

The Darlington News.

VOL. XXI, NO. 49.

DARLINGTON, S. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1894.

WHOLE NUMBER 1,035.

WHERE THEY DIFFER

President Cleveland's Message the Subject of Much Comment.

OPINIONS FROM LEADING DAILIES.

While some of the criticisms are severe others deal in a more conservative manner with the main features of the message.

New York, December 4.—President Cleveland's message to congress is the subject of much comment with a leading dailies throughout the country today. In this city the comments are as follows:

"Nothing Striking in the Message."

The Sun says: "There is nothing unexpected or striking in the message which Mr. Cleveland sent to congress yesterday. The important paragraphs might be printed in three-quarters of a column. The sentences which are obviously of the president's own composition would occupy much less space than that. The enormous length of the document is due solely to the industry of the clerks who have been engaged in summarizing and paraphrasing the annual reports from the several departments, and to a creditable desire to impart to this year's message what is called a business-like appearance, in point of volume, if not of contents."

"A Confession of Failure."

"Considering the first, the Gresham part of the message, it is a melancholy fact, that with a single exception, every important reference to international affairs is an indirect confession of failure and humiliation. The exception is the part devoted to the Bluefields incident, and the policy of our government with regard to the Nicaragua canal; and here we have nothing positive or enlightening."

"War Against Depressed Industries."

The Tribune: "The president has not heard of the elections last month or considers it dignified to take no notice of an attempt by the people to reverse the course of their government. With stolid indifference to the popular decree, he proposes to thrust upon the country the very theories and measures which the recent elections have condemned. In effect his message is a new declaration of war against depressed industries and trade."

"The One Striking Passage."

The Herald says: "The one striking and impressive passage in the president's message is that in which he declares that he will use every effort to sustain the credit of the government and prevent its finances from being reduced to a silver basis. Mr. Cleveland declares that new issues of the five per cent bonds shall be made as often as necessary to maintain a sufficient gold reserve."

AS VIEWED IN CHICAGO.

Received With a Degree of Favor in the Windy City.

CHICAGO, December 4.—The Herald (dem.) says: "The president does not repeat his request for authority to issue suitable bonds or to retire legal tenders when they are redeemed. Instead of that he simply says that so long as no better way is provided the authority conferred by the act of 1875, 'will be utilized whenever and as often as it becomes necessary to maintain a sufficient reserve and in amount not to exceed the credit of our country, and make good the financial declarations of our government.'"

"Read Between the Lines."

Some people may read "gout" between the lines of this portion of the message, but they will succeed in reading the solid sense out of it. The president's duty in this matter of the reserve is plain enough and if he betrays irritation in his manner of stating it he can hardly be blamed. He has called the attention of congress to the subject with all due respect heretofore and it has done nothing.

"Important on the Currency Question."

The Times (dem.) says: "President Cleveland's message is long and tedious as state papers usually are. It is important where it touches on the questions of currency, the tariff on sugar and free raw materials. In other respects it is purely formal. It is characteristic of him in his business, in its devotion to the principles of tariff reform, and most unhappily, in its complete acquiescence in the principles of monetary science preached in bank parlors and practiced for the profit of bankers."

SOUTH CAROLINA LIBERAL.

A Bill to Exempt Manufacturers and Their Capital From Taxation.

COLUMBIA, S. C., December 5.—Senator Mayfield introduced in the senate yesterday a bill that will, if passed, exempt from taxation, state, county and municipal, for ten years, all new cotton, woolen, paper, iron ore, and agricultural implement factories and the capital invested therein. A similar law as to cotton factories existed for ten years prior to 1886, when it was repealed.

New Telephone Tested.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., December 5.—The first public test in the United States of a new long-distance telephone, patented by L. T. Erlsson, of Stockholm, Sweden, was made over the wires of the Postal telegraph company between Memphis and Birmingham, a distance of 285 miles, last night. The wire used was an ordinary telegraph wire, and the sound of the voice was transmitted with perfect distinctness. A large party of capitalists, electricians and representatives of the press witnessed the test.

President at the White House.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—The president spent yesterday at the white house, but he will not give up Woodley as a residence for several days yet. His foot no longer gives him any serious inconvenience.

ON THE BANKING QUESTION.

