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

BENNETTSVILLE, S. C., FRIDA, NOVEMBER 8, 1901

know; had he considered the welfare of

the President or his race, he would

have confidentially said to the Presi-

dent: I appreciate this great honor,

but might it not be misunderstood and

fiame the dying prejudices and embers of sectional feeling that we are trying to extinguish? Had he done this it

would have been a triumph in diploma-

oy and the astute and quick perceiving President would have taken the hint.

But the greatest harm that may re

sult from this impolitie and undiplo

matio incident is the abuse of the

Northern press and Northern people

or the South. It is not sincere nor is

it consistent. The projudice in the North is more malignant and spiteful

North is more malignant and spitoful than it is in the South. The South has a cause and a grievance; the North has no cause or grievance; and yet its projudice is greater in proportion than it is South. It is a pretty hard thing for a man to be forced under ordinary conditions.

tions to accept a man as his equal, in a quarter of a contury, who had been his slave for two conturies, and the North

refuses to do it, outside of a few col-

lege dinners, where the colored man

was novor his slave. The Rev. Hoff

man, at Bryn Mawr, the Methodist

presoner, who offered the resolution in

the preacher's meeting on Monday, commending the President, created a

revolution in Beyn Mawr, because a

house belonging to him was rented to a

colored minister of the same persua

sion and used overy means, coolesiasti

cal and legal, until he was rejected.

The young man was as gentlemanly and

as thoroughly educated as Mr. Wash ington Bishop Potter, our good and

worthy prelate, has many colored

North, and yet be does not set the ex

emple by having them to selebrate at

Holy Trinity and other Episcopal tom

pies here in the North, or invite them to

sit ind.scriminately at the Lord's table

to teach the South the fatherhood of

God and the brotherhood of man. Bishop Holly, of Hsyti, one of the

most learned and scholarly pegroes in

the world, who comes here periodically,

colored boarding house in Brooklyn, instead of being the guest during his

stay at some of the white parishes. The

white newspapers, such as the Phila-

dolphia Record, the New York Journal,

the North American and other papers

will not employ a colored man upon their

he North, the factories and industrial

women in any of their departments

above the menial, and yet they rail at

the South, where slavery existed for

outcome and Washington is appealed

to, the negro will be left to fight it out

alone and behind the barricade of State

rights. The Defender is the friend of

who ricisule the journals of the South

is ignored and allowed to board in a

priests of his donomination here in the

CZOLGOSZ DIES.

Sald He Was Not Borry for His

Orlm.

DEATH CAME QUICKLY. Within Four Minutes from the

These were his words as the guards

warden's salutation of "Good morning.

The prison official took from his

pocket the death warrant and read it

slowly and distinctly to the assassia,

who hardly raised his eyes during the

demned man rolled over on his cot,

anxious to alcep again. At 5:15, how

"Then I won't talk at all," said Czol-

After Superinterdent Collins left the guards brought Czelgorz's break-fast, conssisting of coffee, teast, eggs and becon, and he ate it with a relish

Former Warden Thayer, of Dannemora,

had arranged the chair test, placing

a bank or twenty-wo incandescents

across the arms and connecting the

electrode wires at either ond. The wit-

messes were ordered seated and then

Warden Mead briefly addressed thom,

death of Leon F. Czolgosz. I desire

you to keep your scats and preserve absolute silence in the death chamber

no matter what may transpire. There

are clenty of guards and prison officials

to preserve order and to attend to the

Chief Keeper Turner swung open the

big steel door leading to the emdemned

cells, and as the steel bars swung aside

two guards marched the prisoner out

into the corridor, two others fellowing,

and the chief keeper walking in front

The guards on other side of Calgora had hold of his arms as if other to

support him or to keep him from

making any demonstration. As

he stepped over the threshold he

stumbled, but they held him up

and as they urged him forward to

ward the chair he stumpled sgain on

the little rubber covered platform upon

which the chair reats.

His head erect, and with his grey ffannel shirt turned back at the neck,

tensely pale and as he trice to throw

this head back and carry bimself ercot

his ohin quivered perceptibly.

As he was being sented he looked at

the assembled witnesses with quite a

was an enemy of good people, of the working people." His voice treabled

slightly, but gained strongth with every

said loudly, just us the guards pushed

his head back on the rupper head less

and drew the strap across his ferenead

"I am not corry for my orime," he

"I killed the president because he

steady stare and said:

Warden Mead gave the signal to have

proper details."

'You are here to witness the lexal

In the chamker Electrician Davis and

tendent Collins found him.

