Marlboro' The

Democrat.

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

VOL. XXVI

BENNETTSVILLE, S. C., FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1901.

NO 30

OUR TRADE LOSSES.

Result of the Administration Pol-

65495

The Homespun Dress Written by Miss Sinclair. A SOUL STIRING BALLAD And its History That Will Be Read

With Interest by Mary Old Confederate Soldiers

and Others.

The following story of a popular ballad of the war for southern independonce, which we clip from The State will prove interesting to those of our readess who are not old enough to have heard it sung when its loyal words meant much, as well as to the men and women who remember with what good will it was sting in that time. The account is contained in the report of a committee appointed for the purpose of ascortaining the authorship of "The Homespun Dross:"

THE REPORT.

When the Confederate General Kirby Smith invaded Northorn Kentucky, John Uri Lloyd, in common with sev-oral other villagors stood in front of the grocery pictured in his book, "Stringtown on the Pike," a group of Morgan's cavalrymen awaiting orders being the attraction. During the interval one of the party struck up a song beginning "Oh, yos, I am a southorn girl," the others joining in the chorus. Wishing to incorporato it in "String-town," the ballad was sought, but with out avail. Finally memory was trusted for the two verses recorded in the book Subsequently, however, Professor Lloy d made a printed request under date of Januacy 5, 1901, for the full poem and the name of its author, offering a re ward of \$100 to the person first to sup ply the ballad and the correct name of the author. Unexpectedly, the offer resulted in a mass of correspondence and a number of elsimants for the honor

of authorship. In this dilemma, a second offer of \$50 was made for the indisputable establishment of the authors's name to the satisfaction of a committee com-posed of three judges of the Cincinnati court who kindly consented to act. The result, as pronounced by the judges, is as follows:

The ballad and the correct name of the author were first given by Mr.

the author were first given by Mr William J. Bryan, No, 1113 St. Gregory street, Mt. Adams, Cincinnati; received January 5, 1901, 8 40 p. m., delivered personally, award, \$100 00. "The first person giving uncontro vertible proof of the authorshin sun-y the above correspondent, was farles W. Hubner, Carnegie Li-Atlanta, Georgia, received Feb-", 1901, award, \$50 00.

"The total number of correspondents in this contest is over 400. The names of forty-eight different authors were

A SOUTHERN SONG. | swers were made of the vorses from the northern side. It gives the author of "Stringtown on the Pike" great satisfaction to feel that a subject that for a time seemed likely to prove a matter of endless contest has at last been settled boyord controversy, and he hereby extends his thanks to the press and the many friends who have contributed toward the accomplishment of this object. BIOGRAPHY OF MISS SINCLAIR. Miss Carrie Bell Sinelair was born on the 22d of May, 1839, at Milledgovillo, Ga., being the fifth of nine daughters (f the Rev. Elijab Sinelair, a Motho-dist preacher and a man of consider-able note, from whom Miss Siaolair inhoritod her talent as a poet. . Ho was a member of the Goorgia conference and delegate to the general conference which mot in Baltimore in 1840. His

mother was a sister of Robert Fulton, the famous inventor of the steamboat. Owing to failing health, Mr. Sinclair afterward retired from professional work and removed with his family to Macon, G., where he founded the Macon Female college; then he went to Savannah, and finally to Georgetown, S. C., where he died in 1847. While residing in Augusta, Ga, the poetie talent of Carrie Bell Sinelair be-

adviser, the Hon. Alexander H. Stephons, vise president of the Confederacy. During the Civil War Miss Sinclair wrote a number of inspiring southern poems commemorative of incidents of the war; many of which were set to music. They were so onthusiastically received that they soon won for their author the name, "Song bird of the South.

Among these poems are: The Sol-dier's Suit of Gray, Fling forth our Southern Banner, The Homospuu Dress, All Quiet on the Savannah tonight, Georgia; my Georgia, etc. Her intonse interest in the affairs of the war accounts for the fact that with her own hand sho made thirteen flags of silk, presenting them to different Confederate regiments. After the war Miss Sinelair continued

writing for Augusta paptrs and also became a regular contributor to the Boston Pilot, and other journals of the south and north, writing sometim is under the nom de plume "Mollie Marygold," her earlier pseudonym was "Olara." Later Miss Sinclair removed to Phil-

Later FISS Sinclair removed to Fhil-adolphia, but her second volume of poents, which she named 'Heart Whis-pers' or 'Ichoes of Songs'' 1872) was never published, and unfortunately may never be, for after her death the manuscript was stolen. The later life of the talented author on he later life of the talented author

seems to have been clouded by disap-provident. She died in Philadelabia in 1883, writing poetry to the last; "she loved her pen," as her surviving sister, Mrs. Mason writes; "and as her poems attest.

