

THE COUNTY RECORD.

Published Every Thursday

—AT—
KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA,
—BY—
LOUIS J. BRISTOW,
Editor and Proprietor.

Wealth is gradually being accumulated in Germany in a measure undreamed of before the war of 1870.

Statistics show that in London one person in forty-five is maintained by public charity, while in New York the proportion is one in 200.

Switzerland, by a popular vote of more than two to one, has decided to place all the railways of the country under government control. "So they must have a good many high-pressure Populists among the sun-kissed Alps of Switzerland, as well as upon the wind-swept plains of Kansas and Nebraska," exclaims the New York Mail and Express.

Pasteurized butter is introduced in the Minnesota market, two creameries in the State supplying the product and others making preparations to do so. It carried off the highest honors at a recent exhibit of the State Dairymen's Association, and the process is considered so important that it is to be taught in the agricultural schools of the State, a legislative appropriation having been made for that purpose. In the good old days of our grandmothers, remarks the St. Louis Star, pasteurized butter was good enough for anybody, and if properly made nowadays will be found to answer every purpose, Pasteur to the contrary notwithstanding.

The London Standard says that experiments recently made by French scientists have developed a somewhat curious and unexpected fact, namely, that certain persons possess a magnetic polarity—that is, they are found to act after the manner of magnets, having, in fact, north and south poles. In such a case the individual, on being completely undressed and placed near a sensitive galvanometer will, when turned on a vertical axis, cause a deflection, first in one direction and then in the opposite, just as a magnet will do. It is not assumed that all persons possess this polarity, but in the case of Professor Murani, an Italian, upon whom the experiment was tried, the phenomenon was unmistakably exhibited, it being found that his breast corresponded to a north pole and his back to a south pole.

SOUTH CAROLINA CHIPS.

Evangelist Leitch is holding a revival at Barnwell.

Sixteen thousand bales of cotton were burned in Columbia last week.

A man named Stokes, charged with forgery, escaped from the jail at Barnwell.

Large quantities of asparagus have recently been shipped from Williston, Barnwell county, to Northern markets.

Newberry will entertain two conventions in May. First, the United Synod of the Lutheran church on May 11th; second, Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

At Laurens, on the 11th, a large mass meeting of citizens was held, and it was resolved that the board of visitors of the Citadel be asked to reinstate the recently expelled cadets.

Georgetown is making preparation for the entertainment of the South Carolina Inter-denominational State Sunday-School convention, which is to be held there on May 17-19, inclusive.

At Conway, on the 11th, incorporation was carried unanimously. The following board was elected: C. P. Quantlebaum, incumbent; J. S. Duenbury, B. R. King, F. A. Burroughs and D. A. Spivey, wardens.

Strange as it might seem, farmers are waiting for the settlement of the war question, one way or another, before deciding upon what crop and how much to plant—Orangeburg correspondent the State.

The most horrible accident that has ever occurred in the town of Pelzer was the burning of Jasper K. Davis' house and personal effects and the roasting of his son, William Franklin, aged 14 years, recently. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

The board of trustees of Newberry College have held a special meeting and passed a vote of thanks to Congressman Latimer for his well directed efforts in securing the appropriation of \$15,000 from the government. The fund will be invested as an endowment.

Baumberg's first court was held last week. Judge R. C. Watts, presiding. All public buildings were ready for the opening of court, and the first case called was the State vs. Ben Odum, who was indicted for attempting to commit a criminal assault on a little 9-year-old girl. The defendant is a black negro of about 25 years old, and it was only with difficulty that he was lodged in jail when he attempted his fiendish crime. Odum had no lawyer, and stated to the court that he was without friends, money or counsel, but protested his innocence to the jury, who, however, thought otherwise, and brought in a verdict of guilty. The judge gave him six years in which to reflect and repent.

A writer says that brains will tell. Sometimes they do, and sometimes it is brains that keeps a man from telling.

