She Has Exhausted all Resources.

Submits to the Terms to Avoid Further Bloodshed.

THINKS THE CONDITIONS HARSH

The Offer of \$20,000,000 Accepted, Cuba . Relinquished and Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippine Islands Ceded Without nditions-Germany Is Satisfied.

and at a joint session of the peace commission, Monday afternoon, consented without condition, to relinquish Cuba and to cede Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippine Islands. The document presenting this acceptance contained only 800 words. It opened with a reference to the final terms of the United States and said that the Spanish commissioners after having taken cogni-zance of the terms proposed by the Americans, replied that their govern-ment tried to give as equitable anan-swer as possible, but that they were not prepared to commit their government to the acceptance of the principles embodied in the American argument. Spain rejected these principles, the note continues, "as she always rejected them." Basing her attitude upon the justice of her cause, the note then says, she still adheres to these principles which she has heretofore invariably formulated." However, the note adds, in here desire for peace, she has gone as far as to propose certain compromises, which the Americans have always rejected. She has also attempted, it is further asserted, to have submitted to arbitration some of the material particlars upon which the two governments differed. Their proposals for arbitration, it is added, the Americans had equally rejected. These allegations in Spain's reply, as to attempted arbitration, refer to her proposal to arbitration. tion, refer to her proposal to arbitrate the construction of the third article of the protocol and also submit the Spanish colonial debt of Cubs and the Philippines to arbitration. The last proposition has been made in a written communication. Since its presentation, and in return for such arbitration, Spain offered to cede the territory in dispute. The Americans refused both propositions for arbitration. Spain's roply continued by declaring that the United States had offered as a kind of compensation to Spain, something very inadequate to the sacrifices that the latter country makes at this moment, and she feels, therefore, that the United States' proposals cannot be con-

sidered just and equitable. Spain has, however, exhausted all the resources of diplomacy in an attempt to justify hor attitude. Seeing that an acceptance of the proposal made to Spain is a necessary condition to a continuance of negotiations, and seeing that the resources of Spain are not such as to enable her to re-enter upon war, she is prepared, in her desire to avoid bloodshed, and from considerations of humanity and patriotism to submit to the conditions of the conquering nation, however harsh they may be. She is therefore, ready to accept the proposals of the American commission as presented at last meeting.

Two More Weeks in Paris.

Washington (Special).-It is the impression at the State Department, in the absence of anything save press reports of the proceedings at Paris, that the commission's work is now near an end, and that about two weeks' time will suffice to close it up. This idea is based on the belief that instead of undertaking to arrange the several matters yet to be settled in the treaty of peace, a general clause will be placed in the treaty binding each of the par-ties to begin negotiations in the near future upon those subjects.

Germany is Satisfied. Washington (Special). — Baron Speck von Sternberg, charge d'affaires of Germany, called at the State Deof Germany, called at the State De-partment Monday and had a conference with Secretary Hay on current topics, particularly those growing out of the late war, in the course of which Baron Speck took occasion to express the most friendly sentiments on the part most friendly sentiments on the part of Germany concerning the present status of affairs. The cell was chiefly significant as an evidence that German officials desire to counteract the reports that Germany is about to assume an attitude of protest and to lay claim to the Suin archipelago, which is to be included in the peace negotiations at Dark.

Along New England Coast.

THE PORTLAND GOES DOWN PILED HIGH WITH WRECKAGE.

School Case-Macon Greatly Excited-His Speech Was Clear.

Boston, Mass. (Special). - The steamwoman. The passenger list numbers 51 and the officers and crew number 48. The Portland was built in Bath, in 1890, and was a side wheel steamer of 1,817 tons net burden. Her length was 280 feet; beam 42 feet, and depth 15 feet. She was valued at \$250,000 and was fully insured.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass. -- Three lives were lost in the wreck of the schooner Addie Sawyer, from Calais, Maine, to New York, with lumber, which was wrecked on the north side of the is-

PARIS (By Cable)—Spain has accepted the United States' offer of \$20,000,000 Hiram Lowell, Capt. Henry Nelson, and at a joint session of the peace comand brings the rescued crew and passengers, numbering 23 persons, of the British schooner Naroissus, Capt. Mc-Intosh, from Boston for Shelburne and Liverpool, N. S., with a general cargo. Capt. McIntosh brings a story of terrible experience and of great heroism on

the part of his rescuers.
PLYMOUTH, Mass. - The Gurnet life. saving station picked up the body of s man this morning. A fishing schooner was wrecked off Brant Rock and eight of the fourteen men on her were saved. A herring schooner was also destroyed there, and the life saving crew picked up three bodies.

