"Do Thou Liberty Great. Inspire Our Souls and Make Our Lives in Thy Possession Happy, or Our Deaths Glorious in Thy Just Defence."

TERRIBLE WRECK.

A Train Jumped the Track and Plowed Into a Hill.

FIVE KILLED, MANY MISSING Few Passengers Escaped Iriu

Three So'diers Under Or. ders for Philipines Are Among the Dead.

Train No. 5 the New York-Chicago limited on the Ecie railroad, was wrocked Thursday morning within the town limits of Greenville, Pa. F.ve passengers were dead when taken from the wreck, several are missing and there are many badly injur d. THE DEAD.

The dead are: Bergeant Major Harry A. Hart, Fort Wood, N. Y. George W. Patterson, Philadelphia, private Co. I, U.S., infantry; carried a card of Iron Moulders' union.

Peter J. Curry, Cobece, New York, private Tenth infantry, aged 21
Unknown man, aged 25 years
Unknown mau, only papers on per son was a postal card that had been sent to the Adams Produce company, Rushville, Ind., and a ticket from New York to that point. His face was literally torn to shreds.

THE INJURED.

The injured are: Wm D. Moore, 32 Lenox Read, Brooklyn; compound fracture of left leg and badly out about the head. B. A. Marsden, Philadelphia; terribly orushed about the body. Ivan Lestersmith, Canistow, Pabadly bruised.

Jos. Kennedy, Brookfield, Mass. compound fracture of left leg and bruised about the body. Wm F. MacGinnity, attorney, Port-land, Ind.; hip orushed, face out.

O. H. Simons, Kontoho, brakeman compound facture of left leg, right leg badly bruised.

O. J. Henry, Meadville, baggageman; left leg broken, injured about the chest.

S. Aiken, salesman, New York; slightly, suffering from the shock.
Olaronce Leek, Summerville, N. J.; injuries serious.
Milton Stanley, Newark, N. J.; leg

Milton Stanley, Newark, N. J.; reg fractured, cut about face. Harry Weisburg, express messenger, Dayton, Ohio; crushed. Hardly a passenger escaped without some injury. The train was composed of vestibuled Pullman cars, three slooping cars, a day coach, combina-tion smoker and baggage car, and a mail car, and was drawn by one of the Atlantic type of engines. The smoking car was completely telescoped by the steel mail car ahead, which went through it as if it were paper, tearing, orushing, maining and carry-

The scene of the wreck is on a sharp flows the Shenando river, on the other is a steep bluff. The engine left the track at the curve and before it had gone two carlengths ; lowed into the steep hill, where it fell upon its side and was half buried. The train was running two hours late, and the accident happened at 7:10 just about the time when the occupants of the sleep-

ers had finished dressing. After the terrible crash the uninjured passengers set about the resoure of the dead and wounded, surgeons were summoned and within a few minutes the dead and dying were being carried from there as fast as they could be discovered beneath the wreckage It was several hours, however, before the victims had been removed and placed in the two rear Pullmans. The scene inside the telescoped cars was terrible. Men begged to be released and screamed in agony. They were all heaped in a corner of the car, dumped there by the impetus of the mail car. The injured were placed in a special train and taken to the Spencer hospital, Meadville, about noon. What lit-tle was left of the baggage or express matter was dumped in the river to clear the debris for resoue. Several

The train was in charge of Conductor Randall, with Engineer Lucie and Fireman Eckert. Both the engineer and fireman escaped by jumping, though both were painfully bruised. Supt. Thelknap and other officials were carly on the ground. They were anable to | 497 people. assign a cause for the accident unless spreading rails can be blamed, A pary of nine soldiers on their way from Fort Porter, New York, to Port Crook, Neb., occupied part of the smoker. Of these, three were killed and two seriouly injured. They were under orders

for the Philippines. B. A. Maraden of Philadelphia, pinned in the smoker by a beam, his foot and chest crushed, his face shattered with the brains of one of the soldiers, insisted on the rescuers releasing an unfortunate Jew nearby. Mr. Marsden's wounds are considered fatal.

Van Wyck Right. In The Commonor issued Thursday Bryan upholds the action of Mayor Van Wyck, of New York, in failing to 122. lower the flag when Queen Victoria He says it is not a serious question, but simply on account of courtesy. He adds: "Mayor Van Wyck presented a complete defense when he Joubert as a precedent. If a flag on a public building is not made to pay ribute to the memory of a hero who not extremely important that that flag he regired to pay tribute to Kings and

Marriage of a Queen.

Wilhelmina, the first ruling queen of Holland, Thursday married Duke Henry of Mooklenburg Schwerin, who becomes prince of the Notherlands by proclamation in the Court Gazett Thursday evening. The marriage was a series of brilliant colored pictures. But the soa, 239; Batosburg, 971; Brookland, savers simplicity of the Dutch form of 1,089; 1rmo, 193; Lecsville, 538; Lewissevere simplicity of the Dutch form of letter in the civil contract before the minister of justice, Dr. P. W. A. Cort van Der Linden, and in the old fashionreligious service in Groote Kerk, veit a democratic spirit.

SOUTH CAROLINA TOWNS.

