NEWBERRY, S. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1891.

## THE COOSAW CASE.

The State Cannot Consent to the Resumption of Mining by the Coosaw Company Unless the Lessees of the State Are Permitted to Mine Also.

[Special to the News and Courier.] COLUMBIA, March 18 .- The phosphate commission met to-day at 12 m.; present, all the members. Senator Smythe came up to represent the Coosaw Company. Mr. H. A. M. Smith and Mr. F. E. Brotherhood also came up to-day and had a hearing before the

The correspondent of the News and Courier made a proposition that he be permitted to be present and take full stenographic notes of the proceedings, which would also be the property of the commission. Governor Tillman announced this proposition, stating that he personally had no objection. Senator Smythe also did not object. The objection was, however, made by members of the board that other newspaper correspondents might ask the same privilege, and that colored and incorrect statements might go out to

commission of H. A. M. Smith and Mr. Brotherhood.

The commission has so far given out all of its proceedings to the press, and the rule was not broken to-day. Attorney General Pope either reads the minutes of the meeting to the reporters or makes an abstract of the same.

The special business of the commission to-day was to consider the reply of Mr. Robert Adger to the last letter from the commission and also to hear Senator Smythe. The following is the of Mr. Adger this day received. letter of Mr. Adger:

OFFICE OF THE COOSAW MINING CO., Charleston, S. C., March 17, 1881. Chairman Board of Phosphate Com-

missioners, Columbia, S. C. Dear Sir-Your favor of the 16th instant, stating that the board were not willing to arrange with the Coosaw Mining Company to resume operations under your supervision unless other territory claimed by us, is received this occurrences of to-day, however, it does to mine outside of the disputed terri-

party.

right to exclusively occupy the terri- afternoon, and that Mr. Smythe did tory in Coosaw River. This right we not so appear. are seeking to enforce in the courts. To | Mr. Brotherhood, of the Carolina consent, pending the litigation, to Company, which has license to dig in waive this right, and allow that to be Coosaw territory, was asked what he done which we are asking to forbid proposed to do. He said that he prowill, as I am advised, practically put posed to obey the law, and for the presus out of court.

Another practical reason also governs | Coosaw. our action.

million and a quarter of dollars royalty which we have paid the State repre- jurisdiction of the United States in the sents that many tons of phosphate rock | premises; so there's another brand-new removed from Coosaw River, more howdydo. Attorney General Pope canthan the entire amount taken from all not be interviewed on the question as to the rest of the State's territory. This how he will act, as per instruction has, of course, seriously diminished of the phosphate commission. The the original deposit.

suing the system we have always fol- bull by the horns or the fish by the ette county, is 102 years old. He voted lowed we hope that there is enough left | tail. to supply us our average production | Mr. H. A. M. Smith will leave for a limited time to come. But if other Columbia for Charleston. His business date since. Mr. Steel lives with his companies are allowed to mine in it before the commission, which was daughter, Mrs. Sally Bise, a well-preunder general rights licenses the result | begun at the morning session, was conin a short time will be to ruin the re- cluded in the afternoon at the Execu-

until the end of the litigation, expedite | ney General Pope. as we may, we would not care to exthe exclusive right we claim.

plant with which to make such a sur- mission. vey and examination of our territory, GOVERNOR TILLMAN MAKES THE REunder their uncontrolled supervision,

as they might desire. We are sincerely desirous of making some arrangement with the board. It appears to us from your letter that this could be effected, but for the licensees referred to therein. We fail to see why their interest should be the cause of preventing a satisfactory adjustment | Tillman wrote this ultra ultimatum toby which, pending the litigation, loss, night, of which the following is a copy: both to the State and the Coosaw Com-

pany, could be avoided. I am yours very truly,

ROBERT ADGER, Chief Manager of the Coosaw Mining

Mr. Smythe was then heard, and afterwards Mr. H. A. M. Smith and Mr. Brotherhood appeared before the commission. At nearly 3 o'clock the tative, in which the questions at issue commission took a recess until later in were fully and freely discussed. the afternoon, the impression left on the press being that the negotiations

The rock on which the negotiations the State's rights and interests. were wrecked appears to be that the The issue is not whether the Coosaw Legislature instructs the commission | Company shall have a continuing every number for father, mother, and to perform a specific duty, i. e., to open right to exclusively occupy the terri- every one of the children; and it is up the Coosaw territory to miners tory in Coosaw River, as you say, but generally. Licenses have been granted first, whether the State has now, or to several companies to mine in Coo- shall ever have, power to raise the saw territory under the act, and the royalty on phosphate rock.

