

# THE WEEKLY LEDGER.

VOL. I, NO. 14.

GAFFNEY CITY, S. C., MAY 18, 1894.

\$1.50 A YEAR.

## BRIBERY BEING CHARGED.

HUNTON AND KYLE, ARE OFFERED MONEY.

Mr. Hunton, While He Admits The Correctness of the Story, Refuses to Name the Party Offering the Bribe.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—In the senate Mr. Lodge offered a resolution rectifying a statement in the New York Sun that bribes had been offered to certain senators, to induce them to vote against the pending tariff bill and signed articles in Philadelphia papers stating that the sugar schedule had been made up as it now stands in consideration of a large sum of money paid for campaign purposes of the Democratic party and providing for the appointment of a committee of five senators to investigate those charges.

The vice president asked Mr. Lodge what action he desired. Mr. Lodge replied that he asked for present consideration of the resolution.

Mr. Cockrell said: "Let it be printed and lie on the table."

Under the rule the resolution went over for a day.

Senator Hunton, of Virginia, and Senator Kyle, of South Dakota, the latter through his clerks, have admitted the truth of the published statement that they had been approached and offered money for their votes against the tariff bill, although both gentlemen declined to name the man who made the offer. The story was published in full in a New York paper, and with the exception of the matter of detail is substantially correct.

"Yes," said Mr. Hunton, "the story is correct, although I am sorry that it has been made public. It was not a matter of recent occurrence, however, for it happened more than a month ago. I immediately notified the managers of the bill on the floor of the senate, and it is in their hands for such action as they may see fit to take. I do not care anything for congressional investigation, but I think it is the best thing to do. I will assist them all in my power. The offer was not made to me personally but through my son; the sum to be paid being fixed at \$50,000 by the man who offered the bribe. I cannot give the name of the man who sought to get my vote."

Mr. Kyle is out of the city, but Mr. Hunton said he knew the same man had approached him, and this was corroborated by Mr. MacFarlane, Kyle's clerk. Mr. Hunton went so far as to say that the man who had attempted to corrupt the negotiations for these votes was formerly connected with the carping government of South Carolina, and that he had subsequently gone to North Dakota, where he resided for a number of years. Recently he said he had been about the capital in the role of the lobbyist.

The pertinent query in connection with this case is who is the man? The principals in the bribery episode decline absolutely to say anything about the man's identity.

A prominent Democratic senator, however, told the reporter that he knew the man well and named C. W. Bantz, ex member of congress from South Carolina, during the period of reconstruction.

The tariff bill was taken up at noon, the pending question being item 27 of the chemical schedule, flaxseed or linseed, and poppy seed oil, raw, refined or oxidized, 15 cents per gallon. Mr. Jones' amendment was to make the duty 20 cents.

Mr. Gallinger spoke on the general subject of protection.

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## LET CONFEDERATES TELL.

The Gettysburg Battlefield Association Asks Information of Southern Soldiers.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., May 17.—Major William M. Robbins, of the Gettysburg battlefield commission, said: "The commission would be glad to have the present address of all Confederate officers and men still living who were in the battle of Gettysburg, together with a statement of the commands they were in and the rank they held at that time; also letters from each of them specifying with care and accuracy what precise points on this field they occupied and fought over, and any other important matters concerning the subject which they can state definitely. I would also be gratified to have as many old Confederates as can afford it to visit this field and look it over with me."

"The United States government is seeking, through us as its agency, to locate and mark with permanent tablets the lines, positions and evolutions of every command on both sides in the battle on each of the three days—in fact, to photograph on the ground all of the phases of the historic conflict."

"The commission has requested me, as its confidential member, to give special attention to verifying points and details of the Confederate side. We already have much information, but desire absolute accuracy."

"Those who will be kind enough to comply with this request should address me, either here or at Gettysburg, or at Statesville, N. C."

## REMOUSE KILLING O'GRADY.

The Murder of Miss Gilmartin Slowly Dying in Prison.