Census Figures That Will Read With Interest

The following is the population of South Carolina by counties and minor civil divisious as reported by the direcor of the census: Abbeville township Abbeville 3,766. The other town is Abbeville county have nopulations as follows: Mt. 'Carmal 318; Willington, 361; McCormick, 237; Donald's 229, Due West, 631, and Lawndesville, 241

population of Newberry town is 4,007

Other Newberry town is 5,007

Other Newberry town is 5,007

Other Newberry town is 4,007

Aiken township, including Aiken town, contains 5,757 people. The town of Aiken bas a population of 3,414, and the other towns of Aiken county have populations as follows: Wagener, 192; Parry, 76; Salleys, 241; Elleuton, 252, Anderson township, coextensive with Anderson city, has a republished of 5. Anderson city, has a population of 5,-

498, Theother towns in Anderson county have populations as follows: Belien, 826; Hones Path, 617; Per deton. 568; Williamston, 991.

Bimberg township, including Bamberg and Denmark towns, concains 6. ton. 568; Williamston, 991.

Bamberg township, including Bamberg and Denmark towns, contains 6-945 people. Bamberg's ropulation is 1,-533 and Denmark's 724 The other towns in Bamberg county are: Govan.

towns in Bamberg county are: Govan, 113; Olar, 196; Midway, 138, and Ehrhard , 215 The towns of Birnwell county Lave po ulations as follows; Barnwell, 1,-329, and Burnwell township icolding the town, 3,478; Allendale, 1,030; Fair-

ax, 301; Sieglingvill, 134; Blackville, 1.116; Kline, 93; Sycamore, 79; Ulmers, 150; Elke, 208; Williston, 617.

Beaufort toweship, including Beaufort and Port Royal towns, contains 10,343 people. The population of Port Royal is 601 against 524 in 1890.

That of Beaufort is 4 110 against 3 587 Berkeley's to was are all very small. Their population is as follows: Holly Hill, 256; Idnoonlaville, 400; Pecks, 87; Chicora, 50; Eutawville, 305; Monok's Corner, 202, St. Stephens, 256.

The population of Charleston city is 55,807, The other towns of Charleston county are: Mr. Pleasant, 2,252; Maryvilla, 546; Moultrievilla, 511.

In Cherokee county, Limestone town ship, which includes the city of Gaffney, has 8,112 people, and Gaffacy city 3 937. The population of Blacksburg is 1,285 and Cherokee Falls, 636. Cherokee township, which includes thom, has 4,800 pecple.

Chester township, including Chester town, contains 8,060 people and the town of Chester, 4,075. Other Chester county towns follow: B'arkstock, 181, but 40 of these are in Fairfield county; Fort Lawn, 126, and Richburg, 240.

Cheraw township, including Cheraw town, contains 3,822 people, and Cheraw town, 1,151. The town of Chesterield contains 308 people. In Clarendon county the court house

own, Mauning, contains 1,430 people; Foreston, 224; Ularendon, 97, aud Sum

Colleton county is accorded only two towns. Walterboro, the county seat, contains 1,491 people and Jacksontoro

Darlington township, including Darlington town, has a population of 5,119, and Darlington town 3,028. Other towns in Darlington county follow: Hartsville, 704; Lamar, 220, and Doves-

In Dorohester county St. George, the county seat, has 576 people; Ridgeville, 250; Harleyville, 243; Sammorville, 2,420; Grover, 59, and Reevesville, 137 The county town of Edgefield con tains 1,775 inhabitants; Johnston, 865; Frenton, 266; Modoe, 77, and Parksville 143. The three places last named show

each a loss of population since 1890. In Fairfield county, township Four. leen, including the city of Winnsboro, contains 2,654 people and Winnsboro city, 1,763 against 1,738 in 1890. Ridgeway town has 334 people against 249 in 1890. Fortyeight of the inhabitants of B ackstock town are in Fairfiel I county Florence township, including Florence city, contains 7,336 people and Flor-ence city 4,647 The town of Timmonsville contains 861 against 516 in 1890. Georgetown township, including Georgetown town, contains 6 938 peo-

ple and Georgetown town 4,133 people. Greenville township including Green. ville city, contains 17,357 people against 11,039 in 1890. Greenville city has a population of 11,860. The other towns of Greenville county follows: handred sacks of mail were apparently Simpsonville, 195; Athens, 107; Travel-little injured. io Greenville county—573, the total population, partly in Spartanburg county, being 648. Of the population of Princeton town, mainly in Laurens county, 54 are in Greenville county. The town of Fountain Inn contains

> Greenwood township, including Greenwood town, contains 8 893 people and Greenwood town, 4,824 people. The other Greenwood county towns have populations as follows: Bradley, 289; Ookosbury, 394; Coronica, 236; Hodges, 257; Ninety S x, 414 against 445 in 1890; Troy, 263, and Verdery, 180.

Peoples towaship, in Hampton couny, contains all the towns in the county, and has 6 578 people. Hampton's population is 536; Varnville's 372, and Brunson's 342.

Conway is the only town accorded to Horry county. Its population is 705 against 677 in 1890.

In Kershaw county the county seat, Camden, is accorded a population of 2,441. Westville has 123 and Lucknow Of the population of Korshaw town 117 are in Kershaw county, the

remainder in Lancaster county. The town of Lancaster has a population of 1,477. That part of Korshaw town in Lancaster has 510 people, the cited the failure to pay this tribute to total for the town being 627. The town of Heath Springs has 266 people.

