VOLUME XII.

THE

Full Review of Conditions in South Carolina, agement of the liquor question have

and Legislation Needed.

STATE'S NOTABLE INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS.

All the Public Institutions Are in Excellent Condition county and a presentation of the case to

-- The Treasury Department Borrowed No Money During the Past Year.

Following is a full epitome of the proved March 14th, 1900, proposing to Aunual Message of Governor Mc-Sweency to the Legislature of South prevention of the proved March 14th, 1900, proposing to exchange these and similar fonds for two per cent. gold bonds. The Treas-mendoes not obset the test of the sector Carolina, read in both Houses at the ity of law to surrender and exchange opening of that body:

as the representatives of the people under such favorable conditions. come as the first Legislature to assemble in South Carolina in the new yeartury. The Ninetcenth century has been one of marked progress and de-velopment in all the arts and sciences, and it contains lessons-which we may learn with profit to or selves and which may be of usy to us in legislating for the future. These who constituted the first Legislature one nundred years ago little dreamed of the advance in all lines of it austry and of the discoveries and investions which have signalized the contury just presed into history. Ve cannot fealize or even conceive the advances that will be made during this century upon which we are entering there seems to be almost no limit to the achiecements of the human mind. It is for us to contribute our part to make the world better and happier by our having lived in it and to leave to our children a goodly heritage and a name untarnished. It is your privilege to meet and to counsel with one an-other and to consider and enact such laws as will be of benefit not only to the present but to the future growth and development of this grand old coramonwcalth.

The march of material progress and the development of the State, to which I had the pleasure to refer one car ago in greeting the members of the Legislature, has kept up with

steady and sure step. The business depression through which the people had passed and which ves almost unprecedented scems to *Ave been followed by a revival which be touching all branches of industry. The increased price which our farmers have received for their staple crop makes large unend for the falling off In the yield. Our farmers are learning the importance of diversified farming and in consequence are becoming more inde", endeut.

You need no better evidence of the progress and prosperity of the State presented in the fig

the bonds now held by the State. If dentify of the General Assembly: It is gratifying to me to welcome you would be necessary for special legislative

authority to be given him. EDUCATION.

Not the least gratifying evidence of our progress is the remarkable awakening in all departments of education. At the beginning of the century just closed the civilized world knew no such thing as a State system of education; and in many quarters, until a comparatively recent date, the position of those who advocated free public education as a legilimate function of State government was stubbornly contested, the opposition in our State being largely due to peculiar racial and social conditions. State education is now the settled policy of our country, being recognized as both a function and a duty of the government. It is a principle now well recognized, that the safety of the govcrument itself requires that it give its citizens the opportunity to fit themsel-

ves for and intelligent discharge of their duties to the State. Encouraging reports come from the schools and colleges of our own State, indicating that they have entered upon an era of unexampled prosperity. And yet much remains to be done to increase the 'efficiency of our public' schools. The first essential is teachers of high moral character and adequate professional equipment. Our teachers have better opportunities for professional training than ever before, and they show a higher average of intelligence and professional fitness; but they are too often poorly paid for their services, and

the best results cannot be expected until the schools, instead of advertising for hids from teachers, offer adequate pay and demand good qualifications. The importance of levying an additional tax for the support of the country schools cannot be too strongly urged upon our people. This will enable them employ competent teachers for longer terms; it will enable them to give their children elementary and preparatory training at home; and it will

tend to check the abnormal flow of population from the country to the

THE DISPENSARY SUIT OF DESCRIPTION O State Commissioner, which will be sub-mitted to you, will show

The Dispensary system and the man-Legislature since the system was inaug-urated. The dispensary has also been an issue in every campaign in the State-siner it was passed and has been, more strongly opposed possibly that any other law that was ever placed on the statute books of this State. Every argument that could be brought to bear against it has been presented by some of the ablest intellects of the State, and yet after a thorough canvass of each the people the system has been endorsed by decided majorities on four different occasions and the principal is incor-

porated in our organic law. Under the Constitution the Legisla ture may license individuals or corpora tione to sell under the tales and regulations governing the Dispensary, or it may prohibit the salk and manufacture of liquors. Both of these plans have argued and advocated before the people and the verdict every time has been de-cidedly in favor of the Dispensary under the management of the State.

