I stood in the shade of the tall green trees With the bright sun overhead, And I heard the sound of the busy bees As they droned o'er the wild thyme bed; And I reached above for the great brown

And quenched my thirst as the water flow-

From Grandmother's sparkling spring.

Ah! never seemed crystal gobiet clear

As rich a cup in which wine was poured As rich a cup in which wine was poured To my childish heart, or lips more dear. Than the old-time-honored gourd. And never was sweeter nectar found. On table of lord or king, Than cause that day with gurgling sound From grandmother's silver spring.

Then, ob. how oft when with fever to I have tried in vain to sleep. I've stood 'neath the trees, and heard the

Their musical revel keep.

And vainly reached for the gourd that

On that rusty iron ring, To cool once more my fewered tongue.

From grandmother's gusplog spring.
So here's to the health of the man of Who planted the first gourd vine! And here's to the fluid pure and cold. Nature's own life-giving wine! Then, from mother earth's great dispen-

The best in all the land, We'll buy without money, or price, the That bears no stolen brand, And if for liquors our State is in debt, Oh, let it never be said

Carolina that debt has paid. A FARMER'S DAUGHTER. Cold Spring, S. C., Sept. 15th, 1804.

With her children's blood, the souls of her

Ch ncellorsville Recallet After T irij-One Years.

Those who take any interest in the great events of the war between the States will always dwell upon the batthe of Chancellorsville as the occasion lar. We were joined during the evening the evening by Mr. David J. Kyle, who, join-strained the land mightily. two or three days, more history was ing the Confederate army from that immade than ever before or since in the life of the nation.

It was then that the overwhelming forces of General Hooker were driven by acquainting him with the innumeraback across the Rappaharmock river in ble paths and lumber roads which intergreat confusion. It was then that the sect the forest. greatest of modern soldiers, Stonewall Jackson, dilivered the last of his great maps most minutely accurate and pre Schritow, of this city, has received an upon that field that he received his mor tal wound from the guns of his own men. It was on that field that the eleventh army corps of the federal army was stigmatized by the other corps of that army, and had heaped upon it their denunciations as the cause of their mortifying disaster. The reproach took deep root in the minds of the entire General Huey lead us through the woods country. To the Northern army the misfortunes of that corps, then commanded by Gen. O. O. Howard, have been until recently the provocation to confronted by a party of mounted "rebcurses loud and deep, and to the Southern army the subject for derision and horse trampled to death an unfortunate

A few years ago Dr. Augustus C. pointed out the bank down which he Haman, of Bangor, Maine, to the office rode in his desperate and successful efof mayor of which city he enjoys the forts to cut his way dut. General Lane unique distinction of having been elected traced the position of his brigade when first by his political friends and then by his enemies, who is a nephew of the press forward and cut them off from the late Vice-President Hamlin and at one United States ford." He was amused time, with the rank of lieutenant colo-pel, was medical director of the eleventh which he stooped to escape the tornado corps, undertook upon his own account of shot and shell which the volley wound an inquiry into the exact facts of the surprise and font of the eleventh corps, artillery. Colonel Palmer stood upon and the responsibility of the men of that | the ground where, on the evening of the command for a disaster which is only 2d of May, 1863, General Jackson and forgotten, if forgotten at all, by the General Hill, surrounded by their rethe party enjoyed an informal chat on North, when the results of Gettysburg spective staff officers and couriers, when the veranda, as the day was pleasant and Appomattox are remembered. Colo Lane's brigade, mistaking them for Fed-Hamlin, in the intensity of his search fter facts, has visited that famous field ford pointed out the line of advance folhree times. It happened almost accideptally that recently a number of ex-

