A REPORT IS MADE.

findings On, Investigation of the

SHORTER HOURS AND BETTER PAY

A Lengthy Document in Which the Union is Not Recognized-The Text of the Report.

Washington, Special.—The report of the commission appointed by the President last October to investigate the anthracite coal strike, was made public Saturday. The report is dated March 18, and is signed by all the members of the commission. In brief the commission recommends an increas of wags amounting in most inof wags amounting in most instances to 10 per cent.; some decrease of time; the settlement of all disputes by arbitration, fixes a minimum wage and a sliding scale, provides against discrimination of persons by either the mine owners, or the miners on account of membership or non-membership in a labor union, and provides that the awards made shall continue in force until 1906. To some extent the matter of recognition or non-recognition of the miners union is touched on, but the commission declined to make any sward on this matter. Following is the commission's own summary of the awards made:

1. That an increase of 10 per cent.
over and above the rates paid in the
month of April, 1902, be paid to all contract miners for cutting coal, vardage, and other work for which standard rates or allowances existed at that time from and after November 1, 1902, and during the life of this award. The amount of increase under the award due for work done between November 1, 1902, and April 1, 1903, to be paid on or before June 1, 1903.

2. That engineers who are employed in hoisting water shall have an increase of 10 per cent, on their earnings between November 1, 1902, and April 1, 1903, to be paid on or before June 1, 1. 1903, to be paid on or before June 1, 1903; and on and after April 1, 1903, and during the life of the award, they shall have shour shifts, with the same pay which was effective in April, 1802; and where they are now working eight-hour shifts shall be continued and these engineers shall be continued and these engineers shall be continued and these gineers shall be continued and these ngineers shall have an increase of 10 per cent. on the wages which were effective in the several positions, April 1, 1902. Hoisting engineers and other engineers and pumpmen, other than those employed in positions which are manned continuously, shall have an increase of 10 per cent, on their earnings between November 1, 1962, and April 1, 1903, to be paid on or before June 1, 1903, and from and after April 1, 1903, and during the life of the adjildged and awarded: That all ceal award, they shall have an increase of operating companies file at once with the United States Commissioner of Laward in April, 1902; and in addition they of compensation paid in each occupation to the demical evidence.

Her mother, the Baroness E. Von Equives, has been unremitting in her attempts to obtain the prisoner's release in which she has been aided by influential friends on both sides of the Atlantic. In 1900, after the death of Lord Russell, of Killowen, Chief Justice of England, a letter which he had shall be relieved from duty on Sundays, without loss of pay by a man provided by the employer to relieve them during the hours of the day shift. Firemen shall have an increase of 10 per cent. on their earnings be-tween November 1, 1902, and April 1, 1902, to be paid on or before June 1, 1903, and from and after April 1, 1903. and from and after April 1, 1903: and during the life of the award, they shall have eight-hour shifts, with the mime wages per day, week or month as were paid in each position in April, 1802r All employes or company men, other then those for whom the com-mission makes special awards, shall be paid an increase of 10 per ceat, on their earnings between November 1, 1902, and April 1, 1903, to be paid on or re June 1, 4303, and from and after April 1. 1908, and during the life of this award, they shall be paid on the basis of a 9-hour day, receiving therefor the same wages as were paid in April, 1902, for a 10-hour day. Over-time in excess of 9 hours in any day to be paid at a proportional rate per

3. During the life of this award, the present methods of payment for coal ained shall be adhered to, mined shall be adhered to, unless changed by mutual agreement. In all of the above awards it is provided that showshoes like those made shall be paid to the legal representatives of ch employes as may have died since

4. Any difficulty or disagreement pretation or application, or in any way growing out of the relations of the employers and employed, which cannot be settled or adjusted by con-sultation between the superintendent anager of the mine or mines and the miner or miners directly interested or is of a scope too large to be so setermanent joint committee to be calld a board of conciliation, to consist of six persons, appointed as hereinafter provided. That is to say, if there shall be a division of the whole region into three districts, in each of which here shall exist an organization repers of such district, one of board of lilation shall be appointed by each of said organizations and three other the operators in each of said ciliation thus constituted. til up and consider any quar-referred to it as aforesaid, hear-both parties to the controversy, such syldence as may , sind bethe other party; and any award the by a majority of such board of such boards, the such barries, if: however, the such board to machine to decide any question

strike, pending the adjudication of any matter so taken up for adjustment.