As a rule, the law has been well enforced, and it has been with a small constabulary force but with the aid of the municipal officers. All daw is violated. If there were no violators of law and this were an ideal country there would be no need of law of courts

to the and punish offenders. The United States Government with its illimitable resources has failed to stop all violations of the revenue laws. While it is important that the law shall not be violated by illicit sale of

whiskey, it is equally important that those charged with its administration shall conform to its requirements. If this were more rigidly done public sentiment would grow more rapidly in support of the system, I doubt if there is a dispenser in the State who does not violate the law every day, not with any criminal intent. The law requires that, "Before selling or delivering any intoxicating liquors to any person a request must be presented to the County Dispenser, printed or written in ink, dated of the true date, stating that he or she is of age, and the residence of the signer, for whom or whose use it is required, the quantity and kind required, and his or her true name ; and the request shall be signed by the applicant in his own true name and signa ture, attested by the County Dispenser or his clerk, who receives and files the or his clerk, who receives and files the requests. But the requests shall be re-fused, if the County Dispenser filling it personally knows the person applying is a minor, that he is intoxicated, or that he is the habit of using intoxica-ting liquors to an excess; or if the ap-plicant is not so personally known to said County Dispenser, before filling said County Dispenser, before filling) said order or delivering said liquor. he shall require the statement of a reliable and trustworthy person of good character and habits, known personally to him, that the applicant is not a minor, and is not in the habit of using intoxicating liquors to excess." The County Dispenser takes an obligation to the

effect that he will and another after-

wards that he does comply strictly with

UAMDEN, S. C., FRIDAY, JANUABY 11 1901.

THR VEAT AND THE BLEEP. The Fifty-second Annual Report of your part

the South Carolina Institution for the Education of the Deaf and the Blind 1 have thus endeavored to review shows an average attendance 8f 157 briefly the dimerent departments of the pupils, which is the burgest is the his State gove ment, and to make such tory of the School. Thirty-six Couns suggestions as have seemed to me to be tics are represented. The expenditures proper and demanding your attention, have been kept within the appropria. In expediting the business that shall tion. The per capita cost remains about the same. The building for colored such assistance and co operation as may pupils, for which the Legislature made be in my power. I trust in your ses an appropriation of the last session, is In process of crection, and will be ready one, and that in your deliberations you for occupancy by the beginning of the may be guided by an eatnest and sin next school term. The Superintendent core desire to do those things which will ask for an appropriation of \$2,0000 shall redound to the advancement and for support and \$20,000 for the creenon half bine 3 of the people whom you of a school building and \$1,500 for other have the honor to represent. improvements and repairs which are needed

RAILROADS

The Twenty second Annual Report -withe Board of Rathroad Commissioners entines a very full exhibit of the the past tight there a whole are in good condition, both materially and financially.

PRNSIONS.

ing old Confederate soldiers; the widows of into the cit in Friday night and in many cases those who are feally deserving go without the assistance they need, and to which they are entitled; but better that a hundred who are not entitled to it should receive sid than that one deserving old soldier should suffer in his old age for the want of such help as the State and the people he served so well are justly due him.

s intended to reduce the number of and to give them a sum sufficient to be blanks have been sent out, and the roll for this year will be completely revised. In view of this fact, it would be well to give the present pension law a fair trial, and to make such an appropriation for the old soldiers as the General Assemdy may in its wisdom feel that the State is able spend for this purpose. Last year the appropriation was \$100,000, and there were on the pay-roll 7,707 pen-sioners, of whom 4,575 were soldiels and 3,132 were widows of soldiers. Liccommend that there be no reduction for this worthy cause.

STATE MILITIA.

authorities have called upon me as Com-

Opening of The Session and Election

CONCLUSION

CAMDEN CHRGNICLE.