HALIEAN, N. S. -An unknown fourmasted vessel is ashore at Herring Cove, entrance to Halifax harbor. One oody has washed ashore. The vessel is fore and aft rigged. All on board have perished.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass. -- Twenty-seven vessels were driven ashore and totally wrecked in this neighborhood. From the majority of these, the crows were saved, although several lives were lost. Four or five of the wrecks were coasters and the rest were fishermen. Four ice houses and a lobster hatchery, situ ated at Beach Point, were destroyed. Several bodies also have drifted ashore near Highland Light, and part of a vessel marked "Steamer Portland."

Boston, Mass. —A special from High-land Light says: "A large three masted schooner, name unknown, is ashore on Peaked Hill bar. Two sailors and 1 passenger were lost. The captain and two seaman were saved. The schoorer will be a total wreck. A two-masted schooner, supposed to be the Philiamon, of Provincetown, was picked up by the steamer Longfellew. schooner was dismantled and the fate

of the crew is unknown." New York, N. Y.-A special f om Providence, R. I. says: "Block Island has been heard from for the first time since the blizzard began. The island is a wreck, hotels being shattered and vessels torn to pieces by the storm. The entire fishing fleet of 24 vessels is a total loss. The three-masted schooner Lexington, of Machias, Me., is lost. The Hartford Dredging company'

Plant is gone."
NORFOLE, Va. - News of the storm comes in slowly, but it is feared here that when all is known there will be a large crop of disasters to shipping, homing or carrying from this port. During the last week in the neighborhood of twenty schooners and eight or ten barges sailed from Norfolk to New England ports, and fears are felt for

NEW YORK. - The steamer Comanche, from Jacksonville, and Charleston, reached port about ten hours late, owing to the storm she encountered. She reports that a mile north of Northeast End lightship, she passed a spar standing out of the water, and attached to sunken vessel. Off Martin's Industry

lightship two floating wrecks, apparently bottom up, were passed.

New York.—The French Cable Company has received a dispatch from its office at Cape Cod, Mass., saying that 12 bodies from the steamer Portland have been washed ashore at that sta-

The Alton School Case. The celebrated Alton school case has been decided by a jury in the Circuit Court at Edwardsville, Ill., against the colored people, who had protested against separate schools. Recently, because of a new order issued by the school authorities of Alten, Ill., white and negro children were assigned to different public schools. The colored recently reserved this and refract to people resented this and refused to sand their children to school. When the case came to trial in Madison county Circuit Court, to which it had been re-ferred, the defence contended that the solored children in Alton have the same apportunity for securing an education as the whites, and that no discrimina-lion had been practiced. The case will saw go to the Supreme Court.

AWFUL WORK OF THE STORM. RECORD-BREAKING BLIZZARD THE WISCONSIN LAUNCHED. DOES NOT MEAN FREE TRADE WOUND AROUND A PULLEY.

Many Bodies Being Washed Ashore Swept Over the Greater Portion of

CAMDEN

Not a Soul Left to Tell the Tale-The Alton Over One Hundred Vessels Ashore and Seventy Lives Known to be Lost With the List Growing Hourly.