WILL BE RELEASED. LIVE ITEMS OF NEWS. VICK LOSES HIS JOB SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL strike, pending the adjudication of any matter so taken up for adjustment.

5. Whenever requested by a majority of those contract miners of any company, check weighman or check docking bosses, or both, shall be employed. The wages of said check weighman and check docking bosses shall be fixed, collected, and paid by the miners in such manner as the caid miners shall by majority vote, elect and when requested by a majority of said miners the check weigher and deductions made proprotionately from the carnings of the said miners on such basis as the majority of said miners shall determine.

6. Miners shall be distributed among

A. Miners shall be distributed among miners, who are at work, as uniformly and as equitably as possible, and there shall be no concerted effort on the part of the miners or mine workers of any colliery or colleres, to limit the output of the mines, or to detract from the quality of the work performed, unless such limitation of output be in con-formity to an agreement between an operator or operators and an organiza-tion representing a majority of said

miners in his or their employ. 7. In all cases where miners are paid by the car, the increase awarded to the contract miners is based upon the cars in use, the topping required and the rates paid per car which were in force on April 1, 1902. Any increase in the size of car, or in the topping required, shall be accompanied by a proportionate increase in the rate paid per car.

1903, and shall affect all miners and mine workers included in the award of the commission: The wages fixed in the awards shall be the basis of, and the minimum under, the sliding scale, For increase of 5 cents in the average price of white ash coal or sizes above pea coal, sold at or near New York between Perth Amboy and Edgewater and reporte, to the bureau of anthracite coal statistics, above \$4.50 per ton f. o. b. the employes shall have an increase of 1 per cent. in their compensation which shall continue until change in the average price of said coal works a reduction or on increase in said additional compensation hereunder; but the rate of compensation shall in no case be less than that fixed in the award. That is, when the price of said coal reaches \$4.55 per ton, the compensation will be increased 1 per cent., to continue until the price falls below \$4.55 per ton, when the 1 per cent. increase will cease, or until the prices reaches \$4.60 per ton, when an additional 1 per cent. will be added, and so on, These average prices shall be computed monthly, by an accountant or commissioner, named by one of the circuit judges of the third judicial cir-cuit of the United States, and paid by the coal operators, such compensation as the appointing judge may fix, which compensation shall be distributed among the operators in proportion to

they existed April 1, 1902. 9. No person shall be refused employment, or in any way discriminated against, on account of membership or non-membership in any labor organization, and there shall be no diseriminating against, or interference with, any employe who is not a member of any labor organization by mem-bers of such organization.

tion known in their employment, as

10. All contract miners shall be required to fundah within a reasonable time before each pay day, a statement of the amount of money due from them before each pay day, a statement on the amount of money due from them to their laborers, and such sums shall he deducted from the amount due the contract miner, and paid directly to each laborer by the company. All emwith an itemized statement of account.

11. The awards herein made shall continue in force until March 31, 1906; and any employe, or group of employes violating any of the provisions thereof, shall be subject to reasonable discinline by the employer; and, further, that the violation of any provision of these awards, either by employer or employes shall not invalidate any of the provisions thereof.

The commission also made a number of recommendations which may be summarized as follows: The discontinuance of the system of employing "the coal and iron police," because this force is believed to have had an irritating effect, and a resort to the regularly constituted peace authorities in case of necessity; a stricter enforcement of the laws in relation to the employment of children; that the State and Federal governments should provide machinery for the making of a compulsory investigation of difficulties, similar to e investigation which this commis-

sion has made. The commission expresses the opinion that with a few modifications the Federal act of October, 1888, authorizing a commission to settle controver-sies between railroad corporations and other common carriers sould be made the basis of a law for arbitration in the anthracite coal mining business. The commission, however, takes a deided position against compaisory ar-

bitration:
On the subject of the recognition of the line Workers' Union, the commission says it does not consider that this subject is within the scope of jurisdiction conferred on it. It does say however, that "the suggestion of a working agreement between employees and employees embodying the doctrine of collective bargaining, is one which the commission, believes contains: many hopeful elements for the adjustment of

The End of the Famous Maybrick

SHE WILL BE RELEASED NEXT YEAR

The Efforts to Release Her Due Entirely to Her Friends on the Other Side of the Atlantic.

