THE CAMDEN CHRONICLE.

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M'KINLEY IS RE-ELECTED.

Carries All the Doubtful States and Sweeps the Country.

IT WAS A BIG REPUBLICAN LANDSLIDE.

Indications are That He Will Have 305 Votes in the Electoral College.

New York, Special.—It became evident at a very early hour Tuesday evening that the election of McKinley and Roosevelt was assured. At 8:30 o'clock, returns from nearly two-thirds of the election districts of Greater New York had been received, indicating beyond question that Bryan and Stevenson could not expect more than 25,000 or 30,000 plurality in this Democratic stronghold, and unless there was a landslide in the outside counties beyond all reasonable expectation, the pivotal State of New York had declared in unmistakable terms although by a greatly reduced majority, for the Republican candidates. As the night progressed it only served to confirm this judgment.

The returns from Illinois betrayed a like condition. The Republican plurality of 143,000 was greatly reduced, but it was still far too large to be overcome. On the other hand the returns from Indiana, Michigan, the two Dakotas, Utah and Wyoming, as well as Nebraska, seemed to indicate strong Republican gains over 1896. Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia had given decisive Republican pluralities.

The returns in several of the far Western States was naturally so delayed as to give little indication of the outcome there, but they had ceased to have a determining effect, and before 10 o'clock the Democratic leaders had given up the contest and it was announced that Mr. Bryan had gone to bed and was sound asleep.

The whole story was easily and briefly told. The Republican ticket would have a larger electoral vote than four years ago, but in the larger States of the East and Middle West, the pluralities had been greatly reduced. Massachusetts had fallen from 174,000 to 50,000; New York from 268,000 to 80,000 and Illinois from 142,000 to 100,000 or less.

The roll call of States at this hour is apparently as follows:

McKinley—Connecticut, 6; Delaware, 3; Illinois, 24; Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13; Maine, 6; Maryland, 8; Massachusetts, 15; Michigan, 14; Minnesota, 9; New Hampshire, 4; New Jersey, 10; New York, 36; North Dakota, 3; Ohio, 23; Pennsylvania, 32; Rhode Island, 4; Vermont, 4; West Virginia, 6; Wisconsin, 12; California, 9; Wyoming, 3. Total, 259.

Bryan—Alabama, 11; Arkansas, 8; Colorado, 4; Florida, 4; Georgia, 13; Louisiana, 8; Mississippi, 9; Missouri, 17; Montana, 3; North Carolina, 11; South Carolina, 9; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 15; Utah, 3; Virginia, 12.—Total, 139.

Unreported—Idaho, 3; Kansas, 10; Kentucky, 13; Nebraska, 8; Nevada, 3; Oregon, 4; South Dakota, 4; Washington, 4.—Total, 49.

If all the unreported States should turn out as Democratic, a highly improbable contingency, it would not change the result. The latest returns from Nebraska indicate a Republican plurality.

The Fifty-Seven Congress seems to be Republican by a substantial working majority.

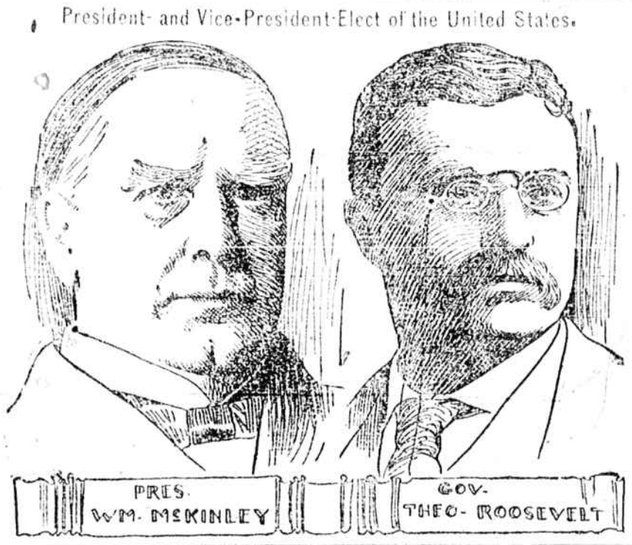
The gubernatorial ticket have apparently followed the national, and Odell is elected in New York and Yates in Illinois.