Boston (Special). -- A record-breaking er Portland, of the Boston & Portland November blizzard swept over the Steamship Company, plying between greater portion of New England Satur-Boston and Portland, was totally day night and Sunday, completely dewrecked Sunday morning off Highland
Light, and the entire crew and passengers perished within a short distance of land. A large quantity of wreckage, including trunks and other material, have come ashore and 34 bodies have been recovered from the surf by the life-saving crew at High Head Station. One body was that of a woman. The passenger list numbers snow fall of from eight to twenty-four

inches.
It is known definitely, that more than seventy lives have been lost in the wrecks of tugs, schooners and coal barges during the storm, and if the steamer Portland has also gone down, as now seems possible, the list of casualties will rise to 140, with over 100 vessels of all descriptions ashore. There is scarcely a bay, harbor or inlet from Penobscot, Maine, to New Lon-don, Conn., that has not on its shores the bones of some staunch craft, while along Massachusetts Bay, especially Boston harbor, the beaches are piled high with the wreckage of schooners and coal barges. The record, although hourly lengthening, is still incomplete for that ocean graveyard of Cape Cod is yet to be heard from, and as it has never failed to give up some grim tale at such a time, it will not be found lacking on such occasions as this. The islands of Boston harbor are without exception strewn with wrecks and wreckage. No less than 29 vessels are ashore at Gloucester. Over 20 in the supposed safe harbor of Vinevard Haven parted their anchor chains and are high and dry on the beach. Every ife-saving crew performed deeds of peroism in rescuing crews of seamen from standed vessels and tug-boat captains risked life and property in their endeavor to save life.

The chronology of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is interesting at this time, as it will not be many months before it will cease to be operated under the original charter. The first general meeting of citizens, contemplating the building of a railroad to the Ohio River, 1827. The other important events occurred as follows: Act of incorporation granted by Maryland, February 28, 1827. Act of incorporation confirmed uary 1. scribed by April 1, 1827. Company organized, directors elected, April 23, 1827. Preliminary surveys begun July 2, 1827. Actual surveys begun, November 20, 1827. Charter confirmed by the State of Pennsylvania, February 22 1828. Maryland became a stockholder March 6, 1828. Cornerstone laid July 1, 1829. Railroad opened to Ellicott's Mills, 14 miles (horse-power), May 22, 1880. Trial of the first steam locomotive on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, August 25, 1830. Railroad opened to Ellicott's Mills 14 miles (steam power), August 80, 1880; Frederick; 61 miles, December 1, 1831; Point of Rocks, 69 miles, April 1, 1832; Harper's Ferry, 81 miles, December 1, 1884; Hancock, 123 miles, June 1, 1842; Cumberland, 178 miles, November 5, 1842; Piedmont, 206 miles, July 21, 1851; Fairmont, 802 miles, June 22, 1856. Last spike driven, finished, Baltimore to Wheeling, 379 miles, December 24, First train reached Wheeling from Baltimore January 1, 1853. Railroad opened, Baltimore to Wheeling,

879 miles, January 10, 1853.

Row Over Picquart's Case. Paris (By Cable). The Chamber of Deputies was crowded Monday, much quart case. M. Paul Deschanel, Republican, announced that he had received a request to interpellate the government regarding the Picquart pro-ceedings, and the Premier, M. Dupuy, proposed an immediate discussion of the matter. A Radical Deputy, M. Bos, opened the discussion. He said that while there had been some honesty in the Dreyfus prosecution, there had been nothing but dishonesty in the Picquart affair. These remarks caused an uproar. Continuing, M. Bos detailed the history of the Picquart "prosecution," recalling Col. Picquart's exile to Tunis, and asked the Minister of War, M. De-Freycinet, why he permitted a court-martial to be summoned for December The Deputy also accused General Zurlinden, the military governor of Paris, who, he said, had premised a revision of the case, of having broken his word. This caused another uprosr. M. Bos concluded by insisting that the

The case of Senatér Quay and others tharged with conspiracy in the minuse if the money of the State on deposit in

The Battleship Slided Down the Ways Amidst Much Noise.

A 27 FOOT FLAG PRESENTED.

Putler Home From Havana-A Rich Old Lady Mardered-Pasha and the Christians-Refused to Free His Prisoners.

