

## SOUTH CAROLINA STATE NEWS ITEMS.

### Unknown Men Did Lynching.

The coroner's inquest over the bodies of Oliver Wideman and his wife, lynched for the murder of W. K. Jay, found a verdict that they came to their death at the hands of unknown persons. None of the lynchers were masked.

### "Buggy Load" of Whisky.

Write on a raid in the upper section of Greenville county a party of revenue officers and state constables captured a mule, buggy and 18 gallons of liquor. The driver of the mule saw the officers in time to make his escape, leaving the team in the road.

### New Industries Reported.

The Tradesman (Chattanooga) reports the following new industries in South Carolina for 1902:—Darlington, \$1,000,000 cotton oil company; Charleston, extensive oyster cannery; Mullins, \$10,000 hardware company; Florence, tobacco factory; Walterboro, \$10,000 iron works; Mount Pleasant, medicine factory; Conway, tobacco company.

### Fertilizer Sales Increase.

According to estimates made by freight officials in Charleston, the movement of fertilizers out of that city this season will be the greatest on record. The increase is variously estimated, although conservative figures will, doubtless, show an increase of 20 per cent. This will bring the total shipments up to 400,000 tons, or about 25,000 cars. The movement has already begun, and as the business has to be handled in a limited period, the Southern railway and the Atlantic Coast Line will be taxed to their utmost to get it shipped promptly to the interior.

Shippers declare that the increase in the fertilizer trade is an undoubted indication that farmers in the interior will plant a larger cotton crop than heretofore. The sale of fertilizers is the best possible index to the cotton acreage, and this being the case there will be more acres in cultivation than for many years past.

### After Shore Terminal Property.

Negotiations are pending in Charleston by which the Southern railway and the Atlantic Coast Line will take over the East Shore Terminal railway property, running along the water front, and operate it as a part of their system.

Heretofore this terminal concern has been conducted independently, and as a result excessive port charges have been added. Business people have raised the contention that with this link merged with the greater lines, terminal charges would be wiped out in such a decisive manner that more business would be handled through the port.

### R. G. Erwin, President of the Atlantic Coast Line, who is in the city a few days ago, held a conference with William E. Huger, receiver of the East Shore, and while declining to make any statement, it is known that he visited Charleston to take the first step toward the accomplishment of the consolidation. J. M. Culp, vice president of the Southern railway, has been on a similar mission, and it is expected that formal announcement of the change will be made forthwith. The bonds of the East Shore company are owned by the Atlantic Coast Line and the Southern, the former company owning a two-thirds interest by virtue of its purchase of the plant system.

### Child's Body Finally Buried.

The conclusion of a remarkable case was reached at Spartanburg last Wednesday afternoon in the burial of little 4-year-old Vivian Green, who died one week previously.

The funeral was set for the day after death, but the father, T. A. Green, a prominent citizen, became convinced that there was possibly a spark of life still left in the body of the child, and accordingly when the time for interment arrived the father refused to allow the body to be buried.

The case has been a remarkable one. Instead of the usual rigor mortis which generally comes on shortly after death and continues until decomposition sets in, the body of the child became perfectly soft and flexible, and to one unacquainted with her real condition, it seemed that the body still supported life. The swelling caused by the severe burns from which the child died also largely disappeared.

For one solid week the bow of white crepe hung on the front door of the father's house on Church street, near the business section of the city, while the body of the little girl had lain in view in a casket and was warmly tucked in bed. The strain upon the father's mind was terrible.

Physicians held out no hope whatever after the child died, but the suspicion in the fond father's mind could not be eradicated by the physicians, and Mr. Green accordingly kept the body out for a week.

### Three Widows Show Up.

Three widows are endeavoring to obtain damages from the Southern railway on account of the death of the negro, Albert Simpson, in the wreck of the fast mail, No. 35, which occurred in the city limits at Spartanburg in the morning of November 23.

Simpson's body was carried to Greenville for burial soon after the wreck, but the body was further re-wrecked to Picketts county, where the interment took place.

Members of a well known legal firm of Greenville were approached by a negro woman claiming to be Simpson's widow, and application was made by the lawyer, as a result of the interview, for letters of administration upon the estate of the deceased, preparatory

to bringing suit against the Southern railway for damages.

The attorneys were making no special haste to appear before a judge to secure letters patent for Mrs. Simpson No. 1, but when they did appear they were overwhelmed to find wife No. 2, from Picketts county, had, through an attorney already secured the necessary papers making her the administratrix of the deceased Simpson.