NEW GOVERNORS INAUGURATE. A Numb r o States Have New Chief Columbia, S. C., Special - the heat lature of South a around assemble

M B MCSWEENEY.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

Mrs. George Boyden, of Evalisville ions of the roads within the State Dichards had a basicheficial record the An examination of the report will been mar led. All her ha hunds or familiarize you with the duties of this very important department of our State government. You will doubtless be again of the right kind of man comgratified to note that the general prove adolle. Mrs. Bloyden i, one of the preprosperity of the year has benefited the the two wear in Newborg. She is railroad interest, and that the roads as years of that would enfly paid for 3 Mis. Boydea dishes to par, under th number of Mrs. Wood, the number of the For several years the State has been eighth he shand, for a month ago s doing what she could for the few remain- was diversed from the man who just

of soldiers who are in need of its aid- It cented his life. Mr., Boy 'cu's that should be a matter of congratulation, to was Polly Carthunn and the was body every patriotic son that we have been of goal parents in Warlick county. It able to do what we have, and a source diana. Asked if she would more of regret that we are not able to do again Mrs. Poyden said "I don't more. The trouble with our pension any reason why I should not if the laws is the tendency to abuse them, right kind of a man came above I can young and not had hoking, and this is a work with to man who would hi me have my way. The great treable with the average The great from a sum to be the who thing, and to this I object

Col. Webb C. Hayes, who has just r-At the last session of the Legislature turned from China, says: "Each J sanew pension law was enacted, which panese office eacher a little broom, has not yet been tested. The new law with which he brashes his condume. They differed very greatly from even pensioners now on the roll, and to have the American soldiers. We had what on the list only those who are worthy, the captain 'thought was right and and to give them a sum sufficient to be what the quartermaster had in store. a real help to them. In order to carry They had what the regulations do out the purpose of this law a new set of manded. They are new at the building They had what the regulations de and have everything that is required The Japanese - oblieve on this match illustrated what the nation is that is behind there. In the sixtles the Emmore doubled for Western civilization and went in toobtain what way the last. They went to G rmany for the

military discipline, to England for their navy-and they have now a gool one and then to America for thel. public school system. It is rather a coldalcosied proposition, but they are now casting about for their religion. and when we ce what he is we shall have the perfect one. They are gather During my administration several oc-ing the best from the hole world and books, uniform conservents and low are making them ches as ideal and rates. The inauguration was the orare making them elves as ideal has tion.

PROMINENT PEOPLE. The Duke and Duchess of York will

visit Canada in 1901. Bret Harte will probably return to America some time this year, but only for a visit

Bridges Smith, Mayor of Macon, Gk., mate his first money padding papers in the streets.

The Prince of Wales has decided todefer building his new racing yacht antil next season.

Count you Blumenthal. Chief of shaft of the German Army, and the oldest field Marshal in the service, is Magistrates A Fearful Fire Horror dend.

Sir Charles Warren, of Spion Kep notoclety, has been appointed to the command of the British forces in Consider. Tuesday at noon. Senator, Jus. C.

dialge Deemer has declined to leave Sheppard of Edgeheld, a former toos, the Iowa Supreme Court bench to accept the Chancellorship of the lowa of the State, was checked desident of State University. the Senate Gen R R (5 avail).

The King of Saxony is one of the clerk W 11 Slewart, reading during most approachable of European sov and Rev S. J. Zimmersan - h. plain projents. An autience with him may In the House these were three monthbe had at almost any time.

nets for the special ship, will service. Captain Dreyfus has been in Paris son, of Chaterheld, winning even the for the fast few weeks, but he goes other two on first belief. He reserved, out very little and sees no one. Ho will probably stay there some time. 79 out of 114 votes. Mr. Sievencou is

Edmond Rostand, the famous French novelist, owes his poer heaith targety to his hard work. He has time for little else and is writing or revising nearly all the day and far into the might.

Jane, Ludy Carew, who was present at the famous ball which was given by the Du hess of Richmond at Bruzsyls, on the eve of Waterloo, is still living, although more than a hundred years old.

1'. T. Bullen, the author of sea tales, ran away from honic and went to sea as a cabin boy at thirteen, and remer Senator and now Representative. mained at sea until Kipling saw a tale was the first legislator to take the orth which he had written to amuse hitsof office in the new century. The was self and advised him to go at once the temporary chairman of the House into literature. and presided at the awaying in of the

WHEE QUALIFIED FOR THE JOB. Ho hand It is a great pity that women are not eligible as income tax

sage was not read, but in the Schute collectors. the message was given to the public, 1 "Wife Willy?

