

ESTABLISHED 1865.

NEWBERRY, S. C., FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1900.

TWICE A WEEK, \$1.50 A YEAR

FLORENCE WANTS NEGROES SENT BACK

TO HER JAIL, "WHERE THEY PRE-PERLY BELONG!

Governor McSweeney Declines-The Result in Just Such a Case 71 at Occured Eleven Years Ago-Was a Lynching

[The State, 25th 1

Gov. McSweeney yesterday received by wire a demand from a mass meeting held in Florence for rapists, who were brought here with so much trouble, and lodged in the pendentiary for safekeeping. This regrest has been declined and the prismers will doubtless be kept here for the time being at any rate. Had the request been granted it would have been little short of inhuman to attempt the removal of the principal of the two negroes in his present condition.

The request to t'm Governor came in this shape being dated yesterday from Florence:

To M. B. McSweeney, Governor: Meeting of citizens held last night; following unanin maly adopted: "Resolved, That the Governor be requested to return the prisoners to the Florence county jail where they properly belong." Please advise us of your action.

> Henry H. Husbands, Secretary.

Gov. McSweeney's reply to this telegram was as follows: To H. H. Husbands, Secretary, Florence, S. C.:

The prisoners are now safe in penitentiary, where I think it advisable for them to remain at present. Will communicate with Solicitor Wilson. M. B. McSweeney,

Governor. It is interesting to recall in this connection that the last time a mass meeting was held and such a demand was made upon the Governor for the return of a prisoner, was about 11 years ago, when the people of Lexington so acted in the case of Wade Leaphart, r negro. Every assurance was given the late Gov. Richardson that the prisoner would be perfectly safe in Lexington jail and that no lynching would be permitted to occur. A committee of cicizens came here and took the

prevented, took place. The physician at the penitentiary is giving the wounded prisoner most careful attention. The man's leg was not amputated yesterday as was expected, the man's condition being such as to make the operation very risky. It is doubted if he will recover from his wounds.

prisoner over, pledging his safety.

The man was sont back and the

lynching, which none could have

AS IT SHOULD BE.

(The State-Editorial.) Mr. E. H. Luces telegraphs us from Florence: "The great majority of law-abiding citizens approve course pursued by Governor and Sheriff and do not sanction and did not take part in meeting held last night." This is as it should be. In taking all possible precautions to protect the prisoners in his charge the Sheriff did his duty as an officer, and in cooperating with him and assisting him with all the means at his disposal Gov. McS veeney did his duty as chief mugistrate. There should be no backward step, no yielding in this matter. The people of Florence seeking to lynch these negroes should be thankful that they were balked and that the law was upheld. If they are not now, they will be when their blood gets cooler. Civil war was 2,778,300, and the No officer of the law worthy of the name would yield his prisoner to the mob. No good citizen will hold an officer to blame for performing his sworn duty.

The grand difficulty is to feel the reality of both worlds, so as to give each its due place in our thoughts and feelings, to keep our mind's eye and our heart's eye fixed on the land of promise without looking away from the road we mo to travel toward

the The Kand You Have Alveys Bought

THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH,

Differences Between the Two S tions that are Irreconclable.

(Augusta Chronicle.)

General Shaw, Grand Army of the Republic commander, did not mean to wound the feelings of ex-Confederates and no doubt, as he said, got some of his inspiration from General Gordon's lecture at the North, which he presumably and unintentionally misinterpreted. We have sometimes the sending of the storence alleged thought that General Gordon, in those lectures, was occasionally too flamboyant, too dramatic and too gushing; but these were incidental bits of stage-piay allowed public speakers in "the enemy's country." He did not apologize for his Southern country, the Confederacy and the cause of the South, but defended the heroes of the Confederacy, civic and military, with eloquence and enthusiasm. General Shaw probably chose such portions of General Gordon's lectures as suited his purpose and did not reflect that the lectures must be taken as a whole and not in fragments. Talleyrand said he could hang any man by using his language disconnectedly. General Gordon, in good temper, put himself where we all know he belongs, and General Shaw accepted the situation.

The fact is that the people of the North and South will not, for an indefinite period, come together on that question, and they need not attempt to do so. It would be well to avoid it in their gathering together. General Garfield ones said, in the House of Representatives, assailing the Southern members, that there could be no common ground of settlement until "We (of the North) who believe that we were eternally right, get you (of the South) to admit that you were eternally wrong." Well, we of the South will never do that, and you of the North may as well cease your importunities in that direction. We of the South believe ernments and to remove all danger that our cause was just; and that it to their lives and their liberty. was overwhelmed by numbers. That cause was not the incident of ties of China in communication with slavery, but local self government and constitutional liberty. Never was that cause more vital than it is today. Never was constitutional liberty more acriously menaced by the Northern faction controlling the government. Even Senator Hoar admits that. If the empire be established here on a false system of Republican government, who will doubt the verdict of history as to the cause of the Confeceracy. And it is "the cause, not the fate of the cause that is glorious."