By Carrie Bell Sinclair. Vritten in Savannah, Georgia, in mid-Summer, 1862. Oh, yes, I am a aouthern girl, And glory in the name, And boast it with far greater pride In Alabama practically no rain was low a man residing more than four miles from a d spot "a reasonable time" received, except insufficient showers in controme castern and southwestern counties, and the drought is becoming serious in its effects. Cotton is hold-ing up fairly well though it would be benefitted by rain; it is still small, but Than glittering wealth or fame. envy not the northern girl after notice 's get his goods away. It was develor ad at the hearing that the Hor robes of beauty rare, Though diamonds grace her snowy neck And pearls be teck her hair. clean, well formed and fruiting fairly Chorus: Hurrah! Hurrah! atisfactorily. For the sunny south so dear! Three cheers for the homespun In Mississippi the week was intensely hot with a high per cont. of sunshine. No Weather Flags. drocs Our southern ladies wear! The mean temperature ranging from 4 The Oharleston Post says the daily to 8 degrees above normal and the maximum reached 100 degrees or more My homespun dress is plain, 1 know, woather singals have not been display-My hat's palmetto, too; But then it shows what sonthern girls for several days and the reason given is that the chief of the bureau has rein all parts of the State. Except a very fow light scattered showers in some of the southern counties, no rain fell For southern rights will do. cently issued instructions that in cities of over 5,000 inhabitants, no flags, ex We scorn to wear a bit of silk A bit of northern lace, during the week. Many correspondents or over 5,000 inhabitants, no flags, ex cept the cold wave signal, be bereafter displayed, but that the forecasts be made available to the public through the daily newspapers and by positig them at prominent points They will be displayed as formerly if the flags are provided without expense to the bureau as the money encourse to the bureau But make our homespun dresses up, report no rainfall of any consequence And wear them with such grace. since June 6th. Cotton is being laid by and on bottom lands continues to do Chorus. Now northern goods are out of date; And since old Abe's blockade, well, while on uplands the growth of the plant has been retarded by dry weather and it is blooming to the top. On the whole, the staple is withstand-We southern girls can be content With goods that's southern made, as the money appropriated for flags wil be spent for th eqipment and main-The southland is a glorious land, ing the drought remarkably woll. And hor's a glorious cause; In Louisians, over that portion of the Then here's three cheers for southern rights, tonance of forecast disply stations in rural communities. In South Carolina, State lying south of a line drawn And for the southern boys! through Avoyolls, Rapides and Vernon this order will affect Charleston, Chorus parishes, refreshing and beneticial showers were frequent during the first Columbia, Spartanburg, Greenville, Sumter, Anderson, Orangeburg, Rock We send the bravest of our land To battle with the foe, And we would lend a helping handdays of the week, and lighter, local Hill and Union. showers occurred at scattered places We love the south, you know, north of that tier of parishes. Ye send our sweethearts to the war; Deserts His Family. Cotton is doing woll wherever rain has fallen and has stood the drought But, dear girls, never mind-Dr. R. V. Dukes, a prominent physi-cian and druggist of Pulaski, Miss., who our soldier-love will not forget The girl he left behind. woll wherever grown, but is very small and in many places has stopped growhas a wife and six children at that place, Chorus. ing for the want of moisture and is fruiting at the tep at a height of 12 to who has been keeping books for him, 18 inches, where ordinarily at this saa-son of the year its height is two to four the train for Oms, Tex. The step-fafoot. ther of the young lady supected that In Tennessee generally hot, dry all was not right and ho appealed to an he soldier lad 1 love the best weather, and high percentage of sunofficer who hade the arrests. Dr. Dakes is in juil on a charge of deserting his wife and children, and the young we man was turned over to her relatives. shine prevailed during the week with Chorus. damaging effect on growing crops. In a few sections were local rains foll-mostly in the northeastern portion of She claimed that she was going to a business college in Shreveport La., but the eastern division and the castorn portion of the middle division-crops letters on the person of the doctor show. ed that an elopement had been arranged. are, as a rule, in good condition, but elsowhere, especially in the central and western portions of the western Our New Prison. division, the drought is getting to be Chorus. The new main building at the state vory serious on all growing crops, ospecially carly upland corn, which is The Corn Crop. ponitentiary has been practically comploted. It is ope of the handsomest rapidly failing. Cotton has made fair progress toward fruiting until the last and bost equipped prison buildings inthe south. In a short time the con-erete floor will be completed and the fow days, and it is now beginning to show the effect of the extremely dry work will be done. Last week most of woather. the convicts were moved frem the old In Texas a marked deficincy in rainbuilding, where they have been quar-tered since last fall, and they are now fall for the State is again noted. While showers, and in a fow instances heavy as comfortably fixed as a set of prisonrains, occurred on the 10th 11th and ers could be. The new building has 12th over the southwestern portion and all modorn and up-to-date equipments along the Gulf coast, there were only and convoniences, as well as being as secure as it is possible to make it. a few localities where the droughty conditions were relieved. ' Over the northera, contral, wostern, and, notably, over the northeastern sections, the A Good Cause.