London, By Cable.-Miss Florence daybrick, the American woman who was convicted at Liverpool in 1889 on the charge of poisoning her husband, James Maybrick, at Aigburst, by arsenic, and whose sentence of death was commuted to penal servitude for life, will be released in 1904. The announcement comes from the Home Office, which now authorizes her Washington lawyers to use the fact of her release next year as a reason for securing the postponement of the trial of the law suits bearing on the prisoner's interest in land in Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia, until she is 8. The following sliding scale of able to personally testify. Those who wages shall become effective April 1, are in a position to know, say that Home Secretary Akers-Dougglas chas shown great courtesy in connection with the snits now pending in America, that the decision to release Mrs. Maybrick was entirely due to efforts on this side of the Atlantic and that Ambassador Herbert has never been called upon to act on this matter.

Mrs. Maybrick who was Miss Florence Elizabeth Chandler, and a member of a well-known and prosperous Southern family, was married July 27, 1881, in St. James' church, Picadilly, to James Maybrick, of Liverpool. She was then 18 years of age, vivacious and beautiful, and a social favorite. And beautiful, and a social favorite. Her husband was over 40 years old. In the spring of 1889, Mr. Maybrick became ill and in a few days died. His brothers investigated his death and charged Mrs. Maybrick with the murder of her husband. A long trial followed and a number of doctors sworger. Maybrick died of arrenical maybrick died of arrenica Mr. Maybrick died of arsenical pois-oning. The defense proved that for 20 years Mr. Maybrick had been a con-firmed arsenic eater and that he daily took doses that would have killed a dozen ordinary men. Mrs. Maybrick eventually was sentenced to death by the judge, Sir Fitzjames Stephen, who spoke for two days in charging the jury and who said it was impossible for the demical evidence.

tice of England, a letter which he had written to Mrs. Maybrick in 1895 was discovered . It showed that the eminent lawyer was convinced that she ought never to have been convicted that all the recent American ambas-sadors to the court of St. James have done overything possible to obtain Mrs. Maybrick's pardon. The failure of Mrs. Maybrick to testify in the suits pending in the United States would cause the loss to her and her mother of all title and interenst in large tracts of land situated in Kentucky and Vir-ginla and West Virginia.

S cretary Shaw in Atlanta Atlanta, Special.-Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw, accompanied by his wise, and daughter, reached Atlanta from New Orleans. The Secretary will visit the proposed sites for the new Atlanta Federal building and will leave for Washington at noon over the Southern.

Secretary Shaw is being entertained while here by Col. Robert J. Lowry. An elaborate banquet at the Capitol City Olub was tendered by the Atlanta Chearing House Association, Secretary Shaw responding to the toast "Ohr Country." The other speakers were Gevernor Terrell, Mayor Even P. Howell, Clark Howell, James R. Gray, Hoke Smith, John Temple Graves and Col. Lwry.

All Quiet at Quatemala. Washington, Special.—The following cablegram was received Monday at the Navy Department from Rear Admiral Coghlan, commanding the Carribbean Sea squadron, at Quatemala, yesterday: "All quiet here. They report with reference to Celba states It is in the hands of revolutionists. I shall proceed with the Olympia and Panther to Ceiba, on the 22nd. Only cable communications are via Bocas through the minister at Guatemala City, Will communicate at Puesto Barrios as often as practicable."

Milwaukee, Special.—Treasurer Hav Enerlinger, of the Marguerita Sylva \$3,000 here early Monday, the money having been taken from beneath his pillow while he slept, it is asserted that he was drugged. A member of the company who roomed with Energyger

Many Matters of General Interest in Dr. Person Succeeds to the Wilson,

The Sunny Touth.

Flood conditions still Scause great apprehension and much danger in the

James R. Keene, though Ill, continued his battle with the Harriman interests for Southern Pacific control.

Plaquemine, La., Special.-The river at this point rose four-tenths during the past 24 hours. The gauge this evening reads 33 1-2. The back water on Bayou Paquemine and Lower Grand river is higher at this time than in 1897. A number of arrests have been made by the levee inspectors of parties riding on the levees. The levees are in splendid condition.

At The National Capital.

The office of Director of the Census has been offered to Mr. S. N. D. North, of Boston.

The State Department is hopeless of any fruits coming from the proposed Alaska boundary arbitration.

A verdict of acquittal was found in the case of Ensign Ward K. Wortman in connection with the explosion on the battleship Massachusetts.

J. Pierpont Morgan conferred with President Roosevelt at the White

Mr. George Uhler, president of the Marine Engineers' Association of the United States, will succeed Gen. Jas. A. Dumont, chief of the steamboat inspection service.

Af The North.

A \$3,000,000 oyster combine was organized at Providence, R. I.

