

THE BAMBERG HERALD.

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BAMBERG, S. C. THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1903.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE NEWS ITEMS.

Joe Keenan Pays Penalty.

Joe Keenan, colored, was hanged at Greenville in the presence of about 100 persons for the murder of Sam Williamson, a white man, on November 15th last. Several newspaper men were admitted to the jail yard. Keenan died of strangulation. The execution was the second legal hanging which has occurred in this state since 1884.

Youngster Defended Mother.

Tom Wilson, aged 30, was shot and instantly killed by Glimm Willbanks, a 13-year-old boy, at Greenville. The shooting took place on Fall street in the home of the Willbanks. The youngster surrendered himself after the tragedy. He says that Wilson was beating his mother and he interfered. Wilson struck the child and the boy secured a pistol and shot Wilson through the head.

Telephone Company Chartered.

The secretary of state has granted a charter to the Enoree Belle Telephone Company, capital stock \$625, divided into 25 shares of \$25 each. The incorporators are F. Engle, J. W. Allen and M. C. Poole. Books of subscription are open at the Exchange Building, Enoree. It is the purpose of this new company to construct a metallic circuit line to Spartanburg to be opened in connection with the exchange there and with other surrounding towns. Work of construction will begin at an early date.

Another Spartanburg Enterprise.

Another big thing for Spartanburg is on foot—a \$100,000 power and electric plant, which is practically assured. The company proposes to have the authority under a state charter to equip, erect cotton mills, lumber mills and develop water and electric power—in short, it is to engage in industrial development and will mean the encouraging and establishing of many new manufactures in and about Spartanburg. Just what contemplations are within the conception of the promoters may be understood when it is stated that the company has the privilege of increasing its capital stock to \$3,000,000.

Bishop Duncan Honored.

Bishop William Wallace Duncan, of Spartanburg, was the recipient of the degree of LL. D. at the conclusion of his address at Trinity college on Monday night. The degree was voted by the trustees at the June meeting, but was not conferred at the time, owing to the absence of Bishop Duncan. President John C. Kilgo conferred the degree and spoke of the distinguished churchman in the highest terms. He spoke of the degree as a work of noble distinction, the symbol of learning, justice and strength and a sober mind. The address of Bishop Duncan on the subject, "The Teacher," was reported as being a most able effort and was heard with pleasurable attention by all present.

Navy Yard Work Progressing.

The United States government has expended more than \$1,000,000 thus far in the work of building a navy yard at Charleston. Other appropriations are available, and the work will be pushed as rapidly as possible. The preliminary construction does not show the real achievements of the department, but in a few months the navy yard will have started in to dredge the foundation for the dry dock. Three years is allowed in which to complete this important part of the plant, and the dock will be sufficiently large to accommodate any vessel in the navy. Lieutenant Walker, the United States engineer in charge at the navy yard, says that by the middle of April \$1,300,000 will have been expended on the plant. This includes contracts already awarded and others to be awarded in the near future.

Will Operate Old Iron Works.

The Morgan Iron Works, successor to the old Morgan Iron Works, will be organized within a few days by the purchasers of the plant, which was sold on Saturday in February to the stockholders for \$165,000. The new company has applied for a charter, and will be inaugurated with a capital stock of \$40,000. Books of subscription to the stock of the new company have been opened at Spartanburg. The incorporators, who are among the leading citizens of Spartanburg, include the following named: Governor W. Nichols, G. S. Coffin, of Enoree; W. S. Montgomery, H. L. Horn, William M. Jones and Evans and Finlay.

Blind Tigers Must Go.

Governor Heyward's orders to the dispensary constables to break up the blind tiger business in Charleston has caused consternation in the city. At no time since the saloons were closed has there been a more bitter warfare on the tigers, and raiding squads have dismantled hundreds of outlaw drinking places. Not content with seizing contraband liquor, the constables have carried off furniture and fixtures, and the business is demoralized. As many as six raids have been made on different establishments daily, and as fast as one supply is confiscated another is put in, to be seized an hour later by the officers.

The governor has not been satisfied with the manner in which the liquor business in Charleston has been conducted. He has heard numerous charges of inactivity on the part of the constables, and the bold, flagrant way the law was violated has not been at all pleasing to the new administration.

tion. Chief Howie was summoned to Columbia and after a conference with the governor the chief got instructions to break up the unlawful traffic as far as possible. He was ordered to cripple the tigers by seizing their property. Glassware, ice coolers, tables, counters and everything that could be carted off, was seized in the name of the state. The tigers have been hard hit. Many of them have resorted to the old methods of equipping their places with electrical appliances to warn the clerks of the approach of the constables. Liquors have been concealed in every conceivable corner, but even this is not secure from the eagle eye of the raiding squads. Governor Heyward has issued his ultimatum, and it is said that many diverse sensations will develop before the war is carried much further.