Confederate officers joined a number of Brock road and the Orange plank road, officers of the Army of the Potomac with Colonel Hamlin, on the occasion of his last visit to Chancellorsville. On the morning of September 6. 1894, there assembled in the famous old town of Fredericksburg, Va., which has relapsed into the slumber of its ante-be!him days: General Lane, who com-manded a brigade in the Confederate army famous for its exploits, but which record the heart-rending regret of inflicting upon Stonewall Jackson his mortal wound: Colonel Palmer, assistant adjutant-general of the light infantry Mvision of Gen. A. P. Hill; Major Blackford, who commanded the skirmish line of Rhodes's division as creeping through the tangled mazes of the Wilderness on the evening of the 2d of May, 1863, it came upon the unsuspecting eleventh porps, just entering quietly upon its bivounc for the night; the writer of this letter, assistant adjutant-general of the Stonewall Brigade in that battle, under the command of General Paxton, who, after expressing the foreboding which oppressed him, fell dead with a ball through his heart in the early dawn of the next morning: General Lockman, who as lieutenant-colonel commanded on that occasion the One Hundred and Nineteenth New York Regiment of Infantry, and whose command, overwhelm ed by the surging masses of its retreating comrades, could do nothing to stem panic-stricken soldiers; General Huey, who, as major of the Eight Pennylvania Cavalry, on the fateful evening of May 2, finding his command enveloped

cers of the regiment who were dashing ahead abreast with him, and tore his regiment to pieces: Captain Dilger, of Company I. First Ohio Light Artillery, who, having satisfied himself by an inpendent scout on the morning of the faculties. on foot, only reached his battery in time one present that, no troops on earth wealthy. countermand the order to water his of Jackson's men, and that in the lanto hill poured cantster and grape-shot into the ranks of the exultant Confederates; joined us on the road to the bat-tie-field. With him came his two most attractive sons, now living with their father near Fepat Royal, Warren coun-

by the Confederate advance, charged at

the head of his column only to meet a

volley which laid low three of the offi-

Taking wagons we drove past Marye's Hill, Salem Church, and were soon in

the depths of the "Wilderness." As we PLEA FOR PEACE gathered around the bountiful table of the most hospitable family of Mr. (Tal-IN CAROLINA. ley, it was almost impossible to realize

that just at that hour of the evening a little more than thirty-one years ago, it was the central point of the carnage of

amiable wife, did the scenes of that evening recur in their most vivid form, and could not be effaced. Thirty one years has done literally nothing to obscure the memory of that heroic and awful hour.

that eventful day. To every man, and particularly to Mr. Talley and his most

And yet, as we turned from the picture

which memory brought to us, we found

the contrast in our most peaceful sur-

oundings. The old homestead, a very

simple farmer's house, used when the

great attack from Jackson came as the

headquarters of General Devens, after-

ward Attorney-General of the United

States, stands within a stone's throw of

the old turnpike to Orange Court House.

About two hundred acres of well cleaned

and neatly farmed land surround the

house. Every trace of war had disap-

peared except that after every rain,

more grapeshot, fragments of shells

and minnie balls come to the surface. From one of Mr. Talley's sone I obtained

a grapeshot which it is almost certain

came from the battery of Captain Dil-

ger, who sat by my side at the table.

It required an effort to believe that the

thirty-one years before in the same quiet

the screams and groans of the wounded.

the blood of the dying, the consternation

of men and the shoutings of the captains

We all felt if the old house, or the old

well, or the great widespreading oak

nearby could tell its story, how thrilling

Mr. Talley was at the time of the bat-

tle in the Confederate service, and

through him in a great degree was Gen-

land and how best to surprise the unsus-

vens, gone during the day to a neigh-

mediate neighborhood, reached General

Jackson on the evening of May 2 with

a dispatch and rendered valuable service

of the Confederates, he was quietly lead-

Juckson said to Hill, "Now, General

yards of that spot, just one year later,

Gen, Alexander Hayes, of Hancock's

And finally all of us, with manifest

'Wilderness Church," all stand peace:

fully, as if the troubles they have passed

could have withstood the terrific onslaugh

guage of the Irishman, justifying his

flight from first Manassas, "th'm that

RANDOLPH BARTON.

of what it had witnessed.

command, fell."