Comptroller Eekels Gives Opinion in His Annual Report to Congress.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—Suggestions have been received, says Comptroller of the currency, Eekels, in his annual report which will be submitted to congress today, from many eminent financial sources, that the whole question of a banking and currency system ought to be referred by congress to a committee to be created by law, appointed by the president, and clothed with proper authority. "A committee non-partisan in its character," he says, "composed of men of eminent ability could unquestionably devise a currency system sound in every particular, and one which would commend itself to every interest of the country. It could largely take the question out of politics, and have it considered simply in its business aspects and merits alone; but if the present congress is to enact a law upon the subject, the appointment of a committee could avail nothing. If however, nothing more definite can be accomplished the question of a creation of such a committee ought to be considered and acted upon."

SHIPPING COTTON IN BARGES.

The McFaddens Making an Experiment That May Revolutionize Coast Trade.

GALVESTON, Tex., December 4.—Geo. H. McFadden & Bro., of Philadelphia, are trying the experiment of shipping cotton by barges. They have chartered of L. G. Burnham & Co., of Boston, the steamship Shawmut, which will carry 2,000 bales and tow the mammoth barge Atlas, with 5,500 bales more. The freight is said to be only \$1.25 from Galveston to Boston. The idea of shipping cotton in ocean barges has been discussed for years, but the insurance companies have frowned on the scheme. Now some companies have been found that are willing to take the risk, and the result is that there is already talk of sending cotton in barges even to Europe. Should the Shawmut-Atlas shipment prove a success, a regular line of cotton barges along the Atlantic coast may be expected, and the receipts of the Malory, the Clyde, the Morgan, the Ocean and the Old Dominion Companies will be greatly decreased.

HERE'S A PLATE GLASS TRUST.

It is About to Be Organized to Reduce Production and Raise Prices.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., December 4.—Representatives of plate-glass plants employing \$20,000,000 of capital and 10,000 men will meet here next Tuesday to effect an organization through which production will be decreased and prices advanced. The companies concerned in the proposed organization are the Crystal City, of Missouri; Kokomo and Elwood, of Indiana; Charleroi and Howard, of Pittsburgh; Standard, of Butler, Pa.; and the Pittsburgh Plate-Glass company, with works at Tarentum, Creighton and Ford City. The presidents and general managers of the companies named have recently completed a tour of inspection, during which the capacity of the various plants has been ascertained. Every plant in the United States that is now in operation is interested.

FOUGHT OVER POLITICS.

A Democrat and a Populist Differed and Had a Row.

SAVANNAH, December 3.—A special from Blakely, Ga., says: News has been received here that at the democratic primary held here yesterday at Damascus precinct in a shooting fray Tom Bryant, a populist, and Charles Haddock, a democrat, were killed. Bryant was a citizen of Clay county, and had gone over to Damascus to work at the polls for Strong, one of the candidates for the nomination for sheriff. The origin of the difficulty is supposed to have been something in regard to this, as Haddock is known to have been a warm supporter of Black, Strong's opponent.

FELL UNDER THE CARS.

Accident to a Young Man at Atlanta, Attempted to Jump Off the Train.

GADSDEN, Ala., December 3.—Will Noojin, aged sixteen years, son of T. J. Noojin, of Atlanta, happened to a serious accident late yesterday afternoon. He was on the dummy train as it pulled into Atlanta and he attempted to jump off while it was running at full speed, when he fell under the coach, the wheels passing over his left leg terribly mangling it, causing amputation. His thigh was also cut open, presenting a terrible sight. He was badly bruised otherwise and it is feared he will not survive the accident.

TO BUILD A RAILROAD.

A Party of Capitalists Figuring on a New Line.

ATLANTA, December 2.—Parties said to be capitalists from New York, Chicago and Scotland were here last night conferring over a project to build a railroad from Dawson, Ga., to Tallahassee, Fla. They met representatives of the Chattahoochee Brick company, which is largely interested in Georgia railroads. No decision has been reached in the matter.

Contested Judgeship.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., December 3.—St. John Boyle, republican, will contest the right of Judge Toney, democrat, to the office of judge of the court of appeals in this, the fourth district. Judge Toney has received his commission, but will not qualify until the state canvassing board decides upon the validity or invalidity of Colonel Boyle's contest.

Registration Law For Georgia.

ATLANTA, December 5.—The discussion on the bill to require the registration of voters in this state shows that it is likely to become a law soon enough to apply to the special election in the tenth congressional district, where Tom Watson and J. C. C. Black are the contestants.

NEW SILVER DOLLAR

A Bill in Congress to Change Its Weight.