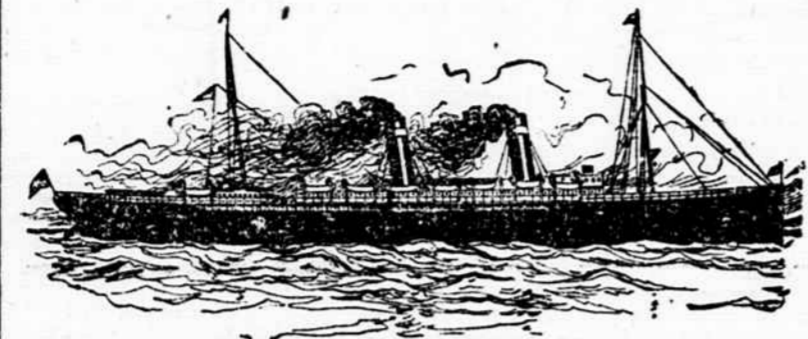
REGULARS TO THE FRONT.

United States Army Ordered to Concentrate in the South.

IN POSITION TO INVADE CUBA.

Troops Assembling at Chickamauga and Gulf Ports—Twenty-two Regiments of Infantry, Seven Regiments of Cavalry and the Light Batteries of Six Artillery Regiments Included.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Pursuant to telegraphic orders issued by Secretary Alger to the commanding generals of all the military departments, all the available strength of the regular United States Army, excepting the troops stationed at seacoast artillery posts, will within the next few days be concentrated in the South.



AMERICAN LINER ST. LOUIS. (She and her sister ships, St. Paul, Paris and New York, chartered by the Government for auxiliary cruisers.)

Four regiments of cavalry and ten batteries of light artillery will be stationed at Chickamauga National Park, eight regiments of infantry will be concentrated at New Orleans, seven infantry regiments at Mobile, seven infantry regiments at Tampa, Fla., and one, the Twenty-fifth infantry, will be stationed at Key West and Dry Tortugas.

Orders issued direct the immediate movement of troops and almost the entire army is in motion toward the points of concentration.

Major General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, will take the field in person, and he will be accompanied by Brigadier General Henry C. Corbin, Adjutant General of the Army, and the entire staff of the major general commanding and several assistant adjutant generals.

The headquarters of the army will be established at Atlanta, Ga., but the location of the headquarters will follow the movements of General Miles, who will lead the general offensive operations of the army in person.

Four other general officers of the army are directed by the orders to proceed to the South and take station in command of divisions at the points of concentration. Major General John R. Brooke, now commanding the Department of the Lakes, will command the divisions at Mobile.

Brigadier General William R. Shafter, now commanding the Department of California, will command the divisions to be stationed at New Orleans.

Brigadier General J. F. Wade, now commanding the Department of Dakota, will command the divisions at Tampa.

Brigadier General J. J. Coppinger, now commanding the Department of Missouri, will command the division at Tampa.

Command in the Department of the Gulf will continue to be exercised by Brigadier General W. M. Graham, now commanding that department.

The troops mobilized include twenty-eight regiments of infantry and cavalry and ten light batteries of artillery. The troops come from the military departments of the East, the Lakes, Dakota and California, and represent about three-fourths of the regular military force of the country.

The camp equipment and field rations are carried on the trains which bear the troops, so that the Quartermaster-General and Commissary-General's departments may be enabled to provide promptly



GENERAL E. A. ALGER. (Secretary of War, who ordered the troops to mobilize.)

for the quartering and subsistence of the troops on their arrival at the places of destination. All the troops will in all respects be situated like an army in the field in time of war.

COLORED TROOPS AT CHICKAMAUGA.

First Movement of Regular Troops in Preparation for War.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. (Special).—Colonel "Andy" Burt's Twenty-fifth Regiment sailed in the cars Friday night and early Saturday morning were transported to Chickamauga Park, where the colored soldiers began the work of establishing their camp.

By the middle of the afternoon the Sibley tents were all up and the regimental band, playing "Dixie," counter-marched past the guard.

Two hours later the bugles sounded and Adjutant Cochran made his first report to Colonel Burt.

A large number of people from the seven States that Lookout Mountain is said to overlook were present, and some of them were so much impressed with what they saw that they lingered until well toward midnight under the impression that the guard was mounted every few minutes.