their reminiscences would be.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 22.-(Special.)-Secretary of State Tindal and Adjt. Gen. Farley, who were beaten by the ring, have written readable letters concerning the movement of the antis to make nominations. Dr. Tindal says it does not palliate the wrong done to both by holding separate conventions, thereby making a separate party. He declares that nothing can be gained by it but "futile strife nothing but injury to bust" "futile strife, nothing but injury to business, accompanied with the lowering of the moral tone of the people and increased bitterness and irreconciliable divisions. He thinks matters can be remedied by resisting two years. remedied by waiting two years. He predicts that John Gary Evans if let alone will drift to a prudent and con-

Gen. Farley likewise advises the antis to wait two years, promising he and hundreds of other reformers will join them in restoring the Democratic party. He says he entered his protest at the time against the "Colleton plan" fraud, the dispensary "profit feature," as wrong unscrupulous attacks upon the judiciary servative course. peaceful, slumberous old place had stood dignity in the midst of smoke and fire, and characters of such men as Wallace and McIver, the absolute subjection of and McIver, the absolute subjection of the reform party, its Legislatures, its conventions and elections to bosses, the sending of the negro. (Murray) to Con-gress and shame and disgrace of Irby in the Senate, as well as all bossing, bragging, bullying, bulldozing, mock-heroic, Andrew Leghen, of the conheroic, Andrew Jackson effort and at-

eral Jackson informed of the lay of the The Andrew Jackson reference is to Governor Tillman. He also refers to Tillman and Irby as "par nobile frapecting enemy. His wife and children had, at the suggestion of General De-The General says the reformers have boring house, beneath which was a cel-

RAILWAY MEN MEET.

CALLED BY THE KAISER. A Citizen of Omaha is Highly Hon-

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 23.-Charles The next morning, bearing with rs blows to the federal army, and it was pared by most capable engineers, who official letter from Emperor William of Germany asking him to visit that coun-States and the Confederate States, we try, and at the Emperor's expense. "You visited the various points of the widely no doubt recall," the letter says, "Auextended field of operations. Each gust 6 h. 1870, when the Prussia army officer present who had participated in was battling with the French at Mars the battle went to the very spot on which la Tour, and a Mitralleuse, the French at perhaps the most critical moment to bim of his experience, he had stood.

General Huey lead us through the words him of his experience, he had stood. fallen under its fire, and the invaders where, innocent of the close proximity must soon be victorious unless the gunners fell back. No officer would order his command to iapture it, for that meant ing his regiment, when suddenly he was certain death. Volunteers were called or, and fif'een men responded. Schrttow He led us to the spot where his was one of these, and was one of three that returned alive after the gun was soldier about to bayonet him, and he Schritow will accept the invitation. He was decorated at the time by medals

which he still possesses. CARLISLE AT GRAY GARLES.

He is Cordinly Welcomed by the President. Buzzards Bay, Mass., Sept. 23.-Secretary of Treasury Carlis'e arrived here at 1:30 th's afternoon. A half hour ing Jackson provoked from the Federal later the President and M.s. Cleveland welcomed him cordially at Gray Gables Capt. Schley of the Rodgers, accompanied him arbore. After lunch and warm. The Redgers will probably eral cavairy, fired into them. Blackready to return, which will be tomorlowed by his skirmishers and I revisited row or Tuesday. No matters of natthe exact spot at the intersection of the ional importance were discussed today and the time was spent in a purely where General Jackson gave his last orders to General Paxton. Within a few

SHOT THE TEACHER.

A Fatal Rivalry Between Arkansas

Little Rock, Ark, Sept. 23 .- At au so I emnity, stood upon the exact spot where the great soldier received his morearly hour yesterday morning at Textal wound. A pine tree, an oak, a a kana, G. L. Bryant, president of slight rise in the ground, fixes the spot the Texarkana Interstate Normal and by the accident of battle added to its without a shadow of uncertainty. Al- Business College, shot and mortally most with reverence all of us viewed wounded Professor Geo. F. Ellis, a the ground and broke a twig from the former teacher in the college, and at branch which almost swept the wounded present the principal of a private officer from his terrified horse as the an-school. The trouble grew out of a smal turned to escape the blinding vol- rival y between the two schools. The ley. Loving hands have barked the men went on the outskirts of the city place by a most impressive monument, to fight it out, when Bryant pulled a built of blocks of limestone. It may pistol and shot Ellis through the body. have been an accidental selection, but Ellis was unarmed as the men had it is a happy one, to see on the spot agreed to fight with their fists. where he fell, a memorial in the shape Bryant was placed in jail in defaut of of a stone wall. "Chancellorsville," a bail which was fixed at \$8,000. Public single building." Dowdall's tavern." s ntiment is unanimously against "Hazel Grove." (a farmer's house) and Bryant.