Just as the warden stepped away

perfunctory ceremony.

hurried him into the chair.

my father,"

Time He Left Cell Life Was Extinct. The Current Twice Applied.

hours in the prison yard. Leon F. Czolgosz, murderer of Presi-

Trying to Defeat Koester. dent William McKirley, paid the penalty exacted by law at twelve minutes At a mooting of the Columbia Col ored Ministerial union, held on Wed and thirty seconds after seven o'clock Tuesday morning, October 29, for his

Whereas, as it has been charged Ho was shocked to death by 1 700 and currently rumored that George R. volts of electricity. He went to the Koester, who has been appointed colector of internal revenue for the dischair in exactly the same manner as triot of South Carolina, participated in have the majority of murderers in this the lynching of a negro about 1894, at state, showing no particular sign of Gaston, Lixington county, demanding the first shot, and after beasting of havfear, but in fact doing what but few ing fired the first chot, in conecquence of the crowd be led having caught up of them have ever done, talking to the witnesses while he was being strapped to the oheir. "I killed the president because he with the victim, prior to others in purwas an enemy of good people, of good working reople. I am not sorry for the

undenied up to this time; and Whereas, upon investigation the said shargo seems to be sustained, there-

We, the said colored ministers, as A moment later, mumbling through ambied at Stenhouse hall, Columbia, the half adjusted face straps, he raid: S. U., for the purpose of considering "I am awfully torry I could not see this heinous matter and for the purpose of taking action, do declare our Czolgosz slept so soundly that when achorreres of this dasterdly orime and Warden Mead went to call him Tuesand if commission has been assued, day morning shortly before 5 o'cleck, the guard maide had to shake Czolgosz to awaken him. He sat upon the edge plead for its revocation until the same of the oot and made no reply to the nas been investigated.

J. S. Mobley, Chairman, C. P. Nelson, B. J. Ramsey, Committee.

A Prodigal's Tragedy. A sad story from Paris is related of

from the call Czolgosz called to him and said: "I would like to talk with the superintendent." Then the conever, the guard brought him a pair of dark trousers with the left leg slit so as to allow free application of the electrocedo, and light grey outing shirt He was told to put these on, which he did. Contrary to the usual custom he Was given a new pair of shoes.

When dressed he laid down on his oot again, and in this attitude Superin-

"I want to make a statement before you kill me," he said.
"What do you wish to say, Cz)l-gosz?" asked Superintendent Collins. oence killed him. He alted Thursday."

Overcome with sorrow, the young man loll upon his fathers' corpso, kissing it frantivally, and then, rushing from the room, he solved a killed, and in an excess of removes of remove ence killed him. He aied Thursday.' it francically, and then, rushing from the North every day. 'I want to make it when there are a lot of people around; want them to hear the room, he seezed a kinfe, and in an account of remorse plunged it into his me," said the prisoner.
"Well, you can't," said the superinbreast. He was taken to the Hospital de la Charite, where he lies in a grave

gines. The team of mules that drew the prisoner brought ir, and at 7:10 killed.

Cleveland Started It.

From One Potato.

An increasing agricultural item is teprinte. 14 the London Times from its issue of Ost. 10, 1901: "A Mr. Vactor of Hickorn Barm, near Poore, last year planted one Potato, which produced him 335 in number, and there sould have been still more, had not boy lost one of the eyes after the Potato was out in phots. The Farmer having tayou the whole of them, had thom planted, which he has now dug up, and hads that they have multiplied

As the pressure on the strap tight ened and bound the jaw slightly he mumbled. 'I am awfully sorry I could not see my father."

It was exactly 7:11 o'clock when h

orossed the threshold, and but a min-ute had clapsed, and he had just fin ished the last statement when the strapping was completed, and the guards stopped back.

Warden Mead raised his hand and at 7:12:30 Electrician Davis turned the switch that threw 1,700 volts of electricity into (wolgotz's body. The rush of the current throw the body so hard against the straps that they creaked perceptibly. The hands clinched suddenly and the whole attitude was one of extreme tenseness.

For forty-five accords the full ourrent was kept on and then slowly the electrician threw the switch back, reducing the carrent volt by volt until it was out off ontirely. Then, just as it reached that point he threw the lever back again for two or three sec-

Mile body, which collapsed as the ourron, was reduced, stiffened up again dent it against the straps. When it was turned ment.

off again, Dr. MacDonald stepped to the chair and put his hand over the

He said he felt no pulsation, but suggosted that the current be turned on for a fow seconds again. Once more

the bedy became rigid.
At 7:15 the current was turned of for good. The physicians present used the stethoscope and other tests to dotermine if any life remained, and at 7:17 the warden raising his hand announced: "Gontlemen, the prisoner is

The witnesses filed from the death chamber, many of them visibly affected, and the body was taken from the chair and laid on an operating table.