Edward Foster Died of Wound.

Edward Foster, the 16-year-old school boy, died at his home at Inman as the result of a bullet wound inflicted at the hands of his teacher, Reuben D. Pitts. It is understood that when he took a turn for the worse, the wounded boy realized that he could not survive and that he made another statement concerning the shooting, but it could not be learned in what respect it differs from his former statement at this time.

The body of Foster was buried in Mount Zion church yard, at Spartanburg, and the funeral was largely attended. Attorneys for Reuben L. Pitts have served Solicitor T. S. Sease with notice that they will appear before Judge Aldrich, in Columbia, and apply for bail for their client. The following attorneys represent Mr. Pitts: Simpson & Bomar, Nichols & Jones and Stanyarne Wilson.

Cream of News.

Brief Summary of Most Important Events of Each Day.

—The Carter hearing was concluded at Savannah, Ga., Monday, Captain Gillette (anti-the government's last witness).

—President Roosevelt has called the senate to meet in extraordinary session.

—The house and senate worked far into the night Monday night. In the house the democrats continued to obstruct legislation.

—Arraigned at Hamilton, Ohio, Alfred Knapp, who has confessed to murdering many women, pleaded not guilty.

—The postoffice department has made public the correspondence in the Indianapolis case. There is nothing new in the correspondence.

—The senatorial deadlock in Delaware has been broken by the election of Allee (Addicks) for the long term and Ball (anti-Addicks) for the short term. The result is considered an Addicks victory.

—An attempt in the British house of commons to disfranchise Galloway because of the election of Colonel Lynch was defeated.

—Advices from China state that a rebel plot to seize and sack the city of Canton has been discovered.

—Terroric seas are running in the English channel and many disasters to ships are reported.

—It is reported that a detachment of 200 men, led by an American, has been annihilated in Honduras.

—Atlanta Typographical Union favors arbitration in settling existing differences with the Employing Printers' club.

—William Ellis Farmer and his victim, Captain James Christian, his father-in-law, were buried at Jonesboro, Ga., Sunday.

—The Macon, Ga., police force chased hands Sunday, Chief Patrick Murphy taught to succeed Hon. John T. Bouffelle, who will at once take full charge of The Macon News as editor in chief.

—Attorneys for the prosecution in the Skinner killing case at Raleigh, state that 100 persons saw Haywood fire the first shot at Skinner. It is also stated that Haywood wrote a contemptuous note to Mrs. Skinner, sending a copy of it to her sister.

—Twenty-eight coal barges, carrying 28,000 tons of coal valued at \$75,000, sunk in the Mississippi opposite Lake Providence, La., Sunday.

—As the result of heavy rains the rivers of the Mississippi valley and throughout the southwest are unusually high and reports of damages from the floods come from many quarters.

—Resolved, That we purchase a supply of hoes to be used by the candidates in this campaign; and be it

—Resolved, That when a district candidate appears on a farm we are to require him to hoe two round

FOR EXTRA SESSION

Of th. C gress President Roosevelt Issues a Call.

TO RECONVENE MARCH FIFTH

Proclamation is Brief and States that "Public Interests Require that Senate Should Convene in Extraordinary Session."

The president Wednesday, issued the following proclamation: By the President of the United States of America,

A PROCLAMATION: Whereas, public interests require that the senate should convene in extraordinary session; therefore I, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary session requires the senate of the United States to convene at the capital, in the city of Washington, on the 5th day of March, next, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and the seal of the office of the president, at Washington, the 2nd day of March in the year of our lord, one thousand nine hundred and three, and the hundredth and twenty seventh.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

Little Progress in Senate.

After a long session Monday night, which was not without its sensational features, the senate took a recess until Tuesday morning without making any material progress with the Aldrich currency bill. Everything else had been laid aside by the administration leaders in their efforts to force this through in the closing hours of the session.

The Philippines tariff bill has been definitely abandoned as the treaties had been before. Formal acknowledgement of the impossibility to ratify the treaties before Wednesday were made early in the day, when the president issued a proclamation calling the senate into extra session, beginning March 5.