CINCINNATI, May 17.—The chances that R. V. Dominick O'Grady, the Catholic priest who shot Miss Mary Gilmartin on the street April 24, will ever suffer the legal penalty of his crime are remote. The man seems to be dying from remorse. He has lost all interest in life and is living in a semi-staring state, and when brought into court, when the judge inquired of him, he had to be supported in walking, and when seated his head hung in a listless manner. It is now claimed that the offense for which Tanner, the grand juror imprisoned in Indiana was petit larceny, and that it does not disqualify him in this state.

## MADDOX WINS.

The Georgia Congressman Stands Up for Right and Gets It.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Judge Maddox won the fight for a naval cadet from his district. He had an opponent in the naval appropriation bill allowing a cadet for every congressional district not represented in the academy at present. It did not prove to turning these out who were illegally appointed, but provides that in the future when a congressman fails to make an appointment that the secretary of the navy shall fill the vacancy from his congressional district.

Judge Maddox made a splendid fight and won a victory which many members of the house have been fighting for years.

## An Alabama Assassination.

GREENVILLE, Ala., May 17.—Masked men went to the house of Milton Nash, a prominent planter, during the night, and shot him through the right lung in the presence of his wife and children. Nash is a prosperous farmer, and resides five miles from Greenville. He was peaceable and quiet, and no cause was assigned for the deed. The murderers then went to a near by negro house and robbed the occupants of what money they had. The assassins are at large. Nash will probably die.

## Evans Must Stay It Out.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Nelson F. Evans, who was convicted and sentenced to five years' imprisonment for misappropriation of the funds of the Spring Garden National bank of Philadelphia, will have to serve out that sentence, the judgment of the district court of the United States for the eastern district of Pennsylvania having been affirmed by the supreme court of the United States.

## Newspaper Men Organize.

RICHMOND, May 17.—The newspaper men of this city, at a meeting here, organized the Old Dominion Press club, with 25 charter members. Colonel W. D. Chestnut, managing editor of The Dispatch, was elected president. All newspaper men in Virginia are eligible to election as non-resident members. The daily and weekly papers will be embraced.

## Atlanta Liquor Dealers Protest.

ATLANTA, May 17.—The whisky dealers, wholesalers and barkeepers, are kicking against holding the gubernatorial primary on Saturday, because it would make a hole in their receipts. They have all signed a petition to the county executive committee asking that the date for the primary be changed from Saturday, June 2, to Friday, June 1.

## Women Will Be Excluded.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., May 17.—The faculty of the University of Virginia has defeated, by a large majority, the proposition embodied in the report of a committee submitted Saturday to admit women to the academic schools on the same terms as men.

## TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

The big Baptist convention in Dallas, Tex., has adjourned.

Wood & Bond, furniture dealers of Macon, have assigned.

At Statesboro, Ga., the young son of Ben Clifton was killed in a saw mill a few days ago.

It is said that Madeline Pollard has written a book, the title of which is "A Marriage Above Zero."

Governor Tillman has decided to have a court of inquiry to investigate the recent troubles the South Carolina militia gave him.

Henry W. Grady, son of the late Henry W. Grady, managing editor of The Constitution, has just passed a creditable examination and been admitted to practice law in Fulton county, Georgia, superior court.

The fear of punishment may keep men from doing evil, but it cannot make them love the good.

## SHOT HIS AFFIANCED.

A Young Woman Lured Away by Her Lover and Brutally Assaulted.

JERSEY CITY, May 17.—Employee of the Snake Hill almshouse, while on their way to work at 6 o'clock, found in the bushes along the road the insensible body of a young woman. She was taken to the almshouse and attended by Dr. King. The doctor found two bullet wounds, one in the breast, the other back of the right ear.

The girl was revived by stimulants, and at 8 o'clock was able to give an account of how she was shot. She says she came to Jersey City from her home in Rome, N. Y., to be married. Her lover, Bernard Holenberg, 22 years old, also of Rome, N. Y., induced her to draw her savings from the bank and leave Rome with him. They spent the day here and at night went out for a walk.