It was buried secretly within 48

nesday, the following preamble and resolutions were passed:

Whereas, the said charge remains

produgal con named Louis Dussaux. who, after ton years' absence from home, returned from a far country to acknowledge his misdeings and throw himself on parental indulgence. When ne arrived home Thursday night at his old residence in the Rue d'Argout, the young man was alarmed at seeing signs of biourning. On entering an in-uer room he found his mother bathed in tears kneeling by the side of a coffin containing the body of his father. "You stayed away too long," said his souding mother. "You broke your rather's heart and his griof at your ab-

A Show Wrecked. A dispatch from Charlotte says one hundred sad ten of the ring horses of Buffalo Bill's wild west show were brushed to death in a railroad wrook near Lexington at 3 o clock Tuesday morning. Among the horses killed was "Old Pap," Col. Cody's favorite saddle horse. "Old Eagle," the star ring horse, was killed and his mangled body feli ou top of one of the wreeked enino Dead wood coach were also killed. Ool. Coay spent today at the scene cf the wreck and is heart broken over the slaughter. He says nis toos is \$60,000. The accident was the result of a headband collision because a fast southbound freight train and the second a colon of the show train, and was due to a mis understanding of orders. Several train hands were mjared, but no one was

In speaking of Roosevelt's dinner wish Booker. Washington, the Paulslalphia Bulletin says: Uther Presidents, notably Grover Cleverane, have had colored gues s at the Executive Manusion. Very mene orintenam was heard when Mr. Cicvetand entertained Freuerick Douglass, the then most conspicuous man of the colored race in she United States. The mere fact that President Recevels, coming into office as no aid, leviced Washington to dine with him so shorty after his election to the nighest chies within the gift of the American people, has started a lourer noughout the country, and the results our as he is concern, d are likely to cjuio mis interests us a candidate for ... K.publican Presidential Lemina-1104 Iu 1904.

to the number of 9,236, and weigh 13owc, Syrs, who a cereasily is a very great inorease frem one single foot in

British Lossos. We have reason to congratu'ate our selves that the Philippine Islands are not peopled by Boers. The latest (fli-cial report shows the British casualties in South Africa since the beginning of the war to be 548 officers and 5,823 men killed in action; 1,529 officers and 23,032 men wounded, 365 officers and 8,471 mon captured or missing, and 10,738 deaths from disease and accidents—a total of 55,506 dead, wanded and missing.

TALKS RIGHT OUT.

| a Bishop Grant, a John-Motor Langston, a Pinchback, a P. K Bruce, a
Fred Douglass; a Lynch, a Lyon; a
White, a Cheatham or hundreds of
other able colored leaders that we
know; had he considered the weekknow; had he consi

That Dinner.

AN UNFORTUNATE INCIDENT.

A Scathing Arraignment of Many Northern Divinor, Merchants and Manufacturers for their Rank Hypocrisy.

The following article on the famous Booker Washington dinner is from the Brooklyn Defender, which is edited by

H. C. O. Astwood, a colored man: The Booker T. Washington incident at the White House, in our judgment, is one of the most unfortunate incidents that has happened in national political affairs since Reconstruction. It is like the premature enfranchisement of the race that brought about the irrepressible conflict, and the carpet-bag regime in the South that caused seetional animosities, that has cost al-most a sea of blood. Here wership is a bad thing anyway, and whether we try to deify man or idels, could ets are almost sure to come. This storm has been coming for seme time and we have been predicting it. The writing of this editorial will be just as much misunderstood by the colored people generally, and the hypocritical and mawkish newspapers of the North, as President Rocsevelt was misunderstood by the pensational people and newspapers of the South. We will be abused and traduced just as the President is being traduced by rash South orn orificism, and as the South is be-ing traduced and abused by the newspapers of the North, and yet we shall bave the courage to write it. We are told by our best friends that it will kill our chances for a Federal position. Well, it may; but the truth must be told. Leaders are born and not created by men. The colored race has not been allowed to make or create their own leaders; these leaders have always been made and created by white men, and forced upon the race regardless of qualifications. Mr. Washington is a gentleman and a scholar and a great oducator along industrial lines; but it s preposterous and ridiculous to try to impresss upon the world that he is the only and greatest colored man and gentleman in the United States. There are more than a thousand colored mon, -- yes, thousands -- better eduacted; just as gentlemanly, greater leaders and more progressive in every way than Mr. Washington, both in Church and