BROKE HIS NECK.

through have been forgotten. The quiet Judge Thurston, a Descendant of the woods is intense. Travelers on

the road are few and far between, but Miles Standish those we met were pursuing their peace-Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 23 .- Judge Ariel ful avocations and passing over the fa- Standish Thurston, of Elmira, N. Y., fell. mous field as if they doubted the story down a stair way at the residence of his granddaughter, Mrs. James Gayley, at To the student of military events no West Braddock, at 1 o'clock this morning field is comparable to Chancellorsville as and broke his neck. Mr. Thurston was not an exhibition of tactics and audacity on a sound steeper and was in the habit of the part of the Confederate commanders getting out of bed to read. He was heard And to Federal soldiers, the fatal distribution of his troops by General Hookpurpose of selecting a book from the lier, or the fatal indecision which took possession of him when he had establishbrary. At the head of the stairs he tripped and fell to the bottom. The back of his ed them around Chancellorsville, can onhead was bruised and his neck broken. ly be accounted for by believing that a Death was instantaneous. Judge Thurston man of unusual bravery and skill as a was \$5 years of age. His father was an officer in General Washington's army in commander was suddenly, under the the Revolutionary war. He was a direct overwhelming responsibility thrown upon descendant of Miles Standish, of Plymouth him, bereft of his mental and physical fame. He was a Supreme court judge, and had resided in Elmira 60 years. He held 2d of May that a flank movement was I think it was the conclusion of every many positions of trust and was very

FIRE IN NEW ORLEANS. New Orleans, La., Sept. 23,-Fire broke out early this evening in the yard of the Queen & Crescent Railroad company, and damaged to the extent of \$20,000 was done. The passenger and freight depots, seven box cars and some merchandise was de-Bob Ingerso'l is directly responsible stroyed. The greater part of the loss can only for two more suicides in New York. If Bob should finally find himself mistaken it would be pretty warm for him. THE NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Secretary Herbert Ends the War Be

tween Officers and Scientific Men.

Washington, Sept. 23 .- Secretary Herbert has settled a naval squabble today by issuing an order completely reorganiz-THEY COUNCIL THE ANTIS TO WAIT

TWO YEARS.

Gen. Farley's Severe Denunciation of the Men Who Control.

Columbia S. C. S. L. 20 (C. L.) ing the Naval Observatory, where all a systematic campaign to have the ob-servatory transferred entirely to their charge. Professor Liman Newcomb, who charge. Professor Liman Newcomb, who has charge of the Nautical Almanac, complained to the Secretary of the Navy against Capt. McNair, the superintendent of the observatory, and McNair, in turn, made it hot for the professor for not sending his communication through the regular official channels. Finally the matter was taken to Congress, with the object of having the ob-servatory taken out of the hands of naval officers and scientific men most of them from Harvard, made representations to the committee in charge of the case in favor of the transfer. Congress adjourned without taking action, but Secretary Herbert determined to end the squabble, and with this object in view took all the papers in the case with him when he went away on his five weeks' tour of inspection on Dolphin. The result of his consideration was the following order issued today: Washington, D. C., Sept. 1, 1894.

Professor William Harkness, II. S. N United States Naval Office. Wash-Sir:-After much thought given to the subject I have finally concluded to re-organize (as is done by order today transmitted to you) the Naval Observatory, and to place you, as astronomical director, in charge of and responsible for the direction, scope, quantity and preparation of or publication of all work purely astronomical to be performed at the Naval Observatory.