At Antiotam, not long ago, a monamout was erected to the Blue and the Gray who fell there. In his address on that occasion, Governor Smith said: "It is the only instance in the worlds history of a single monument being erected to those who fought each other on the fields of battle." In the battle of Antietam, as in many other battles of the Civil war, Americans not only fought against Americans, but foreigners as well. The "Confederate Handbook," of which Col. Robert C. Wood, of New Orleans, is the author, states that there were 494,000 foreigners in the Union army, not including 186,-000 negroes. The seceding States of the South also supplied the North with 317,714 soldiers. "The Federal government," declares Col. Wood, "could have placed in the field an army 212,614 superior in number to the entire Confederate forces without onlisting a single man from the Northern Stares." The total enrollment Federal soldiers during the number of pensions now on the government rolls is nearly 1,000,000. These figures show the tremendous odds against which the South had to contend and the extent to which Eu rope was a factor in defeating the Confederacy. The North owes a debt of gratitude to the hundreds of thousands of soldiers of all the nations of Europe, who helped "keep the South in the Union." The number of foreigners who were killed will probably never be known. Tle North, it is estimated by Colonel

Wood, lost altogether 359,528 men,

died from wounds or disease. The losses of the South aggregated 200, 000 men, or one third of the entire

force engaged.

General Gordon said at Atlanta, that only God could decide the right or wrong, and he and General Shaw, representing South and North, might leave the decision to the Higher power. Let it suffice that the Union is re established and that we are all citizens of a common country, devoted to its honor, prosperity and true glory. Let the North see to it that the republic shall remain the republic of Washington and Jefferson. Let the North strive to per petuate the only Union worth saving or possessing. We of the South will join in that common cause with heart and hand. Let there be forgiveness all around and no bickering over the past. You of the north can think yourselves "eternally right" about the Confederacy, if you please. That is your privilege. We of the South will never admit that we are "oternally wrong," and that, too, is our privilege, and one we will never surrender-never!

MPRINLEY'S DEMANDS.

one Hope Held out for Settling the Des turbance Over in China

Washington, July 24.- High ad ministration officials here express the belief that the President's reply will mediate steps will be taken to comply with the condition.

Minister Wu holds to the same

President McKinley's demands on China were given out this afternoon. They are as follows:

1. China must give public assurance as to whether the foreign ministers are alive, and if so, in what condition. 2. To put diplomatic representa-

tives of the Powers in immediate and free communication with their gov-

3. To place the imperial authori expedition so that there can be co operation of the legations, the protection of foreigners and restoration

If these objects are accomplished this government will use its good offices to settle the trouble over in China.

LIQUOR IN LAURENS.

It Was An Up-to Date Plant-In Full Opcration and Three Men Caught

Laurens, July 24.-State Constable Copeland and party ran a-foul of a full fledged distillery today in this county. It was a complete plant for the manufacture of unofficial "blue steel." They caught three men working with the manufactory and a lot of whiskey besides a quantity of beer. The indications point to the conclusion that the still had been operated for at least a year.

Facts for Votors.

Registration certificates will not be necessary in the primary election, but voters are required to have their names on the Democratic club roll at least five days before the election. Each and every candidate shall file with the county chairman a pledge in writing and pay his assessment to the secretary and treasurer or to the county chairman not later than the day of the first campaign meeting in the county. Any candidate failing to comply with the above rules will not be in the race,

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY MASSACRED BY BOXERS

Latest Story of Calpese Barbarity Sent Out From Shanghai by Way of London.

London, July 20.-A dispatch from Shangeai received here this morning raport that 60 missifnaries and 100 native converts have been massacred by Boxers at Tai Yuan.

Tail Yuan is a fortified and populors city in the province of Shan See, on the Fuen Ho, an affluent of the Hoang Ho, 250 miles southwest of who were either killed in battle or Pekin.

THRE'TS DENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

The Varboro House Destroyed-Escape of and Other Property Seved.

delightful weather at 11 indersonville. | orable life. E. Cook and Mrs. L. E. Russ, both and drinketh much mean whiskey. berry; Miss Cullan, of Georgia; Miss deed.

All of the occupants escaped with- may be jerked hence. Cook, Mrs. Russ and Davant Cald shot. well. The women folks joined the men in herete work and saved propo.ty. All the occupants have found places in other boarding houses.

zer, of Montgomery,

Moving a Tingowine.

The work of moving the big printing press plant of the Ladies fome Journal has began, and with in a month the manufacturing part printing presses in the new seventory building, and 17,000 square feet of floor space. 'i he executive

The Martin (Texas) Democrat don't like Kentucky, nohow. It thus depicts the troubles that beset the Columbia, July 23.—The Yarboro | denizens of the Blue Grass State:

House at Hendersonville, N. C., was Man born in the mountains of destroyed by fire at 2 o'cleck this Kentucky is of fued days and full of morning. The house was full of virus. He fisheth, fiddleth, cusseth tourists who had gone to enjoy the and tighteth all the days of his mis-

of Newberry, who were the heaviest "When he desiseth to raise hell dead, losers. In the house were Mrs. D. he planteth a neighbor and lo! he Cardwell, Devant Cardwell, Janie respeth twenty fold. He raiseth even most remarkable in medical annals. Murray and Virginia Caldwell, of from the cradle to seek the scalp of About eight years ago she was taken Columbia; Miss Luck Lorence, of his grandsire's enemy, and bringeth ill with an affection of the spine. In

