

BATTLESHIP MAINE FORMALLY LAUNCHED.

THE SHIP WAS CHRISTEMED BY MISS ANDERSON.

Thousands Witness Scene—Bigger, Stronger and Faster than Her Namesake Whose Shallopless Hull Lies in Havana Harbor.

Philadelphia, July 27.—The battleship Maine designed to be bigger, stronger and faster than her namesake whose shallopless hull lies in the harbor of Havana, was launched from the yards of the Wm. Cramp Ship and Engine Building Company. The great hull's initial dip into the waters of the Delaware river was a success in every way. One of the largest crowds that has ever seen a warship leave the ways at Cramp's yard was on hand and patriotism ran wild as the ship left her cradle.

Launching of warships at Cramp's have been so frequent that, in late years, such events have lost much of their attractive power. The presence of the immense crowd at today's christening was largely due to the fact that the new ship bears the name of the ill-fated Maine. Kensington, the great industrial section, wherein the shipyard is located, took a holiday and attended the launch. Thousands of persons from other parts of the city were on hand and as the yard was thrown open to the public every vantage point in the confines of the place swarmed with humanity. The weather was beautiful. There was just enough cool breeze from the river to temper the warm rays of the sun.

Although the number of invited guests was not as large as usual there was a good attendance of naval and civil officials.

President McKinley, Secretary Long, Admiral Dewey, Capt. Sigbee and other naval dignitaries who received invitations were unable to attend. It was the intention to have some of the survivors of the Maine witness the launching but none were present.

The honor of christening the ship was given to Miss Mary Preble Anderson, of Portland, Me., a descendant of the Preble family that has added naval honors of the country. Next to the ship itself, Miss Anderson was the centre of interest and her every movement was closely followed. At 10.25 Miss Anderson stepped up on the stand that had been erected at the bow of the hull. She was escorted by Henry S. Cramp and was accompanied by Gov. Hill, his staff, her parents and several other members of her family. Before she arrived the knocking away of the blocks from under the great mass of steel had begun and all was ready when the tide slackened. Then the hose piece, the last timber that held the ship was sawed in twain and the vessel began to move. Before she had receded a foot, Miss Anderson, true to custom, struck the bow of the Maine a blow with the bottle of champagne and formally christened her. As the vessel slid off the ways a great shout went up and every steam craft in the vicinity began a tooting of whistles. The Maine after she reached midstream, was taken in tow by several tugs and brought to the shore.

After the launch an informal lunch was served in the mould loft of the ship yard.

"He must have been a pretty nice man."

"Indeed, he was."

"Yes, he must have been. Why, his life was insured for \$30,000, and yet his family seemed genuinely sorry to have him die."—Philadelphia Record.

Imprecious, Post—Good news, dear. That poem of mine—

Wife—has it been accepted at last?

Post—No; but I've learned that there is a new magazine just started in London that I haven't submitted it to yet.—Glassgow Evening Times.

The average man would rather have his wife act like the devil and look like an angel than to act like an angel and to look like the devil.

REVIVING THE ALLIANCE.

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting in Columbia—Mr. Eiford, Who has been Chosen President of the State Alliance, Makes a Speech of Encouragement—A Committee is Appointed to Consider the Matter of Reorganization.

[News and Courier, 26th.]

Columbia, July 25.—The State Alliance concluded its work Thursday morning. There was not much to be done. The main purpose just at this time is to reorganize the organization. Business, the fertilizer and cotton seed oil questions are being made the chief grounds for the renewed appeals for the Alliance. At the meeting today a central committee, consisting of President D. F. Eiford, W. N. Elder, vice president and State lecturer, and A. C. Lyles, president of the directors of the Alliance Exchange, was appointed to arrange for the plan of reorganization and have it carried into effect. The best method of pushing the reorganization will be left to this special committee. The committee will consult with local interest in each county as to how the interests in the Alliance can be best reinvigorated, and will try to carry out as far as possible the suggestions made for the various counties. The committee will decide whether it will be best to employ an organizer and put him into the field as a paid worker.