There has been much contention on the

part of the scientists of America that the observatory should be reorganized by an act of Congress. The grounds for this contention were that naval officers, by reason of their education, principally in other directions, were not competent to direct astronomical work, It has never been asserted with any show of reason that the observers and computers so long employed at the observatory were not competent and scientific

The ground for the contention for eorganization by Congress has been that the astronomical researches at the observatory have not conformed to any regular system. Observers were left to follow largely their own individual inthe interests of science demanded with out any proper computation of the

My own opinion, after much time given to the investigation of the subject, is that of all the criticisms made against the work of the observatory, this alone has any foundation. You are therefore hereby placed in full charge of all the astronomical work at the Naval Obser-

Those who were in favor of adhering to the old plan have strongly pressed upon the department the value of the work by certain former superintendents, who were aided by boards of council. The regulations under which you take charge leave all such questions to you and you alone. You have power to call into your councils all the talent and experience possessed by your subordinates. The department has not seen proper to tie your hands by any detailed regulations, it being the intention of this reorganization to place in your hands power adequate to the respon-

sibilities which are yours. The department believes that your experience of thirty years as an astronomer has made you thoroughly com-petent to perform the duties and responsibilities hereby imposed upon you with credit to yourself and the departn. A. HERBERT. Secretary of the Navy.

This gives a partial victory to the scientific men, but the observatory is remain in charge of a naval offcer. Harkness, the principal savant there, is placed in charge of astronomi cal observations, and he is directed report directly to the Navy Department, instead of through the superintendent Capt. McNair will soon be relieved from duty at the observatory.

They Will Discuss a Federation.

Baltimore, Sept. 23.-The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen began today a two days' celebration of the eleventh anniversary of the organization of that body. Several thousand railway employes are present representing the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Order of Bailway Conductors, Order of Railway Telegraphers and the Switch-men's Mutual Aid Association.

Today's meetings were of a religious and social nature. At 9:30 the delegates assembled at Harris's Academy of Music. Hon. L. S. Coffin, of Iowa, opened the meeting with prayer. In the absence of Mayor Latrobe, Col. Wm. H. Love welcomed the visitors to the city. F. B. Wilkins, Grand Masfer of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; E. P. Sargent, Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; Hon. L. S. Coffin, president of the White Button works; M. M. Dolphin, Assistant Grand Chief of the Order of Railway Talagraphore. Raffway Telegraphers; Delos Everett third Grand, Engineer Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and F. M. Ingalls, secretary and treasurer, each spoke in response, and after a short program of vocal and instrumental music meeting adjourned. Tomorrow at 10 o'clock othere will be a parade of railway men and in the afternoon a secret meeting of the six organizations wil be held at Hazazer's Hall. Besides taking steps toward the federation of various orders represented the question of compulsry arbitration, Sunday rest and proper hours for work will be considered. The most important topic for discussion will be the question of federating the six organizations that a new organization of railway men will be formed soon which will rival the organization with which Mr. Debs caused so muc fruitless trouble a few weeks ago.

BARTHODLT RENOMINATED. licans of the Tenth district in convention yesterday, non-insted tRichard Bartholdt for Congress. He is the present member from the Teath, which is one of the two sure Republican districts of this State.

THE CANAL LOAN. Paris, Sept. 23.—...e Soir says that the subscriptions to the Panama Canal loan

were only 40,000 shares in Paris and a like number in the provinces. Three hundred

thousand shares were offered at one hun-

dred francs each.

MEYERS BROUGHT TO ATLANTA

HE STICKS TO HIS STORY OF THE CRIME

TWO ATTEMPTS TO LYNCH HIS FRUSTRATED.

One of Them In the Vicinity of the City of Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 23.(-Special.)-Willie Meyers, the 19-year-old boy who stands accused, under the most convict- speech, which eloquently set forth the ing circumstantial evidence, of the murder and robbery of Forrest Crowley. arrived in Atlanta at 6 o'clock this morning in the custody of Chief of Police Connolly and a squad of four detectives from the city department, who went as far as Chattanooga to receive the prisoner from the Cincinnati au-Monday morning last.