California Furnishing Supplies. California is getting her share of the money from the \$50,000,000 appropriation. The powder works at Santa Cruz has received orders for 5,000,000 pounds of brown prismatic powder. It will require six months to fill the order. There have been previous orders for smokeless powder, which will keep the works running at their full capacity for a year.

Spanish Cortes Convoked. A Cabinet council in Spain, presided over by the Queen Regent, decided to convoked the Cortes five days earlier than the date originally set for its assembling; the Queen Regent signed the decree of convocation.

AMERICAN LINERS TAKEN.

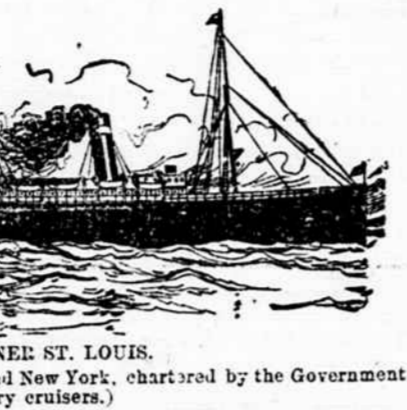
The Government Chartered the St. Louis and Her Sister Ships.

New York City (Special).—Notice has been given that the Government had chartered the American liners St. Paul, St. Louis, New York and Paris for conversion into auxiliary cruisers. Thirteen other vessels are to be purchased for the same purpose. The Yumuri, of the Ward line, has been purchased.

Clement A. Griscom, Jr., manager of the American line, on Friday notified the Auxiliary Cruiser Board that the Government had chartered the four liners, the St. Louis, the St. Paul, the Paris and the New York.

These vessels are included in the seventeen auxiliary cruisers which the Government decided to acquire. They will be included in a coast defense fleet of 150 vessels, ranging in size from small yachts and tugs to huge cruisers.

Advices from Washington say the four American liners are chartered at a total cost of about \$10,000,000 a day. The Government agrees to refund to the owners the cost of any of the vessels sunk in war. It has been agreed also that the Government shall restore the vessels to the American line in good condition, allowing for the ordinary wear and tear. The Government



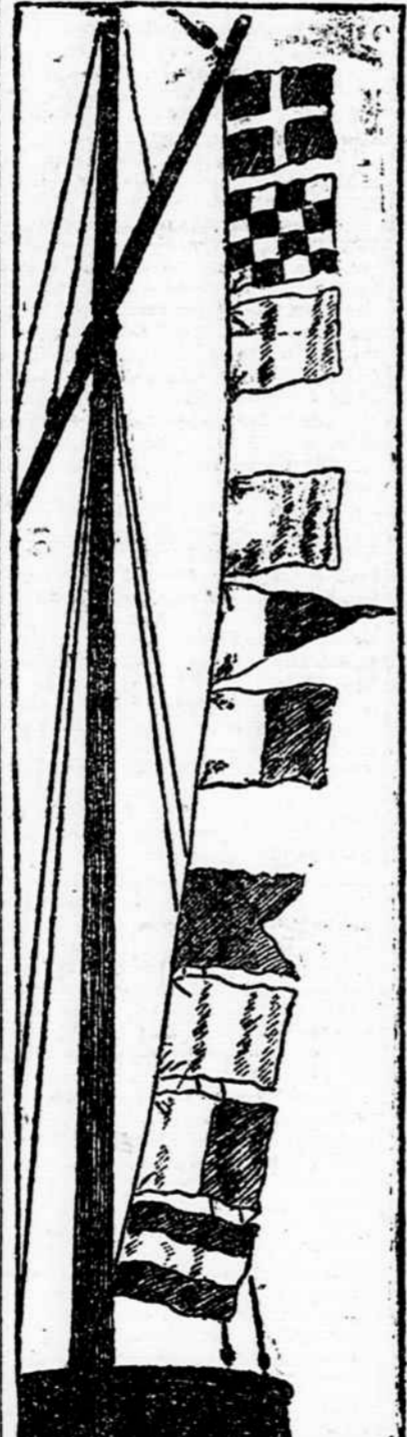
AMERICAN LINER ST. LOUIS. (She and her sister ships, St. Paul, Paris and New York, chartered by the Government for auxiliary cruisers.)

will pay for all damages caused to the ships by their use in the navy. The liners will be turned over to the Government immediately. If hostilities are likely to be prolonged the Government would find it cheaper to buy the ships outright. The terms offered by the International Navigation Company are said to be exceedingly liberal.