It was not until comparatively late Monday afternoon that Senator Aldrich succeeded in getting his bill before the senate. Almost immediately it developed that there was more opposition to it than he had counted upon; not only this, but that some of the opposition was of a character which presaged an increase of trouble rather than a decrease. Senators who have been particularly active for the statehood bill opened up the vials of their criticism upon Senator Aldrich, who, as everybody knew, organized the filibuster which forced the abandonment of that bill.

The republican managers in the house have devised another rule to still further reduce the minority's power to filibuster and Monday morning it was ordered favorably reported by the committee on rules. It adopts senate methods of sending to conference general bills with senate amendments which has been pursued with reference to appropriation bills, thus cutting off several roll calls and by a further provision cuts out the demand for the previous question on conference reports, thus eliminating a roll call on each report.

In their concerted effort to force an extra session of congress, the democrats of the house continued their filibustering tactics throughout the day Monday, forcing a roll call upon every possible occasion, and by calls of the house, forcing the attendance of republican members. Since the filibustering began there were more roll calls than during the entire session before.

Galway Not Disfranchised.

A motion to disfranchise Galway in consequence of its action in electing Colonel Arthur Lynch, recently convicted of high treason, was defeated in the English house of commons Monday by 248 to 45 votes.

CANDIDATES MUST WIELD HOE.

Farmers in Lee County, Mississippi, Organize Against "Plague."

In Lee county, Mississippi, the farmers have a most unique organization, the purpose of which is to make the candidates pay in hard labor for the support they receive. At a mass meeting in the town of Lee, a resolution was passed to the following effect: "Resolved, That we purchase a supply of hoes to be used by the candidates in this campaign; and be it

TO FIGHT DIVORCE LIBEL.

General Phil Byrd Alleges Service of Papers by Sheriff Was Illegal.

An Atlanta, Ga., news item states that General Phil G. Byrd will appear at the next term of the DeKalb county superior court, which meets in a few days, and attempt to have the divorce libel brought against him by Mrs. Byrd dismissed on the ground that the service of the sheriff on DeKalb county was illegal.

CUBAN TREATY A THORN.

European Powers Make Pointed Inquiries Concerning Its Features.

Although only one protest has so far been filed with the state department by European powers against the ratification of the Cuban treaty, it is believed that polite but pointed inquiries have supplemented the note and by the British ambassador from other parties interested, notably France and other European beet sugar producing countries.

PRESIDENT STATES POSITION

In regard to Southern Appointments in Personal Letter to Editor Howie, of Atlanta Constitution.

The following, in part, is a letter from President Roosevelt to the editor of The Atlanta Constitution, in reply to a request for an expression concerning the recent letter from Mr. Harry Stillwell Edwards, of Macon, Ga., in which Mr. Edwards made a statement of the president's position in the matter of federal appointments in the south, holding that the president had been misunderstood. President Roosevelt writes:

"Dear Mr. Howie: As to federal appointments in the south, frankly, it speaks to me that my appointments speak for themselves and that my policy of self-explanation. So far from feeling that they need the slightest apology or justification, my position is that on the strength of what I have done I have the right to claim the support of all good citizens who wish not only a high standard of federal service, but fair and equitable dealing to the south, as well as to the north and a policy of consistent justice and good will toward all men. In making appointments I have sought to consider the feelings of the people of each locality so far as I could consistently do so without sacrificing principle. The prime tests I have applied have been those of character, fitness and ability, and when I have been dissatisfied with what has been offered within my own party lines, I have, without hesitation, gone to the opposite party—and you are, of course, aware that I have repeatedly done this in your own state of Georgia. I certainly cannot treat mere color a permanent bar to holding office any more than I could so treat creed or birthplace—always provided that in other respects the holder of office is a worthy and well-behaved American citizen. Just as little will I treat it as conferring a right to hold office.

"I will welcome testimony from you or from any other reputable citizen which will tend to show that a given public officer is unworthy; and, most of any one whose lack of worth is proved. Incidentally I may mention that a large percentage of the incumbents of federal offices in Georgia under me are, as I understand it, of your own political faith. But they are supported by me in every way as long as they continue to render good and faithful service to the public.

Pained at Outcry from South.