Ly, fint row iv dot

Ly, denderson, Ly, Robert, Ly, Santas, i Pines,

Husband So many of them are ad Senator Marshall, of Columbia, inmirably qualified.-Harlem Life." troduced a Lill making it a misde-



1 55 am 5 52 pm

2 23 3 3 1

3 13 4 9

5 56 a n

6 20 pm

7 39 pm

9 35 pm

NO. 1.

S. C. LEGISLATURE

of Officers.

a millire of Statisville, N. C. He was

recently elected moderator of the

Presbyterian Synod of this State a

distingui hed honor for a lavman. 11.2

a electwhere regarded an incorrupt-

able and brainy mail Those F. Hame-

of Marlhoro, was re-elected deak over

Glien J. Walter Grav. The perform

clerk elected is Mr. Juan S. Withers,

of Chester, Mr. J. L. Wilson, of Lun-

Mr. Altamont Moses, of Support, for

The organization of the House was

not complete, and the covernor's mea-

Governors Inauguarated,

caster, is the sergeral at orns.

other members.

At An Asylum.

tained in the annual report of the Sectetary of State. From this report it will be seen that approximately fifteen million dollars were invested the past year in South Carolina companies; and while a targe proportion of it is in cotton will building, yet many smaller manufacturing enterprises and industries have been organized.

New manufactories continue to go up and we are no longer simply an agriultural people but are fast becoming as well a manufacturing State. We now lead all Southern States in the maumfacture of cotton goods and are second only to Massachusetts in the number of spindles, and at the present rate of progress will soon lead all the States in the Union in this important brau:n of industry. It is well to keep this fact in mind as you deliberate.

Taxable values have increased \$4,245, bo5 during the past year, as will be seen from the Comptroller General's report, but the increase is not near as large as it should be or would be if our system of assessment and taxation were so vised and amended as to have placed on the tax books all the property of the State now escaping taxation and if that which is assessed were equitably as-Sess d.

Peace and good order have characterized our people during the past year. We have not been visited by plague or pestilence and no resort to mob vioience has marred the record or stained the fair name of the State, though in one or two cases the strong arm of the military had to be celled into requisition, but the majesty of the law was maintained and no blood was shed. In one case there was strong provocation for summary justice, but with the assistance of the military the culprits were protected, lawlessness was prevented, and through the ordinary channels of the Courts' stern justice will be administered and the penalty paid.

You as the chosen representatives of the people should guard with jealous their interests and welfare which have been committed to your keeping, Temembering always the responsibility which tests upon you.

FINANCES.

I take pleasure in calling attention to the very creditable showing which the Treasury Department will be able to make as to the financial transactions of that department for the fiscal year closing December 31, 1900, as will appear from the statement of receipts and lisburgements.

The claims of the Unifed States Gov. The claims of the United States Gov-erdiment against the State of South Carolina for the payment of which at one time the State was seriously pressed and sotice of suit given, are now in abeyance for want of authority to pre-secute said claims in the Courts. And it is hoped that an equitable adjust-ment and actilement of the counter between this State and the Bastes vill be effected by appro-Compressional Installation Shirts bout the psymiant of

town; it will be beneficial from every point of view,

CHILD LABOR.

The question of child labor in our cotton mills is one that has been attracting a great deal of attention recently, and properly so. Conditions in this State have changed very much in the last few years. We are no longer simply an agricultural people. With the rapid growth in manufacturing enterprises we are already a large manufacturing State. The relation between the labor that is employed in these enterprises and the employer is not merely one of master and servant, but

there are rights and privileges and duties, obligations and opportunities, on both sides which should be carefully guarded. There has been no conflict between employer and laborer in this State and nothing should be done to disturb the amicable relations which now exist. Government recognizes the

fact that it is the duty of the strong to care for and protect the weak. It is certainly the right and the privilege of government to provide for the inspecion of any and all enterprises or corporations deriving their life from the State and to see that they do not im-

oose upon the weak. Of course this should be done with a proper regard for the property rights of the corporations. There is no doubt the employment and constant labor of children of tender age in our factories is injurious to them and will result in untoid injury in the future. To interfere with the government of the family by legislation is langerous. And on the other hand unless something is done to protect the tender children of vampire parents who spend their time in idleness and live off the labor of their little children who are required to work in our mills from year to year without the advantages of school, the situation for the future becomes alarming. To force these child-ren out of the mill and make no provision for their attendance upon