284 Votes For McKinley Sure.

New York, Special.—At 12.30 Wednesday morning National Committeemen Manley, Bliss, and Gibbs, held a conference, at the conclusion of which the following statement was given out: "On the returns received at Republican headquarters up to this hour the Republican national committee claim to have elected McKinley and Roosevelt by an electoral vote of 281 with the possibility of 21 votes in addition, making a total of 305. These 21 votes consist of the 13 votes in Kentucky and 8 in Nebraska. The States we surely claim for McKinley and Roosevelt are: California, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming."

The committee then closed their desks and left for their homes.

President and Vice-President-Elect of the United States.



ALABAMA.

Montgomery, Ala., Special.—Returns from the State are so meagre that it is impossible to give any figures on the vote for President. Mr. Bryan carried the State by a large majority on a light vote. Alabama Congressional delegation will be solidly Democratic.

ARKANSAS.

Little Rock, Ark., Special.—The Gazette estimates a majority of 60,000 for Bryan in Arkansas. Six Democratic Congressmen are elected beyond doubt.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Special.—Up to nine o'clock the returns from the city and State at large indicate that California has gone Republican by 10,000 to 15,000. The Republicans will elect five Congressmen. The second and fifth districts are running very close. The city of San Francisco will give at least 7,000 plurality for McKinley.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington, Del., Special.—Returns received up to 9.30 indicate a Republican majority in New Castle county of 2,000 to 2,500. This will give the State to the Republicans by 1,200 to 1,500. The Democrats have carried Kent and Sussex counties, according to early reports, electing two senators and nine out of ten representatives in Kent, and making gains in Sussex county. This makes it certain that the Democrats will have a majority in the next legislature.

FLORIDA.

Jacksonville, Fla., Special.—At midnight returns in Florida give Bryan's majority as 22,000. Jennings, Democrat, for governor, is elected by 21,000. The State legislature is unanimously Democratic, 100 on joint ballot. The capital removal primary gives a plurality to Tallahassee, the present seat of the State capital, and the capital will not be moved.

OHIO.

Columbus, O., Special.—Republican State Chairman Chas. Dick was given out the following statement:

"Returns received up to this hour, 11 p. m., justify the claim that Ohio has given McKinley a plurality of from 76,000 to 80,000 and the election of 17 and perhaps 18 out of the 21 Congressmen, making a gain of two and probably three members of Congress.

(Signed) "CHAS. DICK,
"Chairman."

WISCONSIN.

Lacrosse, Wis., Special.—The Republican State central committee claim the State by 100,000. Democratic Chairman Warden concedes that McKinley will carry the State by 40,000, but claims that the Democratic candidate for Governor will carry the State by 10,000.

UTAH.

Salt Lake, Utah, Special.—Twenty-two precincts in Salt Lake City and county show a net Republican gain of 901. This is over one-quarter of the county vote. This gain if maintained would give the Republicans the county by 1,500. Roberts, Democrat, carried the county in 1896 by 1,772.

COLORADO.

Denver, Col., Special.—Returns received up to 9:30 indicate that Bryan's plurality in the State will be from 30,000 to 40,000. Arapahoe county, including Denver, giving Bryan 6,000 to 8,000 majority. The result on the State ticket is in doubt.

GEORGIA.

Atlanta, Special.—Bryan's majority in Georgia will be about 40,000, which is 28,000 less than that given Governor Candler one month ago. The majority for Bryan shows an increase in strength over that two years ago of about 4,000. But little interest was manifested and a very light vote was polled. The Georgia delegation is Washington reports solidly Democratic.

IDAHO.

Boise, Idaho, Special.—There are no data at no returns from this State. Only one precinct has been heard from. It gives McKinley 91, Bryan 85. Two years ago it gave the Populists, Republicans, 12.

KENTUCKY.