The fight then began in earnest, and it was not long until it developed that widow No. 3 had through an attorney in Spartanburg also secured papers of administration in Spartanburg county and had filed a claim for \$20,000 damages against the railroad for the death of her husband.

The legal battle which will ensue will be fought to the bitter end and it is predicted that the Southern railway may attempt to prove that the man who is claimed by three widows was never married at all.

### Commission Upholds Roads.

The South Carolina state railroad commission has handed down an opinion in the case of business men of Charleston against the Southern railway, claiming discrimination, in which it is held that no proof of discrimination was shown.

This action on the part of the board was not unexpected. At the recent hearing in Charleston evidence was submitted showing the conditions that existed two years ago, and there was a general arraignment of the railroad policy, based on information and belief.

The vital spark of the hearing was that the Southern had endeavored to divert export cotton from Charleston, in favor of Norfolk, but the commission declares that no such condition was proven. It is admitted that two years ago there was some delay in the movement of cotton to the port, but the board says that this was not "discriminatory delay," and that conditions have been and are still being improved.

In the opinion the board also referred to the terminal charges in Charleston, which have mutated against the port. These troubles will be remedied just as soon as possible. President R. G. Erwin, of the Atlantic Coast Line; Vice President J. M. Emerson and Vice President J. M. Culp, of the Southern railway, have been trying to arrange for a satisfactory adjustment, and it is said they will be successful in this undertaking.

As a further concession to business people of Charleston, the freight department of the Southern railway has sent the freight bureau proposed tariff sheets, which show a reduction of 15 per cent on rates to local territory.

### GREAT DAY AT DELHI.

Final Ceremonies Commemorative of Coronation Gorgeous.

A cable dispatch from Delhi, India, says: Tens of thousands of people from the city of Delhi and from villages far and near began gathering at day break Thursday morning on the great plain outside the city. There they waited patiently for the supreme announcement of the durbar, that King Edward was emperor of India.

Soon the great plain was filled with the brightly colored clothing of the vast throngs covering the space with gorgeous hues. The crowd on the plain was composed largely of the common people, but among it could be seen the retainers of the various rajahs who had assembled for the functions. The attention of all was fixed upon the amphitheatre in the center of the plain, where the announcement was to be made. The amphitheatre was adorned with gilded cupolas and surrounded by batteries, squadrons and battalions of the Indian army. Beyond the amphitheatre, in the distance could be seen great numbers of elephants, camels and horses. So vast was the multitude that the troops appeared as mere splashes of color.

The arrival at the amphitheatre of the viceroy, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, and other dignitaries and the princes was one of the brilliant episodes of the day. When the ceremonies began Lord Curzon delivered a speech and read the message from King Edward. In his address the viceroy announced the coronation of the king; he exhorted the loyal Indian people and prophesied prosperity for the Indian empire. He said also that it had been decided not to exact interest for three years on all loans made or guaranteed by the government of India to the native states in connection with the recent famine. The viceroy announced also the abolition of the Indian staff corps which has long been an army sinecure.

In the king's message his majesty said that the prince and princess of Wales would shortly visit India. He regretted his absence from the durbar and sent his greetings to his Indian people. In conclusion King Edward said: "I renew the assurance of my regard for the liberties of the Indian people; of my respect for their dignities and rights; of my interest in their advancement, and of my devotion to their welfare. These are the supreme aims and objects of my rule which, under the blessing of Almighty God, will lead to the increasing prosperity of my Indian empire and to the greater happiness of its people."

As the viceroy finished reading the king's words the assembled people broke into cheers for the king and emperor. The cheering was taken up by the multitude outside the amphitheatre and was long sustained. There then followed the presentation of Indian princes to the viceroy and the duke of Connaught and political officers paid homage to the sovereign. This ended the ceremony and the royal cortege then left the arena, followed by the delegates from foreign powers and the Indian princes.

### Manila Editor Is Fined Heavily.

Manuel Ramon, editor of Libertas, a Manila newspaper, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment at hard labor to pay a fine of \$2,000 gold for libeling General Bell.

## BERESFORD TAKES SENSE.

Noted Englishman Scores His Countrymen and Upholds the Monroe Doctrine With Vehemence.

A London special says: Admiral Lord Beresford, the fighting talker, who sailed Sunday for America, said to a representative of the Associated Press before his departure:

"I am going to America because I have some private business to attend to. It has nothing to do with the shipping combine. If the Morgans had paid me the compliment of offering me something in that connection, which they have not, I should be obliged to decline. However, in addition to attending to private business, I am going to have a good look around, although I must be back in London for the opening of parliament in February.