The genesis of the difficulty ante-dates the phosphate commission. It is probably wasting time to criticise the probably wasting time t

creation of an act of the Legislature de- deposit at \$1 a ton, it is idle to think of firing both its powers and duties.

Mr. H. A. M. Smith, after the session, would not or could not be intercamelus, however, does not usually sup sorbed.

AN OFFICIAL REPORT. of the proceedings before the morning the State and the miners were all the and afternoon session of the phosphate | mining done by one company. commission:

by the board of phosphate commission- not be accepted, because the offer iners of this State. In a letter received | volved the payment by the State of the by the commission to-day and read be- mining expenses and promised so little Benator Smythe said that he had no of the felegram is enlarged upon. The objection to the presence before the proposition to the Hon. A. T. Smythe be heard before the commission was acceded to, and Mr. Smythe appeared to-day and presented his views, the matter for our consideration. Whether board hearing him with great attention. Mr. H. A. M. Smith also came | quires peculiar skill, possessed by your journment was had until the afternoon. ably is not the issue. At this latter session the following resolution was passed:

"Resolved, That Governor Tillman, as chairman of the board, be requested to write a reply to the communication

"The board also requested the Attorney General of the State and his associate counsel, Mr. George S. Mower, to Hon. B. R. Tillman, Governor and take such steps as to the case now pending in the United States Court as will protect the interests of the State of | tained, as we see it, had we agreed to South Carolina. The board then ad- the proposal you made.

he would not write the reply of the tion of the plant and disorganization of commission to the Coosaw Company labor, we would further suggest that, companies were allowed to mine in the until to-morrow. In the light of the pending the lawsuit, you take a license not require much ratiocination to infer tory along with the other companies I regret that we cannot consent to that it will be a letter of rejection of the which have been driven out of Coosaw overtures of the Coosaw Company. In by the injunction of the United States The proposition of the Coosaw Com- fact, it was understood, from Senator | Court, as it is possible you may thus pany was made in good faith as a busi- Smythe before he left here this after- make running expenses. This is not a ness offer, but to be entered into with- noon that the proposition had been disinterested suggestion, but it is made out prejudice to the rights of any non-concurred in. It was learned also in good faith. Yours respectfully, that Mr. H. A. M. Smith, who, he The issue in the case is whether the said, represents one of the licensees, Governor and Chairman Board Phos-Coosaw Company has the continuing appeared before the commissioners this

ent would not go up on the waters of

From stray remarks made to-night it is learned that the attorneys for the State do not and will not admit the curious can now go ahead and guess With careful management and pur- whether the commission will take the

tive Mansion, where the second meet-The damage to us would be irrepara- ing was held. After hearing Mr. Smith | tice of the peace which are still extant. ble, and we are sincere in saying that the board went into private session and His first marriage occurred in 1812, if such licenses are permitted to mine took the action stated above by Attor- when Mr. Steel was 24 years of age. He

pend the amount necessary to conduct | either file a demurrer to the jurisdicthe suit to obtain a decree securing us tion of the Federal Court, or answer the liquor sold then in Fayette County the bill already in on its merits, neither | had so deteriorated that he could not As a proof of our sincerity in this of which may be done until May. Of drink it. He numbers among his opinion-we offered the board, before course, this is providing that no unuany action was taken by them in this sual or summary process of settlement grandchildren, seventy great-grandmatter, the use of a complete mining be employed by the phosphate com-

of the board of phosphate commissioners Governor Tillman was authorized to reply to the letter of Mr. Robert Adger, whose letter on behalf of the Coosaw Company was published to-day will help everybody-man, woman or