Louisville, Ky., Special.—At 10 o'clock both Democratic and Republican committees claim the State, though they furnish no figures in support of their claims. The Louisville newspapers make claims according to the way they supported the Democratic or Republican ticket. It is in the city McKinley's majority in 180 out of 261 precincts in Louisville and the county is 1,059. In the same precincts, the majority of Yerkes, Republican candidate for Governor over Beckham, Democrat, is 1,198. The Democrats are claiming gains out in the State.

LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, Special.—Bryan carried Louisiana by a majority apparently of 20,000. The vote was comparatively light. The State returns a solid Democratic delegation to Congress.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Special.—The late closing of the polls (7 o'clock), an unusually heavy vote and the fact that seven constitutional amendments voted on will be counted first will delay the returns on State, congressional and national tickets in Missouri very late. It is believed the World's fair amendment secured a majority in St. Louis.

MISSISSIPPI.

Jackson, Miss., Special.—The returns from the interior counties are slow in arriving, but reports so far are to the effect that the election was quiet and orderly throughout the State. In Jackson 75 per cent. of the registered vote was polled. Indications are that the total vote polled will be about 70,000.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Special.—McKinley has carried Maryland beyond the shadow of a doubt, the only question to be settled being the size of his majority. With practically complete returns from the city he has a majority of about 6,500, while from the State scattering returns indicate an additional surplus of 3,500, making his total majority in the State about 10,000.

MICHIGAN.

Detroit, Mich., Special.—McKinley has carried Michigan beyond a doubt. Conservative estimates place his majority at 65,000.

NEBRASKA.

Omaha, Neb., Special.—There are 1,161 precincts in Nebraska, of which 95 are in Omaha and Douglass county. Nine precincts outside of Omaha and Douglass give McKinley 1,398; Bryan 849. These same precincts in 1896 gave McKinley 1,997; Bryan 815, a net gain for McKinley of 173. With this gain throughout the State McKinley would have a plurality of about 4,000.

MONTANA.

Butte, Mont., Special.—Returns from Silver Bow county, which casts about one-fourth of Montana's vote, indicate that Bryan has carried the State by something like 20,000; that the Democratic fusion State ticket is elected and that the fusionists will have a majority in the Legislature, which elects two United States Senators.

NEW YORK.

New York, Special.—At 11 o'clock the indications are that President McKinley has carried New York State by a majority over Bryan of about 150,000 compared with a Republican majority in the last election of 268,469. The total vote in the city of New York is approximately 60,000 larger than it was in 1896, and up the State the increase is about 30,000. In the city Bryan wiped out the plurality of 60,000 which McKinley had four years ago and took on a plurality for himself of about 25,000. Up the State McKinley barely held the vote which he had in 1896, the added vote going to Bryan.

NEVADA.

Reno, Nev., Special.—The election passed off quietly throughout Nevada. Present indications point to a Bryan majority of between 500 and 1,000, and election of Newlands, Democrat, for Congress, by about 600. Legislative ticket not yet canvassed.

NEW JERSEY.

New York, Special.—Incomplete returns from all parts of New Jersey indicate that the State has gone Republican, the estimates varying from 10,000 to 40,000.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo, N. D., Special.—Three hundred and twenty-six precincts in North Dakota give McKinley 2,687, Bryan 1,737. Same in 1896, McKinley 2,433, Bryan 1,737. Chairman Kleingle, Democratic State committeeman, concedes the State to McKinley by 6,000 to 8,000. Marshall, Republican, for Congress, is undoubtedly elected.

Chairman Kleingle, of the Democratic State committee, concedes the election of McKinley electoral and State ticket, with the possible exception of attorney general.

OHIO.

Columbus, O., Special.—At 10 o'clock returns were received than any previous election in Ohio, at that hour. This is attributed to the unusually large vote, and the full county and district tickets. There were seven tickets of presidential electors and five State tickets. Out of 3,109 precincts in Ohio the State committee had heard at 10 o'clock from less than 200, and from very few committeemen indicating no material change in the vote of 1896, when McKinley had a plurality of 51,309. McKinley's home county gained 1,100.

OREGON.