"I hope to pick up information regarding the administrative element in American business. That's where America excels. We do not know how to administer here. Our workmen are as good as theirs, but our administrations are feeble. Our companies want lords and commoners as directors who know nothing about business. Yours demand straight business men who not only know but put their money into the concerns of which they are directors. If I can teach the people here to adopt American business methods, we can then have greater intercommunication of capital and interests between the two countries. It is the only way, and once England and America get on a profit-sharing basis the world will not dare to interfere with either. Neither of us will stand for a political alliance. It is impossible. Changing parties and the sentiments of both countries forbid it. I frankly confess that a business alliance would be more to England's than America's advantage. America can look after herself. She can fight the world, either from an economic or any other viewpoint.

"They have not begun to realize here yet that the long period during which Great Britain held the monopoly of trade is over.

"You put your brightest men into business. We put them into politics, the navy and the army. That has got to be changed, not for the sake of the money it makes for the individual, but for the general good of the country. When I return I hope to have a lot more information in my pocket which will further these ends in parliament and elsewhere."

Asked what he thought of the Venezuelan situation, Lord Beresford brought his hand emphatically down on the table.

"Thank God!" he exclaimed, "that it has come out all right. But I fear that the government has been misled. They must never try their hand again at such a game without the partnership of the United States. I do not say a word against Germany; but I do think it is to England's advantage to come out and say not only 'but' the Monroe doctrine, 'but' by heavens we are willing to fight for it."

## FLURRY AT INDIANOLA.

Closing of Postoffice Creating Excitement and Speculation.

A special to the Memphis Commercial-Appeal from Greenville, Miss., by telephone from Indianola, Miss., says that every effort is being made to suppress trouble there that might grow out of the closing of the postoffice. The mayor of the town and the sheriff of the county state that they do not apprehend that there will be an outbreak, but their action seems to speak louder than their words. The fact that a cordon of deputy sheriffs has been thrown around the town leads many to think that the government has sent a number of secret service men there, and that they were among the large number of strangers who arrived Saturday night.

Messages are hourly being received from all parts of the surrounding country offering assistance, arms and money if they are needed in case of trouble.

Special correspondents from Chicago, New Orleans, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Memphis have arrived in the town. The city and county officials believe that a number of secret service men are on the scene awaiting any developments that may arise.

## GERMAN MARINES LANDED.

Populace of Porto Cabello Given a Temporary Fright.

The Germans suddenly landed a force of marines at Porto Cabello, Venezuela, Saturday morning and took possession of the custom house and wharves before resistance could be offered. The excitement of the inhabitants was intense, and they prepared to defend the rest of the town. Streets already had been barricaded when it was announced that the landing of the Germans was only a movement taken in order to clear the port of small craft and render the blockade more effective.

## BUCK'S REMAINS EN ROUTE.

Body of Dead Minister Will Reach Washington Last of Month.

The remains of Col. A. E. Buck, United States minister to Japan, who died suddenly of heart disease while hunting, will reach Washington, D. C., the last of this month and will be interred in Arlington cemetery.

### LOOMIS SUCCEEDS HILL.

Considerable Changing Around Scheduled in Diplomatic Services.

Dr. David Jayne Hill, first assistant secretary of state, will relinquish that post this month to become United States minister to Switzerland. He will be succeeded as first assistant by Francis B. Loomis, at Lisbon. Mr. Loomis will be succeeded at Lisbon by Charles Pag Ebyan, who has been confirmed as minister to Switzerland.

## DEADLY TOY PISTOLS.

Twenty-Seven Victims so Far of Christmas Fun.

## SLIGHT HURTS CAUSE LOCKJAW.

Most of Fatalities Reported from Virginia and Carolinas—Many Patients Yet Under Treatment and May Die.

The number of deaths in Virginia and the Carolinas from lockjaw caused by wounds from toy pistols now reaches twenty-seven.

Ten deaths have been reported from Portsmouth and Norfolk, and an equal number from North Carolina points, and seven from Charleston.

Physicians still disagree as to the cause of the lockjaw epidemic, some claiming that the tetanus germ is in the atmosphere. Those who lay the entire blame on the toy guns point to the fact that no death has been reported where the wound was caused in any other manner.

A Charleston, S. C., special says: Seven boys, five white and two colored, have died since Christmas day of lockjaw, caused from powder burns while firing toy pistols loaded with blank cartridges.

