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NO. 10.

ON THE DANGER LINE

Much Apprehension Over the High Water Situation.

BIG RIVER ON TREMENDOUS BOOM

The Danger Line Reached at Many Points and the Father of Waters is Still Rising.

Memphis, Special.—The flood situation in that portion of the Mississippi Valley contiguous to Memphis is extremely critical. A veritable sea exists in the St. Francis and Mississippi river basins, in Arkansas, extending from the one completely to the other, a distance of many miles. Through this territory the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad runs, but all trains were annulled Tuesday and no assistance can be rendered by the railroads, its tracks being under water near Marion, Ark. At this latter point telegraph connections still exist to Memphis and the reports that come in over the wire are far from encouraging. Refugees from the adjacent territory are pouring into Marion each hour, asking that boats be sent to their rescue. There is no means of reaching them except by making a breach in the levee near Memphis and this may be done if conditions show no improvement. It is estimated that several hundred persons are surrounded by water in the flooded Arkansas territory and the amount of live stock is heavy in the extreme. Negroes at Marion have become frightened and almost a panic exists. They have congregated at the depot and in the cabins of the village and refuse to work. A relief train, the last that reached the village, arrived early this morning with 5,000 sacks to be used in damming back the water, but labor cannot be secured to unload the train. The tracks of the Iron Mountain and Choctaw Railroads are still open and no trouble has been experienced. The Frisco is detouring its trains over the tracks of the former system.

There seems every indication that all predictions of the stage at this point will be surpassed, as the river is again rising slowly. It was hoped that the crest of the rise was sufficiently close to Memphis last night for the break in the levee at Trice's Landing to give relief and cause a fall here. A fall did follow the break, but this was checked. The gauge is 39.6 feet, or within one-tenth of the maximum thus far reported. It is feared that the stage will pass 40 feet and the end will probably not then be reached.

The weak points in the levee which were reported other than at the break are still in a critical condition and further breaks may occur. Forces of men, under assistant engineers, are working night and day at these points, and the situation is now resolved into a race between the workers and the water. A few floating bodies have been found at various points by the rescuing boats, but the number has not yet been alarming. A true estimate of the loss of life by the flood has never been made, as the sections flooded are so vast in area and the population so widely dispersed that nothing like a census can be made. In this city the situation is growing worse each hour and the water is spreading to sections other than those which were flooded yesterday. Altogether the situation is most discouraging and with the water continuing to rise no relief can yet be hoped for.

Teacher Goes to Jail.

Asheville, N. C., Special.—Because he refused to be vaccinated and to pay a fine of \$25 as imposed upon him by the court, Prof. T. A. Weaver, a well-known citizen of this county, and a professor at Weaver's College, has gone to jail. Prof. Weaver believed that the fine was an unjust one and did not intend to submit to it. It is understood that he expects to pay his own living expenses while in jail, though his wife will be sent to him. It is said that Prof. Weaver will try and make it hot for the Buncombe officers who had him arrested.

Telegraphic Briefs.

Princess Bernhard, of Saxe-Weimar, to whom her husband gave up his rank, died suddenly near Hanover, Germany.

Professor Behring, according to a dispatch from Vienna, states that he has discovered a serum for consumption.

A strike of laborers at the North German Lloyd docks in Bremen is threatened.

Borden Elected.

Fall River, Mass., Special.—For the third time the Cotton Manufacturers' Association met and succeeded in electing the following officers: Nathaniel B. Borden, president; George S. Hill, vice president; Clarence M. Hathaway, secretary and treasurer. Some of those most earnest for the maintenance of the association, which was on the point of dissolution, declined to submit to any bylaw which would bind their mills to any agreement, and this change was defeated. The continuance of the association is looked upon as a victory for the policy of independence in management.

Times Extended.

New York, Special.—It was officially announced that a majority of the members of the Southern Pacific pool had given their consent to the extension of the pool to the Atlantic coast. The pool has therefore been extended to that time. This will have the effect of increasing the pool's income for the year ending on June 30. The pool's income for the year ending on June 30 is estimated at \$1,000,000.

THE EXTRA SESSION

The Senate Still Talking on the Canal Treaty.