After dark Holenberg lured her to sit down alongside the road bank of Snake Hill, and about three miles from this city. He then attempted to assault her, and a struggle ensued. Suddenly he drew a revolver and shot her in the breast. She became unconscious and knew no more until she arrived at the hospital. Afterwards Holenberg seems to have shot the girl in the head to make sure of his work, and then decamped. He robbed the body of \$25 in cash, a gold watch and chain, and his picture, which the girl had carried in her breast.

The victim is in a critical condition, and is not expected to live on the day. Chief Murphy has telegraphed a description of the man furnished by his victim to all neighboring cities, and expects hourly to hear of his capture.

## A NEW NAVAL STATION.

Admiral Walker's Program for a Location on Hawaiian Islands.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—If things come to pass as he hopes, Admiral Walker probably will locate the United States naval station in Hawaii on an island. Pearl harbor is an almost landlocked sheet of water, connected with the Pacific by a narrow pass. The water within is deep enough for any of our men-of-war, and the pass can be dredged easily and cheaply to give sufficient depth for their passage.

About four miles from the entrance is an island of considerable size, large enough for all the purposes of a naval station, for docks and ships, with deep water up to the shore line. Behind this island vessels can be completely protected from any gun fire that could be brought to bear from a fleet lying at sea, and the pass itself could be made impassable.

The location of the station on the island would have certain important advantages in the way of isolation when desired, yet it would be of easy access to Honolulu by means of a railroad now in existence.

It is known here that Admiral Walker has this island in mind as the site of the station, provided it can be secured on reasonable terms from the natives, who are understood to be of American birth.

## A KANSAS LYING.

The Printer Who Killed the Postmaster Paid the Penalty of Lynch Law.

STRONG CITY, May 17.—George Rose, the printer who killed Assistant Postmaster Carl Kuhl, at Cottonwood Falls, near Emporia last Friday, has been lynched by a mob. Shortly before midnight Sheriff Mill-look was called to the door of the jail by a knock, and on opening the door was suddenly seized and pulled out into the yard. Several pistols were pointed at his head in a jiffy by members of the masked mob, and notwithstanding his objections, he was conducted back into the jail and to the door of Rose's cell, which he was peremptorily ordered to unlock. This, after entering a solemn protest, he did, the lynchers telling him plainly that they intended to have their man if they had to destroy the jail in the attempt.

The mob proceeded, with their prisoner to a railroad bridge about a quarter of a mile away, where they placed a rope around the condemned man's neck. His hands and feet were quickly pinned to the bridge, and the mob, from the east side of the bridge, he fell about 20 feet, his neck being broken by the descent.

## Draft Raisers in Western Cities.

MILWAUKEE, May 17.—It is now known that on the same day a week ago on which the National Exchange bank of this city was swindled out of \$1,782 on a raised draft, the Wisconsin National bank also cashed a raised draft for what amount the bank authorities refuse to say. The police authorities who have been keeping track of the draft raising scheme estimate that the gang who are working the lay must have cleaned up nearly \$100,000 in the western cities during the past week.

## A Building for Free Thinkers.

CHICAGO, May 17.—The Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, pastor of the aristocratic All Soul's Unitarian church, in Oakwood boulevard, has announced that he will leave his denomination and organize a church of free thought, without creed or doctrine. The members of his church have signified their intention to go with the pastor, and stock will be issued for a new church building. The church will cost \$200,000, will be eight stories high, and contain bath-rooms, gymnasium and reading room.

## Want Germany to Take Samoa.

BERLIN, May 17.—Chancellor von Caprivi has received a petition from the German Colonial society asking that Germany annex Samoa. The German South Sea Islands Trade and Plantation company has declared that the action of the society, although the support of the society was sought by the company in the first instance. The society claims that the company will be the greatest gainer by the annexation of the islands, and will persist in its petition.