To Mr. Robert Adger, Chief Manager of the Coosaw Mining Company,

Charleston, S. C.: Dear Sir-Your letter of March 17 came duly to hand and was submitted to the board of phosphate commission- Eggs, Kite-Flying (for the boys), all ence with Mr. Smythe, your represen-

There are in this case two main objects to which the phosphate commis- illustrations, including a full-page sion must direct its attention in order

State cannot now revoke such licenses | Second. Whether the monopoly without impairing its obligations with which would thus practically be given · to the Coosaw Company shall be con- cased?" he little knew that mankind State aforesaid, whose name is hereto ties interested in water works and elec-

phosphate commission, which is a lina to perpetually mine our richest of the system.

increasing the royalty as against min-

ers outside of that river.

And if the monopoly hitherto viewed-most probably would not. possessed by the Coosaw Company, by Senator Smythe said that the line of means of which it has practically abwhat he had to say was included in the sorbed the Sea Island Chemical Comabove letter. Mr. Brotherhood said pany and the Oak Point Mines Comthat he would probably have a roasted pany, shall be allowed to continue, it duck for supper, which he said he is only a question of time when the would dichotomize, so to speak, with other three companies will be forced to this correspondent. The struthio- suspend operations or be likewise ab-

The main question is as to the right to increase the royalty, for our obser-Attorney General Pope, secretary of vation of the mining around Beaufort the phosphate commission, dictated has led us to believe that exclusive the following to the representative of rights are not detrimental to the State's the News and Courier as the substance interests and that it would be best for

I would call your attention to the "The public has been apprised of the fact that your offer to allow us the use fact that Mr. Adger, chief manager of of one of your dredges with which to the Coosaw Company, had declined by test and make examination of the tertelegram the proposition made to him ritory hitherto occupied by you could fore the commission, the line of thought | practical knowledge that we did not feel authorized to make such expendi-

Whether there is much or little rock in the Coosaw River is not at present a there is a variation in grade which rebefore the board, after which an ad- superintendent alone, to mine profit-The ruinous lawsuit which you

company has inaugurated, and the tenacity with which it fights for this territory, will rather influence men's opinions as to its value. It was our earnest desire and hope to have saved the company from such loss and the State a decrease of revenue. But the question by your act has to be decided by the Courts, and neither the dignity nor welfare of the State could be main-

Realizing how heavy must be the Governor Tillman said to-night that loss to your company in the deteriora-B. R. TILLMAN.

phate Commissioners.

IRONY AND INCONSISTENCY.

[Special to The State.] Governor's answer to the Coosaw Comhere to-day. The irony of it was enjoyed and applauded, but the inconsistency of its various portions was severe- panies in reducing their rates." ly criticised. The Coosaw Company maintains a stiff upper lip, to all ap-

BEEN VOTING SINCE MADISON'S TIME And Stopped Drinking Whiskey When He

Was Eighty.

PITTSBURG, March 15.-Western Pennsylvania has some very old citizens. Jacob Steel, of Masontown, Favfor James Madison, and has voted for every Democratic Presidential candiserved lady of 75. His age is authenticated by his first marriage certificate and by the records of an old-time jusdescendants ten children, thirty-eight children, and some of the fifth genera-

The April number of Demorest's Family Magazine contains a splendid article on Physical Culture, by Prof. E. B. Warman, A. M., giving a course of exercises, profusely illustrated, which in the News and Courier. Governor child - to acquire a graceful supple form, and without going to a gymnasium, or even spending a cent for apparatus. And this is not the only attraction of this excellent magazine: "The Land of Our Next Neighbor, The Care of Palms in the Drawing-Room, How Art Students Live in New York, Grotesque Ways of Decorating Easter handsomely illustrated, several capital stories, a fine article on Thinness-Its Causes and Cure, by Susanna W. Dodds, M. D., are a few of its other features, and there 'are nearly three hundred water-color Easter card. As an allaround "family" magazine, this one cannot be beat: there is something in only \$2 per year. Published by W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th Street, To the Mayor and Wardens of the to be used mainly for street lighting, only \$2 per year. Published by W. Jen-

NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS.