The Democratic Senators at their caucus resolved to stand together in the Senate in support of two amendments to the Panama Canal Treaty. One of these provides for the modification of the twenty-third article of the treaty so as to insure the control of the canal zone by the United States, and the other enlarges the provision in the fourth article of the treaty which is a disavowal on the part of the United States of any intention to "increase its territory at the expense of Columbia, or of the sister republics in Central or South America," so as to include Mexico. With reference to the latter amendment there was considerable debate. Many of the Senators advocated an amendment striking out the provision entirely and practically all of them agreed that it had no place in the agreement, but it was concluded that as it had been incorporated and would probably remain, the best policy would be to make an effort to modify rather than to remove it. Mexico was incorporated because it was urged that the people of that country are as sensitive as those of any other about maintaining the integrity of their country and also as much entitled to the guaranty as any other.

All the Democratic Senators except Mr. Dubois, Mr. Culberson, Mr. Morgan, Mr. McLaurin, Mr. Clark, of Arkansas, and Mr. Gibson were present. It was the understanding that all the Democrats would support the two amendments agreed upon, but after they are voted upon individuals shall be at liberty to vote for or against the treaty as they may elect. It was also the understanding that some of the Democratic Senators would support some of Senator Morgan's individual amendments, but they will do so as individual Senators, not as members of the Democratic caucus. Democratic Senators who participated in the caucus say that whether amended or not, the treaty is sure of ratification.

The amendment suggested to the twenty-third article of the treaty gives the exclusive right to police and protect the canal to the United States, with some verbal changes. This amendment makes the control of the United States over the canal absolute and exclusive, and its right to police and protect the canal is under no circumstances dependent upon the request or invitation of the republic of Columbia.

The other amendment agreed upon was to article four of the treaty, relating to the policy of the United States toward other Central and Southern American republics in language of the amendment being as follows: "The United States, following their uniform established policy in regard to their sister republics in America, freely acknowledge and recognize the sovereignty of the republic of Columbia and do not intend to impair it in any way whatever, or to invade their territory at the expense of Columbia, but most earnestly desire her peace and prosperity."

After the adjournment of the caucus, Senator Morgan, as chairman, and Senator Carmack, as secretary, of the caucus, gave out the following statement concerning the last mentioned amendment:

"This amendment qualifies the language of the treaty to the extent of making a simple affirmation of the established policy of the government against the policy of territorial acquisition at the expense of sister republics in America, and acknowledges the sovereignty of the republic of Columbia. There was strong objection to the language of the treaty in this respect, because it was thought to be an impertinence to enter into an agreement with Columbia for the protection of other South American republics, thus in a manner recognizing that republic as the representative of all the Americas and giving her a sort of primacy among them."

"The language of the treaty is also broadened in that the amendment asserts this policy of the United States with reference to all the American republics while the treaty confines its pledges to those of Central and South America, omitting Mexico, which is the republic most sensitive and apprehensive of aggressions on the part of the United States."

"The language of the treaty also goes to the extent of declaring it to be the policy of the United States to maintain the separate independence of all the Central and South American republics, not only as against European powers, but as against each other. This was believed to be contrary to the true policy of the United States, which is not concerned with the internal arrangements of these republics, but only with the defense and protection against the outside world, in accordance with the principles of the Monroe doctrine."

Treaty Accepted.

Without dotting an "i" or crossing a "t" without changing a single punctuation mark, the Senate voted to ratify the treaty with the republic of Columbia, for the construction of an isthmian canal. The vote for ratification was 73 in the affirmative to 5 in the negative. The Senate is in executive session when the result was announced, so that only the Senators themselves and a few confidential employees were present. All the Senators announced themselves as gratified to have the long struggle terminated, but some of them manifested their appreciation by cheers or hand-clapping. On the contrary, all of them seemed more concerned about getting away from the chamber than about anything else, so that by the time the Senate adjourned, which it did almost immediately after the result was announced, most of the Senators had taken their hats and were on their way home.

A BUFFALO SCANDAL

Sifting of the Evidence in Sensation of National Interest

BURDICK'S DAUGHTER A WITNESS.

She is Only Sixteen Years Old, But Gave Testimony in a Satisfactory Manner.