## Case of the Telephonic Wire.

BROOKLYN, May 17.—Fire commissioner Wurster, of Brooklyn, says that the fact seemed to be settled that the fire which destroyed the tabernacle, the Hotel Regent, and two blocks of dwellings, was started by the contact between an organ stop pulled by Organist Brown and a badly insulated electric power wire inside the organ.

## The President has Reappointed Mrs. Caroline C. Youngblood to be postmistress at Chester.

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## COXEYITES ARE SENTENCED.

COMMONWEALERS WHO STOLE A TRAIN COME TO GRIEF.

The Leader Gets Six Months, His Lieutenants Got A Shorter Terms While the Privates Were Allowed to Go.

HELPER, Mont., May 17.—Judge Knowles, in the United States district court, has disposed of the cases of the 350 Coxeyites who stole a Northern Pacific train in Butte early on the morning of April 24, and fled eastward with it until they were captured by United States troops at Forsythe, Hogan, the leader, was sentenced to six months in the county jail. The engineer and the fireman who ran the train and the 40 captains and lieutenants were given 60 days each in the same jail.

The balance of the party was brought into court in squads of 30, and, upon pledging their words not to engage in any more such proceedings, the judge turned them loose.

This is the gang that brought on the skirmish at Billings when the first blood of the Coxey war was shed. They have been guarded here by three companies of regulars since their capture.

Their defense was that they took the train with the tacit consent of the Northern Pacific managers, but the judge did not take this view of it. He had previously issued an injunction restraining them from interfering with the road, which is in the hands of receivers.

In passing sentence, Judge Knowles said: "There seems to be a peculiar craze that people may take possession of railroads and otherwise tramp to Washington, feeding upon the communities through which they pass, who give them supplies for their journey. They want to move on, and thus help to dump them on other communities. This craze seems to have got hold of men who ought to be good, sensible citizens; but they must not be allowed to seize a railroad, and use it as they see fit, where it is in the hands of a court or of private individuals."

## United States Troops Wanted.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—General Schofield has received a telegram from the United States marshal at Montpelier, Idaho, stating that a gang of Coxeyites have seized the property of the Union Pacific at that point, with the intention of holding it until transportation is furnished for their march to Washington, and his men are guarding the railroad property and asks to be relieved by United States troops.

## The Kellyites Giving Trouble.

ELDONIA, Ia., May 17.—The Kelly army is encamped two miles below here, and people are nervous and anxious. Kellyites in one place attempted to land outside of the prescribed limits during the night, and the guards ordered them off. A fight ensued in which several men on both sides were injured.

## Coxey Nominated for Congress.

COLUMBUS, O., May 17.—The Populists of the Eighteenth congressional district have nominated Jacob S. Coxey for congress.

## IN CONVENTION.

The People's Party Opens the State Campaign at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, May 17.—The People's party convention met in the house chamber of the capitol. The gathering is a large and enthusiastic one—almost every county in the state being represented. Hon. John E. Watson was made temporary chairman, and Oscar Irving secretary.

Mr. Watson opened the meeting with a ringing speech, in which he outlined the object of the convention and reaffirmed his allegiance to the principles of the party. His speech was received with cheers, after which he was elected permanent chairman.

The first test vote showed conclusively that Mr. Watson is master of the situation, the question being whether the chairman should appoint the committee on resolutions and platform or whether they should be elected by congressional district delegates. It was decided by an overwhelming vote that the chairman should appoint the committee, which Mr. Watson proceeded to do, with C. H. Ellington as chairman.

Upon motion, a committee was appointed to draft a platform, and the chairman announced that the committee would report at 4 o'clock.

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## GORDON'S OBJECT LESSON.

Why the South is Free From The Coxey Armies.

The Allen Coxey resolution was laid before the Senate and Senator Gordon spoke upon it. He looked upon the Coxey movement, he said, from a Southern standpoint. It appeared to him to teach a lesson which Senators might wisely and gravely ponder. The movement had its inspiration in paternalism, in that the theory of indulgence in would increase the large brood of similar movements and intensify the demands of that class of people on Congress for relief.