Laurens township, including Laurens town, has 8,549 people and Laurens died in freedom's holy cause then it is town 4,029. The other towns in Laurons county are as foll ws: Cross Hill 459; Gray Court, 181; Clinton, 1,869; Mountville, 120; Waterloo, 189 and that part of Pricoton town in Laure . county, 187, the total, in Laurens

Greenville counties, being 241. In Loxington county, the county seat, Lexington, has 800 people against 342 in 1890. Other Lexington towns are as follows: Chapin, 187; Peak, 156; Spring Hill, 72; White Rock, 71; Swanmarriage, which was followed to the dale, 173; Gaston, 115 and that part of the town of Little Mountain in Lexinton county-recently annexed to Newberry-98 people, the town's total population being 283.

Marion township, including Marion of the river and upset,

town, 4,472. Marion town, 1831; Lit-tle Rock, 90; Nichole, 82; Dillon, 1,015 against 82 in 1890, Larta, 453, and Mul-

lins, 828.

In Marlboro county, Bonnettsville township, including Bonnettsville town, 4,807; Bennettsville, the county seat, 1,929; Tatum, 200; Dunbar, 115; Olic; 508; McColl, 1,311; Blenheim, 176.

Newberry township, No. 1, including Holena and Newberry town, 6,830. The population of Newberry town is 4,607 Other Newberry towns follow: Holena, 269 against 481 in 1890; Whitming.

131; Little Mountain. 285; Prosperity, 592 against 565 in 1890.

In Oconce county, Wagorer township, including Walhalla and West Union towns, contains 4 553 people. The towns follow: Wa'halla, 1,307; Wost Union, 289; Sonoca, 920; Westminster, 857

Orauge township, including Orangaburg city, has 9,389 people. The population of Orangeburg city is 4,455. The other towns in Orangeburg county follow: Fort Mo to, 308; St. Matthew's, 758 against 524 in 1890; Branchville, 1,101; Bowman 134; North, 368;

In Pickens county the county seat, Pickens, has 449 people; Easley, 903; Liberty, 368; Calhoun, 209, and Contral, 349.

The population of Columbia township, Richland county, is 26 373 against 18,437 in 1890; Columbia 21,108. population of all the counties outside of Columbia township is 19,216 against 18 384 in 1890.

In Saluda county the county sent, Saluda has 289 people, Ridge Spring 411 and Wards 135. Spartanburg township, including Spartanburg city and part of Cowpons

own (432) has 23,810 people against 13,616 in 1890. Spartanburg city 11,-395 Other Spartanburg county towns follow: Dancan's, 149; Inman, 294; Wellford, 346; Campobello, 203; Lau-drum, 263; Glona Springs, 187; Cow-pens, 692; Pacolet, 365; Deidville, 162; Woodruff 596.

Sumter township including Sumter city, has 8 884 people and Sumter city, 5,673 Other towns of Sumter county are Bishopville, 715, and Mayesville,

Union township, including the town of Unior, contains 7,964 people and the town of Union 5,400. Other towns in Union county are Carlisle, 358; Jonesville, 508, and Kelton, 76. In Williamsburg county, Kingstree, the county seat, has 760 people; Trio, 168; Greelyville, 252; Scranton, 208,

and Lake City, 375. York township, including the town of Yorkville, has 6,400 people, and Yorkville has 2,012, Catawba town ship, including Rock Hill city, contains 9,999 people, and Rock Hill city, 5,485, Hickory Grove has 289; Sharon, 150; Smrna. 48; Ebonezer, 331; Tirzah, 131; Fort Min, 1.394 against 689 in 1890, and Olover, 961 against 287.

A NEGRO'S GIFT.

One Thousand Dollars to Entertain

Robert R. Chursh, of Memphis, is a type of that class of Negroes who realize that there is a community of interest between the whites and the Negroes of the south and that the Negroes hould cultivate cordial relations with their white neighbors.

Church is one of the wealthiest Noroes in the country and is noted for his public spirit. He contributes liberally to charities and takes a lively inerest in whatever Memphis undertakes. Unsolicited he has contributed \$1,000 to the fund for ontertainment of the Confederate voterans at their reunion to be held in Memphis next May. He was born a slave and during the war was steward of a Mississippi river steam-boat which did the Confederacy no little service. After the war he became a popular caterer in Memphis and amassed a fortune. In reference to his contribution to the reunion fund Church says that he made his money in Memphis and feels that he should do what he can for the city whose people have been so good to him, and he adds:

"No persons on earth are more disposed to help the former slaves than are the voterans of the Confederacy, those old men who yet remember the Negro in slavery."

The chairman of the local committee of arrangements in acknowledging Ohuroh's gift writes:

"I have never seen a more striking act to show what should be the real gonuine feeling between the races here and to prove beyond the question of a doubt what should be done in cementing and building up the real interests of this great growing city regardless of nationality.

Such Nigroes as Robert R. Church are an hon or to their race and oreditable citizens of the communities in which they live. - Atlanta Journal.

May Come This Way.