It was expected that a mob from Bospassed through Cobb county and lynch

Chief Connolly and his men went up to Chattanooga, armed with Winchesters, and prepared to protect the prisoner at any cost. Governor Northen had also acted promptly in instructing the Cobb county authorities. These preparations averted any attack upon the train that might have been contemplated, and the prisoner was landed safely in the Atlanta police station. To escape the crowd, the party left the trian at Simp-

son street crossing . Meyers still sticks to the story he first told of the murder. He claims that he was forced to play the part of a decoy by Brown Allen, the man who actually committed the murder.

Allen, he says, got him in his power through a woman, introduced to him as people. Emma Allen by Brown Allen. He and the woman, a handsome creature, went o'clock, when the Academy of Music to Grant Park together one night and were surprised in a somewhat compromising situation by Brown Allen, who drew a pistol on him and threatened to kill him. In this way he continued to hold him in his power. Allen, he claims, arranged all the details of the

The police do not believe a word of Meyers's story. There is plenty of evidence flatly contradicting him, and neither Brown Allen nor Emma Allen has been found.

Meyers in his statement said Charlie Iones and Conley brought here from Chattanooga had nothing to do with the crime. He has also exhonerated Dicke. This morning Meyers undoubtedly had narrow escape from the vengeance of the murdered man's relatives and friends. About 10 o'clock Chief Detect

tive Wright with three of the force took Meyers in a carriage out to the scene of the murder for the purpose of making out an investigation. Meyers claimed that he never left

the buggy in whch he and Crowley reached the place, but that Brown Allen took Crowley over in the words and killed him while he waited. The detectives were proceeding to continue their statement by proving tracks in the ground to have been made by Meyers's shoes, when a party of men from Roswell were seen coming over the hill. In the crowd were Crowley's brother, his uncie and several men who were in his employ. They were excited and taking in the situation at a glance, Chief Wright ing and witting under the mighty blows hurried Meyers back to the carriage and drove back to town in a gallop. He feared that if the Boswell men got near

Meyers he would be shot. From what passed in the crowd after the prisoner was gone it seems that Chief Wright's fears were well grounded. The uncle of the murdered man and brother, both of whom were greatly excited, declared that Meyers's life was not worth a copper. They said there was 1,000 men around Roswell ready to kill him, and if he escapes through the courts they declared he would never escape the vengeance of the dead man's

The Roswell men had followed the prisoner and the detectives out to the woods, but the detectives did not know they were there until they were within one hundred yards of them.

A STORM COMING.

Warning Sent to Atlantic and Gulf.

Washington, Sept. 23.-The weather bureau officials are watching closely the progress of the tropical storm that appears to be moving towards the Atlantic coast from the West Indies. Tonight it appears to be about 500 miles southeast of Key West and is moving nearly northwesterly. The officials believe that the storm will be severe on the coast of Florida, but they cannot tell until tomorrow what its effect may be further north. Special warnings of the approaching gale have been sent to the postnasters of Florida, and notice is given that it is not safe for vessels to leave port from those places on the Gulf coast from Galveston east to Key West and on the Atlantic coast from New York southward.

A RECORD BROKEN. Washington, Sept. 23 .- John J. Fister, of the Georgetown Cycle Club, today broke the 24-hour record and established a record for the same period, making a total of 311 1-4 miles between 6 o'clock one hour and forty-nine minutes. The previous local record was made by E. C. Yeatman, of the Washington Road Ciub, computed to be a fraction over ood miles. The previous American record was held by J. C. Spooner, of Chicago, who made 302 miles.

MISSISSIPPT DEAD-LOCK.

Canton, Miss.. Sept. 20.—The dead-lock continues in the seventh district Democratic convention, Col. Hooker leading with 14, 80-100 out of a total to be settled by count to be settled by co

Bismarck keeps a was hearts of the

NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATS. A Great Day, With the Best of Dem

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 20 .- This morning there arrived on the Atlanta spe the following gentlemen, who came here for the purpose of attending the meeting of the State Demo-cratic Association of Clubs, which met here today in the Academy of Music: Hon. Chauncey F. Black, Lawrence Gardner, Chas. H. Mansur and Josephus Daniels. The day was ushered n by the marching of the clubs be hind national music.

At 11 o'clock the exercise opened by Co. Julian S. Carr, the presiding officer, with a short, graceful opening demands upon the Southern people for them to remain with the Democratic party.