THE FLYING SQUADRON.

Movements of Commander Schley's Fleet and Results Accomplished.

OLD POINT COMFORT, Va. (Special).—The ships of Commander Schley's Flying Squadron have returned to take on a coal supply, after forty-eight hours of hard practice. The Texas remained outside two hours behind the other ships to test her big guns with solid shot.



COMMANDER SCHLEY'S FAMOUS FLEET SIGNAL, "REMEMBER THE MAINE."

Commodore Schley is pleased with the work of the squadron. He commends the quick response to war signals, splendid use of the guns out at the drill grounds, and the celerity with which the ships were cleared for action.

The most interesting part of the work of practice was a call to quarters on all ships. So quickly was it done that in three minutes every available rapid fire gun was ready to be trained on an imaginary enemy, and the searchlights were making the sea within a long distance of the fleet as light as day.

Commodore Schley, of the Flying Squadron, said to a friend the other day: "When we go into action my signal to the other ships of the squadron will be 'Remember the Maine.' This, he added, would make his men fight as American seamen never fought before. The sketch shows how the signal flags would be arranged to read 'Remember the Maine.'"

Had a Private Bull Fight.

A young Philadelphian by the name of Thomas D. Martinez Cardeza has been tearing through Mexico in a private car. Recently he created a sensation by hiring the bull-ring and a complete outfit of bulls and fighters in San Bartolo, and having a private bull fight for himself and a few guests.

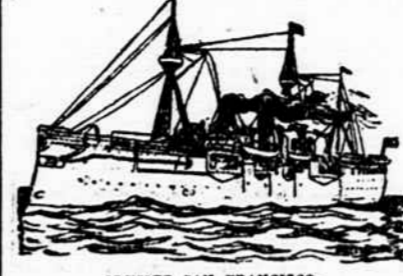
To Purchase Mules.

The Quartermaster-General of the United States Army has been instructed to purchase 1000 mules for transportation purposes. The purchase probably will be made at St. Louis or Kansas City.

TWO CRUISERS ARRIVE.

The San Francisco and the New Orleans Drop Anchor at New York.

The United States cruiser San Francisco sailed into the port of New York at 8 o'clock Thursday night leading the New Orleans, one of the two protected cruisers purchased from the Brazilian Government to strengthen the Navy. The boats have been nineteen days on the way from Southampton, and had a rough time on the sea. They had run short of coal on the way over and had stopped at Halifax to get a new supply.



CRUISER SAN FRANCISCO.

The New Orleans brought thirty-four rapid fire rifles and ammunition from the West Indies. She was built by the Union Iron Works of San Francisco in 1889. She is a twin-screw steel-protected cruiser, schooner rigged, of 4096 tons displacement. She is 310 feet long, forty-nine feet two inches broad, and draws eighteen feet nine inches. She has a bunker capacity of 627.76 tons. She carries twelve six-inch guns in her main battery, and four six-pounder, four three-pounder and two one-pounder guns, three 1 1/2-inch Hotchkiss revolving guns, four Gatlings, and a field piece as a secondary battery. She was the flagship on the European station.

Daily drills have made the New Orleans's gun crews as handy with the Armstrongs as they ever were with our own guns. The decimal calibre ordnance required for the New Orleans's guns, which is different from our own, was brought over, both ships having a double supply of it, and more is coming from Europe.

BARBER KILLED CUSTOMER.

Drew a Razor Across a Relative's Throat While Shaving Him.

Giovanni Lombardi, an Italian blacksmith, aged sixty-five, of 111 Garnet street, Brooklyn, was killed by Luigi Mutarello, a barber, in the latter's shop at 313 Van Brunt avenue.