Three deaths were reported to the board of health Saturday, and many physicians are treating other cases which may prove fatal and which may run the total death rate above seven. Four of the boys died within twelve hours after being burned.

The conditions have impressed the board of health with the importance of having laws enacted here to prohibit the sale of toy pistols.

No such fatalities were ever known before, and in view of the deaths of children still suffering with lockjaw are fearful that these will prove fatal. The indications all point to that end.

A special of Sunday from Norfolk, Va., says: Ten deaths and six victims who may die is the record to date of the toy pistol that has been sold hereabouts and which the Portsmouth and Norfolk police have been instructed to confiscate as deadly weapons.

The cases of lockjaw that have resulted from the indiscriminate use of the little weapons that fire blank cartridges have been appalling. Other cases are reported from all quarters where the sale of the pistols was permitted.

Physicians are greatly interested in the cases. Every one of them has resulted from wounds in the hand from a toy pistol firing blank cartridges.

A dispatch from Louisville, Ky., says: Will Weis, 11 years of age, is dead and Henry Dolye, aged 11, and Will O'Neil, aged 13 years, are dying from lockjaw caused by shooting themselves in the hand in firing toy pistols on Christmas day.

## INDIANS DRAW COLOR LINE.

Black Children Barred from Special School at Bowers Hill, Va.

Negroes cannot enter the Indian School at Bowers Hill, Norfolk county, Virginia.

William Harman, an Indian, has been refused permission to send his children there. His wife, it is claimed, has negro blood, and the entire settlement of Bowers Hill is protesting against the admission of the alleged half-breed children.

The decision barring the negroes was made by the school board of the Western Branch district. The board held in drawing the color line that to admit the negroes would be to disrupt the school.

## BANK VAULT SHATTERED.

Robbers Used Thirteen Charges of Dynamite to Get at Cash.

Five men entered the First National Bank of Abingdon, Ill., early Saturday morning, bound and gagged the night watchman and blew open the vault, securing \$3,400.

Thirteen charges of dynamite were exploded before the cash was reached. The robbers escaped.

## NETS STATE FIFTY-ONE THOUSAND FOR LAST QUARTER OF 1902.

Secretary Goodloe Yancey, of Georgia prison commission, has completed the work of figuring the amount due the state for the hire of convicts for the quarter ending December 31, 1902. The amount due is \$51,287.59.

The money derived from this collection will go to the school fund. The amount this quarter is unusually large, being the second largest amount to be collected since the prison commission was organized.

## Cream of News.

Brief Summary of Most Important Events of Each Day.

—Mayor Howell took oath of office as chief executive of Atlanta Monday night. Mayor Mims retired, and first work of new council was to arrange to investigate police board.

—Atlanta Water Power and Electric Company is enjoined from constructing railroad from Roswell to Bull Shoals.

—Thomas Conrad, assistant baggage master at the Macon, Ga., union passenger station, was killed Monday by Arthur Shivers, a negro helper.

—The People's bank of Barnesville, Ga., makes an assignment, closing a long period of litigation.

—At Oneonta, Ala., Miss Aldrege, daughter of the sheriff, frees two prisoners and elopes with one of them.

—Richmond, Va., has an epidemic of smallpox, while deaths are still reported from lockjaw caused by wounds from toy guns.

—The South Carolina railroad commission decides that the charges against the Southern railway as to diverting cotton from Charleston have not been proven.

—Congress reconvened Monday after the holiday recess. The coal situation was discussed in the senate. In the house Mr. Bartlett had a sharp spat with Speaker Henderson.

—Governor Taft, of the Philippines, will be named to succeed Justice Shiras on the supreme bench. General Luke Wright will succeed Taft as Governor.

—Former Premier Sagasta, of Spain, died at his home in Madrid Monday. All his associates in the liberal cabinet were at his bedside.

—Muscookee county, Ga., schools will in the future use United States histories of southern authorship.

—Governor Terrell accepts invitation to visit Savannah, Ga., on February 22. An elaborate military program is to be arranged.

—The number of deaths from lockjaw caused by toy pistols reaches twenty-seven, seven deaths being reported from Charleston, S. C., and many from Norfolk, Va.

—The race between Teller and Wolcott in Colorado is an interesting one. Teller, the democratic candidate, has four republican opponents.

—Members of the Order of Railway Trainmen and Conductors met at St. Louis Monday to receive answer to demand for increased pay.

—Complete details of the wreck near Birmingham on the Southern Saturday night show that one man was killed and twenty-eight injured.