Dr. R. C. Flower was arrested in with grand larceny.

Clovernook, the home of Alice and Phoebe Cary, near College Hill, Ohio, The Fire Department of Lafayette,

Ind., turned a stream of water on riotous students of Purdue University. Miss Maude Mullock, of Washington, D. C., was hurt in a railroad wreck near Mahoningtown, Pa.

the estale of C. B. Rouss, in New York, the mother of the plaintiff, Miss Edna Weller McClellan, told of an alleged settlement of \$35 a week on her daugh-

From Across The Sea

The Czar of Russia issued a decree granting religions freedom throughout his domains and offening other reforms.

Lord Granville Gordon received etter from his wife, who is in France, The debate on religious orders was pened in the French Chamber of Dep-

Lord Minto opened' the Canadian

Parliament. An effort will be made to get the Pope's consent to allow his jubilee gifts to be exhibited at the St. Louis

Exposition. John Redmond was the principal peaker at a St. Patrick's Day banquet n London.

The Reichstag budget committee voted in favor of appropriating \$750,000 for Germany's exhibit at the St. Louis Sir Robert Reid urged in the House

of Commons that international action be taken to limit naval armaments. King George of Saxony wrote an open letter to his people blaming Prin-cess Louise entirely for the recent court scandal.

Russia and France favor granting China's request to have the Chinese tariff dues collected in gold. A revolution has broke out in Uru-

Miscellaneous latters.

Another day's testimony in the Burdick inquest at Buffalo threw much light on the facts susrounding the murder, but falled to disclose the guilty person.

Levees and railway embankments are breaking along the Mississippi and flood conditions are very grave.

The Wabash injunction suit was taken up by Judge Adams at St. Louis and the day consumed in reading affidavits.

C. W. Schwab, president of the Steel Trust, and Mr. D. H. Francis, president of the St. Louis Exposition, arrived in New York on the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

The police of Philadelphia are investigating four new charges against learge Hossey, the negro herb doctor, suspected of poisoning.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland anmt and be at the opening of the St.

N. C., Postoffice

COLORED POSTMASTER GOES OUT.

The Vick Case Has Attracted Much Attention in All Sections of the

Washington, Special.-What is regarded as the closing act in Senator Pritchard's fight against "the elements of darkness" as represented by Postmaster Vick, of Wilson, the last of the negro officials of any consequence in North Carolina, took place Tuesday, when the President named Dr. B. T. Person to succeed the colored offi-

The Vick case attracted attention among all North Carolinians as soon as Pritchard asked for the negro's removal, for the reason that it was realized that it was a contest between the Senator, representing the "lily whites," on the one hand, and the negro element of the Republican party on the other, but it soon ceased to be a State affair, and took on a national aspect. Correspondents for papers in all parts of the country were soon hot after every detail of the contest and it seemed that Senator Pritchard had the fight of his life on hand, as the President had in other States apparently admin-compared with the fact that he is a whites, and national leaders of the party were siding with Vick. Pritch-ard, however, stood his ground, and the removal of Vick is a distinct victory for his policy, as it is realized that he made the fight upon the negro post-master primarily because he is black. The charges brought against Vick's party fidelity were mere side issues as compared with the fact that he is a

The appointment of Dr. Person would doubtless have been made some weeks ago but for the fact that it was charged that he was not a bona fide resident of Wilson. It was, however, established to the satisfaction of the Postoffice Department that he had not moved his residence at the time he was said to be living in another locality and his appointment followed.

Women Suffragists.

New Orleans, Special.-The morning session of the woman suffragists comed doors, in which the delegates and members only participated. At the afby Kate M. Gordon, corresponding secetary; Harriet Taylor Upton, treasurer, and Laura Clay and Mrs. J. Cogg-shall, auditors. The reports discussed the need for more finances and a large membership. The treasurer's report showed that for the first time there was a surplus in the treasury that \$5,-000 had been put out at interest, and he foundation laid for a memorial und. Susan B. Anthony presided at he night session. Perah Giey Bennutt of Kentucky, spoke on the authority of women to preach the Gospel. - Gail Laughlin of Maine, and Francis Griffin of Alabama and Rachael Foster Avery elivered addresses.

Heavy Loss By High Water.