Portland, Ore., Special.—One hundred and sixty-seven precincts out of 722 in Oregon, including the city of Portland, give McKinley 15,678; Bryan 8,755. If the same ratio is maintained McKinley will have a plurality of 20,000 in the State.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Special.—Reports that are received from this part of the State from other sections are all too meagre to show if gains will be maintained throughout the State. The city of Sioux Falls, complete returns for President, give McKinley a majority of 193 over Bryan; a Republican gain of 414 over 1896.

RHODE ISLAND.

New York, Special.—A Western Union dispatch from Providence, R. I., says McKinley has carried Rhode Island by about 17,000 plurality.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Raleigh, Special.—The election in North Carolina was very quiet. Returns indicate that Bryan's majority will not be less than 30,000. Seven Democratic Congressmen are elected, with two in doubt, the eighth and ninth. Democratic Chairman Simmons is elected United States Senator to succeed Butler (Populist) by 30,000 over his opponent, General Julian S. Carr.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Charleston, S. C., Special.—The entire State and county tickets and all of the seven Democratic candidates for Congress from South Carolina were elected, and the Republican vote for Congressmen was so small as to leave no grounds for contest. In Charleston, the largest city in the State, Buckett, the colored Republican candidate for Congress, against Elliott, Democrat, received only 90 votes. No election riots or fights are reported anywhere in the State.

TEXAS.

Houston, Tex., Special.—The Democratic State ticket, headed by Joseph Sayers for Governor, is elected by a majority of 122,455 (2176, 2135, 2156) majority in excess of 100,000.

All Democratic Congressmen were elected, except in the tenth district, where the result is in doubt.

VIRGINIA.

Richmond, Special.—The Democrats have carried every congressional district with the possible exception of the tenth district.

Virginia's majority in favor of Bryan is apparently about 20,000. The majorities on the congressional ticket will aggregate more than this.

WASHINGTON.

Seattle, Wn., Special.—Present indications are that McKinley has carried Seattle and King county by a majority of from 1,000 to 1,500. Returns are slow in coming in. Vote in the city got heavy.

Sketch of President Mckinley.

William McKinley was born at Niles, Ohio, January 29, 1843. He was of sturdy and patriotic ancestry. He served in the civil war, rising to the rank of Major. He received a collegiate education, studied law, and was for a number of years attorney for Stark county, Ohio. He was elected to Congress as a republican from Ohio, 1877 to 1891. He was defeated for Congress in 1890. Was elected governor of Ohio in 1893. While a member of Congress he was chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and became the author of the well-known tariff bill which bears his name. He was the originator of the reciprocity system. He was nominated for the presidency by the Republican national convention in 1896, and was elected. During his administration a number of stirring events have occurred. The war with Spain was begun and ended. The island of Porto Rico has become an American possession and the American claim to the Philippines, secured by the payment of 20,000,000 to Spain, is being supported by American arms. Vice President Hobart died during the second year of President McKinley's term. The Republican national convention of 1900 nominated President McKinley for re-election on the record of his administration, and the campaign has been one of great activity; bordering on bitterness. The issues of the past campaign have caused new alignments of the party leaders as well as the voters, and the result has been problematical from the outset. President McKinley has taken no active part in the campaign, although he is a graceful and forceful speaker, with a style abounding in epigrams. Under his administration the country has been brought face to face with new conditions, and the historian of the future, writing in the light of later developments only can tell whether the course of his administration has been the best for the country. Friend and foe alike, however, are agreed in attributing to him honesty of motives.

ELECTORAL VOTE BY STATES.

STATES.	Democratic.	Republican.
Alabama	11	
Arkansas	8	
California		9
Colorado	4	
Connecticut		6
Delaware		3
Florida	4	
Georgia	13	
Idaho		3
Illinois		24
Indiana		15
Iowa		13
Kansas		10
Kentucky	13	
Louisiana	8	
Maine		6
Maryland		8
Massachusetts		15
Michigan		14
Minnesota		9
Mississippi	9	
Missouri	17	
Montana	3	
Nebraska		8
Nevada		3
New Hampshire		4
New Jersey		10
New York		36
North Carolina	11	
North Dakota		3
Ohio		23
Oregon		4
Pennsylvania		32
Rhode Island		4
South Carolina	9	
South Dakota		4
Tennessee	12	
Texas	15	
Utah	3	
Vermont		4
Virginia	12	
Washington		4
West Virginia		6
Wisconsin		12
Wyoming		3
Total	139	259

Notes.