THE COTTON CROP... orops that were not too far gone reviv-ed rapidly, but over much of the great-or part of the State a serious drought is proviniling, Ootton, that has withstood the drought so well, is beginning to fail. That planted on uplands is shed-ding badly and in many others ways shows the effects of dry weather. Low-laud cotton is doing fairly well; it is fruiting rapidly, but the orop needs rain badly and unless it is relieved soop much less than an average orop n Some Sections It Was Too Dry; In Others Too Wet for the Crop to ginned Flour'sh.

The report on cotton covering the nast wook aro not of an oncouraging nature, although they are more inolined, to anticipato than to obrouiclo positivo injury. The extremely high tomperature that prevailed over the central and western portions of the belt, in connection with a continued absence of rain where it is most needed

while talent of Osrrie Bell Sinelair be-came manifest to the public at large through the Georgia Gazette, her first poem, "The Storm," being written when she was but fficen years old. In 1860 Miss Sinelair issued her first vol-ume of poems (Augusta, Ga., 1860), where the dedianted to her frierd and rains over the belt would quickly change the present gloomy outlook into

a brilliaut prospect for a big crop. In North Carolina, in many western and northern counties, crops made favorable progress, but in the east and south too much rain interfered again with farm work, but has started grass o growing rapidly in most all crops. Bottom lands are in very bad condition, and hardly any results are expected from them. The weather has been a little cool for cotton, and the

rainy, damp conditions since the 12th is causing it to develop too much weed. fields have been cleaned of grass, and

holds have been cleaned of grass, and the plants are growing slowly. In places cotton continues to have a yel-low color, and there are reports of shedding leaves and squares. Sea-island is thriving, but the plants are dwarfed, and blight is present in spots. In Georgia, except over limited areas, the week passed with little or no rainfall, attended by high temperature. While such conditions favored onlive.

THE HOMESPUN DRESS

soon much less than an average crop will be made. In the southwestern por-tion of the State some colton has been picked, but it will be some time before this work will be general. In Frie county one bale of cotton has been

In Arkansas generally very high temporature prevailed throughout the State. No rain of any consecution was reported. Crops of all kinds have been damased by the coakinuod cry. hot weather. Cotton has been badly injured in most sections and is gon oraly suffering for need of rain.

In Oklahoms and Indian Torritory the drought conditions are very se-vore and threaten injury to most grops, but cotton has withstood the checked the growth of the plants and vory well, except that the plants are beginning to shed their fruit. dry weather and high temperature

Italy Takes Matter Up.