school but allow them to spend their time in idleness on the streets presents almost as alarming an aspect as to perwit them to labor. In a great many of ur mills the officers and managers have provided schools and teachers and braries and churches at the expense of the stockholders, and some of them will not employ children under twelve years age and they require the parents of such children to send the children to

school. This is the tendency in all the school. This is the tendency in all the mills in this State. These children should be protected, but it is not well that they should be idle, and I doubt the wisdom of a rigid law laid down by the legislature prohibiting ab olutely their employment. It would be better rather that all children between the ages of seven and thirteen years whose parents or guardiads work in a textile tend school during the sellool term, if this can be done under our Constitution without the State. This would permit

this provision and all of the other visions of the law.

It has become customary for County Dispensers to sell to any one who ap plies to purchase without being identified or without signing the application with "in his own true name and signature" and without stating "for whom or whose use it is required " Ample provision is made for the course to be pursued for violations in the administration of the law. The County Dispensers are responsible to the County Boards of Control and they are appointed by the State Board of Directors on the recommendation and with the advice and tives from each County. That brings the case right up to the door of the members of the General Assembly.

This is a business matter and as care ful and as prudent business judgment should be exercised in the selection of those who are charged with the admistration of the law as a prudent business man-would exercise in the selection of those whom he would place in charge of his private business. Politics and partizanship should have no part in the selection.

I again commend to you the advisa-bility of abolishing the County Boards of control and of devolving their duties upon the Mayors or Intendants of the towns, and the County Supervisors of the Counties, in which Dispensaries

are located.

THE STATE PENPPENTIARY. The annual report of the Board of Directors and Superintendent of the Penitentiary shows a most gratifying condition of affairs at this institution. While no money will be covered into the State Treasury this year, yet permanent improvements have been made out of the net earnings amounting, in round numbers, to \$20,000, and there is still a cash balance on band for current expenses of about \$5,000. In addition to this, the farms have yielded corn and provisions sufficient to run the institu-tion until the next crop is harvested The number of convicts remains practically the same as one year ago. A modern prison, which was very much needed, is nearing completion, within the walls of the Penitentiary, at a cost of \$14,500. In addition to being a safe rison, it is built with a view to the health and comfort of the prisoners, and will be paid for out of the net earn-ings of the Penitentiary during the past year. At the dast session of the Legislature provision was made for the erection of a Reformatory for youthful criminals. A neat and substantial frame structure for this purpose has been erected on the Lexington farm, in which will be kept all prisoners under 16 years of age. While it will be the purpose of the Superintendent to fur-nish them instruction in morals and stible, make better citizens of them when they are released, yet they will be required to labor as other prisevers, but will be kept entirely separate from the older and more handened criminals.

Treasure there are a

mander-in-Chief for the assistance of the Militia to preserve the peace and avert riot and bloodshed in the State.

In each and every case the volunteer troops have responded to my orders alacity and enthusiasm, and in every instance, by their promptness and coolness, law and order were enforced without loss of life or property. In the recent threatened riot at Georgetown. caused by the killing of an officer in the discharge of his duty, by a negro, it is attested by Morgan and the best citizens of that city that out for the timely presence of the volunteer troops the civil authorities would have been overconsent of the Senator and Representa- (whelmed, and the city reduced to, riot and bloodshed, and probably destruction of property.

I do not hesitate in advising the General Assembly to provide as liberally as our means will allow for the mainehance and advancement of the militia feeling, as I do, that every dollar ap propriated will be wisely and economially disbursed in the interest and steady improvement of the service. I respectfully refer you to the Adjutant ieneral's report, which covers in

tail the entire operations of the Adju tant General's Department for the last fiscal year in a most satisfactory manner

THE SOUTH CAROLINA INTERSTATE AND WEST INDIAN EXPOSITION.

By a concurrent resolution adopted at the last session of the General Assembly of this State the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition was heartily endorsed, and the ad-vancement of the great project was earnestly commended and, urged upon

he entire people of our State. Encouraged by this spontaneous action, the projectors of the enterprise went to work with great energy, and a chartered corporation was organized, with a proposed capital stock of \$250,-000, of which amount nearly \$200,000 has already been subscribed.