—The baby elephant Topsy, who has killed three men, was electrocuted Coney Island, New York, Saturday.

—A party of fifty-four negroes leave Savannah for Liberia.

—The Blue Ridge, Ga., Mining Company is put into the hands of receivers.

—The annual report of State Treasurer Whitfield shows Florida to be in excellent financial condition.

—In a recent fire at Gadsden, Ala., one man is burned to death.

—Georgia Society of New York will give its second annual banquet on February 3.

—Preachers of Richmond are fighting the proposition to legalize Sunday racing.

—Henry Watterson, editor of the Courier-Journal Louisville, Ky., makes another attack on New York's "four hundred."

—At Scranton, Pa., four houses were destroyed by a cave-in, caused by the earth giving way over the workings of a mine.

—Castro says his course is correct and everything depends on the conduct of the allies.

—Mexicans claim the bubonic plague came to their country from China on a ship arriving December 15.

## CASTRO SORE BESET.

Domestic Troubles Now Threaten to Knock Him Out.

## FINANCIAL PANIC IS AVERTED.

Government Troops and Rebels Engage in Sanguinary Conflict. Revolutionists Finally Abandon Field.

A special from Caracas, Venezuela, says: The financial panic here has been momentarily arrested by an agreement between the leading traders of Caracas, La Guayra, Valencia and Puerto Cabello, and the Bank of Venezuela. The traders have agreed to accept the bank's notes in payment of all accounts. The run on the bank has ceased.

Fourteen hundred revolutionists under General Ramos and General Penolosa attacked eight hundred government troops under the command of General Acosta Sunday morning, at a point near Kaurira. After four hours fighting the revolutionists abandoned the field and the town of Kaurira. They had fifty-seven men killed and many wounded. One of their prisoners was captured. A prisoner captured by the government forces is authority for the statement that the revolutionists still lack ammunition.

The activity and energy displayed by President Castro continues to surprise the foreign residents of Caracas.

The answers from the powers to President Castro's counter-proposition in the matter of referring the Venezuelan issues to The Hague tribunal have not yet been received in Caracas.

Advices from Berlin state that Commodore Scheder telegraphs that the Germans on Saturday seized a large number of Venezuelan sailing vessels at Porto Cabello. The prizes were towed to Los Rocos, where they remain under guard. Otherwise there have been no developments at Porto Cabello.

Commodore Scheder, in his dispatch, made no mention of the seizure of the customs house at Porto Cabello.

The captured vessels being private property, the Vossische Zeitung condemns the action of the commodore as barbarous, "although legal under international maritime practice," says it, "disapproves of the seizures and quotes Chancellor Von Bulow's statement made in his speech in the reichstag January 19, 1900, when he said: 'The German empire would not respect its consent and support if a prospect presented itself for a more precise definition through international agreement of the controverted points of maritime law than has hitherto prevailed.'"

The chancellor's declaration also referred to private property rights during a naval war and he added: "Maritime law is still very elastic and under the existing circumstances might too often decide rights at sea. In other words, the standpoint of force has not yet been overmastered by the standpoint of justice."

## MAYOR HOWELL INSTALLED.

Atlanta's New Municipal Regime Entered Upon Terms of Office.

Mayor Egan P. Howell succeeded former Mayor Livingston Mims as mayor of Atlanta Monday night. Two new aldermen and seven new councilmen entered upon their terms of office and two aldermen and seven councilmen retired with Major Mims.

The closing session of the old council and the opening session of the new council were far, far attended and the occasion was one of considerable interest.

Mayor Mims delivered his valedictory in which he reviewed the history of the city administration for the past two years and Mayor Howell made an inaugural address, in which he outlined the policy of the city for the next two years.

## BYRD SCORES A POINT.

Has Affidavit of Doctors that He Uses No Drugs.

News comes from Atlanta that General Phil G. Byrd, who is being sued for a total divorce by his wife, is not addicted to the use of morphine, cocaine, or any other drug, according to two of the most reputable physicians in Atlanta.

As soon as the divorce proceedings were made public and it was alleged that General Byrd used drugs, he immediately underwent an examination by physicians in order to prove that he did not use drugs of any sort.

## ENDEAVORERS ENDORSE CIEIEF.

Head of Atlanta Police Force Commended for His Good Work.

The Atlanta, Ga., union of Christian Endeavor, representing every Christian Endeavor society in the city, adopted resolutions, at its monthly meeting Friday night heartily endorsing the action of Chief of Police John W. Ball in maintaining order on Christmas day, and also strongly endorsing him for re-election to the office of chief.