THE MEASURE OFFERED BY A POPULIST

A Queer Bill to Pension a Woman Whose Husband May Be Dead and May Still Be Living—He Disappeared Years Ago.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—The senate spent only thirty-five minutes in session yesterday. It passed one rather queer pension bill, pensioning a woman whose husband left home twenty years ago, and who may still be living; but contains the unique provision that the pension is to cease "if the soldier returns."

Senator Peffer, populist of Kansas, contributed some half dozen projects of legislation, including the proper disposition of the bodies of senators and members who die at the capitol; the repeal of that part of the resumption act which relates to the sale of bonds, and the government control of freight and railroads.

Resolution was Offered by Senator

Blanchard, democrat of Louisiana, and went over until this afternoon, looking to the payment of the bounty on the sugar crop of 1894 under the terms of the McKinley act.

The Day in the House.

The house was in session four hours. The first coinage bill of the session was introduced by Mr. Hartman, republican of Montana. The bill provides for a silver dollar of 412½ grains of standard silver, and authorizes the holders of silver bullion to the amount of \$100 or more to have the same coined at any United States mint. The dollars coined are to be a legal tender for all debts, public and private.

The Friends of the Nicaragua Canal

are making an effort to get it before the house. Mr. Mallory, of Florida, who was the chairman of the special committee which framed the bill now on the calendar, had a conference yesterday with Speaker Crisp regarding the measure. The speaker has been regarded in the past as being hostile to the proposition, but the impression is based upon his objection to give it consideration at the last session. In his talk with Mr. Mallory, Speaker Crisp manifested no opposition to the measure, but on the contrary promised to bring it to the attention of the committee on rules at their next meeting, which may be held tomorrow.

Bills were passed appropriating \$20,000 for the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga national military park on the 19th and 20th of November, 1895, and appropriating \$75,000 with which to purchase 3,000 acres of land on which the battle of Shiloh was fought, and to begin the construction of a national park thereon.

The greater part of the day was

spent in a consideration of the conference report on the bill passed at the last session, providing new regulations for the printing and distribution of public documents. Without action on the report, the house at 3:55 o'clock adjourned.

ATTORNEY GENERAL OLNEY.

His Annual Report Refers to Three Mucly Talked of Topics.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—Three topics—the Pullman strike, the commonwealers and the Indian Territory troubles—claim particular attention in the annual report of Attorney General Olney, submitted to congress yesterday. He says the strike was practically at an end when government troops were sent to Chicago in last July. The strikers, he says, would have had to be stronger than the government to have kept up the fight. He says the Indian Territory is not properly governed. He then intimates that the commonwealers were guilty, in some sections, of robbery.

There May Be No Fight.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., December 5.—The city council yesterday repealed the ordinance licensing prize fights, which was passed last winter just before the Corbett-Mitchell fight. "Gentleman" Joe Vendig, who is here, was asked what effect this action of the council would have on the proposed Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, which it is proposed to pull off in this city. Vendig said the council's action would amount to nothing and Corbett and Fitzsimmons would surely fight in Jacksonville.

Will Advance the Price of Bonds.

NEW YORK, December 5.—Harvey Fisk & Sons say: The sales of government bonds by the syndicate have been about \$15,000,000 and another advance in price is imminent. The balance is likely to be absorbed in the early future, as aside from the investment inquiry, there is an active demand for bonds to escape the income tax as well as local and other taxes.

Germans Will Fight Japanese.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—A London special says that Colonel Hanneken, the commander-in-chief of the Chinese forces, is raising 100,000 soldiers to be offered entirely by Europeans, mostly Germans. Some of these officers have already arrived and others are on the way to China.

Against American Meat.

BERLIN, December 5.—The Reichsanzeiger yesterday announced that the importation into Germany of canned beef and pork from the United States would be prohibited unless accompanied by health certificates from United States inspectors.

Republicans Continue to Gain.

BOSTON, December 5.—Municipal elections were held in twenty-one of the thirty-one cities in the commonwealth yesterday, and in most instances, a full vote was polled. The republicans have gained largely.

AMERICAN HEBREWS.

The Union of Congregations is in Session at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, December 4.—The delegates to the meeting of the union of American Hebrew congregations are arriving in the city. The union is an organization that has for its special object the education of Hebrew clergymen. It is supported by the voluntary contributions of the people through their several congregations and is at the present said to be in a flourishing condition. The council of the union which is the governing body is elected every two years at the bi-annual meeting of the whole union. To this are sent delegates from all of the congregations in the country and at the meeting tomorrow these gentlemen will meet. There will be about one hundred present. The meeting two years ago was held in Washington. The first president of the union was the Rev. Dr. Isaac Wise of Cincinnati. Dr. Wise is a fine, hale, hearty man, full of years and vigor and arrived here today.