The current number of the New York new disease attacking the eyes, and in many respects resembles "pink eye," which is epidemic in Chicago. It is infectious and is not confined to any particular part of the city or class of people. The explanation offered for the origin of the malady is that it is due to the clouds of dust driven about since he windy season set in. These dust particles are with reason supposed to have caused inflammation, which has leveloped the infectious epidemic afliction, concludes this authority.

Republican Prosperity. The Wilson Daily News wants to know, very importinently too in our contemporary, how it helps this country for our manufacturers to sell their stuff to Auropeans at half the price they soll them to us. Why, that is the Re-publican idea of prosperity, and we "protect" them so that they can do it. That's the way this country gets rich, or the manufacturers, which means the same thing in the Republican dictionary and when we disagree we are told

that we are dress ners, running after theories. - Florence Times. Six Men Drowned. Six mon were drowned in the Alabama river Wednesday at Rocse's forry, few miles south of Montgomery. The menwith team swere in a ferry boat when the latter atruck a snag in the middle

THE TAXES.

The Amount Each County Has Assessed

ITS CITIZENS THIS YEAR Figures that Will be Read Wi Interest by Tax. Pay-

ers All Over the

In the House on Friday the supply bill was called up. This bill makes the levy in the several counties for the purposes of conducting State and county affairs. The first section of the bill requires that a tax of 5 mills, in accordance with the appropriation bill, be lovied for the purpose of conducting the State government, and 3 mills for the public schools. In the respective counties the following is provided: Abbeville, for ordinary county pur-poses, 2 1 2 mills; \$10,000 may be bor-

rowed at 7 per cent. to pay salaries of Adjutant general, \$1,500, assistant teachers; 20 cents per day is fixed as adjutant general \$1,200; State armorer, ee for dieting prisoners. Aiken ordinary purposes, 3 mills.

Auderson, for ordinary purposes, nills; past indebtedness, 1 mill. B:aufort, for ordinary purposes, 4 3 4 mills; past indebtedness, 1-2 mill; sink-

ing fund, 1 mill. Berkeley, ordinary purposes, 5 mills. Bamberg, for ordinary purposes, 3 mills; for the special road district of Denmark, 2 mills.

Barnwell, ordinary county purposes, Cheerokee, for ordinary county tax, 2 1 2 mills; for new jail, 1 mill; for sinking fund for Draytonville, Gowdeysville, White Plain, Morgan and Limestone townships, 2 mills; for sinking fund for Morgan and Limestone townships, 2 mills; for sinking fund for months; keepor's contingent tund, \$200. Cherokee township, 1 1 2 mills; for interest on railroad bonds, Cherokee

township, 1 1-2 mills; in Draytonville, Gowdeysville, White Plain, Morgan and Limestone townships, 1 1-2 mill. 1 mill; in Court House township school district No. 1, 1 mill, to pay past indebtodness.

Ularendon for ordinary purposes, 3 Colleton, ordinary, 5 mills; past indebtedness, 1 mill; interest on railroad

onds, 1 1-2 mills. Darlington, ordinary, 4 mills; past indebteduess, 1 mill. Dorohestor, ordinary, 4 5-8 mills; in-

terest on county bonds, 5 8 of a mill; Green Pond and Walterboro railroad bords, 38 of one mill. Electric ordinary, 3 7-8 mills; past indebtedness, 1-8 of a mills.

Fairfield, ordinary, 4 mills.

Florence, ordinary, 3 1-4 mills. Greenville, ordinary 4 mills; past indebtedness, 14 mill; for reindexing records, 1-12 of one mill; for interest on Air Line railroad bonds, 12 of one mill; for interest on Greenville and Laurens railroad bonds, 12 of one mill; for interest on Greenville and Laurens railroad bonds, 12 of one mill; for interest on Greenville and Laurens railroad bonds, 12 of one mill; for interest on Greenville and Laurens railroad bonds, 12 of one mill; for the public schools, \$1,00,000 Laurens railroad bonds, 12 of one mill; for maintaining convicts and bridges, 2-3 of a mill.

Greenwood, ordinary 3 mills: past ndebtedness, 1 mill. Georgetown, all purposes, 5 mills. Hampton, ordinary purposes, 4 mills; or home for poor, 1-2 mill.

Horry, ordinary, 5 3 4 mills; interest on railroad bonds in four townships, 4 Kershaw, ordinary, 4 mills; interest on railroad bonds, 2 1-2 mills. Lancaster, ordinary 4 1-2 mills; in-

terest on Cheraw and Chester railroad boads, 3 mills; for retiring said bonds, 1 mill; for Three C's bonds, 3 mills; 3 mills in Pleasant Hill township; 5 1-4 in Gill's Creek, and 4 1 2 is Cane Cook ownship. Laurens, ordinary, 2 1 4 mill ; past indebtedness, 1-4 mill; road purposes, 1 mill; interest on railroad bonds, 3

mills; all the county's part of dispensary profits go to the public schools. Lexington, ordinary, 31 2 mills; past indebtedness, 1 2 mill; interest on railroad bonds in Fork, Broad River and Saluda townships, 1 1.2 mills; retiring bonds in Saluda and Broad River townships, 5 mills; in Fork township, i mills; attorney's rees in Broad River and Saluda township, 1 4 of a mill. Marion, ordinary 3 mills; past in-

debtedness, 1 mill. Marlboro, ordinary, 3 mills, past in debtedness, 1 mill; New juil, 1 mill; roads 1 mill.