A special from Washington says: The Italian government has taken cognizance of a recent affray at Erwin, Miss., in which it is claimed two Italians were lynched and a third seriously vounded. The facts have been communicated to the foreign office at Rome, and the Italian embassy here has made representations to the state department. As the same time, the Italian authorities are pursuing an investigation of their own through their counsel at New Ocleans and their consular agent at Vickeburg, Miss., which is not far from the scene of the alleged trouble. Thus far the reports received from these offi cials establish two essential points in what is considered a rather serious con-dition of affairs. First, it is reported positively that the Italians were killed by lynching, and not through any acci-dent or chance affray. Scoond, the In South Carolina cotton improved dont or chance affray. Scoond, the is largely responsible for the non-en-with cultivation, and although still Italian authorities nearest to the scene forcement of the dispensary law in the very small, looks healthy and is fruitng better than last week. Most of the satisfaction that the persons killed are Italian subjects in the full sense, not having taken out naturalization papars. Thus far the case is in a state of inquiry both on the part of the state depart-ment and the Italian authorities, but there is every indication that the fact will constitute an international inci-dent similar to that with Italy growing out of the killing of Italians in Louis-

iana. New Storage Rules.

While such conditions favored cultiva-tion of crops, they are detrimental to oran and cotton, and the later crops are badly in med of moisture. A hole wind on the 12th parched vegetation to a considerable extent. In Florida the weak has been favor-balle over the greater portion of the State, and a general improvement is noticed in octon over the western dis-trict, where the staple has been well oultivated and is now fruiting more tend with in northern and central (is-tricts, and where some fields have been abadoned. In Alabama practically no rain was

Text of the Preamble and Resolution Adopted by the State Board

Wednesday. The State of Thursday says, the directors of the State dispensary Wednesday afternoon passed the resolution which takes away from the city of Charleston wha'over profits may acoruo from the operation of the local disponsaries. This resolution will continue of effect until the city authorities indicate that the illicit sale of liquor is suppressed-if not oradicated.

Mr. Williams was feeling unwell, but he formed the following as the reply of the board to the municipal authorities of Charleston:

THE ULTIMATUM. "The State board of directors having carefully considered the detense of the city government of Charleston, pre-sented through the honorable mayor, Mr. Smyth, and Ohief of Police Boyle, to show cause why the disponsary profits accruing to said city should not be withheld under section 9 of the dispensary law, to be used for the better enforcement of said law,' find as fol-

lows: "First, That defendants failed show, and in fast admitted, that the disponsary law was not proporly enforced in the city of Oha leston. "Second, That defendants succeeded

apparently in establishing the fact that the county government ' Charloston oity of Charleston. "Third, That the city government

through its representatives) admits its primary responsibility for such failure. in that council has failed to onact an ordinance forbidding the illicit sale of liquors, providing adequate penalty for the violation of such ordinance, to be

imposed by the recorder, in case of convictions; therefore be it "Resolved, That the disponsary profits accruing to the said city of Uharleston are hereby withhold to be

board of control."

He Meets the Famous Chico and is Two White Men Punished for Killing Offered a Drink A special to The State from Charles ton says Senator Tillman, Mrs. Tillman and Miss Tillman, who have been the guests of Sheriff Morrison, of Berko-ley county, at McOlollanville, for some days, roturned to Obarloston Wednesday morning. The party enjoyed their stay at McOlellanville, and the senator, especially, had a good time. He is January of the present year, and they considerably sunburnt as a result of his all three face life sentences in the penfishing trips. Senator Tillman and party spont the day at Oapt. Martin's hospitable home on Rutledge avenue, leaving for Trenton in the afternoon. The senator did not have any starting, sensational interviews to give out. He has been out of touch with the news contors, he said, and consequent-ly had but little to say. He said that he was not sufficiently posted on the Onarloston blind tiger situation to express an opinion beyond the statement donoo. that when he was governor, Charleston was a much drier town, and he did not nave a metropolitan police, either, to

TILLMAN IN CHARLESTON

onforce the law. When asked about Senator Me Liurin and commercial Democracy, he said that he could see no good in McLuurin's politics, and could not understand what MoLaurin was after, unless it was an the best office by President McKinley's appoint- of him. ment. He laughingly referred to the improvement in McLaurin's health