Buffalo, Special.—Miss Marion Burdick, the pretty, rosy-cheeked daughter of Edwin L. Burdick, was the most interesting witness at the inquest before Judge Murphy. Marlon is 16 years old and bears a striking resemblance to her mother. Like Mrs. Hull, she volunteered no information. She answered in monosyllables, whenever possible, it was "yes" or "no." When those replies would not suffice she used as few words as possible. She was not easily confused and there was no sign of agitation or emotion when the district attorney questioned her closely regarding the events that occurred at the time her father was murdered. Attorney Coatesworth began by speaking kindly to the girl, and carefully choosing his words in putting questions to her. Later he fired questions in rapid succession, all of which were met with replies both sharp and decisive. At one time when the district attorney asked the same question several times, the girl caused a murmur in the court room by raising her voice sharply in a clear emphatic, "I don't know." Nothing of importance was elicited from her while she was on the stand and the district attorney gave up in despair.

She said that Grandmother Hull first informed her that her father was ill in his "den." That was before Dr. Marcy arrived and before Mrs. Hull knew positively, according to her own testimony, that it was Burdick's body lying on the couch. Her father, attorney told her to get Marlon to tell why she apparently took so little interest in her father's illness when she was told of it by her grandmother. Marlon replied that she knew that when it was proper for her to know Grandmother Hull would tell her. She loved her father and he loved her. She was good to her, but she would not admit that there was anything wrong in her not inquiring about his illness or that she should have done differently. Marlon admitted that she knew of the divorce proceedings instituted by Mr. Burdick against her mother. She sympathized with her father, but would not admit that she thought he was right in driving her mother from home. Neither would she admit that she knew of her mother meeting Arthur R. Pennell.

Wm. J. Marley, the family physician and first person to see the dead body after the murder covered it up, was the first witness of the day. Dr. Marley admitted that he told Dr. Howland, the medical examiner, that it would be all right for the family to make it out a case of suicide. He agreed with Dr. Howland that the suicide theory was untenable. Dr. Marley was sharply questioned on his suicide statement and in telling why he made it.

"Well, I thought it would save Burdick's good name. I saw a dinner disordered lying on the couch, and I was on the lunch on the table, especially as the divorce proceedings had been started."

The witness said Mrs. Hull had not asked him at any time how Burdick had been killed. He thought he had made a woman there. In response to attorney Hertsell's questions, Dr. Marley said he had come to the conclusion that Burdick was killed between midnight and 1 o'clock in the morning. When you first looked at the body it did not seem the better for the murder and brain scattered about the head.

"Yes, sir."

"And you had the idea that it might be a case of suicide?"

"Well, I did not know. I had not considered."

The fact that there were pillows piled upon the body was confirmation of your suicide theory?"

Attorney Hartsell brought out the interesting fact that the gas in the hall and in the den was lighted by an electric appliance. By pressing the button the gas could be lighted. By pressing another button it was extinguished. On the night of the murder it was found that the electric arrangement did not work. An investigation showed that some one had turned off the gas in the den instead of extinguishing it by means of the button. The attorney's purpose in bringing out this fact was to show that whoever was in the house on the night of the murder was not familiar with the electric arrangement for turning out the gas.

Wm. V. Delahunt, the cabman who took an unknown man from in front of the Tilt House to the corner of Ashland and Bryant streets, was the next witness. He told of the murder on the night of the murder, told his story, "Did you afterwards see Arthur R. Pennell in the district attorney's office?" asked District Attorney Coatesworth.

"Yes, sir."

"When you were asked in my office if he was the man you had taken to Ashland and Bryant streets, what was your reply?"

"I said I could not tell. The man looked like the same. I could not swear that it was Pennell."

The hackman then told of taking a party of three on the night of the murder from the corner of North Division street to the corner of Ashland and Summer streets. In the party were a man, a woman about 20 years old with light red hair, and an older woman. At Summer and Main streets the man and the older woman left the carriage and he took the younger woman to the corner of Summer and Ashland streets. She walked down Ashland street in the direction of Burdick's house. He saw the same woman about two hours later down town, but could not say whether she was the same woman he had seen on West Tappan street.

BUYS TOBACCO LANDS

Millionaire Morgan Knows a Good Thing When He Sees It.