NORTH CAROLINA'S VOTE.

Faircloth's Majority for Chief Justice Was 20,841.

RALEIGH, N. C., December 3.—The state canvassing board Saturday completed the canvass of returns of the election of chief justice and associate justice. Taking the vote for chief justice, William T. Faircloth, fusion nominee, received 148,494 votes while James E. Sheppard, democrat, received 127,593, making the fusion majority 20,841. Both of these nominees lead their respective tickets. The board has canvassed the returns from only three of the nine congressional districts—W. A. Branch, democrat, 13,546; Harry Skinner, fusionist, 16,519. Third district—John C. Shaw, democrat, 10,639; Cyrus Thompson, populist, 8,705; Oscar J. Spear, republican, 6,906; ninth district, William Crawford, democrat, 10,724; Richmond Pearson, fusionist, 10,724.

TRAGEDY AT A DANCE.

Charlie Young Kills Ben Milner, Who Had Drawn His Razor.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., December 3.—At an entertainment given by a negro near Stillborn last Friday night, Ben Milner was shot and killed by Charlie Young. The difficulty arose about a dance. A few words were passed when Milner drew a razor and rushed at Young, who stepped back to a rack on which a shotgun hung, and taking it down, shot Milner, killing him almost instantly. Both men were negroes and seemed to have been drinking. Young escaped and has not been heard of since.

COAL MINES CLOSE DOWN.

Eight Hundred Operatives Without Work at Middleborough.

MIDDLEBOROUGH, Ky., December 2.—Mingo Mountain, Bryson Mountain, Fork Ridge and Reliance coal mines closed down last night. Eight hundred men are thrown out of employment. The cause of the shut-down is that the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap and Louisville railroad raised freight rates eight cents on the ton, and the Belt road demanded prepayment of tariff on the road. After the consideration the mine operators decided to close down until matters could be adjusted.

Harris Was Desperate.

RICHMOND, Va., December 4.—Geo. N. Harris, who is serving a term in the penitentiary here for horse stealing, and who was employed in the tobacco factory in that institution, yesterday attacked, with a piece of iron pipe, Mr. Pleasant L. Read, the manager of the press room. He dealt Read several blows, and, but for the interference of other convicts at work in the shop, would have killed him. Read had reported Harris for stealing tobacco.

FOR EQUAL SUFFRAGE.

Women Preparing for a National Meeting in Atlanta Next Month.

ATLANTA, December 2.—The Atlanta Equal Suffrage association held a meeting here today to arrange for the reception of the National American Woman's Suffrage association, which will convene here on January 31st. The headquarters of the National association will be at the Aragon hotel, and the meetings will be held in DeGives's opera house.

THE FIRST OF ITS KIND.

A Shopman Indicted for Failing to Pay Playing-Card Tax.

MEMPHIS, December 1.—John Levingworth was yesterday indicted by the federal grand jury for failing to pay the tax on playing-cards which he offered for sale. This is the first indictment under the Wilson tariff act.

Extending the Civil-Service Rules.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—The civil-service commission, company with Secretary Smith's request, has sent to President Cleveland rules providing for the incorporation of places in the geological survey under the civil-service laws. Some of the offices of geologists and chemists and a few other positions are excepted.

Application Made for a Receiver.

ATLANTA, December 3.—Application has been made for the appointment of a receiver for the Van Winkle gun and machinery company. The company's liabilities are about \$110,000. The Carnegie steel company precipitated the application.

The President's Condition Improved.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—President Cleveland is reported to be so far improved that he will be able to resume his duties at the white house today.

Secretary Gresham Visited the President

at Woodley yesterday afternoon, and took a short drive with him.

The Players Were Evidently Rough.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 3.—A letter protesting against the disorderly conduct of the students after the football match Thanksgiving day, has been

KOLB SPEAKS AGAIN

He Says He Asks for Nothing But Justice.

CLAIMS OATES SEIZED THE OFFICE.