SAN FRANCISCO (Special). - The battleship Wisconsin was successfully launched at 9:22 Saturday morning. When the big vessel slided down the ways, the ships in the harbor fired salutes and there was a terrible din from the steam whistles. The controversy over the kind of wine to be used in the christening was settled by the use of two bottles of champagne, one of French make, provided by the Wisconsin christening committee, and another of California champagne, provided by the Union Iron Works. Prior to the launchibg a gigantic flag of the Union, measuring 27 feet long and feet wide, was presented in honor of the Wisconsin. The flag was the result of the combined effort of 30. children of the Irving M. Scott Public Following the presentation of the flag, a poem to the Wisconsin was read by Miss Clara Iza Price, its author. The battleship Wisconsin, designed by the bureau of construc tion and repair of the Navy Depart-ment, is a sister ship of the Alabama, building at the Cramp's yard in Phil adelphia, and also of the Illinois,

building at Newhort News. The dimensions of the Wisconsin are as follows: Length of load; water line, 368 feet; beam extreme, 73 feet 24 inches; draft on normal displacement of 11,525 tons, 23 feet 6 inches; maximum displacement, all ammunition and stores on board, 12,325 tons; maxed) 10,000; probable speed, 16} knots. Normal coal supply, 800 tons; coal sup ply, loose storage, 1,200 tons; full bunker capacity, 1,400 to 1,500 tons. Complement of officers, 40; seamen, murines, etc., 449. The main battery will consist of four 13-inch breech loading rifles in Hichborn balanced turrets, oval in shape, and placed in the centre line of the vessel, and fourteen 6-inch rapid-fire guns.

Washington (Special). - General M C. Butler, of South Carolina, member of the evacuation commission, arrived here Saturday direct from Havana, in response to a telegraphic summons from President Mckinley, and in the afternoon he had a two hours' consul-tation with the President at the White House. He made an extended report of the negotiations of the evacuation and of the terms upon which the Spaniards had agreed to complete it by Jan-General Butler gave it as his by Virginia, March 8, 1827. Requisite amount of stock for organization, subfairness and that there has been little friction. Some of the claims they made for compensation for Spanish property have been rediculous, and they will, of course, be abandoned in the end.

A Rich Old Lady Murdered. Aged Grandma Wynn, the richest resident of Brooklyn, Iil., and owner of half the town, which lies across the river from St. Louis, Mo., was murdered by robbers who cut her throat and left her dead in the front yard of ransacking the house. Mrs. Wan, who frequently had considerable money in the house, lived entirely alone. She managed her own estate, personally collecting her rents, banked her money and invested her savings without consuiting any one. Mrs. Wynn was estimated to be worth from \$90,000 to \$100,000. The murderer or murderers left no clue. It is not known how much money was obtained, but the amount must have been considerable.

Refused to Free His Prisoners.

A special from Manila says Agui-naldo, the insurgent leader, has addressed a second communication to Major General Otis, the American military commander, on the subject of the Span-Deputies was crowded montage, in the interest being taken in the announced intention of some of the Deputies to gents. He has declined to release the clerical and civilians, urging that both clerical and civilians, urging that both carried arms voluntarily against the insurgents. Againado then refers General Otis to the local papers published since the insurrection for "irrefutable proof" of his assertion that the clericals were the "most active and vengeful agents in sacrificing the lives and honor of innocent natives.

Topgatlant Sold for \$20,000. At the Eastern sale of thoroughbreds in Lexington, Ky., the 14-year-old stal-lion, Imported Topgallant, owned by John B. Ewing, of Nashville, was sold to W. J. Alexander, of Chicago, for

\$20,000. Prince George Appointed. ATHENS (By Cable). - The ministers of the four powers interested in the proceeding, Great Britain, Franco, Russia and Italy, went at noon Saturday in royal carriages to the palace and formally announced to King George, in government ought to postpone the trial the presence of the royal family of of Picquart by court-martial until the Greece, the appointment of his son, decision of the Court of Cassation in Prince George, to be high commissioner the presence of the royal family of the revision of the Dreyfue trial is of the powers in Crete. The Prince made known. This brought forth livelater received the congratulations of the ministers.

The Usies Jack Over Ting Hal.

According to a dispatch from Shanghai to a London news agency, the
British admiral has hoisted the Union ds in the Chunan archipelago.

Defined by Chairman Dinley.

COURT MARTIAL OF PICQUART.

His Friends are Furious at This New Attempt to Defeat Justice-The Lead and Wounded at Anniston, Ala.