Newborry, 2 1.4 mills for ordinary purposes. Ocones, for ordinary purposes, 4 1 2

Orangeburg, for ordinary purpose 212 mills; past indebtedness, 14 of

one mill. Pickons, ordinary, including roads and bridges, 5 mills; past indebtedness,

Richland, for ordinary county 31-4 mills; in Columbia townsphip, for interests on railroad bonds, 1.2 of mill; for retiring railroad bonds, 1.4 of one mill; and in addition thereto there shall be levied a tax of 2 mills in the school district of the city of Co-

Spartanburg, ordinary, 3 mills; in terest on rail road bonds, 1 mill; ing fund, 1.2 mill; roads, 1 mili; permanent improvements on roads, 1 1.2 mills; one half of dispensary profits to Saluda, ordinary, 2 3 4 mills; pastin-debtedness, 1 8 mill; jurors and wit-

nessos, 1 1.4 mills; permanent improvements on reads, 1 mill. Sumter, ordinary purposes and past indobtedness, 3 mills; out of dispensary prafits \$2,000 is to be set aside as a

sinking fund. Union, ordinary, 2 1 2 mills; interest on railroad bonds, 2 mills; sinking fund, 2 milln; road tax, 1 mill. Williamsburg, ordinary purposes,

York, for ordinary county tax, 4 1.2

mills; in Catawba township, 2 mills; in Ebenezer township, 1 1 2 mills; in York township, 3 1-2 mills to pay inter-Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago Mr. Lide offered an amoudment to educe the penalty for non cayment of taxes, from 15 to 10 per cent. This ie said would in a measure obviate the demand upon the general assembly to continually extend time for payment.

The amendment was adopted and the

bill then passed second reading.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

approprirtions Made by the House of Representatives. The appropriation bill adopted by the House of Representatives is as fol-

Salary of governor, \$3,000; private secretary, \$1,350; messenger, \$400; contingent fund, \$5,000; stationery, \$300;

stenographer, \$300.5 stationery, \$300; Salary of secretary of state, \$1,900; clerk, \$1,350; contingent fund, \$150; stationery, \$500; extra clerk hire \$400; for books, blanks, etc., \$300.

Comptroller general's salary, \$1,900; three clorks, \$1,400 cach; contingent fund, \$200; prikting; \$500; stationery, \$300; traveling expenses, \$5)0.

State treasurer, \$1,900; chief clork, \$1,500; two bookkeepers, \$1,350 cach; contingent field, \$200; printing of bonds and itecks, \$2,000; stationery, \$200. \$200.

Superintend at of education, \$1,900; clork, \$900; contingent fund, \$200; printing, books, etc., \$1,319. State board expenses, \$300; stationery, \$300; stonograper; \$400; traveling expenses,

\$350; traveling exponses, \$550; contingent fund, \$500; stationery, \$150; repairing arscival at Beaufort, \$300; for the militia, \$8,000. Attornoy general, \$1,900; assistant, \$1,350; contingent fund, \$150, stationory, \$100; litilation expenses, \$1,500;

for emergency \$500, if necessary.
Railroad commissioners' salaries, \$5,-700; secretary, \$1,200; contingent fund,

\$1,200. State librarian, \$800; contingent fund, \$175; stationery, \$300; other ex-penses, \$100.) Two watchmen State house, \$900;

months and \$25 for five month; two firemen at \$35 per months; for five months; keeper's contingent tund, \$200. Horokee township, 1 1 2 mills; for inerest on railroad bonds, Chorokee ownship, 1 1-2 mills; in Draytonville, lowdeysville, White Plain, Morgan and Limestone townships, 1 1-2 mill.

Ohester for ordinary county tax, 3 -2 mills; for interest on railroad bonds, mill: in Court House townships spheaf

60th, reports, \$1,200.

For each of the eight circuit judges, \$3,000; soligitors \$11,050, stenographers, \$10,000.

Board of Health—For quarantine purposes, \$15,000; for State board, \$2,-200; Charleston quarantine station, \$2,650; St. Holera's \$950; Port Royal, \$1,275; Georgetowo, \$675; Lazaretto, \$300; clerk hire for State board, \$300.

Salaries of county auditors, \$25,500; printing for sounty auditors, \$2,500. STATE COLLEGES. South Carolina college, \$28,107, and \$11,000 for teward's hall.
Winthrof college, \$43,000; for scholarship, \$5,4.6; for new dormitory, \$20,000.

PENAL AND CHARITABLE. Oedar Springs deaf, dumb and blind asylum, \$20,000, and \$20,000 for the rection of a new building.

Salaries of State ponitentiary offi Catawba Indians, \$800 and \$200 for

The State hospital for the insano to get: For running expenses, \$100,-000; building purposes, \$10,000; Wallace property debt, \$4,120; salary of superintendent, \$3,000, board of regents,

DEBTS, INTEREST, ETC. For the completion of the State cap-

Oharleston exposition, \$50,000 The largest single item is \$285,045 to meet the interest on the public dobt. In the same connection is \$20, 000 for the payment of past due interest liable to accrue on old bonds and stocks liable to be founded under the laws of this State.