President Reosevelt is a great President, with an honest heart, with the purpess and courage to do right. He had no sinister motive in inviting Mr Washington to dine with him. Brought into the Presidential chair under peoular and extraordinary conditions, he was somewhat handicapped and would naturally teck for light in every concoivable direction. The South prosented the greatest puzzle to his inquir ing mind, and he tries to pacify and conciliate differences down there to the satisfaction of all parties concerned. To do this he must not be imposed upon by his white or colored friends. The greatest diplomacy is necessary to adjust a vexed question not yet setled, but which was beginning to be adjusted by his cautious measures. Con servative white men were being appoint ed to office and sectional barriers were being torn down. Two colored leaders were called to the White House, one a Bishop in the person of Bishop Abraham Grant, one of the most cautious and ablest colored leaders of the race in the country; the other an educator in the person of Prof Booker T. Washington, the estimable and honored principal of Tuskegeo. Bishop Grant was graviously received, talked and advised

with the President, and, like a cautious

prelate as he is, left and made a good

impression, as he always does.

To show the wisdom of this man we quote a bit of unwritten history, perhaps, because of his modesty, not generally known. Immediatory after ho Spanish war we had cause to visit he White House with Bishop Grant. President McKinley, always gracireceived him confidencially taiking over the appointment of the labor commission, of-tered him a place upon it. We insisted that Bishop Grant accept it. He said to the President, ne, whilst he conaldered it a great honor, yet it was not in keeping with his position as chief paster in his church. The President aid to him: Well, consult your Bishops and if you all can decide upon a proper man I will appoint him. They did not decide upon a proper man in time and did not get the appointment. We print this to show Bishop Grant's iplomacy. Now to Prof. Washington's uou-aiplouscy. An educator is nover a politician, or soldom a statesman; isho them out of their useful avoca tions and inject them into politics and our judgment the greatest in the naany other one man to solve a difficult question, had been proclaimed a god and a Moses, a marvel, a pheromenou, she United States, when we have upon our fingers men his superior in every way saving only the lines of industrial education; he has been flattered and isvored, both by the white people of the North and the South, until both he

and the President micuaderstood the

difficult political underlying situation.

Bus Mr. Washington should have been the wiser of the two. When President Rossevelt invited Prof. Washington to

the White House to confer with him he did the proporthing, for which we ap-

plaud him. When he invited him to dine at the White House he did the

the President and of Booker T. Wash ington. We want to see the one suc seed and re elected to the Passidency, and the other to continue his great work as an industrial educator at I'uskegee, and we hope that our Southern riends will not misunderstand the President and overturn the good feel-

ng now apparent, but that they wil trust to his good judgment and equitable treatment of all the people alike. We endorse the temperate sentiment as expressed in the Times Democrat, of New Orleans, printed in the Philadelphis Record of Morday last, and hope now that the storm has exhausted itself and the era of good feeling be re-established. The incident was unfortunate and regrettable.

Editor of the Defender, H. U. C. Astwood.

Election of Officers. At the annual meeting of the State

Agricultural and Mechanical Society held in Columbia Thursday night, the following efficers were elected: A H. White, of Rook Hill, Prosi-

The vice presidents elected are: A. T. Smythe, first congressional district, Charleston. R. B. Watron, second congressional district, Ridge Spring.

T. J. Kinard, third congressional distrio', Ninety S.x. J. Wash Watts, fourh congressional

district, Mountville.
J. W. Dunnovat, ifth congressional district, Chester. B. F. Williamson, sixth congressional district, Darlington.

G. A. Guignard, seventh congression-al district, Brookland. Exceptive committee: M. L Donaldson, Greenville; A. Porter Haskell, Columbia; T. O. Sauders, Hagood; B. P. Hamer, Jr., Hamer; J. E. Wanna maker. St. Mattnews: J. G. Mobley, Winsboro; C. F. Mooro, Boanetts-ville; J. H. Wharton, Waterloo; D. E. Enrd, Lexington; J. W. Dreher, Loesville; Iredell Jones, Rock Hill; W. G. Higson, Charleston; L. J. Browning, cr T. Washington, because of his great officio members: Thomas W. Woodsucces as an industrial educator, in ward, Rockton; J. B. Humbert, Prince-

ton; Thomas Taylor, Columbia; & R. Molver, Palmetto; B. F. Crayton, Auderson; R. A. Love, Chester; D. P. Duacau, Columbia; Thos. J. Moore, Moore; T. J. Cuunit gham, Clowney; W. D. dvans, Chorsw. Col. T. H. Holloway of Pomaria was re-elected secretary, and Mr. A. Game-well LaMotte of Columbia was re-elected treasurer. The office of assistant scorotary is to be supplied.

Sent Him a 'Possum.

The Washington correspondent of he Charleston Post says some Southern "gentleman" sent to the President THE FIRE FIEND.

The Business Pertion of Timmonsville Lald in Ashes.