Chairman Dingley, of the ways and means committee, in an interview with Washington Star reporter, explained the "open door" policy as applied to the future commerce of the Philippines in case they should be acquired by the United States. "The phrase 'open door policy,' which is now being talked about in the newspapers," said Mr. Dingley, "means simply equality of treatment and not free trade. As applied to the dependency of a colony it simply means that imports from all countries are to be admitted on the same terms as imports from the mother country. As applied to the Philippines it would mean that imports from Great Britain and all other foreign countries are to be admitted at the same rates of duty as imports from the United

Court.Martial of Picquart.

PARIS (By Cable). - The Picquart case seems in the way of raising even s greater storm than the Dreyius affair he papers favorable to the general ar, dumb in the face of the barefaced decision of the military governor of Paris, General Zurlinden, to try Colonel Picquart by court-martial; while those faattempt to defeat justice and protest against the court-martial being ordered. Nobody believes that Colonel Picquart is guilty of any crime except a courageous desire to render justice to Dreyfus, but on all sides it is recognized that, in a practically secret trial, he may be condemned on some technicality, thus attaining the apparent object, which is to throw doubt upon his depo sitions before the Court of Cassation in the Drevius irial.

The Dead and Wounded.

A special from Anniston, Ala., says: The revised list of casualties resulting from the rioting, is as follows: Dead— Corporal James Capeton colored, Third Alabama. Daugerously wounded -- Corporal Smith, colored, Third Alabama, shot through the abdomen; Private Gildart, Second Arkansas, stabbed in the back with a knife or bayonet, and severely cut in head. Slightly wound-ed-Private Echols, colored, Third Alabama, flesh wound in the left shoulder; Sergeant Frank Dodson, Third Ten nessee, right arm shattered; Private J. E. Graham, Third Tennessee, flesh wound in the abdomen. Two negro pivilians were shot and will probably

Cardinal Gibbon's Views.

Cardinal Gibbons, in discussing the recent race troubles in the South, said to a representative of The Baltimore "In the history of mankind it has been observed that when two distinct races co-existed in the same territory, one race has always exercised a certain supremacy over the other. While this principle is admitted, it is the manifest duty of every patriotic statesman and Christian to see that the relations between the races should be friendly, harmonious and mutually beneficial."

Russia Will Not Interfere.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Berlinger Tageblatt, says: "A Russian diplomatist, in the course of an interview, has declared that Russia will not stir a finger to prevent the United States from occupying the Philippines, but he said he was unable to conceal his conviction that the injustice of America's attitude presaged the termination of the friendship which has hitherto existed between Russia and the United States."

New Mayor for Santiago.

Gen. Wood has appointed Senor Bacardi mayor of Santiago vice Mayor McCreary resigned. The first official act of Mayor Bacardi was to discharge the entire force in the mayor's office and to employ Cubans who had served in the war. He will shortly issue a manifesto to the effect that he intends encouraging the city's development and giving employment as far as conditions will permit to worthy persons.

Losses on Account of the Blizzard. Reports from the cattle and sheep raising districts of southwestern Texas. Oklahoma and the Indian Territory show heavy losses because of the blizzard that has prevailed in those sec-

tions.

A Banquet to Admiral Schley. Rear Admiral Winfield S. Schley was tendered a complimentary dinner in the Brooklyn Club by its members Covers were laid for 150. Rear Admiral Schley was escorted to the club by Congressman Bennett, and he was accorded a hearty reception by the guests when he took his place at the quests' table, along with Chauncey M. Depew, Benjamin F. Tracy, Colonel Hester and St. Clair McKeiway.

The Attempt Foiled. An attempt was made at Glasgow, Ky., by a mob of 50 men to break into jail and lynch two men who were awaiting trial for murder, but were feiled by the bravery of the guards.

Open Door Policy in the Philippines | A Sumter Man Meets With a Horrible Accident.

TRIED TO LYNCH A NEGRO.

Attempted Murder of an Aiken County Man - Sumter Cotton Mills-From the Jaws of Death-Orangeburg Farmers Meet.