Strangely enough the movement had its origin in one of the great central, populous, progressive States of the Union. Disunion and corporations were moving on the Capitol from every quarter of the compass save the South. This was a marvellous and significant fact. The reason for the isolation of the South was not the absence of poverty there, for the people of the South were still poor. It was not the abundance of currency there, for in point of fact, there was not a great deal of circulating medium among them. It was not because that people had been supplied with pensions or with bounties to their industries. The overshadowing reason was that the war and its lessons had taught that people, through the most relentless of all task masters, the necessity of relying on their own manhood—the necessity of relying not on the Government, but on their own right arms. The remedies which he suggested for the present condition of things were two—first, to decentralize the General Government as much as possible, and empower the States to deal with the currency, repeal the 10 cent tax on State banks, to enable the States to have currency supplied by their own citizens.

Other Senators who took part in debate were, Senators Teller, Stewart, Frye, Hoar, Harris and Palmer. The discussion continued until the expiration of the morning hour when the resolution went over without action. It now goes on the Calendar from which it can only be taken by a majority vote of the Senate.

## FIRE IN BOSTON.

It Originated at the Ball Park—The Cause and Persons Involved.

BOSTON, May 17.—Fire broke out on the bleacher seats at the baseball grounds while a game was in progress between the Boston and Baltimore clubs. It spread rapidly among the inflammable material in its reach and was not under control until 8:30 o'clock p. m.

The fire was started by some boys among shavings and refuse lumber under the bleaching seats while the game was in progress. It spread so quickly that the occupants of the bleachers and the grand stand were obliged to run for their lives. The loss is conservatively estimated at from \$300,000 to \$500,000, although one authority puts it at \$1,000,000.

By the fire, 137 buildings were destroyed, 22 partly burned, 46 families burned out, and about 2,500 persons made homeless. This is the report of the district fire chief after a poll of the district.

## A Costly Blaze in New York.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Fire started at 4 a. m. in one of the wooden buildings in the enclosure known as Jones woods at avenue A and Sixty-eighth street. The flames spread over four blocks and over \$200,000 damage was done. The sudden changing of the wind caused the fire to spread when the firemen thought they had it under control. Fifty horses were burned to death and a number of persons were injured.

## EVANS OR ATKINSON.

Dr. Carlton Will Not Become a Candidate for Governor.

ATLANTA, May 17.—Dr. H. H. Carlton, of Athens, has written a private letter to his Atlanta friends who met 10 days ago and invited him to write an open letter to the public giving his views on the political issues of the day. The purpose of Dr. Carlton's friends was to get him squarely in the gubernatorial race through the medium of the letter which he was invited to write. In the letter which has been received from Dr. Carlton, he says he does not think it would be proper for him to write such a letter as his friends suggest.

To do so, he says, would be regarded as the announcement of his entrance into the race for the gubernatorial nomination, which he does not think would be proper or advisable at this late date, though he expresses gratitude for the efforts of his friends and confesses that he would like very much to be governor. Dr. Carlton thanks his friends for the work they have done and may yet do for him, saying frankly that he would not hesitate should they want him to become a candidate.

This leaves the Democratic field open to General C. A. Evans and W. Y. Atkinson.

## Indicted an Insurance President.

WYTHEVILLE, Va., May 17.—A special grand jury found an indictment against H. G. Wadley, charging him with having fraudulently appropriated about \$200,000 of the funds of the Wytheville Insurance company, of which Wadley was president, and which recently went into the hands of a receiver.

## Charleston's Deep Water.

CHARLESTON, May 17.—Ships drawing 23 feet can enter Charleston harbor through the new jetty channel and the work of deepening the entrance to this port is making steady progress. It is expected by the opening of the next cotton season that Charleston will have at least 25 feet of water on its bar.