W. F. DENNIS ARRESTEO.

He and His Partner, a Man Named Smith, Charged With Applying

> the Torch to Their Store

The town of Timmonsville, on the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, between Sumter and Florence, wat visited by a most disastrous worth of property, including twenty three houses, was destroyed. A dispatch to The State says the town was awakened by a terrific explosion and summoned to witness the greatest fire in the his cry of the p'ace. The ex plesion was that of a keg of powder in one of the small stores in the postoff in turn?" blook, supposed to be that of Smith & Dennis. The fire spread rapidly, sided by an oust wind. Soon the jewelry house of S. S. Carroll, the grocery stores of Hill Bros. and Marion Sime, were butting beyond control. By great effort the posteffice was saved, but nothing could provent the fire from crossing the street and burning the carriage house of J. B. Harper, Wingstein harbor, along the street. gate's barber shop, Harrell's grocery and finally taking hold of the bank and Culpepper's drug store, thereby insur-ing the destruction of a solid brick square of 10 stores. There was noth ng with which the fire could be fought and a great ocinpany of citizens suf-fered the awful ordeal of watching the business heart of their town burn to the ground. When the fire had burned to the hardware house of Welling and Borneittis stopped there being a street scross which it could not go. It was a fearful scene and brought tears to many

The following stores were burned: 8. S. Carroll, loss \$1,200; insurance L Anderson loss \$7,000; insurance

Will Wingate, loss \$400; insurance staffs or in any other important place nothing in their offices, be they ever so compe tent. The white business houses of \$4,000. W. H. Lowman, loss \$600; insurance Gus Johnson, loss \$500; no insur plants, will not employ colored mon or | sace Hill Bros., loss \$1,400; insurance

O. A. Smith, loss \$23,000; insurance R O. Saverence, loss \$11,000; insurance \$4,800. J.F. Oulpeper, loss \$2,500; insur-

F. M. Sims, loss \$1,750; insurance be again inflamed and bloodshed be the | \$900. McSween building, loss \$8,000; insurance \$6,000. Wotling & Bonneitt, loss \$10,000; insaranco upknown.

Sansbury & Lowhorn, loss \$40, no J. B. Harper, loss \$4,000; insurance \$1,500.

Armory Furniture, loss \$1,000; insurance \$400. Pythian hall, loss \$1,200; insurance

A. J. Broom, loss \$8,000; insurance Bank building, loss \$2,000; insuranco \$800. Louis Lyons, loss \$2,000; no insur-

J D. Ramsey, loss \$1,000; insurance Masonio Furniture, loss \$750; insur-

Smith & Donnis, loss \$3,800; insuranco \$2,300. This constitutes the largest portion of business houses of the town. At one time the large store of John Mo-

Sween was in danger, also D. H. Trax-

ler, but were saved. A SENSATION.

A sensation greater than the fire itself was the arrest this afternoon of W. F. Donnis of the firm of Smith & Donnis, who was charged with the burning. As the ramer to the effect that this was responsible for the great fire b gan last night, late in the afternoon several citizens went to the house of these men and on searching the premises found several barrels of shoes and hats and other goods. Smith left town early in the morning for his country home, but Donnis was at home. He was indiffer ent in manner and had to be urged to go to the barn and assist the citizons in their search. He wanted the men to await the roturn of Smith before search, but this they refused to do. Dennis professed ignorance of the goods in the barn. He was arrested and sent to Florence. A warrant has been sent for Smith. These parties came here from Clarendon county in the winter and opened a small store. They bere good roputations and the peorle are shocked at the turn things have taken.

Alando Smith, of the firm of Dennis & Smith, was arrested Wednesday night at the home of his brother in Clarendon county 25 miles southwest of Timmonavillo and carried Thursday morning to Florence jail to await a preliminary hearing on Saturday. Mr. Smith explained the presence of the goods in the barn by saying that they belonged to a party in the country, but the explanation was not satisfactory. It will be shown as the hearing that a very large part of the stock carried by the firm had been secretly carried from the store to the residence and stored in the barn under hay. DAMAGING EVIDENCE.

It is thought that there was very lit-

tle in the store when the building the other day a 'possum. The card of burned. Shoes had been taken from the donor was not attached, but it was the paper boxes and placed in barrols, burned. Shoes had been taken from labeled "Booker- Washington." The Prosident is said, to be very fond of shelves and the barrels carried to the possum, and as the new butter of the barn. Witnesses will swear that the

general and going into the yard of the the very damaging items of evidence which have become public. The case is very strong against the accused. They had only recently taken about all the insurance they could secure. On Saturday the hearing will be had here and then everything will be brought out.