The Report of the City Fathers of Newberry on Water Works and Electric Lights.

At a meeting of the citizens of the town, held January 22nd, 1891, it was referred to the Mayor and Aldermen to ascertain and report to a future meeting, to be called by the chairman, the feasibility of having both water works and electric lights in the town of New-

According the Mayor and Aldermen have procured such information as they could with reference to the matter re-

Mr. Wm. C. Whitner, a competent civil engineer, and part owner of the water works and electric plant of the city of Anderson, visited our town, made some surveys, and inspected the sources of water supply, and at the recommunication:

"In reply to your request to give you some idea of the cost of a system of water works and electric lights for your city, I beg leave to submit the follow-

"A system of water works giving your city complete protection from fire and furnish an abundant supply of water for domestic purposes would cost about \$48,000. Sush a system would extend all over the city, and give protection through about 60 double nozzle hydrants. The ordinary pressure from the stand-pipe in the business portion of the town would be about 55 pounds, which would throw a stream 75 feet high. The pumps would be in duplicate, and of such capacity as to furnish not less than four (4) hydrant streams.

"A system of electric lights, furnishing both are and incandescent lights for streets and domestic lights, would cost about \$15,000. Such a system would consist of duplicate machinery, and would be so arranged that the street lights could be operated independent of domestic lights and vice versa. ing the Inhabitants of the town of terminated his long Senatorial career.

operation. With both plants combined either for public or private purposes, you ought to be able to get your streets and the power either to be gas or elec- of gray. lit by elictricity for about the same sum tric, to be used for any purpose to you are now paying, besides giving which such power may be applied. your citizens an opportunity to light | 5th. In the formation of the join during the night with a full supply of tions shall be received. steam, and can on a moments notice, pany created considerable comment fective pressure. This arrangement is effect. very desirable, and is apt to have con-

thing. Should you wish a better fire protection than the above estimate will effect the expenditure of \$10,000 more one or the other plants for use; and will give one of the best in the country. The electric light plant will cost from \$8,000 to \$10,000, depending upon the number of lights and the system power, and that in case said plant is

adopted." The above estimates are based upon the idea that the town would own and \$60,000, or whatever sum might be like size in this State. agreed upon, thus entailing a tax for the yearly payment of the interest thereon, less such sums as might be realized never used tobacco, but was a great in the way of income from private conwhiskey drinker until his 80th year, sumers after paying running expenses. when he stopped because the quality of What this income would be would depend entirely upon the success with which the plant could be run, the amount of patronage from private consumers, &c. It might be made so successful as greatly to decrease the tax necessary to pay the interest on the ate such works successfully.

tion. Mr. Steel expects to vote for the bonds, but it is a question as to how Democratic candidate for President in far municipalities are prepared to oper-Another, and possible a better plan by which we may have both electric lights and water works, is to give to some company a franchise for a number of years, granting them the exclusive privilege for such number of years of operating such works, and contractmuch each year for water and lights. Such an arrangement exists at Affderson, Spartanburg, and in other towns and cities of the State, and would cost our town anywhere from \$3,500 to \$4,500 per year, decreasing possibly for able largely increased cost. a number years as the income of the company is increased by individual consumers. An act of the Legislature would be necessary to raise the income for this purpose as we now go to our charter limit in the matter of taxation. In this connection it will be well, probably, to read a proposition made

> by Mr. Paul Hemphill to the town of Chester as illustrative of the idea above MR. HEMPHILL'S PROPOSITION.

ter and State aforesaid:

following privileges, in return for mitted by

which I hereby make certain propositions as specified below:

1st. I ask the privilege to use the | Candid and Interesting Talk With a Colpresent and future streets, alleys and thoroughfares, of the town of Chester, S. C., for the purpose of laying water and gas pipes, hydrants, laterals, checks and valves, and the erection of lamp and wires for connections and power. 2nd. In consideration of the great

both, as the case may be, to light the Revenue and member of the National streets, alleys or thoroughfares in Republican Committee, and Congress-

nished by me or my assigns is good. for the laying of pipes, laterals, hy- eight years. His long hair and expandrants or posts or poles on any of the sive beard are slightly streaked with streets; alleys or thoroughfares of the gray, but his step is quick and light, town, the said streets, alleys or thor- and he seems on mighty good terms oughfares shall de left in as good con- with himself. His overcoat was heavdition as before the excavations were | ily fringed with black fur; he wore a