The directors of the State Alliance held a business meeting this morning, but did nothing. An adjourned meeting of the board will be held at Columbia on Wednesday afternoon of Fair week.

President Wilborn, of the National Alliance, attended the session of the State Alliance.

President Eiford, of the State Alliance, in taking hold of the organization for the next year, had the following to say:

Brethren: You have elected me to be your president for the ensuing year, for which I thank you. In the palmy days of the Farmers' Alliance it was a position sought after by many and has been filled by some of South Carolina's most worthy sons.

It has been currently reported that we as an organization were dead. When we look around and see the honest faces and hear the sober words of you Alliance men here in council assembled we are made to exclaim: "It is false!" We are alive and will remain so. We have often heard it most truthfully expressed "that the darkest hour is just before dawn" of the reorganization of our beloved Order. Reorganize! Why not? Are you ready to give up the fight when you have accomplished so much already? Let us say we will go forward, put a man in the field, a man with a backbone, who will dare and do, and when we meet here one year hence this hall will be filled with delegates.

I feel my inability to preside over you, but with your aid I hope to steer the ship safe into the harbor. I now commend you to the work for the coming year and ask you to go at it in earnest and you will come back bearing the fruit of your labors.

There seems to be precious little life about the Alliance just at this time, but there is no telling what vitality may be given by systematic organization, and possibly it may again be the great business and more especially political power that it was about ten years ago.

Rain in Texas.

Topoka, Kas., July 27.—Kansas been redeemed from the ravages of the drought. The rain which started in numerous portions of the State last night has been continued during the day and reports received here tonight say that the rain is still falling in several places in the State. Everything points to a rainy spell which will be of inestimable value to Kansas.

A dispatch from Scandia says that rain has fallen throughout the north of the State, with prospects for a further downpour tonight. La Crosse reports that Rush county is tonight having a heavy rain and that grass and stock water is abundant.

BAMBERG'S TREASURER SHORT.

Governor Holds Up Commission for His Reappointment.

[News and Courier, 26th.]

For some time Gov. McSweeney has been trying to straighten out the Bamberg treasuryship matter. He has now held up the commission for the reappointment of the county treasurer and does not expect to issue a commission until the amount of the reported shortage has been settled.

Mr. A. W. Jones, of the Comptroller General's office, has been at Bamberg for some time investigating the situation there, and he has made an official report, in which he states that there is a shortage of over \$2,500. The report reads as follows: Bamberg, July 23, 1901.

The annual statement made this 23rd day of July, 1901, with J. Dickinson county treasurer of Bamberg County, for State, county and school taxes and dispensary funds, for the fiscal year 1900, and brought down to the date aforesaid shows that he is due the several funds \$2,278.68, in excess of the cash in his hands as follows:

Due State, cash balance.	\$ 714 21
Due school, cash balance.	3,629 56
Total.	\$4,343 80

Cash checks.	\$ 487 85
Cash in bank.	216 40
Overpaid county.	1,360 87
Balance due.	2,278 68
Total.	\$4,343 80

Gov. McSweeney does not think that an officer should go into a new term of office with an outstanding shortage such as this, and he expects the solicitor and county authorities to see that the amount is collected and paid in at once.

It appears that the county treasurer has indemnified his bondsmen and that they are perfectly satisfied with property they have for their protection, but Gov. McSweeney does not think it fair to the State or the county for the officer to go ahead with the collection of taxes with an outstanding debt.

Gov. McSweeney will again call the condition of affairs to the attention of the delegation and ask for action.

The treasurer was recommended for reappointment by the delegation and upon their recommendation, before Gov. McSweeney knew of the shortage, he reappointed him and the senate confirmed the appointment. The treasurer has no commission for his new term. If the solicitor had presented the matter to the grand jury and a true bill had been brought in there would have been no difficulty.

Gov. McSweeney will insist upon some new treasurer taking charge of the office, or that the present treasurer settle his outstanding and admitted liability before collecting taxes for the present year.

To say the least it appears to be a curious condition of affairs. The treasurer does not seem to be held responsible by his fellow citizens, as he has on file a strong bond for his new term of office. But Gov. McSweeney wants the old balance settled before issuing a new commission.