He was followed by Senator Ransome. The latter arraigned the Republican party for its neglect of the South, and defended the Democratic party and the Senate tariff bill. The Senator said that the currency probthorities, who captured him in that city lem was the only one left to be dealt with by the party and it would be taken up before the 4th of-next March. well, the home of the murdered man. He spoke of the millions of dollars would try to intercept the train as it saved to the country by the Democratie party, and closed with a tribute to the South and an appeal to all North-It was on account of this fear that ern people to stand by the which was now party control of the Union,

which had put these people equality in all respects with those of everywhere in the land.

Senator Ransome was followed by Chas. H. Mansuer, whose effort had most happy and wholesome effect upon the audience. Prominent citins said that it would be of incalculable good to the State and preed the speaker to give bis services later in the campaign. Mr. Mansuer's speech was chiefly devoted to a detailed and studied defence of the tariff bill, and he closed with a warm allusion to his life long sympathy with the South, and with a beautiful tribute to.

Adjournment took place until was packed to overflowing. Hon. Chauncey F. Black began his remarks in a witty style, saying, "I am a Democrat from Pennsylvania," which brought down the house. "The reputation of Pennsylvania is none of the best," said he, "in this part of the world." The speaker continued in a careful discussion of live issues and industrial needs. He was enthusiastically received. Gov. Black was followed by Hon. Lawrence Gardner, who provoked great applause. Mr. Gardner made a lapid review of the Democratic party, pointing to its leaders with challenge for their equal. He urged be active work of the clubs, and indignantly denied that the conditions ecently existing were in any way chargeable to the Democratic party. He urged the clubs to stand together, take counsel with the leaders, and keep away from political heresies. The meeting was a great success and brought a great crowd from all parts

Senator Thomas J. Jarvis, of North Carolina, was the last speaker, and his friends claim that he is making the effort'

Several hundred ladies occupied seats Senator Jarvis is making a plea for Democracy taking up in detail each issue before the people especially

of national lines.

The enthusiasm of this hour under the orce and eloquence of Senator Jarvis is intense and the masses from which e sprung are cheering to the echo while his compatriots on the stage are intent upon his every gesture. Senators Ranom and Jarvis are rival candidates for the United States Senate and their great speeches today. Ransom this morning and Jarvis tonight, have aroused their respective friends and caused interesting comments. The convention passed a resolution endorsing fully the Mearaguan canal project.

WANDERING WITH INDIANS. Robert Ray Hamilton Said to Have

New York, Sept. 20 .- Another chapter was added today to the famous bogus baby and divorce case of Robert Ray Hamilton and Eva Mann. John H Woodbury of No. 127 West forty-second street re-opened the scandal by announce ing that he had received a letter from St. Louis from Henry C. Jones, a Texan, temporarily abiding there, who claimed to have information tending to show that Hamilton is still alive. Jones says in his letter to Woodbury that a friend of his recently saw Robert Ray Hamilton in Mexico in company with a party of haif-breeds and Indians. Hamilton, the friend said, appeared to be dazed and demented. He was ragged and dirty. Henry C. Jones claims that he once knew Hamilton, and in his letter to Woodbury he says he understands that Robert Ray Hamilton once lived in a house owned by Wood-bury in this city. Woodbury has answered the letter, expressing doubt that Hamilton is alive.

Robert Ray Hamilton, it will be remembered, disappeared from this city in 1890, shortly after the exposure of his relations with Eva Mapu. He went to his ranch in Montana, and a few months later the manager of the ranch reported that Hamilton had been drowned while hunting several miles from the ranch. A deep mystery surrounded the affair, and for a long time many who knew Hamilton were disposed to doubt the story, though several infimates, of his went to Montana and identified a badly decomposed cornse as Hamilton. This latest discovery is not taken seriously by the family, as Mr. Hamilton has been reported as alive at various places numbers of times during the last year or bwo.

ocratic Speakers.

DETAILS OF THE CYCLONE

NEARLY ONE HUNDRED PROFILE LOST THEIR LIVES

THE PROPERTY LOSS IS NOT LESS

THAN \$1,000,000.