Tampa, Fla., Special.—Advices from Havana which are considered reliable state that while in Cuba recently J. Pierpont Morgan, representing the American Tobacco Company, closed negotiations for the purchase of all the lands in the Yuelta Abajo district, upon which is grown the finest grade of leaf tobacco in the world. It is used in the manufacture of cigars. The purpose of the purchase is to secure all of this fine tobacco exclusively for the use of the factories of the American Cigar Company, which is a branch of the American Tobacco Company. If these intentions are carried out in the independent clear Havana factories in Tampa, New Orleans, New York, and other cities, will have to look elsewhere for their fine grade of leaf tobacco, nearly all of them being supplied now from the fields reported to have been bought by Morgan. It will be a great blow to independent transactions. The sale involves several millions. Negotiations had to be conducted with a number of individual owners of lands.

Standard Oil in Cotton.

Boston, Mass., Special.—Back of the present movement in cotton and the coming consolidation of various cotton product companies are Standard Oil men, whose representatives are backing both sides of the market and seeking to carry out plans which Standard Oil has had for years under consideration of controlling the cotton crop of the country through the improved balancer by the explosion of the fly wheel, a protégé of Gen. S. M. Weld of Boston, father of the Planters' Compress Company, and Seely's broker, in cotton exchange transactions. Price's backer is A. C. Burrage, of Boston, a Standard Oil man, who has just been elected a director in the Planters' Compress. Burrage backed Price in cotton last year and profited \$1,000,000 by the deal. Mr. Burrage is a personal friend of H. H. Rogers, another Standard Oil magnate, who has an interest in the Planters' Compress and they are working to secure control of the American cotton trade.

Two Accidents.

Charleston, S. C., Special.—A News and Courier special from Sumter, S. C., says: "John F. Laughtrey, manager and one of the proprietors of the Lukens Lumber Company of this city, was fatally injured Friday afternoon by the explosion of the fly wheel of the saw mill engine. A flying fragment of iron struck him in the forehead, crushing the skull and face. He was taken to the infirmary, but nothing could be done for him and he died at the spot and the contractor wrecked and pieces of the wheel fell 150 yards from the mill after passing through the roof. The wheel was ten feet in diameter and weighed 6,000 pounds."

High Point, N. C., Special.—A phone message from the country says that William Holt, who lives near this place, and a negro man, met a horrible death together. Mr. Holt and the negro were engaged in cutting feed on a steam cutter when the fly-wheel burst, cutting off both of Mr. Holt's legs and killing the negro instantly. Mr. Holt lingered an hour or more.

Asheville Oil in Prospect.

Asheville, N. C., Special.—The first work of sinking well to find oil and gas will begin Monday on Dr. J. T. Baird's farm on Beaver Dam, five miles from Asheville. The building of the derrick will begin then but considerable lumber and tackle to be used in its construction has already been hauled to the spot and the contractor who will erect the derrick are here ready to start Monday. The builders are E. W. Little and Wm. Heald, of Sardis. These gentlemen are professional derrick builders and are thoroughly familiar with the work. They said that the wells in West Virginia were at least 3,000 feet deep and that the cost of making a test here would be over \$15,000.

A New Merger.

Raleigh, N. C., Special.—J. S. Wynne, secretary and treasurer of the Raleigh Cotton Mills, of this city, is authority for the statement that a new Fries merger will be formed by the aid of New York capitalists and that the consolidation is expected to be effected early in April. The Raleigh mills will enter the combination.

Tried to Murder Family.

Huntsville, Ala., Special.—Jos. Powers, a young white man of New Market, Ala., attempted to exterminate a whole family near that place Friday. Powers had a difficulty with John Winkle a few days ago and determined to get revenge. He called at Winkle's home today and opened fire upon the family through a window. Five people were shot, including Winkle, a baby and two women. Winkle's son was shot in the eye. Immediately after the shooting Powers took a train for Texas.

The Cloth 'n' Congress.

New York, Special.—The annual conference of the National Congress of Mothers will be held this year at Detroit, Mich., May 5th to 8th. To the board of management the congress has entrusted the conduct of its business for three years, thus giving more time for the mothers' work. One of the important features of the work of the congress is to secure the co-operation of home and school, which can be secured in a measure by the congress.