"The Noble Lord," the new farcical comedy from the pen of Captain Marshall deals with the woes of a lady who offers her hand as a prize to the politician who shall carry through her pet bill for female emancipation. This lady finds herself pledged to marry the prime minister, the leader of the opposition and the leader of the Irish party. The three gentlemen come a-wooing simultaneously. Two female characters, a plain-spoken matchmaker and a mischievous minx, are especially diverting. Great amusement is also extracted from a woman's rights meeting, which ends in a heated discussion on the subject of millinery.

The Rev. Dr. Spaeth at a recent convocation of Lutheran church musicians in New York, read a paper on "Pastor and Organist." He held that the minister ought "to be familiar with the proper music of hymns and liturgical responses, and be able to form a correct judgment even on the choir music that is to be used, and that they should be taught along this line in our theological seminaries. The organist must not be merely a professional musician, able to play the organ and to lead the congregation and choir in their singing, but ought to be a member of the church, at home and in her spirit and service. He advocated provision being made for special courses in church music, either in musical conservatories or in our seminaries, theological or teachers. And so organists could fit themselves for their positions."

According to Yokohoma advices the Buddhists of Japan are making great efforts to celebrate the beginning of the new century by active missionary work. The recent arrival of some sacred relics from Siam was made the occasion of an extraordinary demonstration of devotion to their faith. The roads over which the relics were borne were covered with cloth, which was afterwards sold in small pieces at more than ten times its value, realizing over $2,000 yen. They propose to collect building as a repository for their treasure one million yen and to erect a grand ures. After this has been done they intend to turn their attention to charity and education.

Quartermaster General Ludington has been informed o fthe arrival of the transport Lawton of San Francisco from Nome, Alaska, where she was sent to the relief of a large number of stranded gold miners. As soon as the Lawton can be fitted up for the purpose she will be sent to Manila to assist in bringing home the volunteer troops to be discharged June 30 next.

Captain William C. Dow, Forty-third Volunteer Infantry, has been honorably discharged from the service on account of physical disability.

Henry Arthur Jones' "The Lacey's Carnival" is practically a failure in London, but his "Mrs. Dane's Defense" has made a great hit.

The Solace sailed Friday from San Francisco. She stops first at Honolulu. The Scindia has arrived at Cavite. The training ship Dixie is at Algiers. The Phaeric sailed from New York for Havre. The Tugs Wampatuck and Pocataqua will be commissioned on the 13th instant.

The Liverpool critics have been complimentary to "The Licenses of the Night," Mrs. W. K. Clifford's play, recently produced in that city by the Kendals.

First Lieutenant R. McA. Schofield of the Fifth Cavalry, has been appointed captain and assistant quartermaster in the army, to fill a vacancy caused by promotions resulting from the retirement of Colonel Scully, assistant quartermaster general. Col. Schofield is a son of Lieutenant General Schofield, retired.

The New Orleans City Council has rejected a proposed ordinance providing for separate street cars for negroes in spite of great pressure brought to secure its passage. A similar movement failed in the State legislature at the recent session.

The Wilmington has sailed from Teneriffe, Canary Islands, for Gibraltar, on her way to the Asiatic station.

Surgeon General Sternberg has received a cablegram from Havana, stating that Colonel Hoskin, Second Artillery, who has been dangerously ill with yellow fever, is now convalescing.

A prize of 500 pounds will be offered by Sir William Lyne for the best ode in commemoration of the new Commonwealth of Australia.

The resignation of Second Lieutenant Israel Putnam, Sixth Infantry, has been accepted, to take effect at once.

NEW CONSTITUTION.

Fundamental Laws for the Cuban Government.

CONVENTION MEETS IN HAVANA.

It Was a Very Enthusiastic Affair and Was Largely Attended, Thousands Being Turned Away.