For the bensions \$100,000; \$600 for clerk and \$120 for postage, etc. MISCELLANEOUS. Public printing, \$12,000; claims, \$8, 000; governors's mansion repairs, \$250 water, \$2,000; lights, \$6,000; fuel \$1, 200; phosphate inspector, \$1,500.

A number of improvements on the

State house are contemplated, among them \$2 000 for rewiring. The amount for repairs to roof is \$250. Phosphate inspector's salary, \$1,200. For legislative examining committees

n penal and charitable institutions Salary of code commissioner, \$400 Expenses of committee to examine cooks of State officials, \$500.50. Expenses of militia in Georgetown

and Florence troubles, \$2,536.10. Unpaid accounts, stationery of house, Expenses J. B. Watson, witness,

Rent of office for State superintendent of education, \$400. Salary L. M. Ragan, board of canvassers, \$80. Gas used in session of 1899, \$169.21

Unpaid salary of adjutant general or 1900, \$300. Insurance on South Carolina college uildings, \$3,000. For attorney general's office to aid in oscouting fertilizer companies said to

be in the trust, \$2,500.

Relie room in Confederate museum at Richmond, \$100.

A cablegram received from United states minister Hunter, at Guatamala City, states that Sydney B. Everett. Secretary and Charge of the United State Legation there, committed suicide by shooting himself in the mouth. He suffered a long illness, and it is understood that the act was committed in a temporary aberration of mind. Mr. Everett was appointed from Massachusetts, being a son of a former chief of the diplomatic bureau of the State Dopartment. He was appointed to the est on the bonds issued in aid of consular service as consul to Batavia in May, 1897, and was appointed to Guatamala City on June 19, last. His parents are resident of Washington.

China is Still "It."

Chinese officials are talking about reimbursoment for the looting suffered by Pokin. It seems difficult for China to understand that it is the football, not one of the players.

STILL CRUSADING.

Mrs. N. in Smashes Another Saloon in Topeke

BHE ADDRESSES CHILDREN

And Appeals to Them to Smash **Baloon Windows With** Rocks in All the Cities.

Mrs. Carrie Nation and three followers Wednesday wrought damage to the extent of \$1,500 in the "Senate," the finest equipped "joint" in Topeka Kan.
She also gained the first police protection. The police followed up her raid honce, as humble as the lowliest of of Wednesday and arrested the proprietor of the Senate and two men who were guarding the place, and the stock of liquor the saloon secured to sell to the crowd, flocked to view the wreckage. Mrs. Nation was arrested, but prompt-

ly released. Mrs. Nation and her wreckers, each armed with a hatchet, sallied forth at laybreak. They forced their way past a Negro, who was guarding the door of the "Senate" and in less than ten minutes had strewn the floor with broken mirrors, bottles, slot machines and splintered bar fixtures. The Negro fired shot of warning into the ceiling, but t had no effect. Presently a policeman walked leisurely into the room and said: "Well, Sister Nation, I guess we'll have to arrest you again."
Mrs. Nation had just smashed the

last bottle and was ready to go.

The police Judge was glad to release her when she appeared for trial and administered a rebuke to that official. Mrs. Nation soon wont down Kansas

avenue, free again.
Later Chief of Police Stahl, in an in torview with a reporter, said:
"I do not care if Mrs. Nation smashes every joint in Topeka. I sympathize with her, I hope she will close up the saloons of the city. As an officer of the law, thought it is my duty to arrest her every time she creates a disturbance or destroys property. If we had the right kind of state officers it would not o necessary for Mrs. Nation to do what

There are reports of plots to hurt Mrs. Nation. It was said that several saoon men have charged thick glass bot tles with tremendous pressure, so that an explosion will follow their being broken. She is not at all disturbed by these stories.

she is doing."

Wednesday Mrs. Nation dictated an appeal "to the children of the high schools of the United States," in which

first charge was dismissed, notwith-

tanding the crusader demanded a trial; a hearing on the second charge was set for Thursday, the prisoner being re-leased without bond, "The charge of disturbing the peace is dismissed," said Judgo Magraw, as the orusader stood at the railing. The

charge followed her arrest Tuesday, after her fruitless attempt to wreck the Unique restaurant. "I object to the dismissal," exclaimed Mrs, Nation. "I was arrested wrong

fully and deprived of my liberty.' To the charge of smashing a joint, Mrs. Nation replied: "I pload guilty to that, I rather think I did smash it."

The prisoner demanded that the city attorney be brought in and be compelled to give cause for arresting her Tuesday. The police judge tried to ignore her and the chief of police refused to listen to her demand. Then Judge Magraw began to read

he law touching offenders who create a public disturbance or cause riot. Mrs. Nation interrupted several times and old the court it "might as well read a novel to me as that stuff. It does't ocver my case." The judge was indignant and Chief

Stahl threatened to have the marshal put hor out. Judge Magraw had no desire to hold the prisoner and permitted her to go on her own recognizance to appear next Thursday for trial.

Mrs. Nation thanked him and shook hands and departed. Mrs. Nation was again arrested on a warrant sworn out by the owners of the Souato" saloon. She is charged with malicious destruction of property. She was released on \$100 bond for trial

A Hadley, physical director of the Y. M. C. A, fought Tuesday afternoon over the merits of Mrs. Nation's crusade with a Negro named Jackson, who said he wished Mrs. Nation had been killed. John C. Nicholson, a lawyer from Newton, is here with a bill he has prepared to legalize joint smashing.