"This is true of your own state; and by applying to Mr. Thomas Nelson Page, of Virginia; to General Basil Duke, of Kentucky; to Mr. George Crawford, of Tennessee; to Mr. John McIlhenny, of Louisiana; to Judge Jones, of Alabama, and Mr. Edgar S. Wilson, of Mississippi, all of them democrats and all of them men of the highest standing in their respective communities, you will find that what I have done in Georgia stands out as the exception, but as the rule for what I have done throughout the south. I have good reason to believe that my appointments in the different states mentioned—and as the sum of the parts in the whole, necessarily in the south at large—represent not merely an improvement upon those whose places they took, but upon the whole a higher standard of federal service than has hitherto been attained in the communities in question. I may add that the proportion of colored men among these new appointees is only about one in a hundred.

"In view of all these facts, I have been surprised and somewhat pained at what seems to be the incomprehensible outcry in the south about my actions—an outcry apparently started in New York for reasons wholly unconnected with the question nominally at issue.

"I am concerned at the attitude thus taken by so many of the southern people; but I am not in the least angry; and still less will this attitude have the effect of making me swerve one hair's breadth, to one side or the other, from the course I have marked out—the course I have consistently followed in the past and shall consistently follow in the future.

"With regard, Sincerely yours,"

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

GIGANTIC MERGER RUMORED.

Stocks of Half Dozen Big Railways May Soon be Consolidated.

A dispatch to The New York Times says a company, similar in purpose and organization to the Northern Securities Company, is being formed to take over the stock of the Frisco and Rock Island, the Southern, the Atchafalaya and the Central of Georgia railways.

The dispatch says the company is being organized by J. P. Morgan & Co., and the general belief is that the rumors relative to its formation are on good authority.

NO LIQUOR FOR TAR HEELS.

North Carolina Legislature Ratifies the Watts Prohibition Bill.

Prohibition will prevail throughout North Carolina except in towns after July 1 next. The Watts bill was ratified in the legislature Thursday. Liquor can not be manufactured or sold except in towns, and they have a privilege of voting on the question.

TALKS OF CRIMES IN SLEEP.

Multi-Murderer Knapp Thoroughly Impregnated with Depravity.

It is currently reported about the jail at Hamilton, Ohio, that Knapp is considering a confession that will cover other crimes.

He is a pronounced talker in his sleep, but his words are not plain. He mumbles things all the time, and the opinion is that he is going over and over the scenes of his awful crimes.

NEGRO YIELDS TO MAMMON.

Vanderbilt Finally Secures that Nine-Acre Strip of Land.

George W. Vanderbilt has purchased of Joshua Moore, colored, of Asheville, N. C., nine acres of land for \$2,250. The land purchased would have been dear at ten dollars an acre to any one but Mr. Vanderbilt.

This is one of the parcels of land included by the Vanderbilt estate and which the millionaire had heretofore vainly tried to secure.

DEMOCRATS WRATHY

Over Action of Republicans in Unseating Butler in House.

VOW TO BLOCK LEGISLATION

Minority Charges that Alleged Summary Action Was Taken Without Quorum Being Present.

A Washington special says: Mr. Fleming, of Georgia, was able to force admission upon the journal and the record of the house Friday the facts concerning the ousting of Congressman Butler. Mr. Fleming rose to a question of privilege and submitted a resolution citing that the records show there was no quorum present when Speaker Pro Tem Dalsell declared the resolution unseating Butler to have been passed.

Under the rules of the house Mr. Fleming was entitled to opportunity to explain his point and to furnish authority in support thereof. He had an array of authorities on the desk before him, but Speaker Henderson did not intend to give him any opportunity to have the action of the republican majority aired upon the floor of the house.

Fleming is Silenced.

Immediately after Mr. Fleming's resolution had been read, Mr. Payne, of New York, acting upon the speaker's instructions, moved that the resolution be tabled. Under the rules, Mr. Fleming's bill was not to be taken from him for a motion of this kind, but that, of course, made no difference. Speaker Henderson declared Mr. Payne had the right to make such a motion, and the speaker then put it to the house. The democrats could only demand a roll call. The republicans stuck to the speaker and Payne to a man, and the resolution was tabled by a vote.

Mr. Fleming's resolution was as follows: "Whereas, it appears from the Congressional Record of February 26, 1903, that by actual count and announcement by the speaker pro tem, a quorum of the house was not present when the resolutions were voted upon declaring that James J. Butler was not elected and that George C. Wagoner was elected a representative in the fifty-fifth congress from the twelfth Missouri district, and that the point of no quorum was duly raised upon the vote of each of said resolutions, and that the same, in each instance, was overruled by the speaker pro tem, in violation of the constitution, the rules of the house and all parliamentary bodies;

"Resolved, That the announcement by the speaker pro tem, that said resolutions were adopted was, in fact, untrue, and that said James J. Butler is still entitled to his seat in the house, and that said George C. Wagoner is not now entitled to same."