Mr. E. Mims Pitts, of Sumter, mot with a horrible and perhaps fatat acendent in that town. He was standing be ween two pulleys lacing a belt, the one on his right side was running. His coat was caught by the belt and ne was jerked down instantly, his right arm being wound around the pulley the instant he was caught and his body whirled around by the rapidly revolving wheel. Fortunately his head did not come in contact with anything, but in a left foot would come with an irresistible and cruei force against one of the joist with every turn of the The engineer hearing the heavy thuds and knowing something was wrong, started to see what was the As soon as he realized that someone had been caught by the pul-ley, he threw himself against the bell and knocked it off.

Willing hands went to work as quickly as possible to extricate the unfortunate man, which took them some time, as his clothing had to be cut from his body, so tightly had he been held.

When he was taken out it was found that his right arm was broken in two places below the elbow and his left foot heaten to shreds. So great was the force with which his foot struck the joist the timber was splintered as if it had been done with an axe.

Drs. China and Mood were summon ed and his arm was amputated near the elbow and his leg below the knee. Mr. Pitts stood the amputation fairly well, but his condition is extremely critical and his life haugs by a slender

Attempted Murder.

A desperate attempt was made to murder Mt. Butter Hall, of Merritt's Bridge, Aiken County. He tells the story thus: "I left the home of Mr. Morgan Fox about 11 o'clock on my was home. About 200 yards away. way home. About 200 yards away some one concealed in a fence corner sprang out and grabbed me, at the same time commencing to cut my throat. He made many desperate efforts to accomplish this, but I being a strong man, kept him pushed off mull I could get my pistol. I placed the pistol against my assaulter and fired, He turned me loose and sprang for the fence. As he got over the fence he came to a halt. I continued shooting at him and I got over the fence after him and he then ran off for a few yards and halted again. By this time I thought perhaps he might be trying to get me in the woods to some of his so I at once returned to the firs spot and called for help. He cut my overcoat in five places, going to my skin only one time. My overcoat is all that saved my life.

An Attempted Lynching.

Sam Riggs, colored, who lives near Walterboro, says two men broke into his house, cursed him and thou would have shot him, but another negro being He said that several of his friends were in the house with him at the time, and that before the man could shoot again one of them had soized the gun and wrenched it from him; that the me being thus disarmed, gave up the at tempt and fled. Their horse and buggy was tied nearby, but they were so closely pursued by the enraged negroes that they didn't stop but continued their flight, through the woods. The negroes, failing to overtake thei would be lynchers, untied the horse, jumped into the buggy, drove to Wal terboro and turned them over to the sheriff. Riggs says there were other white men hear, but does not know who they were or how many.

From the Jaws of Death.

While three negroes were drilling at the Hoffman quarry, near Columbia, the drill of one struck au old unexploded dynamite cartridge. There was an immediate explosion and a mass of debris was thrown up into the air. The other hands at work expected to see only small remains of their fellow workmen, but to their surprise the men emerged from the cloud of smoke and dust practically unburt. Two were severely shocked, and were sent home, where Dr. Philpot attended them. Nothing serious resulted from the ex-

Sumter Cotton Mill.

The business done by the Sumter cotton mill this year has been beyond the expectations of the directors and the stockholders. A new and larger engine has been purchased and put up and the directors have determined to and the directors have determined to put in new machinery in every departs ment in order that the mill may be run to its full capacity. The mill has made money steadily for several years past, and the outlook for another prosperous year is so good that the purchase of this new machinery was deemed advis-able in order that the demands for the yarns could be met promptly.

Planting More Wheat. If appearances count for snything the 'bug-sad-harminy' farmers of Bouth Chrolins are going to vary their bitt of fare in one important particular next year by adding to it beens extend

The improvements that have been rendered it possible to operate cars of a heavier capacity than have been in use in the past and the Receivers have just ordered from the Schoen Pressed Steel Co., of Pittsburg, 1,000 steel coal cars of a capacity of 100,000 pounds each. These cars will be used for the seaboard trade, and are expected to be in service during the early part road during the past two years have to be in service during the early part of 1899. In addition to these cars, the receivers have also ordered from the Pittsburg Locomotive Works 50 more of the Consolidated locomotives with 22x28 inch cylinders.