LIVE ITEMS OF NEWS.

Many Matters of General Interest in Short Paragraphs.

The Sunny South.

Heavy floods are threatening towns on the lower Mississippi.

The Southern Railway will greatly enlarge its shops at Spencer.

The North Carolina General Assembly closed its bi-annual session Monday.

Along the Mississippi the levees are being strengthened with bags of sand and the levees are breaking in places.

Government engineers report that the highest water ever known in the Mississippi is to be feared before the present flood subsides.

Secretary of the Navy Moody, with a party of officials left Charleston, S. C., at noon Wednesday on the dispatch boat Dolphin for a cruise in the West Indies.

The condition of ex-Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, who has been ill for some days, is reported as improved. A paroxysm of hiccoughs which was last night greatly distressed the patient, but the physicians now have this unfavorable symptom under control and the family express the hope that he will be able to recover.

J. R. McIntosh, general counsel of the Southern division of the Postal Telegraph Company, who has been ill in Atlanta for some time with pneumonia, was last night reported to be in a very critical condition. Hope for his recovery has been practically abandoned, although his physicians state that he may live two or three days.

At The National Capital.

The blockade of the Orinoco by Venezuela is expected to develop fresh international complications.

Representatives of the three American will meet at the State Department to consider the Pan-American railway project.

The President has nominated Wm. Plimley to be Assistant United States Treasurer at New York, succeeding the late Conrad Jordan.

At The North.

At Olean, N. Y., 18 to 20 persons were killed and double that number injured by an explosion of oil.

The ferryboat Neptune was sunk by the river steamer Margaret at Pittsburg, but no lives were lost.

The unsatisfactory bank statement and the assignment of Dresser & Co. caused stocks to break sharply in Wall Street.

The protected cruiser Chattanooga, for the United States Navy, built by Lewis Nixon's company, was launched at Elizabethport, N. J., Miss Lillian Chambliss, daughter of the Mayor of Chattanooga, acting as sponsor.

The directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1.14 per cent. A statement issued estimates the net revenue for the quarter ending March 31 at \$1,850,000.

Arthur R. Pennell co-respondent in the divorce suit of Edwin L. Burdick, who was mysteriously murdered at Asheville, was dashed to death in an automobile and his wife who was with him, is believed to be fatally injured.

Hon. William J. Bryan, addressing the Michigan Judicial Convention at Detroit, criticized ex-President Cleveland, J. P. Morgan and J. Edward Adickes.

The stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in annual meeting at Philadelphia voted to increase the capital stock of the company by \$150,000,000, making the authorized capital \$400,000,000.

Judge E. B. Adams, at St. Louis, named March 17 as the date for hearing arguments on the Wabash Railroad injunction.

Six strange deaths on the Karamania which arrived in New York from Southern Europe, caused the health of Sicily to suspect cholera and to order all on the vessel detained in quarantine.

From Across The Sea.

Pope Leo XIII received a jubilee delegation of British Catholics.

The British House of Commons began to debate on the army estimates.

The Naval Committee of the Reichstag cut down the Government's program for expenditure.

In the French Chamber of Deputies the Government was urged to acquire Morocco.

Nineteen Italians are believed to have been drowned by the capsizing of a ferry boat on the Hudson river at Spier Falls, New York.

Lord Lovat was overcome with stage fright and sat down after completing only part of the first sentence of his maiden speech in the House of Lords.

Miscellaneous Matters.

Cotton prices again slumped on the New York Exchange.

Ira D. Sankey, the evangelist, it is believed has permanently lost the sight of one eye.

The Buffalo police detained and fined a woman carrying with her a dog which was contrary to the city ordinance.