Not Ignorance But Carelessness Led to Mistake.

The Lancaster Enterprise of this week says:

"The State says a good story is going the rounds in Columbia about the ignorance of a dispenser who sent his weekly profits to the treasurer of Richland County instead of to the treasurer of his own county. It doubtless is a good story and it is a pity to spoil it; but the truth of history demands that it shall be done. There was no ignorance about it; the check, letter and everything were all right. The man who addressed the letter, however, absent-mindedly wrote 'Columbia' when he intended to write the name of his county on it; and the official in Columbia got it because of the similarity of his name to that of the official to whom it was addressed."

McLaurin is Asked to Resign.

TILLMAN DENOUNCED HIS COLLEAGUE.

Democratic Executive Committee Passed Resolutions Asking the Junior Senator to Stand in His Relegation on Account of His Official Actions and Votes in Congress.

[Daily News.]

Columbia, S. C., July 25.—In the democratic executive committee meeting this evening Mr. Magill proposed the following:

"Be it resolved that in addition to taking the regularly prescribed oath to abide the result of the primary that all candidates for congress in the special primary pledge themselves to support and advocate as members of congress the principles and doctrines of the democratic party as promulgated until the same shall have been regularly changed by a convention of the party.

"Resolved further that the candidates shall pledge themselves to support the action of the democratic caucus."

Mr. Appell said he saw no occasion for a change of the pledge. The constitution fixed the pledge at the last State convention. He wanted an amendment to the pledge so as to require it to require obligations to the State and national platforms. The pledge was now sufficient and the committee has no right to make and change.

He had no objection to the resolution; his fight would be entirely in the party and he could not be forced out of the democratic party.

Mr. Magill said this was a day of advancement. No objection could be made to the resolution by any good democrat and the constitution allowed the party to look to the best interests of the "policy" of this party. The man who refuses to take the proposed oath has no right to run in the coming primary for congress. There was nothing in the constitution in conflict with this.

Mr. Appell said that the constitution could not be changed and he did not think the oath ought to be changed or could be amended by the committee.

Mr. Dal opposed the resolution on the ground that he did not believe in trying up a congressman or binding him to dead issues.

The State Democratic executive committee tonight after a hard fight passed the following resolution calling on Senator McLaurin to resign at once:

"Whereas, the Hon. Jno L. McLaurin, junior United States senator, elected to represent the State of South Carolina in the national congress, has by his official actions and votes in that body ignored the national Democratic platform and there-by misrepresented his State and his Democratic constituents who elected him.

"Therefore, Be It Resolved: That it is the sense and conviction of the State Democratic executive committee that Senator J. L. McLaurin from the standpoint of honesty and self respect should tender his unqualified resignation immediately."

Senator Tillman was severe in his denunciation of McLaurin. The committee refused to table the resolution by a vote of 21 to 5 and it was adopted by the same vote.

The resolution asking for McLaurin's resignation was offered by Richards and was a substitute to that of Magill and the Magill resolution was dropped, Richards having been adopted.

Patience—Mine pie always keeps me awake at night.

Patrice—It never troubles me, but the plagued cats keep me awake.

Patrice—is that so? I never ate any cats.—Yonkers Statesman.

Better upright in poverty than unprincipled with millions.

Wisdom is the art of being out when people call who want to borrow.

The man is never old who, the longer he lives, lives the more.

THE INNOCENTS ABOARD.

Members of the State Press Excursion, with Two Exceptions, are Sausick Between Norfolk and New York.