A Shooting Scrape.

At Spartanburg on Tuesday of last week E. B. Dean was shot and painfully wounded by Cheif of Police A. B. Doan. The principles of what nearly a tragedy are first cousins. exact cause which led to the difficulty cannot be ascertained, but political relations between the two are the supposed causes. Last August Capt. Geo. B. Duan, fa hor of E B. Dean, the wounded man was defeated by Jno. E. Vernon for sheriff of the county. It is charged that A. B. Dean used his influence for the successful candidate, then chief of police. Mr. A. B. Dean was elected as successor of J. E. Vernon, as chief of pelice, which position he now holds. The injured man is being attended by Dr. Geo. R. Dean, a cousin of both parties.

Electrocuted. Lorenzo Priori, who murdered Vincen-

Garuz), in New York Uity, Decem-

ber 11, 1898, and a few weeks ago se-

oured a stay of execution by the representation that the crime was committed by his wife's brother, James Bacardo, was put to death in the cleatric chair in the state prison at Sing Sing Wednesday. It required two shocks to kill him. He left with the priests who attended him a statement declaring his innocence.

Advices from Batavia, Island of Javs, capital of the Netherland Islands, say the expedition sent against Samlanga, Island of Sumatra, has captured the Achinese fortress of Batorilik. The Dutch loss was six killed and forty wounded. The Achinese loss seventy.

THE FARCE OF LIFE.

As Brought Out Vividly at the Queen's Funeral.

How the Angel of Death must have smiled last Saturday at that array of power as represented by those emperors, kings and princes who followed Queen Victoria's remains to the last resting place There they were, two emperors five kings, more than half a hundred princes, innumerable dukes, earls, lords, etc., marching behind that one little coffin. And there was the Augol of Doath also. There the combined representatives of all earthly power and allow. These the presentatives of all earthly power and allow. glory. There the unseen monarch of them all, to whose mandate that princely array are as much subject as the humblest vassal is to their own; to whose book and call they must lay aside

How filmsy a thing seems kingship, all earthly power and display when brought face to face with the Angel of Death. It is as some great majestic ship whose great proportions and wonderful construction excite admiration, and even appears to the way the first to open the gates of the content of the positive of the giving of the first to open the gates of the content of the positive of the gates of the content of the positive of the gates of the content of the positive of the gates of the content of the positive of the gates of the content of the positive of the gates of the content of the positive of the gates and even amazement, yet which, in the fury of the gale is picked up, tossed about like a ship in a mill race, its Prince Chuang and Duke Lan in their masts stripped off as if they were straws and the whole finally broken in two and thrown to the bottom of the ocean, as a child might chunk a pobble into a

tub of water. All things seem great or small by contrast, but the great ships that go down to the sea are not more at the mercy of the storm nor more insignifiking and queens and princes and lords at one look or nod or call from the Angel of Death. Even the chip that floats on the bosom of a turbulent river is not more subject to its currents and is not more subject to its currents and eddies than they are subject to the slightest whim of the Inficite. For of all ophemoral things, this thing of kingly power and display and glory and even existence is the most ophemeral. Yet they all play it out to the end—even beyond the end. They strut even in the face of death—even after death. One pear little coffin, a couple of em-

smile. I say, at their pretensions. How he must chuckle over their theory of "divine right."

One poor little coffin, a couple of emperors, four or five kings, a few score of

princes and dukes and lords. The

Angel of Death. How the latter must

To Purify Politics. Senator E. William W Chandler, who has just been defeated for re-elec- flieted. who has just been defeated for re-clection to the senate, as he charges by a railroad corporation in this state, has introduced a bill in the senate prohibiting corporations chartered by the United States from making contributions to campaign funds. Asked what he had particularly in mind in the matter Senator Chandler said: "The great ovil of the expenditure of a vast sum of money in controlling politics is not individual." Wednesday Mrs. Nation dictated an appeal 'to the children of the high schools of the United States," in which she urged children everywhere to smash saloon windows with rocks.

When Mrs. Nation appeared in court, to answer the charges of 'disturbing the peace' and 'smashing a joint' the first charge was dismissed notwith. Clark of Montana could afford to make larger contributions to control an election than many corporations. But such individuals are few. To control corporations in this respect it is only necossary to provide that no corpora-tion shall contribute from its corporate funds in connection with any political election. The practice of corporation contributions to political committees has grown up since 1896. These contributions have been made in nearly all cases directly from the treasuries of the corporations by votes of their directors and have been made to both political

parties.

Fearful Famine in China. Reports received from Singan-fu all gree that the famine in the provinces f Shansi and Shensi is one of the worst in the history of China. . All information on the subject is necessarily from Ohinese sources and is fragmentary, but the United States and great Britain in which the financial batteries of the two countries would be arrayed against each other. He was inclined to think the United States might be worsted in such a conflict because of the immensely superior sea power of

Great Britain. Mr. Morgan pleaded for the adoption of the Clay emendment to the subsidy bill authorizing negotiations for a right of way for the Nicaragun canal. Much as he opposed the shipping bill, he indicated a purpose not to oppose it if the Nicaragua amendment was added and provision made that con-gress shoul have power to repeal the shipping act at any time.