He Advises His Friends Not to Pay Their Taxes Until Later and Says Oates Should Remove the Stain From His Title.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., December 5.—R. F. Kolb, who claims to have been elected governor of Alabama and took the oath of office on inauguration day, issued a proclamation to the people yesterday. He says:

"I have taken the oath of governor and I intend to prosecute in your name my right to that high office solely upon the claim that by your ballots cast in the legitimate and orderly way prescribed by the forms of law I was appointed to it on August 6th, 1894. I would waive much to avoid conflict of contending parties for power in Alabama. I now hesitate long to expose the people of Alabama to internal discord. But, my countrymen, concession to the right to the evil spirit of wrong is not the road to a peace which is peace."

He says that he is detained by physical force from performing the functions of governor, still he advocates only peaceable proceedings, and declares that he is governor de jure. He asks that a contest of election statute be promptly enacted by the legislature, and agrees to submit his cause to such a statute. He says the people are capable of enduring much, but there is an end to endurance. He closes as follows:

"I advise my supporters and all lovers of liberty to organize clubs to assist the general object of my appeal for their rights. Let these clubs meet as often as once in two weeks at least, by regular appointments; let there be readers who will come before each meeting with such literature bearing upon the general question at issue as may be available. Let every instructive article be well read aloud that it may incite inquiry and discussion orally. Let the fires of a noble patriotism be kept in all our hearts and the clouds and darkness will lift and drift away."

"I advise my friends and supporters to pay no tax money to any collector of taxes for a while. I advise those tax collectors who value their reputations, and wish well assured, to prevail in the end, to delay all payments of state taxes into the state treasury until an impartial hearing be had of our complaint under a fair and honest contest law."

"If Colonel Oates, and his faction fear not the truth; if they court equity and are ready to abide by justice, they will hesitate at nothing to remove the color of dishonor from his title to the office he has seized by arms."

"If the general assembly will bring reason to treat with the facts, the justice demanded will be accorded well and speedily. Upon its own head rests the question of peace or discord in Alabama."

A WIFE MURDERER CONVICTED.

He Shot and Killed Two Women But Will Not Hang.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., December 5.—William Hayes, a young white man, was convicted in the circuit court yesterday of the murder of his girl wife and her mother. The jury recommended Hayes to mercy which saves him from the gallows. The recommendation to mercy caused much indignation in Jacksonville as Hayes' crime was most brutal. The murder was committed last summer. Hayes wife refused to live with him because of his cruelty and she had returned to her mother's home. Hayes forced his way into the house occupied by the women and began firing at his wife, shooting her dead. He then shot her mother twice. When the murder was discovered she was still alive and made a statement charging Hayes with the murder.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A Lady Took Carbolic Acid by Mistake and Died.

ATLANTA, December 5.—Mrs. John Tyler Cooper, wife of the clerk of the city commissioners who was at one time mayor of this city, died last night from the effects of carbolic acid taken accidentally. She died in great agony.

An Important Rolling.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., December 5.—The suit brought by Lawyer Theodore W. Siddall against Judge E. Amade Brey to recover \$100,000 damages for alleged improper rulings against him in the common pleas court, was yesterday dismissed by Judge Dallas in the United States circuit court for want of jurisdiction. Judge Dallas held that "this tribunal has no authority to review the judgments of the state courts and hold their judges responsible for failure to correctly discharge their judicial duties." Siddall claimed that he was injured in his recent divorce suit by Judge Brey's rulings.

Working Girls Were in Danger.

NEW YORK, December 5.—A fire, which originated in the work rooms of D. J. Solomon & Co. on the fourth floor of No. 547 Broadway, last night, caused a loss of at least \$250,000 to the occupants of the building. The building was damaged to the extent of \$20,000. There were 100 girls in the building when the fire was discovered, and for a time there was the wildest excitement. They were all taken out safely, however.

Another Police Captain Suspended.

NEW YORK, December 5.—Superintendent Byrnes yesterday filed charges against Captain Joseph M. Westerville, and he will be placed on trial on December 10 before the commissioners. The charges are neglect of duty in failing to suppress policy shops in his precinct.

The Strain Was Too Great.

WELINGTON, N. C., December 4.—Giles & Murchison, one of the leading hardware houses in this city, assigned yesterday with Norwood Giles assignee. Both partners waived personal property exemption on the stock. The assets and liabilities are not obtainable.

THE BALTIMORE CRITICS.

Her Two Leading Dailies Express Their Opinions.

BALTIMORE, December 4.—Baltimore papers comment as follows: "The Sun": Mr. Cleveland sounds after the democratic battle cry for tariff reform—free coal, free iron, free ships and for war upon the greatest of tariff-begotten monopolies, the sugar trust. No less direct and to the point are his recommendations upon the subjects of the currency, admittedly at present the most important of the questions of the days and one which will provoke most criticism. The president, however, while approving Mr. Carlisle's plan, is not wedded to it, and accepts it as a basis for very great improvement in our banking and currency system.