The men were connected by marriage. About two and a half years ago Mutarello's sister Mary married Peori, a son of Lombardi, against the wishes of her brother, who wanted her to marry another man. Old Lombardi often boasted that he had brought about the match, and that angered Mutarello still more.

On the afternoon of the murder old Lombardi passed by Mutarello's shop, and he called him to call him, and when the old man returned Mutarello invited him to get a shave. The old man sat down in the chair, and Mutarello proceeded to shave him. The boys who were standing at the door then saw Mutarello throw down the razor and run out. At the same time a stream of blood flowed from Lombardi's neck, and he jumped up and pursued the barber, who ran to King street and jumped over a fence.

Lombardi returned to the shop, where he fell and died in a few minutes. Both the windpipe and jugular vein had been severed. Mutarello went to the station house and surrendered.

PATROL OF SCOUT BOATS.

The Atlantic Coast Laid Off in Six Divisions.

Sometime ago the Naval Board of Strategy recommended to the Secretary of the Navy that the entire Atlantic coast be divided into districts, and that a fleet, composed of small, fast vessels, to be used as scout boats, be acquired to patrol each district. The idea of this was that, should a hostile warship steam up on the coast, she would surely be sighted by one of these scout boats, and her presence would be reported at once.

The Secretary of the Navy approved of the plan, and Commander Horace Elmer was detailed to district the coast and recommend the vessels that should make up the patrol fleet. The boundaries of the new districts into which the coast has been divided were announced as follows:

The first district includes the New England coast, as far south as Newport. The second district extends from Newport to Cape Henlopen; the third from Cape Henlopen to Cape Hatteras; the fourth from Cape Hatteras to Key West; the fifth from Key West to Key West, and the sixth Cape Hatteras to Key West. According to the present plan, the naval militia of the different States will man the boats that are to guard the coast.

POSTAL EMPLOYEES IN WAR.

Postmaster General Gary Issues an Order About Leaves.

Numerous letters having been received at the Postoffice Department containing inquiries from postal employees as to the conditions upon which they could go to the front, Postmaster General Gary issued the following:

Ordered.—That in the event of a call upon any regular militia organization to enter the military service of the United States, such officers, clerks, letter carriers, or other employees of the Postoffice Department or of Postoffices, or of the Railway Mail Service, who may be members of such organizations, or who may enlist in the military or naval service of the United States (as far as possible without serious impairment to the postal service), leaves of absence without pay, their position to be held open awaiting their return, and to be filled during their absence in the military or naval service by such temporary appointments or details as may be practicable.

Leaves of absence, under like conditions, will be granted Postmasters upon application to the Department at offices which can be placed in charge of persons acceptable to the aucteries and to the Department. Such leaves can be extended from time to time, but not beyond the date of the expiration of the Postmaster's commission. JAMES A. GARY, Postmaster General.

The West Point Chapel.

The Military Affairs Committee of the House, Washington, unanimously reported the Odell bill granting permission for the building of a Catholic chapel on the government reservation at West Point. The bill has been before the committee in various forms for two years. A general bill covering all reservations and religions was beaten. This special bill, growing out of the particular conditions at West Point, met with no opposition.

Massachusetts Appropriates \$500,000.

Governor Wolcott recommended to the Legislature in a special message immediate preparation in view of the warlike situation, and an appropriation bill for \$500,000 as a war measure. The appropriation bill was passed, engrossed by both branches, enacted, and signed by Governor Wolcott in about twenty minutes from the time the message was received.

New Warships Sailed.

The United States cruiser Topeka sailed from Portland, England, for America, having in tow the United States torpedo-boat Somers.

MILLIONAIRE VOLUNTEERS.

Rich Men Eagerly Devote Themselves to the Country's Cause.

Millionaires of distinction have added to the testimony already available, that the rich men of the land, equally with the poor, are eager to devote themselves with a single purpose to the cause of patriotism.



W. A. CHANLER.

W. A. Chanler, who has already proved his courage and adventurous spirit, is anxious to raise and equip a regiment against Spain, at his own expense, and has gone to Washington to offer his services to President McKinley. Mr. Chanler is very much in earnest about this project, just as he was very much in earnest about his exploring expedition in Africa after leaving Harvard, in 1887.