4th. On the granting of these priviwill be applied for, and a joint stock company will be organized to be known as the Chester Water, Light and Power Company, for the purpose of supplyo be operated together, they could be The water to be used for general and built for \$60,000, and this would be far | fire purposes, the lights to be either the most economical arrangement for gas or electric or both, to be used

6th. Should work not be commenced put his pumps to work, in the event on construction within twelve months there should be a large conflagration from the granting of the charter then paign." CHARLESTON, S. C., March 20 .- The exhausting the supply of water in the this priviege shall be null and void, stand-pipe and thus decreasing the ef- otherwise to remain in full force and

7th. Should the town at any time siderable weight with insurance com- during the exclusive privilege granted, desire to own the plant or plants that Mr. J. L. Fitzgerald, a civil engineer may be erected by me or my assigns, of Schenectady, N. Y., writes as folit, at a valuation to be fixed by arbitration of three experts, one of whom is to be chosen by the Town Council, of water works for your city will be about \$40,000. This includes every-

8th. That I, my heirs and assigns, shall have two years within which to complete for use the water works and that I, my heirs or assigns, shall have three years from the granting of the privilege with which to complete the lant for the other light work and not completed within the three years, that the privilege as to that light and power shall lapse for non uses, and that I, my heirs and assigns, shall furoperate the plant. To do this the town | nish water and lights at rates commenwould have to issue bonds by act of the surate with the rates charged for said Legislature covering the amount of water and lights by other companies with like privileges by other towns of

PAUL HEMPHILL. At the request of Council two civil engineers have examined the sources of water supply for the town, and both agree that either branch of Scott's Creek, striking them at a point above bankruptcy. There could not possibly the town so as to avoid contamination, will furnish an abundance of water, and a committee of Council who visited the city of Anderson while investigating this question reports that the water supply for that city comes from a creek like in size and location to Scott's Creek, and that the water works in Anderson seems to be very successful and quite satisfactory to the citizens. The only other source of water supply is from artesian wells, or a system of driven wells, but as to the cost of these we have been unable to get any definite information for the reason that we have no such wells in our section of ing on the port of the town to pay so the country. If our water supply could be had from such wells it might prove much more acceptable than water from the creek, or from any other surface source. The difficulty is as to the uncertainty of procuring it, and the prob-

As before said, a committee of Council visited the city of Anderson. This committee was highly pleased with the water works. The city is lighted by the incandescent system of lighting which, while far superior to the old systems of lighting by lamps, did not come up to the expectations of the committee, and the committee was impressed with the fact that are lights, especially on the more public thoroughfares, would have been far better. A combination, if possible, of the two system would be better—the arc lights

GENTLEMEN: I, Paul Hemphill, of | The Council has received a vast numthe town and County of Chester and number of communications from parGEN. WADE HAMPTON.

ored Journalist.

[New York Sun.] PETERSBURG, Va., March 16.-As the Coast Line limited express slowly didate. I have never been a candidate posts for gas and poles or posts for car- crawled out of the Baltimore and Potorying electric wires and lamps for light | mac depot at Washington the other morning, I became conscious of two interesting facts, Gen. William Mahone expense we will be obliged to incur and of Virginia, and Gen. Wade Hampton the improbability of such works paying of South Carolina were passengers anything above expenses for some with me. Further, I found to my suryears to come, and the benefit and sav- prise that Gen. Wade Hampton and ing it will be to the citizens by reduc- myself occupied the same section in ing the rates of insurance, and also in the Puliman sleeping car. Gen. Maconsideration of the further sum of hone and his family occupied the sectwenty-five dollars which I will pay tion opposite to us. He got off at Alto the town of Chester, S. C., on de- exandria. He does not spend much mand, I ask that this privilege be made | time at his Petersburg home now, but exclusive for thirty (30) years and that he lives at the national capitol and the property and works which I or my | makes frequent excursions to Alexanquest of Council wrote the following assigns may erect in connection with dria. Every one with whom I have the conduct of the said works, be re- conversed appears to believe that the came in and reported that a spy had leased from all town taxation for the political grip of the famous Readjuster crossed the Potomac in the early period of five years from their comple- has been loosened, and color is given to tion. Furthermore, that when the this opinion by the fact that he is no gas mains are laid or the electric light longer active in affairs in the Fourth wires are placed, and either or both Congress district, where there is war to plants are running, the town will agree | the knife between him and Col. James to use either the one or the other or D. Brady, the Collector of Internal