## Married by Proxy and Then Died.

EL PASO, Tex., May 17.—F. F. Gear, connected with Teft, Weller & Co., New York, has just died here of consumption. Saturday he married Miss Julia M. Morris, of 96 Lexington avenue, New York, by proxy, and made his will bequeathing all his property to her.

## LAYING OF THE CORNER-STONE.

Of the Winthrop Normal and Industrial College of South Carolina.

[Extracts from Charlotte Observer.] The eighty-fifth birthday of Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts, was celebrated Saturday, May 12th, by the laying of the corner-stone of the Winthrop Normal and Industrial College of South Carolina.

The Masonic order, numbering several hundred, formed promptly at the hour appointed and were followed by the cadets in full dress gray uniforms from Clemson College, located at Calhoun, S. C. The young ladies of the Winthrop Training School, of Columbia, also joined the procession on the new school grounds.

The exercises were opened with music furnished by the Clemson College band at 11 o'clock. [The programme published in last week's LEDGER was then carried out.]

The crowd was estimated at from 6,000 to 8,000 people, from all sections of the State. Good order prevailed throughout the day. Gov. Tillman's presence created no enthusiasm. He made a good speech. There was no politics in it. He thought the earliest allusion to laying corner-stones was in the book of Job, 18:14, C. C. The complimented the whole State on the new awakening on the subject of education, first for the boys, now for the girls. The son of an educated father might become educated, but the son of an educated mother was certain to be educated. He emphasized in regard to the boys' college as compared with the old regime: First, the cheapness; second, labor was dignified; third, the practical application of the sciences. Less than one hundred dollars per year was all that a college education cost at Clemson. He emphasized the great expense of private girls' seminaries. He declared that no girl, rich or poor, would be allowed to spend \$20 for clothes at the Normal and Industrial School for Women. He sent his daughter to a seminary, and it took a Saratoga trunk to hold her clothes to start with, and he had to send her another to bring her additional clothing home. Everything would be taught to make woman independent, to make homes happier and better; education in books, education in arts, including the arts of sewing and cooking. He said the only people in South Carolina who had done their share of work were the white women and black men. After giving the strong-minded women a thorough overhauling he closed.

The Master Mason gave a history of his order and made a capital address.

Hon. Ira B. Jones made the address of the day. He gave a detailed account of Geo. Peabody as a clerk, soldier, banker and philanthropist, donating eight millions, five to schools and colleges and three millions to the South. He gave a minute history of the Winthrop Training School, following the graded school, today consolidated with its natural outcome, the Normal and Industrial College for Women.

All the speakers praised Rock Hill, her people having obtained the prize over all competitors, having subscribed \$60,000 in bonds to obtain its location.

This vast audience at 3 p. m. at the close of Mr. Jones' speech, were beautifully fed by the hospitable people of Rock Hill. Everybody had enough.

In sight of the Normal School is the Presbyterian High School; at the end of Main street is the Rock Hill Graded School, all in a flourishing condition; the former in charge of Rev. Alex. Sprunt, Prof. Edmunds and others; the latter in charge of Prof. Thomson. All honor to Rock Hill and her noble people.

## LOCAL LEDGERITES.

Items Which Are Too Short for a Headline Buried Together.

The many friends of Mrs. Lon Holmes will regret to learn that she has had a relapse Dr. Dean, of Spartanburg, came over Wednesday morning to attend her.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Stowe, who was so painfully injured last week in the picker-room, is getting along finely. The little fellow had a narrow escape, but he will recover.

J. Q. Little reports that he has about five hundred acres of farming lands, most of which is under cultivation, about three miles above the city, which is the finest in the State. He proposes showing some people how to farm.

A purse containing a small sum of money was left at the millinery store of Carroll & Carpenter last Saturday. It is believed it belonged to some of the operatives at the mill. The owner can have same by calling and proving property.

An amateur combination of this city went to Clifton last Saturday and gave a performance for the benefit of the Morgan Rifles, of that place. The young people were well received