Of a more matured and less adventurous temperament is C. Oliver Iselin, best known for his successful defense of the America's Cup. Mr. Iselin returned with Mrs. Iselin from Europe Friday on the Majestic, and declared, so soon as he set



C. OLIVER ISELIN.

foot on land, that he wished to be of service to his country if he possibly could. Mr. Iselin expressed regret that he had no yacht good enough to offer the Government for service in war.

George Gould has gone even further. "All I have is at the disposal of the nation in case of war!" he exclaimed recently. "Mr. Gould's" all, so far as money is concerned, amounts to \$35,000,000. It has been pointed out that with this sum he could build a navy superior to that of Spain—in other words that he could become the proprietor of two first-class bat-



GEORGE GOULD.

tle-ships, twelve first-class armored cruisers, sixteen torpedo boats, one torpedo boat destroyer and one gunboat. More specifically, George Gould has tendered his yacht Atlanta to the Government.

Ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker, the millionaire dry goods merchant of Philadelphia, sent this telegram to Washington:

"To the Honorable, the Secretary of War: "Though opposed to war unless honorably unavoidable, in the event of its coming I will, under your instructions, raise a regiment of Pennsylvanians for military duty and go with them for service."

"JOHN WANAMAKER. Mr. Wanamaker, after sending his offer to the Secretary of War, posted in his Philadelphia store a notice telling his 1500 employees that all men joining the army in case of war would find their positions open



JOHN WANAMAKER.

for them on their return, their salaries going on as usual during their absence. The notice also stated that an insurance of \$1000 would be placed on the life of every employe who served.

Americans in Canada Volunteer.

Many Americans living in Canada offered their services. A large number of ship carpenters, sailors and engineers have offered their services to the United States Consul at Toronto.

Switzerland Will Not Meddle.

The Bundesrat or Federal Council (the chief executive power in the Swiss confederation) unanimously rejected the suggestion made by the National Council (House of Representatives) that the Bundesrat consider if it could not offer to mediate between the United States and Spain.

Hostile Feeling in Berlin.

Owing to the millions of Germans in America, the excitement in Berlin is intense. Nearly all the papers refer in strong language to President McKinley's message, and the feeling is strongly against the United States.

THE NEWS 'PITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Postmaster-General Gary has changed the name of the town of Weber, N. J., to that of Rossby, after a long fight between rival concerns.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage has ordered investigations by mail to New York to be held pending an investigation of the customs bureau at the Postoffice.

W. J. Bryan paid a fifteen-minute call on President McKinley at the White House.

Bishop Satterlee, of Washington, prepared a prayer for peace to be read in the Protestant Episcopal churches of his diocese.

General Lee was quoted in the Senate as declaring that Spanish officers celebrated the destruction of the Maine by giving banquets.

Major Morrison, Judge Advocate U. S. A., points out that the National Guard cannot legally be employed outside the country. The members may be enlisted, however, as individual volunteers.

President McKinley has allotted \$1,100,000 to the War Department for projectiles and powder.

Spain is hurriedly mobilizing a formidable squadron at Cadix. She is scouring the European markets for auxiliary cruisers. Naval officers here believe she intends to use them as privateers against American commerce.

The Harbor Lines Board estimates that it will require \$25,000 a mile to protect the exposed coast line with mines.

Lieutenant Sargent was detached from the Naval Board on Auxiliary Cruisers and sent to the Dixie. The inspection of merchant vessels continues.

A Sub-Committee of the Senate Committee on Appropriations at the request of Secretary Long decided to add a provision for four monitors and four torpedo-boat destroyers to the Naval bill.

The report of the Department of Agriculture for April shows that winter grain crops are flourishing condition, and that the mortality among farm animals has been lower this year.

The officers of the American Line steamship Paris tendered their services to the Navy Department.

Senator Lindsay offered a resolution in the Senate directing the President in Cuban military operations to act in concert with Gomez.

Senator Mason addressed the Senate on the Cuban question, speaking for a declaration of war, but saying that he was willing to support the Executive. Senator Allen introduced a resolution declaring that a state of war with Spain already exists, and Senator Wilson also introduced a resolution declaring for intervention.