LOOP TURNED EVENTS OF DAY

Schley Says Movement Was Turning Point in Battle

With the opening of the Schley court of inquiry Wednesday Admiral Schley began the fifth day of his testimony and the third day of his cross-examination. Questioning Schloy as to the cause of the delay in beginning a reconnoissance after Cervera's where abouts were discovered, the admiral fire on last Wednesday morning at four said two days were neccessary to coal o'clock. Ninety-five thousand dollars and to be ready in case the enemy came out. The cross examination on the battle of Santiago began with the question as to what was the first movement of the Brooklyn's helm after the enemy's chips were sighted coming out.
"We were heading west by north,"
he replied. "At first the he!m was to

"Capt. Cook gave the order for the

"You regard that turn as very important, don't you?"

'I think it was a moveyout that deolded the events of the day." The admiral said in response to quesious that he had not mentioned the loop in the report of the battle. was an incident of the battle which he had no idea would ever come into controversy. Uapt Cook had given the cror without orders from him, except under his general instructions to close in and keep symswhere about 1,000 yards away, outside of the broadside tospedo rango When the time came for the turn Capt. Cook's conception of the movement coincided with his own. "Do you assume full responsibility

for the turn?' "Absolutely, If I did not give the order, I approved it," replied the ad

"Did the Brooklyn stand in and at tempt to sink the Spanish flect in the

"I started in at first to help the othor vospels and have them help me. I felt if we could stop the Spanisrds the battleships could go ir and sick them. I never had any idea they would get

Centinuing, he said: "We estimated that the Brooklyn had gone into within a mile or a mile and a half of the mouth of the harbor and was within range of the shore batteries. I thought or some twelve to fourteen minutes the flagship had been within a range of less than 2,000 yards from the Spanish ships. They looked very cose," he

ing sunk in accordance with orders. what alternative was there but to chase

The admiral said that while several of the vessels had failed to Jia in the chase, leaving the work after the sinking of the Torosa and Oquend) to
the Brooklyn and Oregon, this was
because they could not follow at the pace set by the Spaniards.

A Montana Prodigy. A special from Great Falls, Mont. says that a twolve year old boy named Southwick kidnapped the six year old son of G. W. Ryan, a wrominent grocor of that city and sent a note to the father demanding \$1,500 ransom, threatening to ram pieces of glass into the child's eyes and out his hands off unless the demand was complied with. Mr. Rean notified the police, who arrested young Southwick shortly after the Ryan boy had arrived at his father's store unharmed, having been released by Southwick. He confersed that he did it of his own volicion and that he had no accomplices. He expressed no repentance, and said: "I would have hit the old man for \$8,000 if I thought he would have stood for it."

Triple Tragedy. The story of a triple tragedy has eached Shravoport, La , from Greenwood, La., 14 miles from Shreveport. The parties implicated were all negroes and were employed on a plantation known as the Hoss place, near Greenwood. Wash Rawlins entered the nome of Victoria Anderson, a negro woman, and found her in the company of a negro named Unarley Williams. He at once opened fire on Victoria, killing her instantly. The weapon was then turned on Williams, who attempted to escape, but failed and was fatally wounded. Rawlins rushed to the door, turned his weapon on himself and pullod the trigger, dying instantly.

Serious Fire in Darlington. Darlington had two fires Thursday, he first at the Darlington oil mill and

the second, which occurred after night was at the freight depot of the Atlantic Joast Line. In both instances there was great damage done, The whole of the wooden part of the mill was destroyed together with a large lot of cotton in bales. The wind was from the both. The gin and factory together with several outbuildings were destroyed, including the effice, though the books were rescued by employes.

Caught the Thief.

A Parsian actress who had for someime been suffering losses of jewelry determined to set a trap for the thief. So she left a diamend bracelet on her bureau, retiring into an adjourning room and began to watch through the keyhole. Presently a starling hopped through the window, seized the bracelet and deposited it in the chimney, where all the missing jewelry was subsequenty found. This was, of course, the bird's equivalent of a human thief's habit of putting stolen property up the spout.

Suicide Made Easy.

A Chicago man has struck on a new Will Never Happen.

We still sean in vain the society columns of the Northern papers to where the ultra fashionable Republicans are ontertaining the negro on a socially equally basis. It seems as if the president is hagging this class of entertain.

Will Never Happen.

Will Never Happen.

Will Never Happen.

White House he did the gentlemany thing, the lawful thing; the heart of preparting the dish in special dispatch from Answerp on a socially equally basis. It seems as if the president will have it sorved on his dent is hagging this class of entertain.