The Path of the Storm Was Comparatively Narrow.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 23.—Reports of the destruction wrought by Friday night's cyclone indicate that the loss of life will be in the neighborhood of seventy-five while the injured will number several times as many. Some of those hurt are expected to die and it is not unlikely that fully one hundred persons will be numbered in the list

of the cyclone's fury. The property loss is very heavy and it is almost impossible at this time to obtain anything more than a rough estimate of the damage.

As indicated in last night's dispatches, the storm originated near Emmettsburg, Iowa, and passed east and not to the north to the northern counties and southern Minneapolis finally passing over into Wisconsin. No reports of serious damage have been received from this section and the fury of the elements seem to have been spent with the wreck of Spring Valley He e four persons are dead, some severely hurt while the property loss is estimated at \$85,000, the residence part of the town lying directly in the path of the cyclone, At Leroy, lying southwest, four are dead and several fatally injused. The destruction of property

mounts to about \$75,000. This is a heavy blow to the village for its chief business houses lies in ruins. Seven miles north of Osage, Ia., six persons were killed and a large number hurt. The destruction of farm property is quite heavy but no estimates have beer made.

East, at Lowther, a town of about one hundred souls, on the Chicago Great Western, three persons were fatally hurt and the whole country for miles around laid in ruins. The loss in the vicinity will probably be not far om \$100,000. Fifteen miles north of Mason City, Ia., four persons were killed outright and as many more probably fatally hurt, while all the buildbeing in the neighborhood of \$50,000. West of Mason City, near B itte, two persons were killed outright, while north of this place half a dozen lost their lives. Three miles west of here J. Bingham's house was overturned and set on fire. The members had na row escape. The killed in this vicinity are M. Castle and wife, J. W. Dingman, Mrs. Tweed, mother of Thomas Tweed, two children of Thos. Tweed, M. Schweppe and two chilldren. Fred French and two children. nfant of Mr. and Mrs. Eden and Mr. and Mrs. Rockaway.

North of Algona seems to have been the scene of the greatest harvest of death more persons being kiled in Kossuth county than in any other one county through which the cyclone

North of Emmettsburg, which see o have been the noint where the cyrione first assumed dangerous proporhere the deadly storm went tearing across the country, demolishing everything in its path. For the most part of its connec it travelled through a form-Minn. being the only two towns of any consequence that were damaged, but even here the deaths were comparatively few. The fact that the storm went through only a portion of Sering Valley, and the greatest nortion of residents were not aware of its work of destruc-tion until the fire bells were rung, shows what a narrow strip of country was what a narrow strip of country was swept. As the storm travelled through the country and avoided villages and towns the property loss is largely confined to farm buildings, and these being badly scattered, render even an approximation of the loss impossible, but conservative estimates place the damage at not less than \$1,000,000.

DISTILLERS PROTEST.

ot less than \$1,000,000.

There Was an Implied Contract With the Government.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 23.-The Distilling & Cattle Feeding Company filed protests yesterday at the Revenue office in Chicago and Peoria against the new tariff provi-sion for bonds which the distillers are compelled to give to secure the payment of the tax on the spirits bonded before the new law went into effect. Distillers were under bonds to the full amount of the whiskey in the warehouses at 50 cents per-gallon. Their renewal was necessary at the rate of \$1.10. With the protest new bonds for the whiskey in bond at Chicago were yesterday filed by H. S. Staylor, Assistant General Manager for the Distilling company here. The protest takes the posi-tion that when the whiskey was made and put in bond there was an implied contract with the Government at the 90 cent rate. NO CONCLUSION.

Peorla, Ill., Sept. 23.-According to President Greenbut, no conclusion had key Trust directors and the officers of the distributing company when it adjourned last night. The meeting will be resumed tomorrow or Juesday. President Boggs said tonight that so far only routine business had been done. He denied that a member of the distributing company was going to sever its relations with the trust and handle outside goods.

MILLS RESUME.

Ayer, N. H., Sept. 23.-The mills of the Columbian Manufacturing Company at Greenville, N. H., start on full time tomorrow. They furnish the principal industry of the town and have been running only four days each week