Charleston, S. C., Special .- A special to the News and Courier from Seneca. S. C., says: The news has just been received here that the boom situated on the Seneca river, at Calhoun, Oconee county, was washed away by high water on Monday evening. It was owned by the Benedict Love Company, It is said there were over 4,000 logs that escaped and there will be a loss to the company amounting to about \$35,000. Many bridges on the stream were destroyed, which will cost the counties of Pickens and Oconee many dollars to replace. When the boom broke about 0 men on the logs were compelled to ump and swim for their lives. There were no lives lost, but several narrow

Marriage of Mr. Vanderbilt.

Newport, R. I., Special.-Formal announcement of the date of the wedding of Miss Cathleen Nellsen, daughter of Mrs. Fredrick Nellsen, to Reginald Vanderbilt, was made last Friday. In all probability the event will be sofemnized in St. Joseph's Catholic church, at which Mrs. Neilsen has been an attendent for many years.

Six Men Drowned.

Memphis, Tenn., Special-J. M. Hood eturned from the flood district of akansas and reports that at Garvin, a station on the 'Frisco. Railroad, saturday afternoon a skill containing four drummers and two negro carsmen was swept under the track of the railroad in a stiff current. The boat was overturned and all six occupants were drowned. Mr. Hood does not know the names of the traveling men, but says they had employed the negross to row them across the submerged territory to Mound City. Ark., where they intended to take a steam, boat for Memphis.

TO MAKE CANE SRYUP. An Opportunity in the South for Ma-

chinery Dealers. In a letter to the Manufacturers' Record Mr. D. G. Purse, chairman of the committee of arrangements for the Interstate Sugar-Cane Growers' Convention, which is to meet at Macon, Ga., on May 6 and to continue in session for three days, announces that ample provision will be made to bring

manufacturers of syrup and sugar machinery into close touch there with delegates to the convention from South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas. He adds: "In South Carolina, Georgia and Florida the growing of sugar-cane and

its mnufacture has already reached a point where crude methods must give way to more complete machinery, but the evolution is not ready yet, and may not be for several years, for the very heavy machinery now in use in strict-ly sugar-manufacturing sections. As the areas planted increase from acre plots to ten, twenty-five and fifty acres and upward, as is going on now through these three States, especially the present season, will compel the purchase of much new machinery, and the occasion will afford an unexcelled opportunity for adapting the new machinery exactly to the needs of the situation, I hope this opportunity will be freely availed of by the manufacturers of syrip and sugar machinery throughout the country convenient of access to the sugar-cane belt.

"The division of chemistry of the Department of Agriculture will soon be in the market for the full equipment of a cane mill and syrup factory at Waycross, Ga."

Referring to the same subject in a

letter to the Manufacturers' Record, President E. L. Martin of the Chamber of Commerce of Macon writes that the governors of all the cane-growing States have appointed five delegates from each county, and that it is expected that between 1,000 and 1,500 delegates. delegates will be present, a haff-fare rate having been granted from all points east of the Mississippi and south of the Potomac river! President Martin also notes the opportunities at the convention for manufacturers of

A \$50,000 Addition.

It is announced that the Pee Dee Manufacturing Co., Rockingham, N. C., will expend about \$50,000 to tend its plant. A two-story additionally be erected to mill No. 2 and edulp-ped with 2,500 spindles and 200 looms. J. A. Williams of Hamlet, No. C., has contract, to erect the addition. The company how has 12,784 spindles and 602 looms, manufacturing plaid do-mets and hickory shirting.

Lumber Notes.

from Pensacola were 3,088,000 super-ficial feet of lumber, 1,597,640 superficial feet of sawn timber and 1,731 cubic feet of hewn timber.

The Asheville Lumber Co. of Asheville, N. C., with a capital stock of \$25,000, has been chartered. The incorporators are T. J. Perkinson, J. W. Rutherford and J. E. Dickerson. The Mingo Land & Lumber Co. of

Greenville, Mo., has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$80,000. The incorporators are John D. Filley, L. J. Jones, Henry P. Murray and others. The present logging tide in the Ten nessee river is said to be the best that

lumbermen have enjoyed for some time. It is estimated that over 3,000,000 feet of logs were floated in last week for Chattanooga milis. The J. O. Wessen Lumber Co. of Memphis, Tenn, has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$20,000. The

incorporators are Walter S. Denning, Marshal Long, George Mertle, J. F. Peters and others. The wholesale grocery business of and h J. S. Giddings & Co. of Tampa, Fla., body. has been purchased by the Consolidated Naval Stores Co. of Jackson-ville, Fla. It will operate it through

the Consolidated Grocery Co. The Julius Seidel Lumber Co. of St with a capital stock of \$25,000. The inco.porators are Julius Seidel, Frank Seidel, John A. Michel, Otto Moser and William E. Beckman.