Democrats Filibuster.

At Friday's session the democrats of the house carried out their threat, made that if Mr. Butler was unseated they would do everything in their power to block legislation from now until congress expires March 4. The result was another stormy session, prolonged from 11 o'clock Friday morning until 7 o'clock p. m. Roll call succeeded roll call, and at every pause party passion manifested itself in bitter and acrimonious denunciation.

Two rules were brought in to expedite the legislative day of Thursday in order to reduce as much as possible the minority power to obstruct legislation. During the debate on the rules the democrats voiced their condemnation of what they denominated Thursday's outrageous action of the chair.

Legislators Denounce Congress.

The Missouri house of representatives, Friday, adopted the following resolution relative to the unseating of James J. Butler, of St. Louis: "Resolved, That the present national house of representatives for unseating the congressman from the twelfth district as rank partisanship."

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"White House, February 27, 1903."

PETTYCOATS IN POOL ROOM.

Alleged Gambling Joint Run by Women Raided in New York.

At New York, Friday, a number of policemen raided an alleged women's pool room in the rear of a saloon in West Eighth street. There were about twenty women in the place at the time, and they were thrown into a panic. A woman who said she was Miss Anne Simmons was arrested on a warrant charging her with keeping the pool room, and several alleged male attendants were also arrested.

GEN. GORDON RESTS WELL.

Flood of Telegrams of Inquiry Show Affection in Which He is Held.

A special from Jackson, Miss., says: The love and the reverence of the people of the south for General John B. Gordon, commander in chief of the United Confederate Veterans, was strikingly shown Friday when hundreds of telegrams making anxious inquiry concerning his condition poured into Jackson from all parts of the south and many northern states.

SMOOT A POLYGLAMIST.

Affidavit that He Has Two Wives Presented in Senate.

Senator Burrows, chairman of the senate committee on privileges and elections, presented to the senate Thursday a protest signed by Rev. J. L. Letch, representing the Ministers' Association of Salt Lake, against the seating of Reed Smoot. The statement, which is sworn to, declares that Smoot is a polygamist.

NEGRO YIELDS TO MAMMON.

English Company Will Spend Millions in Cotton Yarn Manufacture.

According to a Boston dispatch a \$15,000,000 British corporation, the British Cotton and Wool Dyers' Association (limited) of Bradford, England, is preparing for operation through the south and east. The company has a newly invented American process for mercerizing yarns which, it is claimed, will revolutionize the cotton yarn industry throughout the world.

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FAMINE IN PHILIPPINES.

President Sends Message to Senate Asking that Immediate Relief be Given Islanders.

President Roosevelt, late Friday afternoon, sent the following message to the senate:

"I have just received a cable from Governor Taft which reads as follows: 'Necessity for passage of the noons tariff bill most urgent. The conditions of productive industry and business is considerably worse than it was in November, the date of the last report, and growing worse each month. Some revival in sugar and tobacco prices due to expectation of tariff law. The interests of Filipinos in sugar and tobacco extensive and a failure of bill will be a blow in the face of the interests. Number of tobacco factories will have to close, and many sugar haciendas will be put up for sale at a sacrifice if the bill will not pass. Customs receipts have fallen this month one-third, showing decrease of purchasing power of islands and general business stagnant. All political parties, including labor unions, most strenuous in petition for tariff bill. Effect of its failure are very discouraging.'

"Vice Governor Luke Wright indorsed in the strongest manner all that Governor Taft has said, and states that he has the gravest apprehensions as to the damage that may come to the islands if there is not a substantial reduction in tariff levied against Philippine goods coming into the United States. I very earnestly ask that this matter receive the immediate attention of congress and that the relief prayed for be granted."

"As congress knows, a series of calamities have befallen the Philippine people. Just as they were emerging from nearly six years of devastating warfare, with the accompanying destruction of property and rearing up of the bonds of social order and the habits of peaceful industry there occurred an epidemic of rinderpest which destroyed 90 per cent of the caribou, the Philippine cattle, leaving the people without draft animals to till the lands or to aid in the ordinary work of farm and village life. At the same time, a peculiar Oriental horse disease became epidemic, further crippling transportation. The rice crop, already reduced by various causes to but one-fourth of its ordinary size, has been damaged by locusts, so that the price of rice has nearly doubled.