> gasoline lamps, provided the light fur- and colored voters swear bv. Gen. Mahone does not appear to 3d. Whenever excavations are made have grown old fast during the past cream colored slouch hat, and his gaiters were low cut, setting off his very eges, a charter under our State laws small foot and exceedingly high instep.

After we passed Alexandria I took my seat by the side of Gen. Wade Hampton and asked him if he would talk on general politics, as he had just "If both plants were combined so as Chester with water, lights and power. He was not at all averse. He is a very venerable and dignified looking man. His snow white hair, Burnside whiskers, and black slouch hat gave him a patriarchal appearance. He wore a suit

"I am in favor of free coinage of silver," he said. "It should be of the full | nomination will go to a Western man." standard measure, however. I don't their business houses and residences stock company the citizens of the town | think the silver question will be one of next House?" with this convenient and superior of Chester shall have for 30 days after the leading questions in the campaign light. One of the greatest advantages the books of subscription are opened next year. I think the next Congress electra Southern man as Speaker. I arising from combining the plants, is, the right to subscribe to the stock of will dispose of the matter. There is think some good Northern or Western thing will be transferred in about two that your engineer is always at his post the company before outside subscript such a general demand for legislation favorable to silver that it cannot be dis- Democratic party made a great misregarded. No; I do not think it will take in the Fiftieth Congress by electplay much of a part in the next cam-

"What about the Farmers' Allience?" in the politics of the future, because its party made a mistake in the campaign schemes are impracticable and because of 1888 byflooding the North with Southit is manipulated by demagogues. I ern speakers. It is a bad policy. The have always been in favor of the farmers having more organizations among themselves for their own benefit. I am a farmer myself and naturally sympathize with the farmers. I want to see them prosper, and am in favor of of our sending them Southern speakers any organization among them that to instruct them in 1888. will effect this result. I do not think that anything in this line can be accomplished by the Farmers' Alliance. On the contrary, I think that it will work great damage to the interest of the farmers. The legislative relief they seek is class legislation of the simplest kind, and that sort of legislation is always objectionable on general principles and at variance with our methods of government."

"What influence would such legislation as the Farmers' Alliance demand have upon our system of government." "If it were possible to conceive of any such legislation as the Sub-Treasury, the bonded warehouse, and other schemes, it would inevitably lead us into endless confusion and ultimately be any other result from it. But it does not seem probable to me that any such legislation is at all possible."

"General, how do you account for the fact that the South, which has always been opposed to class legislation and paternalism in government, has gone mad over the Farmers' Alliance

"I cannot explain the matter." Senator Hampton replied. "The farmers have had a hard time of it during the past few years. They have not made any money. They are burdened with debt. They want relief, and, unfortunately, imagine that they can secure it from the general Government."

"What influence will the Farmers Alliance exercise upon the Presidential election next year?"