While out strolling Wednesday mornng, Sonator Tillman and Mincont Chicco mot in the market, and the two were introduced by Capt. Martin, who

famous brand of Tillman Ohicco whiskey which he had promised. Ohicco said he would send a bottle infinediate-ly, and also a box of Ohicco Tillman

drink," said Ohioco.The members of the party laughed
heartily and passed on through the
market.Government by Injunction.Judge O. D. Olark, of the United
Statisdistrict dourt as Olinomati re-
ituad the molina to dissolve the tam.Hester testified the molina to dissolve the dorna was the
striking' machinists, indicating very
plainly to coursel for the dofense what
his opinion would be constant or plos involved. He said at for picket
ing an injunction would be said at for picket
ing an injunction would be granted, but
that acts of violence and even boycot-
ting were not to be met by injunction.They then fired a volley at the not marge at the
striking' machinists, indicating very
plainly to coursel for the dofense what
his opinion would be constant to be met by injunction.They then fired a volley at the ord ingeneration.They then fired a volley at the not accessing induced his brothers
to do the work while he romained at
he do the work while he romained at
heavily in trade with A Asia and Oceanies
heavily in trade with A sia and Oceanies ting were not to be met by injunction. He said: "I have arrived at the conclu sion, beyoud all shadow of doubt, that

picketing as intercepting men while go-

ing to or from the factory-anywhere,

evon miles away-by one man or by

more than one, and any interference with ingress and egress of workmen.

Modical College Scholarships.

the governor:

bounty.

The following appointments to the scholarships in the Charleston medical

A Good One.

Can't Help Them.

igain witten the governor stating that

the glanders is steadily spreading in

that county, and asking in view of the

announcement that Dr. Neasom cannot

a Negro. A dispatch from Atlanta says the Shell Coohran case, which was decided by the Georgia supreme court Thursday against the convicted men, is one of companions, a man named Hester, are now convicted of murdering Sterling Thompson, of Campbell county, during itentiary. Indictments are in existence against

GEORGIA JUSTICE.

Steve Cochran and men named Mc-Kenzie, DeMouney and Reeves, who will doubtless be tried at the next term of court. The case came up from the superior court of Campb(ll courty, Judge John S. Candler presiding. The story of the murder is porhaps best told from the ovidence of Hester, one of the coupled many who was a state of the convicted men, who turned state's evi-

Sterling Thompson was an old negro man, who held a lease upon a farm which had been purchased by old man Ohehran, the father of Shell Cochran. The state gave as a motive for the orime the fact that the Cochrans wan-ted to ecoupy the Thompson farm, and alleged that they adopted murder as the best method of riddidg themselves of him.

of him. Hoster testified that the Coehran boys had asked him to join in a con-boys h improvement in Molaurin's notice since his resignation was withdrawn. Sonator Tillman was driven ovor the oity, taking in the points of interest, and he expressed his pleasure with what he saw. Within extracting Wednesdermann

in buggies to the farm of the old no-

was careful the senator about the city, "Well, are you the Chie that I've heard so much about?" said Senator Tillman. "Ms de sam; Chie," was the reply, "and you and mode only whiskey men in South Carolina. "We can be can be cause his wife advised in South Carolina. "We can be cause his wife advised trial. "When they arrived at Thompson's head been closted captain, called to Thompson to come out and help him in attending his team. Thompson re-fused to come because his wife advised him not to, she believing that she had trial. "Bouth Carolina. "We can be can be can be believing that she had the beau to come because his wife advised the beau to come because his wife advised the beau to come believing that she had time when this shrinkage of our ex-ports to the east occurred, and in the based to othe beause his wife advised him not to, she believing that she had heard footsteps around the house. Hester testified that the men told Thompson they would basicer down his door if he did not come out. He again refused and with tools obtained from a nearby blacksmith shop they batter. During 11 months ended with May 1900 our exports to Asia and Oceanica

During the conversation something was said about taking a drink, but Senator Tillman said he never indulged. "You look like a man who takes a drink," said Chicco.