Entreated Not to Send Prince George.

A special from Constatinople says: The Sultan has telegraphed to the Czar entreating him to abandon his inten-tion of sending Prince George of Greece to Crete, as high commissioner of the owers in thatistand. Turknan Pasha ecently went on a special mission to Litzdia, with the same object in view, ut was unsuccessful.

The United States hospital ship Re-ief has arrived at Old Point. Va., from orto Rico.

Samuel Kenneda is under arrest at Villiamston, W. Va., for the killing of onstable Chas. Steele.

The New York chamber of commerce has undertaken to raise \$100,000 for the widow and daughters of Col. Geo. E. Varing.

Detective W. G. Baldwin, on trial in Petersburg, Va., charged with the tilling of Henry Howkes, col., has een acquitted. Frank Knak, of New York, hes been

arrested in Berlin. It is alleged that be referred an au offensive manner to Emperor William. Four vessels loaded with 884,000 oushels of corn, went ashore in a snow-

storm on Lake Michigan. The vessels alone were valued at \$335,000. Mr. F. Fowler, traveling freight agent of the Baitimore and Ohio Railroad in West Virginia, will succeed Mr. Davis as division freight agent with headquarters at Clarksburg,

The Navy Department has authorzed the loan to the (lovernor of North Jarolina for the use of the State naval militia, of the converted gun-boat Hor-

The board of directors of the Lenox he Corbett-Sharkey fight was held have decided to investigate the various charges growing out of the affair.

President McKinley had a two hours conference with President Iglesias, of Costa Rica, the other day. In an interview with the Associated Press, the Costa Rican executive speaks glowingy of this country.

Mr. E. M. Davis, Division Freight Agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Clarksburg, W. Va., will be transferred to Cumberland, Md., on December 1st, vice W. R. McIntesh,

His Speech Was Clear Enough.

The Paris Figuro publishes an interwith the Premier, M. Dupuy, in course of which he is quoted as saying: "For 28 years we have lived under a contradiction. The army and the demveracy subsist side by side. The main-tonance of the traditions of the army is a menace to liberty, yet they assure the safety of the country and its most sa-cred duties. In spite of everything I am confident that the vitality of the present and knocking up the gun, the country will triumph over the present iond took effect in the side of the house. storm, as it has in all the crisis it has undergene.

South Dakota Elections. Final returns have been received from the various counties of South Dakots on the constitutional amendment submitted at the recent election. Wo-man suffrage was defeated by 4,080, and the South Carolina dispensary system by 965; while the initiative and referendum has been carried by a majority of a little over 6,000. The total vote on the three amendments reached only about one half the total vote polled at the election.

Comte Esterhazy, it is rumored, has received orders for a lecturing tour in the United States.

His Sentiments." Little Willie-Pa, what is that saying about its being "better to have loved and lost-" Mr. Henpeck (feelingly)-It is better to have loved and lost than never to have lost at all .-Judge.

South Caro ina and Beerg's Railroad Com any.

> "THE CHARLESTON LINE." Schedule in effect Dec. 19, 1897.

EAST DAILY.		WEST DAILY.	
lv Augusta	6 20 a	ly ' barleston	
ar Aiken	7 08 .	ly Columbia	7 00
ar Kingville	10 10 a	ly Kingyille	7 40
ar Columbia	10 55 A	ar Aiken	11 09
a: Charleston	11 00 a	ar Augu ta	21 61
BART DAILY.		WEST DAILT.	
To ugusta		Iv Charleston	5 50
ar Alken	\$117 D	ly Columbia	4.00
ar Kingville	9 20 7	ly Kingville	6 44
ar Columbia	10 10 p	ar Aiken	9 67
er Charleston		At Aucusta	10 65
CAMDEN BI	BANCH,	daily except 8	mades
HOBTI		ly Charleston or Eingville ly Cambra	-0.45
	10 25 A	- Salgeria Printing	-+4
ar Camdon		から マターノナー 自然	10000
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ar Camden	\$ 25 A	St. Windson	Continue