointed constellations twinkle with oguish friendliness, how much more brightly appear these silvery decorations from our mountain retreat than when obscured and dimmed by cloud of valley or smoke of city.

Here the lover of natural scenery finds undying satisfaction. Every step shifts the slides of the marvelous panerama and throws before the eye a dis-solving view of blending shades, color, outline and background, an entrancing picture, a view that is never the same Here nature charms by her creative powers. With unflagging zeal she can tiously retouches her handiwork, lest the eye grow weary and the soul become satisfied. Here heaven and earth meet in a kiss of such gentle tenderness that vision cannot discern the touching o their lips.

Softly, almost unconsciously, a spir of pride enters our heart, and with the boastfulness of a school lad, we claim partnership in this grand country. A patriotic impulse seizes us. Our soul harmonizes with nature. Our being thrills with a new love for this "sweet liberty."
As we wend our way over roads

carved through stubborn rocks, we marvel at the works of man and confess our obligations toward the skillful and daring engineers and surveyors who have wrestled from nature royal high-

Ways.
Gratitude and recognition are due those whose brain and brawn devised and accomplished the wonderful winding mazes of these mountain paths over which we travel with ease, comfort and pleasure. Neither man nor beast seem to tire as mile upon mile of labyrinthian county pike is covered.

What a wonderful necromancer i

this gaunt old mountain. Every bend of the road juggles with our senses and the grand orchestra of nature plays suitable accompainments to the dexterity of the conjurer. A low murmer as the Philemons and Baucises vow to one another love eternal; a soft rustic of the lowly plants, cager to make their presence known; a soothing sound from the contesting waters that in gentle steep, rock clefts amidst the plaudits of their moist friends, destined to fall into the rock-hollowed basin worn by centuries of battering-all these sweet melodies of the mountain hymn a prean to the Maker of all, a glorious soul-stirring halfelujah. They lift the soul of man above the worries and burdens of life. The nebulæ of cares are dissipated by the gentle wooings of nature, beautified by the land of deity.

Beautiful mountains of North Caro lina, so calm and majestic; so lofty and inspiring! Would that mankind might behold ye, noted in the tints of wood-lard, the hazy blue of atmosphere, the soft shadow of clouds and the benign radiance of heaven! Upon 'your sum mits, the king of day smiles with warmhearted geniality, and the full-faced orb of night sheds her sofest beams of silvery brightness. Round you play the storms of beaven, terribly majestic! Amongst you dwell the peace of sunshine and the grace of beauty!

With regret we leave your hallowing presence and the abode of your hardy sons filling the steep slopes of your stout ribbed sides. Back to the haunts of men we wander, our vacation ended. Homeward we turn our reluc tant step, but with a new born strength to assume the duties of life; richer in nealth; wealthier in activity; nobler in

thought. Enchanting land, farewell! DAVID MARK. Atlanta Constitution, Aug. 11.

PITHY NEWS ITEMS. David R. Rider, Jr., 60 years of age, was stung to death by bees at White

A severe wind storm in Chicago did considerable damage to buildings, killing one woman and injuring three other people.

"Healer" Schlatter, who is in Chicago, Ill., denies the report that he married Mrs. Ferris, widow of the Ferris wheel inventor. The American Pharmaceutical Asso ciation in session at Minneapolis, Minn., decided to meet next year in Baltimore. J. H. Bobbitt, of North Carolina, was chosen secretary. Price-cutting was denounced.

Chief State Constable W. N. Bahr, of South Carolins, has been suspended from the force indefinitely by the Governor for being too talkative. As investigation will follow to see if the order will be made permanent.

President Bords of Uluguay was assessinated by a boy white he was coming one of the Catherna, after attending a feet in-celebration of the independence of Uruguay. He was not popular.

All Consular Offices on the List Have Been Promised.

WILL REMAIN IN WASHINGTON.

Better Mall Delivery-Prospectors in Alaska Dependent on Charity-Other Newsy Items.

The decision handed down recently

by the Attorney General to the effect that Deputy United States Marshala cannot be considered as covered by the civil service law, by reason of the fact that the Marshal is compelled to give bond not only himself, but for his on-tire force, has called attention to the fact that deputy collectors of internal revenue are in precisely the same category. When this decision was called to the attention of Acting Commis-sioner of Internal Revenue Wilson, the latter admitted that the decision was an exceedingly important one, and could see no reason why it should not apply alike to the employes of the internal revenue offices as well as those of the United States Marshals, "Deputy collectors of internal revenue," said Acting Commissioner Wilson, "are supposed to be under the civil service. In realty, how ever, the civil service is a fifth wheel, so to speak. Doputy commissioners of internal revenues are appointed at the com mencement of the term of the new col-lector and hold their office for a period of four years. The collector of internal revenue, as is the case with the United States Marshal, gives an Indomnity bond for all the employes of his office, and, the department has held that, under these conditions, it is only right and proper that he should have full authority to select his own assistants. It would scarcely be reasonable for a new collector to be compelled to fely upon employes whom he did not know, and who belong to the opposion party. These offices are very different from the clerkships in the department. The idea, therefore, that the employes in the in ternal revenue offices are under the civil service seems to be a fellacious The civil service acts only a fifth one. wheel, and is clastic as the collector

In corpoction with the coming French exposition, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson hopes to develop a plan by which breeding of horses for use in cav-alry of European armies will be encouraged. The demand for horses for army use is very great in Europe. The French government sent an army officer to the United States to learn how far horses could be drawn from this country for the French cavalry and artillery. The report was most favorable to Amer-

icen breeding and as to abundant sup-ply. The needs of England in her military operations in Africa and Asia have led her to look to South America for cavalry horses and the first consignment of 500 Argentine horses left Bue-nos Ayres last month for the British military service at Capetown. Thus for no steps have been taken by this gov-crument for the trade in American horses, but the department of agriculture will consider the advisability of conding abroad an expert, who will investigate the needs of the cavalry of Europe with a view of meeting this need by American-bred horses, It will doubtless stimulate horse breeding at a time when that business has suffered much through the inroads of electricity and the bicycle.

Several complaints have reached the Treasury Department recently that large numbers of men bound for the Klondike country, but without provisions or money, are now being landed at St. Michaels, Alaska. None of the regular lines of steamers, it is said, will book parties for the Klondike who are not provided with a sufficient amount of provisions and money to maintain them-relves for a reasonable time without danger of suffering. Some of the tramp lines of steamers, however, are said to ship any one who can pay for his pasange, without regard to the future. The result is said to be that a considerable crowd is accumulating in the vicinity of St. Michaels, who are becoming dependent upon the charity of others for their food. This upexpected situation, it is feared, will lead to trouble before the winter is over, and the Treasury Department has been asked to interfere to prevent vessels from taking to Alaska persons not properly provided with subsistence.

Consular applicants will be interested to learn that every consular office in the gift of the administration has been promised, and the names of the fortunate ones are now on file opposite the post to which they will be designated when the President gets time to make the appointments. This information is vouchsafed by the State Department to goutleman who called outbehalf of the Republican National Committee to have a place fixed for one of Senator Hanna's friends.

The trustees and elders of the First Presbyterian Church are very positive that Dr. T. DeWitt Talman, has not ac-cepted any call from Plymouth Church, Chicago, or anywhere else. They state that they have received no word from Dr. Talmage expressing any change from his avowed intention of returning to them in September and that they are sure he would inform them if he did have any new plans for his future.

First Assistant Postmaster General Heath has issued special instructions to postmasters throughout the country providing for the expedition of transient mail in cities, the instructions being intended specially to benefit the commercial travelers and theatrical companies.

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