Had Features of the Banking Scheme.

The American says: The president's object in recommending the passage of the bill for the repeal of the one-tenth of a cent differential in the sugar schedule seems to be to punish the sugar trust rather than to restore to the people the boon of free sugar guaranteed by the McKinley law. The attack on the late Mr. Blaine's settlement of the Samoan dispute is uncalled for and unmanly. The bad feature of the proposed banking scheme, is the effort to separate banks into national and state. If the latter are to be embraced under its provisions, they cease to be state and become national. It is disingenuous to pretend otherwise for the purpose of maintaining a political fiction.

PULLMAN STRIKERS SUFFER.

They Want to Settle in Alabama But Have No Money.

CHICAGO, December 4.—Two hundred and fifty families in Kensington, which adjoins Pullman, are destitute. They are the remnant of the great strike of last summer, and they are suffering from hunger and want. They represent all classes of labor that was employed at the great car shops before they were shut down. They are brick-makers and cabinet-makers, men skilled in the arts of trades, who have been unable to obtain enough employment since the strike was declared off to keep the wolf from the door. These families have been the subjects of charity for many months. Their friendly neighbors, however, have all they can do to care for their own, and willingly as they would aid, they are powerless to do so. The distressing condition of things was brought to light by a petition from the heads of the families directed to the board of county commissioners, and asking for transportation for themselves and families to Lutherville, Ala., where, although they have no assurance of steady work at good wages, yet are comforted by the thought that if they get there they will have avoided a rigorous climate and may, however, join together and engage in brickmaking on the co-operative plan, yielding at least living wages.

A DRUMMER ARRESTED.

He Was Followed for Two Years by a Sharp Detective.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., December 5.—A. E. Manuel, a traveling salesman by profession, is under arrest here charged with being a fugitive from justice from the state of New York. Manuel is alleged to have embezzled a considerable amount of money from the clothing house of Goldberg & Co., of New York, two years ago, and has been followed around the world by a detective. Manuel returned to the United States a short time ago and landed in New Orleans, where he obtained employment as traveling salesman for a clothing house and started out on his first trip. The New York authorities became aware of Manuel's whereabouts, and on his arrival in Memphis he was arrested. He refused to go to New York without a requisition. Chief of Police Davis telegraphed Inspector Byrnes of the arrest, and an officer is expected here today.

A ROARING GAS WELL.

A Flow That Was With Much Difficulty Brought Under Control.

ANDERSON, Ind., December 5.—Another big gas well, one of the largest ever drilled in the natural gas belt, was brought in yesterday north of the city. It has an output of 10,000,000 cubic feet daily. It came in with a roar that could be heard for two or three miles. Notwithstanding caution it was found extremely difficult to bring it under control. It is just as good a well as was ever drilled in Indiana even in the first years of natural gas. This is a deader to the gross prophecies of State Gas Inspector Jordan, that natural gas would pay out before his recent report was due.

AMERICANS ARE SAFE.

The Japanese Will Not Harm Our People in China.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—It is stated positively at the department of state that there is no fresh reason for apprehension touching the safety of American residents of Peking, and that United States Minister Denby has not made any appeal to the department for protection since his original dispatch, sent some time ago and referred to at the time in dispatches, in which he stated that should the Japanese troops attack Peking the safety of the foreign residents might be threatened, and it would be well to send a force of United States marines to protect the legation.

Liquor Dealers Fall.

MACON, Ga., December 5.—The affairs of S. Seisel & Co., liquor dealers, have been placed in the hands of receiver W. M. Gordon. Assets about \$40,000; liabilities nearly \$100,000. The firm claims its members have property to cover all indebtedness.

Johnson City Bank.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—Comptroller Eekels yesterday appointed John I. Cox receiver of the First National bank of Johnson City, Tenn.

Ordinance.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, Darlington, S. C., Dec. 4, '94.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 5 of the Charter of the Town of Darlington, S. C., the biennial election of Mayor and four Aldermen is ordered to be held on the third Tuesday of December, 1894, pursuant to the requirements of said section of the Charter of the Town of Darlington, we publish and make the following Ordinance:

That before any voter shall be entitled to vote for Mayor and Aldermen for the Town of Darlington, S. C., at an election for the same to be held on Tuesday, Dec.