"Under these circumstances, there is imminent danger of famine in the islands. Congress is in course of generally appropriating \$3,000,000 to meet the immediate needs; but the indispensable and pre-emptive need is the resurrection of productive industry from the prostration into which it has been thrown by the action in the tariff matter. I ask action in the tariff matter, in view of the government's policy, but as a measure of humanity in response to an appeal to which this great people should not close its ears. We have assumed responsibilities toward the Philippine islands which we are in honor bound to fulfill. We have the specific duty of taking every measure in our power to see to their prosperity.

"The calamities which have befallen and are above enumerated could have been averted by no human wisdom. They cannot be completely repaired, but the suffering can be greatly allayed and a permanent basis of future prosperity be assured if the economic relations of the islands with the United States are put upon a satisfactory basis."

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

"White House, February 27, 1903."

BIG BLAZE IN CINCINNATI.

Half Square in Center of City Burned, Suffering Enormous Loss.

Cincinnati was visited with fire Thursday that destroyed one-half of a square in the most central part and caused a loss of over two millions of dollars.

The burning embers were carried for miles, the Kentucky suburbs being covered with them.

The fire departments of Covington, Newport and other Kentucky towns came promptly to the assistance of the local firemen and it was noon before their combined efforts had the conflagration under control.

The American Book Company will lose a quarter of a million on their publishing house and stock of machinery. The plates of the electric system of school books are all stored in this building, which was well equipped with presses and electrical apparatus in publishing work. Robert Clarke & Co. place their loss at \$350,000, including \$175,000 in plates of law books and other works. Among the other large losses are the following:

Pike building, \$475,000; insurance \$180,000; Seasegood building, \$125,000; Harrison building, \$125,000; Ford building, \$125,000; Dumas Bros. jewelers, \$75,000; Richter & Phillips jewelers, \$50,000; Joffe's grocery, \$15,000; Strauss, wholesale cigar store, \$75,000.

Most of those in the Pike building were without insurance as the rate has recently put at what some of them considered too high.

Mrs. Fairbanks Again President.

Mrs. Cornelia Cole Fairbanks, of Indiana, was unanimously re-elected president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Washington Thursday.

BUTLER LOSES SEAT.

Democrats Charge that Speaker Henderson Ran Roughshod Over Them.

A Washington special says: The seat of Democratic Representative Butler, of St. Louis, was vacated late Thursday evening and his republican contestant Wagner, was declared entitled to the seat. The democrats claim that in the face of his own declaration, that there was no quorum, Speaker Henderson reversed himself and declared that there was a quorum because one had been shown an hour before. He then declared the resolution to seat Wagner adopted.

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GENERAL GORDON STRICKEN.

Unknown and Among Strangers He Was Taken Violently Ill on Board a Train in Mississippi.

General John B. Gordon, commander in chief of the United Confederate Veterans, was taken violently ill on board an Alabama and Vicksburg train while en route to Jackson, Miss., Thursday night from Clinton, where he delivered a lecture.

It was necessary to remove him from the train on a stretcher, and he suffered several severe spells of nausea while being carried to the Lawrence house.

Unknown for a Time.

The following dispatch was sent out from New Orleans:

A man apparently in the greatest suffering and agony was taken off the Alabama and Vicksburg train at Jackson, Miss., a short time before midnight. He was moaning and screaming in his pain. He had to be carried on a stretcher from the depot to the hotel. On account of the hotel being overcrowded he was left seated in the rounds.

No one knew him, but when he recovered from the worst of the attack he told them he was General John B. Gordon, of Georgia, commander in chief of the Confederate Veterans.

As soon as this was known a room was obtained for him and doctors were sent for. They found his condition serious.

For years General Gordon has suffered from spells of acute indigestion, which always cause intense pain to the sufferer and are accompanied by dangerous symptoms. The last serious spell of this nature came some time before the reunion of Confederate veterans in Atlanta, and while General Gordon was on his way to the city from his home near Decatur. He was removed from the Decatur car to the Aragon hotel, where his condition was shortly relieved. It was some time, however, before General Gordon fully recovered from this attack.

Throughout the greater part of the winter General Gordon has been on his plantation near Miami, Fla., with the members of his family. His health there was better than it has been in years. The members of his family who are still at Miami have been notified of his serious condition.

General Gordon has been on an