Textile Notes.

It is proposed to build a knitting mill Kingston, Tenn., and J. M. Allen is Interested. Endeavors are being made to estab

Endeavors are being made to establish a knitting mill at Aberdeen, Miss., to be capitalized at \$40,000. The intention is to manufacture men's half-hose and ladies' and misses' stockings.

Charles H. Welch is said to be interested. ested.

B. F. Mauldh of Anderson, S. C., proposes organizing McCormick Mills, with capital of \$200,000, to build a cotton mill. The plant is to be located at McCormick, S. C. and have 10,000 tween the cross ties just after ing the treatle. He had been a with heart disease for some time to be presented at McCormick, S. C. and have 10,000 on his necessary articles of ratios. spindles. Over \$100,000 have been sub-

Trenton Cotton Mills, Gastonia, N. C., will install additional machinery. Contract has been awared for 2000 spindles and other equipment to in-crease and improve the plant, Prob-ably about \$40,000 will be expended on the improvements.

It is rumored that Valentine Bentley Silk Co., Newton, N. J., will establish a branch silk mill at Glarks plant will cost about \$150,000

Minor Events of the Week in a Brief Form

shot herself at her home at Mount Pleasant near Charleston Friday afternoon and died a few hours later while on her way to the Charleston hospi-

Magistrate Clyde, of Greenville, has rendered his decision in the cases againt C. W. Clifton, indicted for pe-tit larceny, and the defendant was given 90 days or \$150 fine to cover the several cases upon which he was tried.

A meeting of the stockholders the big Gluck mill was held in Anderson March 10, for the purpose of electing four additional directors and determining upon the site for the mili. A majority of the stock was represented, most of it in person.

Charley Sumpter, the negro who insulted a lady near the old Sidney park in Columbia on Friday afternoon, was taken before the recorder Saturday morning and fined \$40 or 80 days on the chaingang. The recorder remarked that he wished the penalty could have been greater.

The pension board of Lancaster county has completed its lasors for this year. The number of applications approved, including the old pensioners on the roll, is 259, but one more than the pension roll of 1902. Thirteen of the pensioners of last year, eight sol-diers and five widows of soldiers, have

A special term of sessions court will be held in Newberry; convening April 6th, to try the case of George Strother, colored, charged with a original as-gault. On the 20th of last February, Miss Emma Bowers, a well known young woman of Little Mountain, was assaulted by the negro who afterwards scaped but was captured and lodged h jail.

The south bound Carolina and North Western passenger train was caught in an awkward fix at Allison creek trestle seven miles north of Yorkville Thurs-day night by reason of the blowing out of the cylinder head. The engine was then unable to climb the steep gradeleading up from the creek and the pas-sengers had to remain there until a freight came along and carried them n to Yorkville.

A Boston lumber firm is building a large saw mill on Cheehaw river in Colleton county, which empties into the Beaufoit river. They will saw up the immense forests of timber that are adjacent to ship North by way of fit. Helena Sound. A huge dock and tramway are to be built, and the anterprise will employ a great deal of labor. The machinery was transported to the snot by a threamagnet. schooner. The navigation is good and

Deputy Sheriff J. W. McCashin. Deputy Sheriff J. W. McCasin, Greenwood, lodged a gay young I tharlo in the county jail at that ple Saturday afternoon, together with tobject of his affection and attention the two young people wanted to copromise by calling in a minister a naving a marriage correspony performed at once, but the girl's rather want posed, and now both languish is a The girl had risk as to the control of the con The girl had run away from h from the girl's father caused the h

Harry Micken, a young colored:
of Columbia, was painfully but seriously hart in the Southern Hell yards Saturday morning. Micked walking along the track, his head down and apparently oblivious of thing save his feet, when a train ing towards him struck inm knocked him from the track, stig stunning him. When picked out it seen that his head had been out in places, both of his knees were wound and he was badly bruised about t

dapper young white many rested by the police in Columbia Saturday on a telegram from the Busterday on a telegram from the Busterday on a telegram from the Busterday of Spartanburg. He is wanted in the Busterday of the State. His name is the columbia of the State. His name is the when he went to the express density when he went to the express density ing for him. He gave them a light chase before caught. It is thought in Richland county, and the will be in Richland county, and the will be set to the state of the set of the in Richland county, and he will

be caught.