Havana, By Cable.—The Cuban constitutional convention met in the Marti Theatre, Monday, afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Long before that hour the theatre was crowded. Many thousands were unable to gain admittance, and the streets in the enighborhood were blocked with people. General Wood and his staff, accompanied by General Fitzhugh Lee and his staff, received an ovation on entering, the band playing "America." Senor Cisros and General Rivers escorted General Wood to the platform, and he almost immediately opened the convention. "As military governor of the Island of Cuba representing the President of the United States," he said, "I call the convention to order. It will be your duty first of all to frame and adopt a constitution for Cuba, and when that has been done to formulate what, in your opinion, ought to be the relation between Cuba and the United States. The constitution must be adequate to secure stable, orderly and free government. When you have formulated the relations which, in your opinion, ought to exist Cuba and the United States, the government of the United States will doubtless take such action on its part as shall lead to a final and authoritative agreement between the people of the two countries to the promotion of their common interests.

"All friends of Cuba will follow your deliberations with the deepest interest, earnestly desiring that you shall reach just conclusions and that by the dignity, individual self-restraint and wise conservation which shall characterize your proceedings, the capacity of the Cuban people for representative government may be signally illustrated.

"The fundamental distinction between true representative government and a dictatorship is that in the former every representative of the people, in whatever office, confines himself strictly within the limits of his defined powers. Without such restraint there cannot be free constitutional government. Your powers are strictly limited by the terms of the order."

The convention organized with Senor Llorenta, justice of the Supreme Court, as president, and Senor Villuendo as secretary. The following oath was then administered:

"We, the delegates elected by the people of Cuba to the national constitutional convention, swear faithfully to fulfill the duties of our office. We publicly and solemnly renounce all allegiance or compact made with any State or nation, whether made directly or indirectly, swearing to the sovereignty of the free and independent people of Cuba and swearing to respect the solution this convention may adopt, as well as the government established by the constitution."

All of the 31 delegates were present. Senor Aleman, who said that the convention was "only a continuation of the fight for independence," moved that the regulations governing the old Cuban assembly at Yaya, in 1896, be adopted. As nobody seemed familiar with them, the convention adjourned until to morrow, at 2 p. m., when copies will be furnished to the delegates.

The following resolutions were presented to the president of the convention just before adjournment and will probably be adopted:

"Resolved first, The delegates propose that the constitutional assembly proceed immediately to call on Gen. Wood and to manifest the satisfaction with which the delegates have seen him carry out the difficult mission entrusted to him.

"Second, That the committee request General Wood to cable to the President of the United States as follows: 'The delegates elected to the constitutional convention assembled at their inaugural meeting greet with profound gratitude and affection the President of the United States of America, and they are satisfied with the honesty demonstrated in the fulfillment of the declarations made in favor of the liberty and the independence of the Cuban people.'"

Phosphate Mines Close.

Charleston, S. C., Special.—In consequence of the decline in price of phosphate rock and difficulty in obtaining ocean transportation, two big mining companies near Beaufort have closed down for a time and another is working only half of its plant. The Coosaw company has over 50,000 tons of rock ready for shipment and is working half of its dredges, having no market as yet for its product. The Empire works, on Lady's Island, controlled by the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, and employing about 15 white and 200 negro pickers has closed down. The Beaufort Phosphate Company, with about 25,000 tons of rock on hand, has closed down for 60 days.

An Historic House Burned.

Pensacola, Fla., Special.—The house in which the first State statute of Florida was enacted was destroyed by fire Monday. It was a palatial colonial residence, owned and occupied at the time of the fire, by Dr. John Brosnahan, located at Gull Point, on Escambia Bay, 15 miles from this city. It was at this house, in July, 1821, at the time of the change of Florida from Spanish, to American rule, that General Jackson had his headquarters.

THE ORANGEBURG FAIR.

The Programme of Entertainment for Next Week.

The following is the program of the fall festivel to be held in Orangeburg on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week:

First Day—Floral parade and Decoration day; free shows of almost every description on the public square in the morning; floral parade and horse show in the afternoon, numerous prizes awarded to the best decorated vehicles and bicycles; horse races at the race track in the afternoon, admission free; at night, firemen's parade and trade display; battle of confetti and serpentines, and free shows.