## MINE HORROR IN RUSSIA.

Fifty-Eight Lives Lost in Flames of a Burning Pit.

Advices from St. Petersburg, Russia, state that fifty-eight lives were lost in the recent fire in a coal mine at Barchumt, Yakatorinoslav province. Eleven men were rescued after having been sixty hours in the burned mines, and twenty-one of the miners were saved after being five days in the mine.

## CONGRESS RESUMES BUSINESS.

Lively Tilt Between Speaker Henderson and Bartlett, of Georgia. Senate Routine.

A Washington special says: Congress resumed its session Monday after the holiday recess. A lively incident occurred in the house when Representative Bartlett, of Georgia, rebelled against Speaker Henderson's refusal to recognize him and he gave the speaker some warm talk.

The general army staff bill was under discussion and Hull, of Iowa, had the floor. Mr. Bartlett arose to ask him a question and Mr. Hull paused to hear him. After Mr. Bartlett arose, Warner, a republican, of Illinois, arose. Speaker Henderson was attempting to recognize Warner, but Hull interrupted to say he had yielded to Mr. Bartlett.

"The gentleman from Georgia has not asked for recognition," said the speaker. "The gentleman from Illinois will proceed."

Mr. Bartlett advanced a few feet down the aisle, highly indignant. "I ask for recognition," he cried, "and I don't propose to be criticised by the speaker in any such manner."

"The gentleman will be seated," ordered Henderson.

"I will not be seated," replied Bartlett. "I asked for recognition and demand it."

"The speaker grew red in the face, hesitated in confusion, while a murmur of approval for Bartlett's nery stand went over the house.

Finally the speaker yielded. "The gentleman from Georgia will proceed," he said benignly. "The speaker apologizes for not hearing him ask for recognition."

Mr. Bartlett, thereupon, went back to his seat and proceeded to discuss the bill with Mr. Hull.

The Georgian is the only man in congress who has rebelled strenuously against Henderson's decisions. The scene recalled the days of Reed's rulings.

As soon as the senate met Tuesday, Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, gave notice that he would address the senate Tuesday on his anti-trust bill.

Senator Lodge introduced a bill suspending for a period of 90 days the duties on coal imported into the United States.

Senator Mason, of Illinois, introduced a bill to provide for temporary operation of coal mines. It provides that hereafter, whenever any coal mine is inoperative and continues to be inoperative to the prejudice of the rights of the people, it shall be the duty of the attorney general to apply to any judge of a United States court for a receiver for the mine and operate same.

Mr. Culberson, of Texas, introduced a joint resolution providing for the admission of anthracite coal free of duty. He said there was a great scarcity of coal and this would tend to relieve the people who now were suffering for fuel.

He asked for immediate consideration of the resolution, but Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, objected, saying there was no duty on anthracite coal. Mr. Vest, of Missouri, denied this statement, saying the construction of the law was such as to impose a duty.

## PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Large Batch of Names Sent to Senate at Monday's Session.

The president sent the following nominations to the senate Monday: United States marshal, J. Duncan Adams, district of South Carolina. Surveyor of customs—Thomas C. Elliott, Cairo, Ill.; Joseph W. Dilling, Nashville, Tenn.

Collectors of customs—William D. Crum, Charleston, S. C. State consular general—Hugh Pittcain, of Pennsylvania (now consul) at Hamburg.

Consul—William R. Estes, Minnesota, at Antigua, West Indies.

The president also sent the following nominations of postmasters in the south to the senate: West Virginia—Charles Edwards, Montgomery.

Texas—Isham H. Nelson, Snyder. Alabama—Jas. M. Hobson, Greensboro.

Georgia—John A. Crawford, Dalton.

## ANOTHER FOOL WOMAN'S ACT.

Liberate Prisoners from Jail and Elope With One of Them.

A special to the Birmingham News from Oneonta, Ala., says that during Sunday night Miss Etta Aldrege, daughter of the sheriff, liberated two prisoners, Louis Gurley, charged with murder, and Mayburn Murphee, sentenced for adultery.

Miss Aldrege, it is said, accompanied one of the prisoners in his flight, supposed to be Murphee. The sheriff was absent on business at the time and his daughter was in charge of the jail keys.

## COLOR CAUSES KICK.

Negro Woman Postmaster in Mississippi Casus Belli.

## ORDER ISSUED CLOSING OFFICE.

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