"Very little, if any. National elections are only affected by national issues. The issues raised by the Alliance are local and class rather than national. I do not think the Presidential question of next year will be materially affected by any action the Farmers' Alliance may take. The fight will be between the two old parties, as usual." "Has your experience in the Senate

been a pleasant one?" "Well, yes; very pleasant. I do not older ones. My relations with both sides of the Senate have been most Town of Chester, in County of Ches- and the incandescent light for build- cordial. I think my record has been unique in at least one respect. Of the 500 measures reported by me, as Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, not one of them was acted

THE COUNCIL. public effairs. I must now look after saved innumerable lives.

my personal affairs, which have been

long neglected." But the leading newspapers in your State nominated you for Governor the moment Irby was nominated to suc-

> ceed you in the Senate." "I know that. But I am not a canfor anything. I never asked a man to vote for me. I have not sought public

"But you have the confidence of the people of South Carolina. If they insist upon your accepting the guberna-

torial nomination, what then? "This looks like Constance's Neck, replied Gen. Hampton, "and that house there, near the Potomac, looks just like

the one where I had an interesting experience during the war." "What we line incident, General?" "Well, the same old story; a spy. I had a man who wanted to cross the Potomac, but I didn't know how to get him over. Well, just then, a man morning. We made diligent search for him, with but little success, and we were about to give it up when we found him locked up in a box under a bed in the house we have just passed. We forced him to disclose the hiding rlace of the boat in which he had crossed the river, and we used it to send over our place, as far as possible, of the present | man John Langston, whom the black man who wished to reach the other side."

"What became of the spy?," I asked. "I sent him to Richmond. I don't know what became of him, but I expect he was-That is a pretty view of the river." "Presidential candidates? Well, i

a solid delegation it will get the nomination; if not the nomination will go to the West." "What Western man have you in

New York goes to the Convention with

your mind's eye?" "Oh, none in particular. The most obscure man in a break away from the favorites usually captures the honor." "What do you think of Gov. Campbell of Obio, Gov. Gray of Indiana,

ex-Congressman William R. Morrison. and Gen. John M. Palmer of Illinois?" "They are all good men; but I have nothing to say as to their candidacy, further than if New York does not present a solid front in the convention the

"I think it would be a mistake to man should be selected. I think the ing a Southern man as Speaker of the House and by giving the principal chairmanship of committees to South-"Well, it will not amount to much ern men. Again, I think the Democratic voters resent it. If Northern speakers should be sent into the South we should resent it. We know more about our own affairs than outsiders do. I think the Northern voters resented the fact

> "Then you are not in favor of electing a Southern man Speaker of the House of the Fifty-second Congress. "Emphatically no."

"What is your opinion of the future

relations of the races in the South?" "Most hopeful. I agree with the recent opinion of Senator Carlisle that there will be less and less of friction between the races; that they will come more and more to understand the mutuality of their interests, and that they will more and more co-operate together for the common good. In my own State the coloreed people have great respect for me, and in any division of votes, caused by the position of the Farmers' Alliance, I am sure that the best elements among the colored people would co-operate with the best elements among the white people."

"That being the case, would you not feel it a public duty to accept the Gubernatorial nomination if offered to

"I must straighten out my personal affairs," replied the General; and he really looked as if he wished not to be called upon to make other sacrifices prejudicial to his personal interests.

"No: I have no regrets in leaving public life. I have tried to do my du- la grippe. The hospital is filled with ty. My relations with colleagues in sick men." the Senate have been most pleasant. My public life all the way through has been regulated by a strict regard for the exactions of the duty imposed upon me, and I cannot but feel that I have always labored for the public good, ac-

cording to my light." As the cars sped away southward I could not but think pleasantly of the fine old type of Southern gentleman.

T. THOMAS FORTUNE. The Wrecked Locomotive.

| Columbia Record 20th.] Locomotive "No. 252," a coal burner, which was wrecked on the C.& G. Road

about fourteen miles above Columbia by running into a washout some days ago, was brought to the city this mornbelieve there is a Republican in the ing and will be placed in the Richmond Senate who does not regret that I have and Danville shops here at once for rebeen displaced, especially among the force get to work on the 252 it won't be long before she will be in first class running trim and be making her regular trip over the road again. The loco motive is not near so badly damaged as

> For the cure of colds, coughs, and all derangements of the respiratory organs,

was at first supposed.

GEORGIA CENTRAL GONE.

The Richmond and West Point Terminal Octopus Scoops it in.