The Exposition has been extensively advertised throughout the United States, and the indications are that it

will be largely patronized. It has been officially noticed in the recent Annual Messages and otherwise by the Chief Executives in several of the States of the Union, and it is hoped will receive substantial encouragement from those States. A bill appropriating 250,000 for a government exhibit at the Exposition is now pending in the Congress of the United States, and has passed the Senate.

Not only will the industries and re-sources of our own and neighboring States be brought to public notice, but those of the West Indies as well. It is intended especially to afford to the agri-cultural and memoriacturing to the agricultural and manufacturing interests of our State an opportunity such as has never before been enjoyed, or publish-

ing to the world their extent, value and to the work of construction has been shoured. The work of construction has been shoured. If the work of construction has been managed. The plan and coope of *** ·**

The truth of the following an clotwhich had its origin through the wellmeant zeal of the ecaleman ho had been hunting up the iccords of the Robertson family, of wal h Mr . Kendal is so brilliant a member, is vouched. This gentleman in his rewarch had discovered that he could trace the Robertson descent, through the female line, from Charles II. Imagining that the knowledge of a roy 1 abee try would be gratifying information, he conveyed his suppo ed di covery by letter to one of the elder represent ttives of the family. This good hidy, instaed of appreciating the honor, re-plied in the folloging characterist c

"Sir: I have never before manner: heard the fact you have communicated to my. The Robertrous have gone through many vielssitudes of rank and fortune, but they have always been considered respectable. I have no desire to hear the particulars of your discovery."

The following curious notice relating to a divorce proceeding is published in an Ohio paper: "I, the undersigned, Ida ingram, of my own free will, fully cognizant of what I am going, do most solemnly sear, as I hope to meet my God, that I ill do these things, to wit: Sell off all the things in the house at No. 137 Depot street, with the exception of enough to furnish one room, all pictures and a few fancy dishes and silverware and a few souvenir ;, and never keep another hoarder as long as 1 live. I also agree to live a pure and chaste life forever. Dupense ith Mr. Huxley's service forever, will tear up the petition, file a new one charging non-support, incompatibility and cruelty. This is a copy of my new petition, never to be altered. As I hope to meet my God. Ida D. Ingram. Sworn to before me, a notary public, in and for Columbiana county. N. Y. How-



How shall the new Vanderbilt baby he christened is one of the absorbing claimed 15 be \$395,692. society questions of the hour. The mother being a Roman Catholic, devoted to her church, the presumption is that she will have the infant heir to

so many of the Fair and Vanderbilt millions taken to the Cathedral of St. Patrick and there purified from the original sin stain by Archbishop Corrigan. If this programme be carried out it will mark the advent of the first Vanderbilt into the theman Catholic church. In itself the event is not important, but then there are a great many that think it is.

The report that Senator Proctor, of The report that Senator Proctor, of the Vermont Marble Company, has se-cured control of the famous Carrara quarrer in Italy at a cost of \$10,000,000 thus giving the Vermont Marble Com-pany practical control of a harge pro-portion of the barble control of a harge pro-portion of the barble control of a harge pro-

\$50.000.

Denver, Col., Special + dion, James B. Orman was inaugurated 79-Covernor of Colorado with only the kimplest ceremoniez. His mession vocated inheritance and income taxes and other financial legislation. Pierre, S. D., Special.-Garygung Heriled was inaugurated. Tuesday af-

ternoon. His inaugurat address dwelt on the danger of excessive legislation. Columbia, S. C., Special.- Governor M. B. McSwceney was inaugerated Governor Tuesday for the second time. The ceremonics were simple.

More Kidnappers.

Montgomery, Ala., Special .-- From Union Springs, Ala., It for learned that N. H. Frazer, tax collector of Bulloch county, has received a letter dated Memphis, from men claiming they had kidnapped Frazer's 18-yearlold son Bass, in Atlanta and demanding \$5,- 1.v. motor, 000 ransom. The letter contained young Frazer's signature as proof of their clafm. Frazer was a student in the Technological School at Atlanta Ar. Augusta, C. & W. C. 510 pm. asserted they were on their way to Kansas City, whence further negotiations would be conducted.

\$1,000,000 C'aim Bill Reported.