Burnett, and Mr. and Mrs. Cornant- "Yea, verily, his life is uncertain, for her sister, the first words she had and he knows not the hour when he uttered in six years.

out injury or barm. All trushs "He goeth forth on a journey half were saved except those of Mrs. shot, and cometh back to a shutter

> "He riseth in the night to let the cat out, and it taketh nine doctors three days to pick the buckshot out cination. The ights and shades of

> "He goeth forth in joy and gladness, and cometh back in scraps and confidence, and the reader shakes

"A cyclone bloweth him into the of the magazine will be in its new neighbor's wife's husband bloweth be acceptable to China, and the im- home. There will be forty-five him into Abraham's bosom before he hath time to explain.

"He emptieth a demijohn into himoffices will at remain in the present self and a shot gun into his enemy. large building which covers four city | and his enemy's son lieth in wait for lots. The entire that is now the him on election day and lo! the corolargest of any publishing house in ner ploweth up a forty acre field to

bury the remains of that man, "Woe, woe, is Kentucky, for her oves are red with bad'whiskey, and her soil is stained with the blood of innocent moonshiners."

A Remarkable Case.

[Greenville Daily News.]

Lancaster, Pa., July 21. Mis Susan H. Landis, of Ephrata, who The house was managed by Mrs. M. "Ae shunneth water as a mad deg recovered her speech a week ago, after a silence of nearly six years, i

Miss Landis' case was one of the Aiken; Mrs. Smith and family, of home in his carcass the ammunition January, 1894, she lost her power of Montgomery; Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Russ, of his neighbor's wife's cousin's unspeech, and the efforts of physicians A. J. Cook and Ed Russ, of New- cle's father in law, who avengeth his failed to restore it. She startled her family about ten days ago by calling

"Everybody's Magazine" for August.

In the August issue of Everybody's Magazine the delightful autobiogra phy of Stuart Robson grows in fasa great actor's career stand out vividly. It is a human document,-a hands as it were, with many famous figures of that day. The title for the month, in the series of Great bosom of his neighbor's wife, and his American Industries, is "Where we get our Sait and how" and the "Simple Explanation" is of "Tides, Trade-Winds and Tornadoes"-the theory of the tides, for instance. The short stories are all complete and peculiarly well chosen. They have well worth reading, in fact there is entertainment on every page of this issue and something more -intense interUnel Sam Helps an Editor.

The United States Government has placed at the disposal of the editor of the Ladies' Home Journal all the illustrative and statistical information in its private archives relating to the White House, which will be one hundred years old next November. The magazine will use the material in connection with two artieles on the subject it will publish shortly. That some of the views are exceedingly rare is shown by the fact that it was only recently that the State Department learned that

The Meadow Lark

A feathered sprite At drawning light Flew to a flowering limb;-Fram a limpid pool Of waters cool.

they existed.

A bath at the reedy rim. A hidden nest, Near dewy crest our eggs is the grassy glim;—

A liquid note In air affoat.

ys thrilled in morning hymn. Hark, hark, to the lark, High, high, in the sky, 'Tis the sweetest note

In the air affoat;

Sweet, sweet as the honey-bee, .. The bags of the bee, to me. I

birds with song from heaven caught, Ve sing the glad refrain: Ye brooks with song by nature taught,

Ye sing the minor strain. Alice B. Waite, in Springfield Republi-

NO ON AT

Having no room for our fall Stock we have decided to make it.

ENTIRE STOCK OF COLORED SPRING CLOTHING

At Cost of Manufacture.

Suits that sold at \$15.00 to \$18.00 Now go at \$10.00. Suits that were cheap at \$11.50 to \$12.50 we will now sell at \$7.48. Fine Suits that Sold Like HOT CAKES earlier in the Season at \$7.50 to \$9.00 we are closing out at \$5.75. Straight, Rare Bargains, all of them.

If you want to buy Boys and Childrens Clothing at Prices Never Before Heard of, look over our stock, we are closing them all out at 1-3 Less Than Regular Price.

People who know a good thing when they see it have been buying those Ladies Oxfords that we have been advertising at \$1.94 and \$2.18. They are well worth \$3.00. Some of them left. Oxfords at 35cts. too Cheap to talk about but good for the money.

STRAW HATS STRAW HATS

STRAW HATS

Rain has interfered with the sale of Straw Hats but it will not rain all Summer and you may need a Straw Hat--We are bound to sell what we have and the prices--well away below "Rock Bottom." A lot of best Prints at 4 1-2cents. Bargain Sale Umbrellas 48c to \$2.75. Umbrellas recovered while you wait.

We are still selling all kinds of Tan Shoes at cost and some for less.

After you have read this once read it over, you may overlook something you need and not have the opportunity to buy at these prices again,



NEWBERRY, S. C.