They then fired a volley at the ne-

lcy in the Orient. EXPORTS HAVE INCREASED In Those Sections Where We Have Stuck Strickly to Business. Aggressive Policy Does Not Pay Us. For years past, ospecially since the purchase of the Philippines we have

heard much about the splondid prospeets of extending our commerce in the Orient. It is a remarkable commentary on the these rosy predictions that the statistics for the 11 months which end. ed with May, 1901, show that the quarter from which such a vast increase

of trade was to come to us is the only part of the world in which we sustained

During the same period our exports to Asia and Oceanics actually decreased

It is claimed that the troubles in gro: At a store they stopped to ask Ohina account for this big falling off for a light. The storekeeper recogniz- but that explanation will not do for ed Moldenzie and so testified at the trial. When they arrived at Thompson's greater than the whole volume of our

It is also claimed that a large part of

presented, of whom thirty-two could be ruled out at once. As to the remain-ing sixteen unimpeachable evidence gives the credit of authorship to

MISS OARRIE BELL SINCLAIR, of Savannah, Georgia. This name in connection with the ballad was first given by Mr. Bryan. The conclusive evidence was supplied (first via Mr. Hubnor, and subsequently Mrs. N. V. Randolph, of Richmond, Va.) by Mrs. C. I. Walker, of Summerville, S. O., a sister of the author, and was confirmed in all details by Mrs. Sarah C. Mason, of Philadelphia, Pa., another surviving sister of the author.

Respectfully submitted, Aaron McNeill, David Davis, May 31, 1901. Howard Ferris. HISTORY OF THE HOMESPUN DRESS. This ballad was written by Miss Sin-

olair in midsummer, 1862. (Fostimony of hor sistor, Mrs. Mason) "In this connection, the date is con-firmed in print by G. N. Saussy, now of

Brainbridgo, Ga., a licutenant colonel of the Confederate army, who was home in Savannah on furlough after being wounded in the Sharpsburg battle (September 16 and 17, 1862). He was favored with a manuscript copy of the poem by the author, Miss Sinclair, and also heard the song sung to the popular air of "The Bonnic Blue Flag." by a lady members of the "Queen Sistors," an English family, then nold-ing the boards of the old Savannah

theatro. Evidence from R. N. Harris, Atlanta, Ga., kindly submitted by Mr. Hubner, of Atlanta, throws light on the history of this song and the personality of the talented author:

Atlanta, Ga., March 24, 1901. Charles W. Hubner.

Dear Sir :- As there has been some doubt expressed as to the author of he Homespun Dress," I can give you a few facts which I know to be true In August, 1863, I was detailed on special duty in Savannab, and remained there until the city was surrendered to Sherman's army. I think it was in December, 1863, that I first met Miss Sinclair. She remained in Savannah several months, and it was my good fortune to meet her many times; she was a very quiet little woman; and very rarely spoke of her writings, but I re-member ence in particular when she told how she came to write "The Homespun Dress." She said it was in Augusta, Ga. There was quite a rivalry with the girls as to who should have the neatest homespun dross, and from this incident she took the idea and wrote that old war song. It was first nublished in an Augusta paper and present to music and moning these. It was also set to music and nublished by Blackmar, who at that had a music store in Augusta The ard facts that I know to be true from my own personal knowledge. I don't wish any nowspaper notorioty in regard to this controversy, but as Miss Sinclair cannot speak for horself, I

soldier is the lad for me---A brave heart I adore; And when the sunny south is free, And fighting is no more, 'll choose me then a lover brave From out that gal ant band;

Shall have my heart and haud.

And now, young men, a word to you If you would win the fair, Go to the field where honor calls, And win your lady there. Remember that our b ightest smiles Are for the true and brave, And that our tears fall for the one Who fills a soldior's grave.

Corn has become the greatest and most valuable crop of the United States, and is therefore watched overy year with great anxiety. Reports of a gen-oral bad condition of the growing corn have therefore osused much alarm, and it is gratifying to know that the prediotions of damage to the crop have been exaggerated. The corn seare was updoubtedly designed by speculators and the effect of their misroprosentations have been to a great degree counter-acted by impartial and reliable information. It is undoubtedly true that corn has suffered torribly in parts of the west, especially in Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, but the drouth in those states has been broken by the rains of these districts did little more than the past few days and the condition of dampon the ground and were of no bene-

We publish with pleasure the followdrought is practically unbroken: the few scattered showers that fell over ng from Dr. Jacobs: Wo are building an intermediate school for the use of the orphans of the Thornwell orphathese districts did little more than