Washington, D. C., Special .-- The House committee on war claims reported favorably an omnibus cla'm Ly Nashville, embodying the Gendings of the Court of Claims under the Bowman and tion upon the Senate bill for a senate ment of the account between the United States and the State of South | Ly. Obarlove Carolina, growing out of the war of I.v. Wilmington, 1812 and the Florida war. The balance L. Handet,

Germans Kill 400 Chinese. Pekin, By Cible.-Count Von R gre nephew of Coint(Vin Wal ersce, rode 70 miles bringing the news of a hat le totween the Chinese and Geman troops to the northwest of Pekin. Thice companies of infantry and one troop of Uhlane met 2,000 Chinese. An ergagement ensued, in which 200 Chinese were killed and 200 wounded. Thr.e German coldiers were killed and one

I.v. Sochern Pines, due South Carolina, figuring interest, is Lv. Railigb. Ar. Heiderson Lv. Ridgeway Jet. I.v. Wellon Ar. Portamouth. Lr. New York, v. Savanrab, v. Columbia, § officer and several men were wounded Ly. Ha clet Southern Pines, " The remainder of the Chinese fied. Boers Looting near Kimberley.

Brief floation.

ad-of-the-century celebrations were id in all the principal citics of the

6 30 a.n. 10 35 pm L. Gamin'. 8 (0 am 12 5) am La, Columbia, 1 5 09 Am Ac. Phyankall V. Justa a.vide, 3 10 pm $\Lambda^{1}, \ Ta = (1, 0),$ 6 30 am 5 30 pm No. 403 No. 41. IN N.W. Vork N.Y.P.& N + S to am 910 pm 10 20 am 11 26 pm I . Pathlelphia. Ly, 'v w York, O. D. S. S. Colt 3 09 pm Ly Buill nore, B. S. P.Co., 6 30 pm TV WILLTON, NAW, S.B. Portsmouth, r. A. L. 900 pm 9 30 am 11.33 am 12.01 pm 12.52 am 1.20 pm , welden, tud. ewny Jet. 1.4 e tiendersen, v-Bablyh, v. Southern Pines, 218;m 1 19 3 02 am 3 51 µm 6 09 pm 7 39 pm 5 15 am . Hamlet, 6 30 am Ly Wilmington, " - 9 05 pm Ar. Charlotte, 9 21 am 10 20 pm 9 48 am 10 55 pm Ly. Greenwood, 107 am 343 an Ly, Athens, Ar Atlanta, \$ 2.03 1.00 4 15 6 05 418 and it is learned has not been seen Ar Macon, C. of Ga 7 20 pm H.10 am there in several days. The kidnappers Ar, Montgom'ry, A & W. P. . 520 pm 1100 600 Ar. Nushville, N. Arist, I. 640 am . 655 pm Ar. Man; his, " 4 00 pm 8 10 am NORTHWARD, 1 Daily No. 402 No. 83 Ly. Melnphis, N.C.& St.L. 11 30 am 8 45 pm 2 80 pm 910 am L.v. New Orleans, L. & N., 745 pm 745 pm L.v. Mobile, L. & N., 12 29 am 12 20 am L.v. Montgom'r y, A. & W. P 6 20 am 11 20 am 80 am 420 pm members of the South Carolina del ga- I.v. Atlants, § SA.L. 100 pm 960 pm " 2 52 pm 11 23 pm " 4 16 pm 2 03 8m Athens, Ar Greenwood Ar. Chester, 9.53 pm 4 25 am 1. 6 10 pm - 5 00 am 12 03 pm 10 00 pm 8 05 am 10 59 pm 903 am 1 00 pm 11 80 am 1 46 am 1 20 pm 3 10 am 2 05 pm 4 30 am 8 98 pm 7 60 am 5 50 pm 7 00 810 Ar. Wash'ton, N.& W.8.B. Ar. Baltimore, B.S.P.Co..... +6 if em Ar. Now York, O. D. S. S. Co +1 53 pm Ar, Phila phia, N.Y.P.&N† 546 pm 5-00 T.M. Ly, Tampa, S. A. L. Ry, 1961 participation of the second state of 10 \$7 pm Ly. Henderson, Ly. Ridgeway Jet. Lv. Petersbury, Lv. Hichmond, Ar. Washington, As Washington,