SOUTH CAROLINA GLEANINGS

Now Recovering

Greenville, Special.—William R. Gosnell, who was supposed to be dangerously wounded at Glassy Mountain church on Sunday, March 1st, is now ascertained. As speedily recovering from his wound. He was shot by Wade Bowers, a brother of Alexander Bowers, who was convicted last year for killing one of the Howards, and whose case has been in the supreme court on an appeal until a few days ago. He was sentenced to three years on the chalgang, and when he heard that the supreme court refused to grant him a new trial, he came to Greenville and surrendered to the sheriff, who turned him over to the county supervisor and he is now helping to macadamize the Buncombe road just outside the city limits. He read the supreme court decision in the newspapers and then lost no time in coming here to surrender. Wade Bowers is a young man not more than 20 years old, and it is not known what the trouble was between himself and Gosnell, who is a married man and about 35 years of age. The two men met in the road not far from the church on Sunday morning, and without any words passing between them Powers is said to have drawn his pistol and shot Gosnell, the ball passing through his overcoat into the right breast, inflicting a painful but not dangerous wound. It is reported that he has been working about his farms in the last few days. Gosnell is related to the Howards, and it is conjectured that the origin of the shooting dates back to the killing of Simpson Howard, for which Alexander Bowers is now serving a sentence on the gang.

On: Rascal Captured.

Spartanburg, Special.—On Wednesday a rascal looking white men giving as their names Morris and Bray, hired a turnout from Dillingham & Boyd's stables and drove in the Fairmont section, carrying catalogues, advertising themselves as representatives of the house of Sears & Roebuck of Chicago, Ill., manufacturers of wagons, harnesses, boots, etc. These men in their travel met up with Mr. J. B. Bridwell, who lives between Moore and Fairmont. They soon struck a trade for a buggy. On the advance payment of Bridwell of \$20, Morris gave him a receipt purporting to be for the buggy, and the remainder of the money to be paid when the buggy was received by Bridwell. The receipt was signed on an ordinary piece of paper with pencil. Bridwell, after the departure of the men, not feeling exactly secure, came to the local dealer in wagons, Mr. Cantrell, a having been informed by Morris and Bray that they had sold Mr. Cantrell a car load of buggies. This proved to be a tale without any foundation after a short conference with that gentleman. Bridwell then appeared before Magistrate Kirby and had a warrant issued against the two men. At the time the constables went to the boarding place of Morris and Bray in the city, it was discovered that the two men had disappeared. It was also discovered that their baggage had been sent to Columbia, S. C., and that a telegram was received here stating that one of the two men had been arrested in the capital city, which one the dispatch did not state.

Caught in Georgia.

Chesterfield, Special.—Several weeks ago one John Horton, colored, was arrested on the horrible charge of infanticide. Horton was a white man, a white woman who was his accomplice. This was near Catarrh, in the western part of the country. By some means the negro managed to escape and immediately disappeared. Knowing that the negro had relatives in Georgia, Sheriff D. B. Douglas wrote the authorities there asking them to look out for him. In a short time a telegram came announcing his capture. Sheriff Douglas at once left for the place, Hornerville, Ga., and in a few days returned with his prisoner, who is now in jail here awaiting trial. The negro was captured at the same town as Will Brewer, colored, just one year ago. Brewer was the negro who killed Albert Mann, at Hornsboro, this county.

Emigrant Agent Arrested.

Greenwood, Special.—Some excitement existed for a short time Sunday afternoon among the colored population caused by the arrest of Milly Ann Bush, a negro female emigrant agent. For some time crowds of negro women have been leaving here for New York and as a result there has been and is a great scarcity of cooks and house servants. The Bush woman was arrested by Chief McMillan and at the preliminary hearing before Judge Austin this afternoon she was bound over to the circuit court and bond fixed at \$500. The woman is a native of this county. An old negro man present at the trial made a side remark on the situation that was somewhat amusing. He said "Don't know what gwine ter becom 'er de niggers; one-half uv dem gwine ter be debil, and de obber half ter New York."

Marion, Special.—The trial of Josephine Burns was ended Sunday morning at 2:30 o'clock by a verdict of guilty as to the charge of murder, and guilty as to carrying concealed weapons. Judge Townsend imposed a fine of \$20 which was promptly paid and the young woman was released from custody.

Telegraphic Briefs.

Jubilee gifts were presented to Pope Leo from the Diocese of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Dallas, Texas.

King Victor Emmanuel decorated Rev. William Burt, head of the American Methodist work among the Italians.

Gov. Coker's manifesto according to which the State will not pay for the cost of the trial of the late Governor's widow, was published in the State Gazette.

PALMETTO GLEANINGS

Minor Events of the Week in a Brief Form.