THE LAW ON THE SUBJECT. The resolution under which the State board requested the Charleston offi sials

roads have generally refunded charges when good excuses were presented. The new storage rules will be issued in a few days, the board having finally adopted them. ed the privilege, and are so requested to appear at the office of the State board of directors in Columbia, S. C., on the 16th inst., at 10 o'c'ock a. m., to show cause, if any they have, why

the dispensary profits accruing to said oity should not be withheld under see tion 9 of the dispensary law, to be used for the better enforcement of said law." The board gets its authority for Wednesday's sotion from the fellowing section 9 of the dispensary law: "All profits, after paying all expenses of the county dispensary, shall be paid onehalf to the municipal corporation in which it may be located, such settlements to be made quarterly: Provided, That if the authorities of any town or city in the judgment of the State board of control do not enforce the law, the State board may withhold the part go-

ing to said town or city, and use it to pay State constables or clse turn it into the county treasury." The resolution depriving the oity of Oharleston of her dispensary profits was passed unanimously and without

cossor also. any fireworks or speeches. The definite purpose of the board as to the means of carrying out the provisions of these resolutions is not known, but it is belioved from the trend of the examination of Mayor Smyth that the board wants Charleston to pass an ordinance imposing a heavy fi ac upon illicit liquor

dealers. The alleged non enforcement of the law could not then be said to be due to the routine of swearing out war-

ligit liquor dealers are tried and convioted in the municipal court. Howover Uhairman Williams may be quoted as saying that if the law were enforced

satisfied with Uharleston. Killed Themselves. Ida and Edith Yooland, actrosses. twonty-six and twonty-one years old, os pootivoly; committed auioide togethe by taking poison in their rooms in Lon-

don. About noon Edith called their landlady and told the latter she and hor sister had taken poison. She asked the landlady to got a cab and put her and hor sister in it, and promised they would leave the house without a creating a fuss or a scone. Upon going out onthe stairs the landlady found Ida dead, Edith died on the way to the hospital.

Newspaper Change

Sinclair cannot speak for horsolf, I want to see justlee done her. Yours truly, R. N. Harris. No. 165 Mariotta street. The fact that southern soldiers often received copies of the song from their ship, as the, ballad was frequently found on the persons of southern sol-diers slain in battle. To this may be added that soveral parodies and an-conting of the taticio every year. Biolair cannot speak for horsolf, I want to see justlee done her. Yours truly, R. Harris. No. 165 Mariotta street. The fact that southern soldiers often received copies of the song from their ship, as the ballad was frequently found on the persons of southern sol-diers slain in battle. To that sitcle every year. Bible or pass for dore and the comparison of a speak for horsolf, and encycle of the song from the speak for horsolf, and encycle of the song from the speak for horsolf, and encycle of the song from the speak for horsolf, and encycle of the song from the speak for horsolf, and encycle of the song from the speak for horsolf for the taticities which are taking more added that soveral parodies and an-

picketing is unlawful; that it is immoral hore Disastrous to Human Life Than and wrong. Counsel for the defense Any Recent Epidemic. must understand plainly that I am op-

posed to picketing in any form and that I will promptly make the power of this court folt against it." He described The recent hot wave with its hunreds of deaths and thousands of pros-

trations has been more disastrous in the aggregate and a greater variety of ts effects than any opidemic that has articles. visited the country. Oholera, yellow fever, smallpox, each have also claimed hundreds of victims, but not within the space of so few days. The direct faalities have been enormous, but the scourage cannot be judged by these alone; the increase in the number of

college were yestorday announced by First District-Miss Marion Robertfeebled by disease. In the future hundrods of those prostrated who escaped immediate death will succumb to com-paratively mild attacks of disease and thus the mortality will go on for months son Maemillan, Charleston. Second-S. A. Morrall, Edgefield. Third-Leland O. Mauldin, Pickens Fourth-Oscar Labordo, Richland In the large cities ambulances and patrol wagons were insufficient to convey

Sounty. Fifth-Elwood F. Boll, York county. the sticken to the hospitals and these Sixth--Thomas Ohalmers Johnson, were unable to respond to all the de-Florence county. Seventh-Holland McTyore Carter, mands made upon them with every bed oscupied and extra cots in the corridors Colleton county. Miss Macmillan is the second young and physicians and nurses overtaxed,

sometimes falling beneath the strain. lady that has ever been appointed to a scholarship in the medical college. The strenuous life is inevitably congured by the strenuous thermometer. Gov. McSweeney appointed her prede-In such orises nothing own be done save to troat each case individually and instruct the populace how best to accommedate themselves to condition. In cities the permitted free use of wa-The following is a copy of a warrant ter to cool burning pavements, the oc-cupancy of the parks during the night seuced by an Alabama justice of the peace: "to any lawful officer of the