[From the New York Sun.1 A rumor exists in Atlanta for the last few days to the effect that a large move-

ment was on foot as to the disposition of the Central Railroad of Georgia. It is said that the Terminal Company will lease the Central for 99 years. Pat Calhoun will go to Savannah this week and will discuss the matter with the officers and directors of the Central Railroad there and with Gen. Alexander. On the rumor that the road would be leased for 99 years, the stock. which has heretofore been selling from 110 to 112. has advanced to 118 and 119. There is no doubt that the subject of the lease is now under discussion, and the terms proposed guarantee 7 per cent. net on the stock of the Central payable semi-annually. It is understood that the lease will be made under the name of the Georgia Pacific road instead of the Terminal Company. This will make a continuous line from Savannah to the Mississippi River at Greenville where the road will connect with the Gould system and with their roads running direct to the Pacific Ocean. It is not improbable that solid trains will run from Savannah to the Pacific coast within six months. It is understood that Mr. Gould is very much in favor of the lease, and says it will be a greai move toward the develepment of Savannah as a great port. This will also give a short line from

Savannah to Washington via Augusta. THE DEAL MADE.

SAVANNAH, March 18.-The lease of the Central Railroad of Georgia to the Richmond and West Point Terminal Company in the name of the Georgia Pacific Railway was practically decided upon at a meeting of the Central Railroad directors here to-day. The Terminal's proposition was discussed and referred to a committee, which agreed upon the terms of the lease to-night The lessees will take the road and assume its indebtedness, and will guarantee the stockholders 7 per cent on the capital stock, which is \$7,500,000. John H. Inman, Hugh Inman, Samuel Inman, John C. Calhoun. Pat Calhoun. Charles H. Phinizey and Mr. Swan, of New York, were at the meeting to-day. Augusta. He will be in New York next week, where the lease will be consumated. It is said to-night that everyweeks. The lease of the Central will will give the Georgia Pacific a through line from Savannah to the Mississippi

AN INTERESTING RAILROAD RUMOR

[Special to News and Courier.] COLUMBIA, March 18 .- A trustworthy visitor from the Peidmont is anthority for the statement that there is something specially noteworthy now in progress with the Richmond and Danville and the Georgia Central railroads. He believes that Capt. S. V. McBee, president of the Richmond and Danville, is about to be elevated to even a higher position than that which he now so ably fills. He says that the visit of Capt. McBee to Georgia, which was reported recently in the News and Courier from Columbia, means a great deal. Capt. McBee, he says, visited Au-

gusta and was to leave Atlanta to-night

for Asheville. He said that one of the shippers in Greenville said that the instructions now were that it makes no difference to the local agents whether goods be shipped by the Richmond and Danville or by the Georgia Central: This, he said, means something, as he understood and others understood that there has been business rivalry between the roads. The information of the informant is that Mr. Inman is to get the place now held by Mr. Cecil Gobbett, and that Capt. McBee is to be given a position to include the business direction of the Georgia Central and the Richmond and Danville. There may not be anything in the logic of the deductions, but it is interesting all the

La Grippe Attacks 250 Soldiers at Once. 1

MINNEAPOLIS, March 13.-A special

to the Tribune from Omaba says: "250

soldiers at Fort Omaha are down with

4,000 DOWN WITH THE GRIP. PITTSBURG, March 20 .- The grip is thoroughly epidemic in Pittsburg and fully 4,000 cases are reported. Several of the most prominent physicians are filaicted, and at every business firm numbers at least one down with the disease. Among those whose death can

be directly attributed to grip is Alder-

man Cassidy, well known in city affairs,

who died to-day. The disease is far more aggravated than ever known Again the Belled Buzzard.

From the Philadelphia Press. LANCASTER, March 8 .- The famous 'belled buzzard." which has been seen in various sections of the coutry, as far south as Georgia, has made its appearance in the lower end of this county. Willam Johnson of Eartic and Jacob Stuck and Benjamin Miller of Providence township saw the bird and dis-

tinctly heard the tinkling of the bell. State Exclusion of Chinese in California.

SACREMENTO, March 13 .- In the Assembly yesterday the anti-Chinese bill no other medicine is so reliable as passed by a vote of 49 to 5. It provides