New York, July 25.—"The Innocents Aboard," i. e., the members of the South Carolina State Press excursion party, landed here this afternoon after having been badly fooled by Father Neptune. The steamer Jamestown sailed from Norfolk yesterday afternoon with several hundred passengers aboard, among whom were the Press members. Everything was lovely, the waves rippled peacefully and a gorgeous moon shed a silvery effulgence over a scene that betokened no disaster. Again all went well with the Press pilgrims until 10 o'clock this morning. Then did Neptune sport at will. Strange silence began to settle, then random rushes with impetuous speed, followed by dire and lamentable sounds. Every soul aboard, including some of the crew, were seasick, with only two exceptions. Mrs. Aull and Mr. W. K. Jones are the naval heroes. Many old travellers who had never been seasick before succumbed on this occasion. The sea was high and choppy. The spray was dashed over the upper decks and the exhilaratingly spread on the wings of wind and waves. In a few hours some peace and much tranquillity was restored. At New York all were able to land, where a royal welcome met them. This was extended by ex-King John F. Hobbes, formerly of South Carolina and the Hebrides Islands, who was most courteously assisted by Mr. L. C. Speers, a well known young South Carolinian, now one of the staff of the New York Times. Tomorrow the journey to Buffalo will be resumed, and it has been decided to go to Montreal, Quebec and Canadian points. Tonight sightseeing and theatres are the rule. S. E. N.

RAINS IN MISSOURI.

But the Damage Done Drought Is Very Great.

Kansas City, July 27.—General rains which have fallen over the greater part of western Missouri and Kansas in the past 24 hours have given this portion of the southwest temporary relief from the drought.

Reports received at the railroad headquarters indicate that the rains fell in the western half of the Missouri and in nearly all parts of Kansas with the exception of a few northwestern counties. The fall was heaviest between Kansas City and Maple Hill, Kas. In some places in eastern Kansas, the fall measured 2½ inches. Good rains are also reported along the Memphis railroad, as far south as Arkansas and as far east as the Mississippi river. Rain fell at different points all day today and is still coming down tonight.

Frederick Wellhouse, the largest apple grower in Kansas is authority for the statement that apples in that State will almost make a full crop. Peaches and grapes and late varieties of fruit will make an average crop, it is believed, if conditions continue favorable. Oats and potatoes in Kansas at least were beyond help two weeks before the rains came.

It always seems like a miracle to a man the way a woman will manage a big hat, a long skirt, a bundle and her religion in a high wind.

When Eve bit into the apple she probably told the snake that she was tired of forever taking her hundred's advice.

As far as appearances go, a woman will net more comfortably while her heart is bleeding than she does when she has a hang-nail.

When a man gets married there is at least one woman that he loses all his influence with.

Women are such a puzzle to men because they are so much of a puzzle to themselves.

Thinking well is wise; planning well is wiser; doing well is wisest and best of all.—Persian Proverb.

MURRAY MURDERED HIS FATHER-IN-LAW.

The Dark Deed of Cheraw's Night Policeman—He Tried to Whip His Wife.

[The State, 26th.]

Cheraw, July 25.—Tom Murray, a white night policeman of Cheraw, shot and instantly killed his father-in-law, A. A. McDonald, an old gentleman 70 years of age, last Tuesday evening.

The tragedy occurred about four miles from Cheraw and all the facts connected with the homicide have just been brought out by the coroner's inquest. About two years ago Murray married Miss McDonald, who at the time of her marriage was the mother of one "fatherless child." This has always been a source of discord in their marriage relations which culminated Monday morning by Murray kicking her out of his house and telling her that if she returned he would kill her. The woman having no alternative went to her father's home. Murray seems to have repented of his cruel action Tuesday and went to McDonald's to induce his wife to return to Cheraw with him, but with the proviso that she submit to a good whipping from him.

This, of course, was out of the question, so the aged father endeavored to persuade him back to town. As soon as they reached town McDonald went to Trial Justice Sam Reid to consult with him in the matter, also to get out a warrant against his son-in-law binding him over to keep the peace.

McDonald returned to his home and thought the matter ended. But the same afternoon (Tuesday) Murray, accompanied by a friend, George Brown went back to McDonald's home, and as soon as his wife saw him coming she ran out of the house and hid. McDonald was not in his house when they got there, but was on the premises. Murray failing to find his wife in the house proceeded to "raise Cain" and cursed and smashed up things generally. Old man McDonald hearing all this noise came in and found these two men in possession of everything. He ordered them out of his house at the same time reaching up for his shot gun to enforce his command, but this was taken from him by his aged wife, who did not wish to see blood shed. Murray and Brown then retreated to the front yard and kept up their curses and abuses. McDonald again ordered them to leave his premises and Brown did so, going out of the front gate down to the mill near by, but Murray refused to go and continued his profanity.