The following now concerns have been chartered: Stone Land Company, of Greenville (commission). Capital stock \$25,000. Incorporators, W. G. Shirline and F. L. Stone.

Boyman Loan and Trust Company, of Bowman's (charter.) Capital stock, \$50,000. J. F. Baisterlin, president; T. E. Bruce, secretary and treasurer.

Robinson-Ellett Company, of Wintboro (commission.) The company proposes to engage in farming. Capital stock, \$30,000. President, W. K. Elliott; vice president and general manager, J. L. Robinson.

Gaffney Brick Company (charter.) Capital stock, \$5,000. Incorporators, Thompson Robbs and J. H. Curry.

Pauline Oil Mill Company, of Pauline, Spartanburg county (commission.) Capital stock, \$15,000. Incorporators, S. T. D. Longwater, E. D. Foster, W. S. Montgomery.

Lydia Gin Company, of Lydian, in Darlington county (charter.) Capital stock, \$3,000. O. D. Lee, president and secretary; manager, W. F. Dargan.

Suinter Light, Ice and Power Company, of Suinter (charter.) Perry Moses, president; F. A. Bultman, secretary and treasurer. Capital stock \$70,000.

James L. Tapp Company, of Columbia, department store (commission.) Capital stock, \$100,000. Incorporators, Jas. L. Tapp, formerly of Charlotte, and W. H. Eyles and John Mahan. The company will open at the McCreey stand at Onco.

A special from Newberry says: Wednesday morning about 3 o'clock the home of Mr. J. D. Davenport was completely destroyed by fire. The fire originated from a candle and the house was almost enveloped in flames before the inmates were aroused, and barely had time to make their escape. Nothing was saved, not even the clothing of the family. The insurance loss was small compared to the loss, amounting to \$1,700.

A Greenville special says: Magistrate Clyde has rendered his decision in the case against C. W. Clifton, indicted for petit larceny, and the defendant was given 90 days or \$150 fine to cover the several cases upon which he was indicted. The remainder of the case was abandoned, as the merchant did not wish to put the county to further expense, since it is expected he will remain in jail and not pay the fine. Clifton has furnished a week's sensation and has not profited himself in reputation or finances, while he loses as a book agent, in which he had been quite successful.

Saluda, Special.—Felix Bouknight, Mahon Johnson and Alfred Johnson, colored, have been lodged in jail awaiting trial at the court of sessions, on the charge of being accomplices of Robert Bouknight in the robbing and burning of a book agent, in which he had been quite successful.

The legislature has provided for the appointment of a commission to visit up affairs between Sumter, Darlington, Kershaw and Lee counties. The commission was carried out of parts of these counties named first, and there to be settled several questions relating to the old counties for past indebtedness, etc. Governor Heyward is expected to appoint the commission. The legislative delegation of the commission to name two members of the commission. The governor will himself appoint the sixth member.

Governor Heyward has been very much pleased on account of the number of invitations extended to him to deliver commencement addresses, but he cannot comply with them all. Within the past two days he has received no less than seven such invitations.

The secretary of state has issued charters to the following concerns: The Church of Christ, Charleston; the Town of Fort Madison, Anderson county; and the Brusy Creek Gleanery company of Anderson county, capital stock \$2,000.

The internal revenue department has had considerable trouble recently on account of complaints that parties representing themselves to be revenue officers have endeavored to collect a government tax from merchants who are as a rule keepers of small grocery stores in the suburbs of Columbia.

Paul J. Steele, a cadet of Clemson College, died there of pneumonia last week.

Mr. N. W. Brooker, the chairman of the Richmond committee for the monument fund, is now vigorously pushing the canvass in this city. He has secured about 300 subscribers, and has collected about one-third of the amount subscribed. He says that dozens of men say they will subscribe, but ask him to come later. This is a dangerous game, and he is exactly what they call a "dry" man. It is of great importance that the work of raising the money must be secured by the earliest possible date.

A meeting of the new Atlantic Coast Lumber Association was held last week and next week.

About 15 men from the State were present at the meeting.

The Rev. Coker's manifesto according to which the State will not pay for the cost of the trial of the late Governor's widow, was published in the State Gazette.