White House he did the gentlemany thing, the lawful thing; the lawful thing; the lawful thing; the lawful thing; the heart of preparting the dish in the president will have it sorved on his dead of the president will have it sorved on his dead of the president will have it sorved on the president will have it sorved on his dead of the president will have it sorved on the president will have it sorved on his dead of the president will have it

BOERS STILL FIGHTING.

They Inflict Another Disaster to British Arms.

A dispatch from London says Lord Kitchener has r. ported to the war office a disaster to the British near Bothel, eastern Transvaal, in which two guns were lost, several officers killed or wounded, and 54 men were killed and 160 wounded.

The following is the text of Lord Kitchener's dispatch dated Protoria,

Nov. 1:
"I have just heard of a severe attack nade on the rear guard of Col. Benson's column when about 20 miles northwest of Bethel near Brokenlangte

during a thick mist.

"The strength of the enemy is reported to have been 1,000. They rushed two guns with the rear guard, but it is uncertain whether they were able to move them. "I fear our casualties were heavy. Col. Benson was wounded, but not so

verely. A relieving column will reach him this morning."

Later, Lord Kitchener telegraphed s follows: "Col. Barter, who marched from the

constabulary line yes erdy, reached Benson's column early this merging (Friday) unopposed. He reports that Ool. Benson died of his wounds. "The other casualties are the follow-

ng: Killed-Col E Guinness, Major F. P. Murray, Capts. M. W. Lindsay and F. T. Thorold, Liouts. E. V. I Brooke and R. E. Shepcord, and Second Lout. A. J. Ceriett, Died of his wounds-Capt. E/ro Lord Kitchener then gives the names

of 13 other efficers who were wounded,

nost of them severely, and announces

that 54 non commissioned officers and

men were killed and 160 wounded, adding that four of the latter have since died of their wounds. The dispatch then says:
'I assume that the guns have been occovered and the enemy has withdrawn, but I have no further details.

"I deeply regret the loss of Col. Benson and the officers and men who fell with him. In Benson the service loses a most gallaut and capable officer who invariably led his column with marked success and judgement.

"The fighting was at very close quarters and maintained with great determination by both sides. The enemy suffered heavily, but I have not yet received a reliable estimate. "The Boors retired east."

Getting Better.

There is great interest in the condition of Tom Hill, the Greer's depot agent, and it is a cause of rejoiving that he is likely to recover. He is a ships. They looked very c'ose," he said.
"When the Spanish ships succeeded in getting out of the harbor without beright into the jaws of death. be said it is none of the people's business but they are decidedly of the opinion that the railroad and express companies ought to treat him hand Haved. As is usually the case, Tom Hill don't look like a hero. He is one of those small, wiry men whose worth is never known until a great test comes, one of the presaic looking giants of ro-

The Banner City of Anarchists. Spring Valley, Ill., is the banner aparchist city of the United States. With a population of 7,000, it has 500 people who are anarchists. That means that one out of every 14 of its popula tion is an anarchist, or between 7 and 8 per cent. No city in the United States can show anything like this proportion of the followers of the red flag, and it is doubtful if any city in the world can. It is quite true that there are other American cities that contain more anarchists that Spring Valley. Uhicago, for instance, has 3 000, according to Uapt. Schuettler, who has the most accurate knowledge of this subject of any man on the police force. Pittsburg is another anarchist centre, and has 1,500 dormant Ozolgoszos. Paterson, N. J., is generally regarded as a veritable hotbed of anarchy, and with a good cause. Yet Patterson has only 2,000 anarchists.

Postoffice Robbed.

On Tuesday night late, the postofice at Rutherfordton, N. U., was broken into and the safe blown to pieces. The robbers and safe erackers secured an mount of money, several checks and notes and a lot of stamps. There is not the slightest clue at to who the daring burgiars were. Eutrance was effected by breaking down the back door. The postoffice in Ratherfordton is a frame building, occupied for no other purpose and no one sleeps in it. The safe explosion was evidently the work of artists in that line. Mr. J. S. McDaniel is postmaster at Rutherford:

None Too High.

The Pittaburg Dispatch finds that the investigation has been fully justi-fied by results. It says: "There cannot but be a feeling of satisfaction that the court of inquiry has been held. Highly as his countrymen have held the vic tor of Santiago the testimony shows that the estimate was none too high. If it orred it was upon the lesser side. Facts have been brought forward that might have never become public knowledge."

State Exhibits.

We are requested to annonnee that no shipments to the superintendent of at the exposition at Charleston be made without notifying the superintendent. Otherwise they will be charged full freight rates. Notify Superintendent A. W. Love, Chester, S. C., and he will send shipping direc-

NO 45

A RACE WAR.

Whites and Blacks in Battle for

Halt an Hour. A TRACIC STORY OF BLOOD.