Second Day—Grand tournament day; free attractions on streets until 12 m.; at 12:30 knights and ladies with escort in grand procession on handsome mounts through entire length of Russell street from Railroad avenue to race track around; queen of carnival coronation and prizes awarded. At night, grand illumination and free shows.

Third Day—Confederate reunion of veterans and military day; the First Artillery band in attendance; free shows in the morning; parade and concert in the afternoon; races in the afternoon; grand finale, the carnival ball, music by the First Artillery band.

The grand closing event will be the carnival ball to be given under the auspices of the management of the festival at the opera house armory on the evening on the 15th, at 10 o'clock.

The patronesses and committees are as follows:

Patronesses—Mrs. J. E. Glover, Mrs. J. I. Sorentrue, Mrs. Jno. Cart, Mrs. H. Spahr, Mrs. E. N. Scoville, Mrs R. H. Jennings, Mrs. Henry Kohn, Mrs. T. H. Hitchcock.

Arrangement Committee—J. I. Sorentrue, chairman; O. W. Spahr, W. D. Berry, Sol Kohn, M. F. Inabinet, Philip Kohn, R. D. McMichael, J. P. Mosely, H. B. Riggs.

Senior Committee—Henry Kohn, T. H. Hitchcock, Jno. Cart, H. Spahr, J. E. Glover, E. N. Scoville, O. B. Rosenger, Theo. Kohn.

Junior Committee—J. W. Fairey, Jr., T. E. Cumings, C. A. Renneker, W. E. Atkinson, G. H. Slater, E L. Ttkinson, A. C. Doyle, T. D. Wolfe, Jr.

Floor Managers—H Kohn, E. Clifford Slater and J. E. Glover.

Commander Hurts Staff.

At the last annual reunion of the Sons of Veterans, Col. Walter H. Hunt, of Newberry, was unanimously elected commander-in-chief of the South Carolina division United Sons of Confederate Veterans. Col. Hunt is one of the strongest and most influential of the prominent young Carolinians and he wants to work to advance the higher interest of the organization which he has the honor to command. Commander Hunt issues his first special order announcing his staff as follows:

Headquarters South Carolina Division United Sons of Confederate Veterans,
Newberry, S. C., Nov. 3, 1900.

Special order No. 1.

I. Having been elected commander-in-chief of the South Carolina Division Sons of Confederte Veterns, I hereby assume command of this organization.

II. In accordance with article 5, section 22 and article 6 section 27 of the constitution, the following division staff is hereby appointed and the officers named will at once enter upon the duties of their respective positions:

J. E. Norment, Darlington division adjutant and chief of staff.

W. E. Gonzales, Columbia, division inspector.

D. C. Heyward, Walterboro, division quartermaster.

J. T. Park, Greenwood, division commissary.

H. B. Carlisle, Spartanburg, division judge advocate.

Dr. P. G. Elison, Newberry, division surgeon.

Rev. W. T. Capers, Anderson, division chaplain.

WALTER H. HUNT,
Division Commander.

A Famous Suit.

The Sellers-Haselden 'Sellers Depot' shooting affair, which made this little country depot famous, it being perforated with bullets, is to find its sequel in the courts in a few days. It seems that both sides are to exhibit photographs of the depot in court. It seems that the Haselden and Sellers families, who, by the way, are related, are to be indicted for inciting a riot, the grand jury making the indictment of its own accord. The whole thing will doubtless be gone over together with the "breastplates" and causes. Incidental to the whole affair was the alleged securing of sample liquor by Haselden while a member of the State board of control. The whole story is still fresh in the public mind.

2nd Report of Smallpox.

Sunday the Governor received the second report of the season as to the appearance of smallpox. This time it has appeared at Parler's in Orangeburg county. The report has been referred to Dr. Evans, of the State board of health, with the request that it receive prompt attention.

John Jacobs Astor.

Aiken, Special.—There was good demand for furnished cottages by Northern tourists. The Cabots of Boston, Mass., have rented Mrs. Morrison's new house for $1,200. John Jacob Astor of New York has rented the Travers house. It is reported that Mr. Astor offered $1,400 for one place, but it was already taken. [illegible]