A Senator Arrested. A dispatch from Washington says a varrant was issued Thursday afternoon for the arrest of Senator William V. Sullivan, of Mississippi, charging him with assaulting Miss Mae Lucy Lecton, the young woman who is suing him for \$50,000 for alleged breach of promise. The assault is said to have been committed shortly after 8 o'clock Saturday night. Miss Lecton alleges that while talking to Senator Sullivan he slapped her in the face. Senator Sullivan's attorney attempted to have his client forfeit twenty dollars collateral, but the lawyers for Miss Lecton objected. The warrant was then placed in the hands of a detective. The Senator was cited to appear in court Friday morning.

A Serious Charge. The Newport News Herald says H. L. McAler, who was arrested at Rock Hill, S. C., on the charge of having sent through the mails an obscore letsent through the mails an obscone letter to a young woman, arrived at Norfolk Thursday night in charge of Deputy United States Marshal Dodson of Rock Hill. McAler was livingen Newport News when the alleged crime against the Postal laws was committed. He was placed in jail in Norfolk and will be tried in that city. He has a wife and family in Rock Hill.

Many Killed.

WANT THEIR HEADS

The Formal Indictment of Quilty Chinese Presented.

NAMES AND OFFENSES CIVEN

The First Matter to be Determined

In Settlement of the Case Against Poor Old

Dispatch from Pekin, China, says at the meeting of the foreign ministers and Chinese plenipotentiaris, Wednesday, the entire proceedings being presented to the Chinese. A formal indictment against the 12 officials whose punishment had been demanded by the powers ment had been demanded by the powers and hereaver though Kang Yi their own subjects. For as some one was read, however, though Kang Yi has said, at the grave all men are equal.

oity to the Boxers.

Ying Nice oriminal accomplice of

Kang Yi, one of the instigators and consollors of the Boxers who always protected them.

Chaos Su Kiam, a nember of the grand council and also minister of justice who was one of the leadens against

the foreigners.
Yu Heien, who reorganized the Bexers, was the cruel author of the massaceres in the Shan Si province and assassinated with his own hand foreignors and missionaries.

Gen. Tung Fuh Siang, who with Proine Tuan carried out in Pekin the plans against the foreigners and who

commanded the attacks on the lega-tions and the soldiers who assassinated the Japanese chancellory. Li Ping Heng, who influenced recognition of the Boxers and tutor to the

heir apparent.

Hsu Cheng Yu, who has the same responsibility.

Kih Siu, minister at the rites of service of the Boxers. The ministers then announced that hese personages all deserved death.

When this question was settled the

foreign plenipotentiaries will have to indicate who, to their knowledge, committed crimes in the provinces, punish-ment for which will have to be in-

The reptence of the living must be inflicted except in the cases of Prince Tues and Duke Lan, which the can-

peror may commute to banishment to

Turkestan. A PLEA FROM THE THRONE. The foreign ministers gave out for publication a scoret imperial edict to thom by the Chinese plenipotentiaries, which pleads especially for the life of Tung Fu Siang, commander-in-chief of the army. It says the only reason is on account of the the turpulent population of the provinces of Shen Si and Kan Su, who are devoted to him and might rise and commit acts of violence against

the missionaries and Christians, which the court would greatly deplere. Consequently his punishment re-quires caution, deliberation and careful

cansideration. The omperor it is pointed out, even in the punishment of princes of the blood, had not been moved by motives the stories are all to the same effect, pisturing a condition of affairs that is calculated to arouse the sympathy of the world for the stricke people. It had been reduced to 5,000 men, with the object of lessoning his power and with the ultimate object of his future punishment, which will be promulga-ted in an edict, the language of which will not be too patent. After the de-privation of his official rank, the om-

peror will, hereafter, decide on a heavy

THE PLEA REFUSED. At their meeting the foreign envoys prepared a note, to be delivered to the Chinese plenipotentiaries, containing the substance of the decisions arrived at last night, including the sentences of execution. This will be translated and delivered to Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, who will immediately communicate with the court, before re-The ministers refuse to spare the ife of Tung Fu Hsiang, on the ground that they did not consider the claim of the plenipotentiaries reason. They allowed the lives of Prince Tuan and Duke Lan, because of their relationship to the imperial family and the offect their death might have on the Ohinese.

Train Robbery,

A dispatch from San Luis Potesi, Mexico, says: "The first train robbery a American style over committed on Mexican soil occured on the Maxican Mexican soil occured on the Maxican Central railway near there. News of the affair has just reached the city. A passenger train was held up by masked men, who entered the Pullman sleeper and robbed the passengers of money, valuables and baggage. The train crew were held up with pistols. The bandits were five in number. The leader and it is believed all the other robbers were Americans. The handits are being our Americans. The bandits are being purand by a force of troops and their cap-ture is almost certain. The robbers, if caught, will be speedily put to death, as Mexican law is very severe on such

Republican Anti-Trust Plank. This tendency of trusts to increase in number and to raise prices is calculated to show the agriculturists and other classes of consumers how hollow was the anti trust plank in the Philadelphia platform, and ought to convince those among them who voted the Republican ticket that they deserve to be disciplined by an automatic kicking machine.