McDonald caught up the fire poker and went out in the yard and just as he held it to strike his opponent, Murray quickly drew a pistol and shot his father-in-law in the region of the heart. McDonald sank to the ground and in a few minutes was dead. Murray immediately fled and has not yet been captured. George Brown was arrested as an accomplice and is now in jail.

The sympathy of the entire community is with McDonald who stood well in his community and sacrificed his life in defence of his child and fireside.

BROOKLYN BRIDGE BREAK.

Parts of the Structure Gave Way During the Evening Rush.

New York, July 25.—There was a break yesterday in the structural steel work of the Brooklyn bridge, the most serious in the history of the structure, and just at the evening rush hour, shortly after 6 o'clock. All train and trolley traffic on the bridge was stopped by the police as a precautionary measure, and as a consequence several hundred thousand persons were compelled to walk, filling the promenade full and overflowing into the roadways.

New York, July 25.—Another strand of the Brooklyn bridge broke this morning while experts were examining it. All car traffic is suspended except an occasional shuttle train on the south track. Repairs are expected to be completed within two days, when traffic will be resumed.

COURT NAMED TO TRY SCHLEY.

DEWEY PRESIDENT AND KIMBERLY AND BENJAM MEMBERS.

Widest Latitude Will be Allowed as to Witnesses and the Hearing will be Public.—Court Composed of Topical Officers.

Washington, July 25.—Secretary Long announced today that the board of inquiry to investigate the controverted points in connection with Admiral Schley's conduct during the Spanish war will be composed of Admiral Dewey, president, and Rear Admirals Lewis A. Kimberly and E. K. Benham. The court will meet in Washington September 12. The judge advocate of the court has not yet been selected and the precepts to the court which are being prepared by Capt. Lendley, judge advocate general, are not yet completed.

The scope of the inquiry will not be known until the precepts and the order for convening the court are issued. It is expected that they will be promulgated by the department tomorrow. Secretary Long says the proceedings of the court will be open and the widest latitude will be permitted in the matter of witnesses. Rear Admiral Schley will be represented by counsel.

Secretary Long pointed out that none of the officers on the court, as far as known, had expressed an opinion concerning the Sampson Schley controversy, and possessed an impartial spirit. Rear Admiral Kimberly and Rear Admiral Benham are both retired officers.

FREE TRADE NOW.

President Issues Porto Rico Proclamation—Tariff Revoked.

Washington, July 25.—The president has issued his proclamation establishing free trade between Porto Rico and the United States and declaring the organization of a civil government for the island.

The proclamation is purely formal and only in the body of the resolutions adopted by the Porto Rican legislature heretofore published does it appear that the island is set free commercially tomorrow in commemoration of the anniversary of the planting of the American flag on the island. The proclamation is headed:

"Cessation of Tariff—Porto Rico." It recites that the act of April 12, 1900, (otherwise known as the Foraker act) provided that whenever the Porto Rican legislature has enacted and put into operation a system of local taxation to meet the needs of the government, and by resolution so notified the president, the latter shall issue a proclamation and all duties on goods passing between the United States and Porto Rico shall cease. As the legislature has complied with the requirement of the act in terms set out in the resolutions, which are quoted in full in the body of the proclamation, that document says:

"Therefore I, William McKinley, president of the United States, in pursuance of the provisions of the law above quoted and upon the foregoing due notification, do hereby issue this my proclamation, and declare and make known that a civil government for Porto Rico has been organized in accordance with the provisions of said act of congress.

"And I do further declare and make known that the legislative assembly of Porto Rico has enacted and put into operation a system of local taxation to meet the necessities of the government of Porto Rico.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this the twenty-fifth day of July in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and one, and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

"William McKinley, acting secretary of State."

The acrobat is always willing to do a good turn.