State Complaint on each having Bene raade before me that the offense of a Busing E. I. Wholar By Coming in Hear Hous Cursing Hear and threating to Knos her down & for her to sheat lesson learned, is that of prevention-the improvement of housing of the poor, the devising of means to prevent factories stores and street from becoming informes, the modification of cation we k hours, the abating of some of the hurry and rush of our usual temperate zone to the dolce far niente moro in keeping with the oceassiona' torrid experiences. All this until the day when man will have it in his Aprial the 13, 1898 F. M. Price Jus-tice of the Peace." power to modify atmospheric conditions to produce cooling showers by explosive force or otherwise, and to lower temperature in large areas by the use The authorities of York county have of some agent such as liquid air Amer-

A Strange Story.

Irena Canning, 16 years old, from Galveston, Texas, claiming to be an hericss 10 \$390,000 in southern banks A Cowardly Act. A cowardly Act. A special to The Globe D moorat in his family, that cortain Atlanta ex-ports, who are named, be sent there to aid in checking the spread of the dis-case. The governor has no funds with whichte pay for such service, and has written the York county authorities that about all they can do is to write President Harizyg of Clemson, and if he can do nothing, then employ the exports them jolves. He regrots, he says, that he is powerless to render the desired aid. Hot in Kansas.

The Governor has issued his pro-clamation ordering the election for had been teaching a private school in the Kings river neighborhood, Arkau-naged from 106 to 109. While the fooling offutter helplesness attendant upon the droath has passed, the people of the State do not attempt to dony that the fall crops are in a desperato condition.

the fiscal year just closed increated im-mensely of \$1,487,656 544, we lost heavily in trade with Asia and Occanica. THE HOT WAVE. The great increase of our experts is due almost entirely to larger sales of agricultural and manufactured products

to Europe. The nations of Europe are not only still by far our best customers but they buy more from us than over before more

We may eventually build up our trade in the Orient to much larger pro-portions than it now has but Europe must continue to be our biggest and best market for our exports for a long

scourage cannot be judged by these alone; the increase in the number of deaths from other causes must also be attributed to the excessive heat, never will if it depends merely upon establishment of military power there.

Constable Removed.

Governor McSweeney has discharged Governor Mesweeney has discharged. Constable Rowell, stationed at Flor-ence. Monday night of last week this constable telegraphed the governor a sensational message from Florence in-timating that there was real trouble over there and saying that he would leave Tuesday. The governor ordered him by wire to report the nature of the trouble, and no reply was given. The telegrams were published Wednesday. Rowell went to Columbia and called on the governor Wednesday morning. The "trouble" was found to be only a little personal matter between the constable and some one else. The governor forthwith removed Rowell from the force for sonding sonsational telegrams and refusing to explain when ordered to do so.

Granted a Pardon.

The governor has granted a pardon to Benjamin Burril of Greenville, who was convicted of assault and battery with intent to kill and sentenced in March, 1895, to 10 years in the peniten-tiary. He has served six years which is a remarkably long period for such an offense. He was period for such an offense. He was pardoned because of the certificate of the superint indent of the prison and others that he was non compos mentis, or very weak minded, a constant sufferer from dropsy, and totally incapable of any work. Capt. Griffith said the man was a charge upon the State. Senator Dean was among these asking the pardon.

A Cowardly Act.

ioau Medicone.

hor own mout & drawed Bach his arm and sead he word Knock hell out of her & then jamp on Uhappel and got out Dors Dis appeared for one hour & Come Baok agin & Did Kick her Dor & Brock the look & Busted the Dore in too places & Sead if She did not open the dore he would Brake hit Down so any lawfuel officer of the State you are Commanded to Bring frack Steveans Before me this

in Charleston as it is here he would be

rants before making searches. Oolumbia has no such ordinanco, and a member of the board intimated that this city had better be so fortified or profits will be hold up hero until il-