Do You Want Any More? And

the Answer Comes From

the Blacks "No."

Several Killed A special to the New Orleans Pica-yune from Ball Town, La., says that the race war between the blacks and whites which started at a negro camp meeting at Duncan Chapel Sunday, forms a story of blood unequalled in the history of the Pearl river valley.

One white man is dead another is dying with a bullet hole through his stomache, and a third white man is badly injured.

Nine negroes were killed in the bloody affra; five men, three women and one small child. Addzon or perhaps more negroes escaped to the woods and swamps with wounds that are believe t to be certain death in the brush away from medical care.

away from medical care.

The dead, white: Joseph Seal, son of Willis Seal, aged 32 reisdence at Varando, La. Wounded, white: Clareuco Thomas Elliott, sgad 26, fattally wounded now dying, residence Varando La. Edward Thompson, 45, shot through thigh and fleshy portion of the leg, residence, Varando. Dead, colored: Rov. Alexander Connolly 50, pastor Dancan Chapel, Mary Davis. 30 ed: Rov. Alexander Connolly 50, pastor Danean Chapel, Mary Davis, 30, his daughter; Crear Lett, 46; Julia Peters, Lett a daughter, 24; Mellon Peters, her child, 4; Amy Tony, 75, mother-in-law of Crear Lett; Lewis Duceae, 18, son of Helen Duncan, living in Pouls reille: Thomas Parker, 24; ing in Poplerville: Thomas Parker, 24; Kid Bavorly, 18, a turpentine worker

from Georgia.
No one is able to estimate the numbor of wounded negroes who escaped the carnage behind the church. They scattered in all directions. Some are known to have been shot, but they have

not been found. The conflict reged for an hour. Those at a distance say the firing sounded like a battle between troops.

To the camp meeting negroes had come from 200 miles, all up and down the valley. Elder Stephen Duncan, of New Orleans for whom the chapel was named, was present.
On last Thursday the meeting opened with several hundred negroes en-

camped around the church, in tents

and in rudely constructed shanties.

On the day previous to the camp meeting, when the negro, Bill Morris, had been burned at the stake near Ball Town for an assault on Mrs. J. J. Ball, public feeling was at a high pitch.
Under those conditions the negroes gatered at Live Oak. There was trou-ble over a license and Orear Lott's tent became the centre of contention. Some trouble occurred Saturday evening, but

there was no bloodshed. It came up again Sunday afternoon when Constable Boon and a posse rode up to Lote's tent with a warrant.

Lott came out and is reported to have

shouted with an oath: "One negro has been burned, but a white man will be next."
Wade Walker, one of the constable's posse, was struck over the head with a Winchester, and then the slaughter began. The blacks fled from the frailwooden church, for it was no shelter from the rain or bullets. Lott retired

into his tent, shooting and fighting.
John Scal received his death wound.
Preacher Connolly was shot while
standing in his yard. His daughter fell just inside the house. The other ne-groes around Lott's place kept up a steady rain of bullots. Lott's old mother-in-law, his two daughters and the little boy fell in a heap inside the shelter. Sophic Lott

saved her life by concealing herself be hind the stove. Then she escaped and the men did not harm her. They were after Crear Lott.
He was barriesded and the next move was to fire the place, which they did. When the fire reached him from under cover he appeared in the doorway and twenty rifle balls went crashing through him. He fell in a heap, head

foremost on the ground. Parker and Beverly, both blacks fell with him. For twenty four hours it looked as if a general uprising would wipe out the black race in Washington parish. Over 1,000 armed men yesterday were at the

scene of the battle.

The negroes who were left in a heap where they had died, were piled into their unmarked graves, dug near the charred remains of Latt's tent house. There was no ceremony. The minister and his daughter filled one of the holes, the woman and a child the other, the men a third. At the same time prominent citizens held a conference, which was attended by Sheriff Simmons, and a message was sent to the

negroes: "Do you want any more?"
"No," came the reply.
This had a quieting effect and the negroes left the country. It is believed there will be no further trouble.

"I'll Smash Everything!" The German press is discussing in lively fashion the following utterance attributed to Emperor William: "If no commercial treaties are nego-

tiated, I shall smash everything to In an address at a meeting of the Floot Society in Hanover, Capt. von Weltheim, of Gorman Navy, is repre-

sonted to have said:
'Gormany's interests in the five republics of Central America, in view of American competition, can only be maintained when we have a fleet strong enough to say to the Americans 'Hands

This declaration was received with stormy applause. The papers generally igners it, and the Freisinnige Zsitung observes:

"There is a species of political mischiof-making which, while not unishable under the Penal Code, is none the less calculated to cause approheusion."