In case a war loan is issued the National Park Bank, of New York, has offered its services to the Government and those of its 5000 correspondents. "For the distribution of the bonds to the people without commission or charge of any kind."

Domestic.

Twenty-two cotton mills were reopened at New Bedford, Mass., to give the strikers a chance to return. The York Cloth Mills, at Sauc, Me., also resumed. More than 1000 mill operatives at Fitchburg, Mass., turned out because of a cut in wages.

Thomas E. Edwards, foreman of the March Grand Jury in Brooklyn, declared that money had been offered to him and to other members of that body to prevent the indictment of ex-City Works Commissioner Willis and Police Commissioner Phillips.

Rear Admiral Buce, Commandant of the New York Navy Yard, issued orders forbidding the admission of visitors there in the future. Reporters are also to be excluded, because certain papers have printed reports regarding affairs and movements there.

Spanish Consul Saco and Vice-Consul Fernandez, at Key West, turned their offices over to the British Consul and left for Tampa on their way to Spain.

The new torpedo boat catcher bought in London reached New York on the steamer Minnewaska. The steamer Europe, from London, brought twenty tons of rapid fire ammunition.

In the New Jersey elections the Democrats scored gains in Jersey City, Newark and other large cities.

The Miller powder works in Summystown, Penn., exploded, the shock being felt thirty miles away.

The City Council of Portsmouth, Va., is registering the male population as a favor peace or war. When a scrutinizing officer arrives in town he is to give the war list first, and now many street-corner warriors have become silent.

Huguenot from all over the world celebrated in New York the 300th anniversary of the promulgation of the edict of Nantes.

The New York Presbytery proposes to make war on the saloons by starting rooms where cheerful amusements will be furnished.

C. H. Grossvenor was renominated at Athens, Ohio, for the sixth time by the Eleventh Congress District. The convention endorsed the policy of President McKinley on the Cuban question.

Remorse because of trouble with his wife caused Edward Tyler, a prominent resident of the Town of Shandaken to hang himself in the attic of his house at Peck's Hollow, N. Y.

The Red D Line Steamer Venezuela and the tug Hercules were bought for the Government.

The Union League Club, of New York City, adopted resolutions arraigning Spain for its barbarity in Cuba and the destruction of the Maine, and praising President McKinley and promising him support.

The Oregon Republican State Convention at Astoria nominated for Governor Theodore Thurston Geer, of Marion County, by acclamation. Ex-Supreme Judge Frank A. Moore was nominated.

Charles Bolney, the murderer of George Marcus Nichols, the aged farmer of Trumbull, was hanged on the automatic gallows in the State Prison at Wethersfield, Conn. He wore the suit in which he was married to his wife, a sister of his partner in the crime, last June, a few weeks before the murder.

Henry B. Pierce, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for sixteen years, died at his home, Abington. Mr. Pierce's death was due to apoplexy, by which he was stricken while making an address. Mr. Pierce was born in Sudbury in 1841. He was prominent in town and State affairs, and his term of service as Secretary of the Commonwealth was one of the longest in the history of the State.

Telephore Gagnon, proprietor of the Androscoggin House, Berlin, N. H., was shot through the breast and Assistant City Marshal Youngells in the hand, and a foot by a desperate Canadian, who gave the name of John Picot. Picot was captured, but not until he had been shot in the arm and leg by Patrolman Christianson. The shooting was the result of the refusal of Gagnon to give Picot liquor.

Representatives of knit goods mills met in New York and signed an agreement to organize in order to control the manufacture of underwear. They expect to incorporate with a capital of from \$20,000,000 to \$50,000,000.

A man snatched a cash box containing \$1000 in money and checks from a woman cashier of Higgins & Selter in their store in New York City, and made his escape unpursued through a second-story window. Upon the suggestion of ex-President Cleveland that it would be unpatriotic to indulge to partisan political discussion, a crisis like the present, the Iroquois Club, of Chicago, has postponed the Democratic gold standard demonstration which it had proposed to hold.