THE COUNTY RECORD.

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-B Y-LOUIS J. BRISTOW, Editor and Proprietor.

Agricultural note by Spain: "Barb wire will not keep out Yankee pigs."

Now that the Congo railroad is completed, it is interesting to recall the words of Stanley that "the whole of the Congo is not worth two shillings without a railway."

In view of the assertion recently made by the Spanish newspapers to the effect that "there are no colleges in America" it is interesting to know that we have 430 universities and colleges, 8472 professors and teachers therein, and 124,684 students.

It was significant of the trend of English feeling that at the Fourth of July celebration at Constantinople the Americans resident along the Bosporus were taken to the Princes Islands, where Minister Angell was residing, in the British Embassy dispatchboat. There were present, also, a large number of English officials (all wearing American colors), and even Admiral Woods Pasha, of the Turkish navy. It was a graceful courtesy, which we may be sure the Americans appreciated.

The Frankfurter Zeitung, a leading German paper, reviewing the war and the role Germany has played, regrets the attacks of the German press on the United States, and arrives at the conclusion that Germany has behaved in a "thoroughly injudicious manner." It says: "Two German vessels at Manila would have sufficed amply, and in the future we hope the foreign office will take into its own hands the settling of all incidents in connection with Germany's foreign policy, including those relating to the navy,"

A Pennsylvania commission, charged with the difficult task of devising some means whereby convict labor can be utilized without interfering with union labor, has found, after two years of inquiry, nothing better, under existing statute restrictions, than the New York plan of utilizing such labor in the making of supplies for state institutions. The members of the commission approve of the European plan of making army stores and equipments in the prisons. That plan, of course, is not applicable in this country, where ordinarily there is no such demand for war material, but Pennsylvania is supporting 30,000 insane in its various hospitals, and it is believed that the furnishing of supplies for that indigent army would keep all the prison inmates in the state busy.

The authorities of Portland, Ore., believe that they have solved the problem of economical street sprinkling, and the explanation of the way they do it is a revelation of how that far Western city is gridironed with street railways. There are at least thirty miles of track within the city, as the contract for sprinkling covers that amount of highway on which rails are laid. Each mile of the thirty is to be sprinkled once daily, Sundays excepted, the work to be done by the street railroad company with a motor sprinkling cart. The city furnishes the water and the railroad company distributes it for \$400 a month. Not counting the cost of the water, the expense is about \$13 per mile per month. That is certainly less than it would cost the city to do the work through its street department. The cost per city lot of fifty feet frontage is about seven cents a month.

The New York Tribune says :-Amid all the talk about German interests at Manila, it is well to bear in mind that there are only four German trading-houses in that city, that there is no direct line of vessels between Germany and the Philippines, and there. that no cargoes are ever sent from either country to the other. The amount of German trade must therefore be small. It could not well be large. The chief products of the islands are sugar, hemp and copra. Evidently no sugar could be sent to from Havana to Spain. Germany, which is a sugar-exporting country. The hemp goes to all parts of the world, but chiefly by way of Great Britain. The copra is practically all taken by Great Britain and France. The tobacco, now a minor other and very different thing to try to establish new interests.

WOULD WELCOME OLD

A Deputation of Rich Philippine Natives Called D. D. Davenport, vice president, and W. L. Gassaway, secretery and treasurer. The mill will be situated at the on Consul Williams and Urged That

POSSIBLE EFFORT BE MADE FOR

Of the Whole of the Philippine Islands. The President Visits Camp Wikoff. Reported Capture of Khartoum-10,000 Lives Sacrificed. Resignation of Cavaignac.

A Manila special says: "A Hong Kong deputation representing the southern Philippines, and consisting of the best and richest natives in Panay, Mindoro, Cebu and Mindano, visited United States Consul Williams recently and urged that every possible effort be made for annexation of the whole of the Philippine Islands. The deputation declared that all classes, the warlike mountaineers, as well as those engaged in mercantile pursuits, would welcome the Stars and Stripes, and had resolved never to submit to Spanish or Tagal rule. They also said there was 4,000 men, many of them armed with rifles, near Iloilo, ready to support the Americans. They refuse to join in the clamor for independence, which they consider a mistake and impracticable. They only wish for annexation to the United States.

Aguinaldo remains at Bakoor. He recently wrote an impertinent letter to General Otis, which resulted in his receiving a sharp snub. The insurgents' leader will probably render himself amenable to the American authority.

Resignation of Cavaignac.

M. Cavaignac sent the following letter of resignation to M. Brisson, Premier and President of the Council: "I have the honor to send you and beg you to transmit to the President of the republic, my resignation as Minister of War. There exists a disagreement between us, which, being prolonged, would paralyze the government at a time when it most needs full unity of decision. I remain convinced of the guilt of Dreyfus and as determined as heretofore to combat a revision of the case. I do not intend to shirk the responsibilties of the present situation, but I cannot assume them without being in accord with the chief of the government to whom I have the honor to

In Fine Condition.

year ending June 30, 1898, has just been issued. It is a complete and comprehensive statement of the great railway's business affairs, and shows a most encouraging increase in receipts and profits over the preceding year in and profits over the preceding year in all branches. The report shows the gross earnings of the road from operations to have been \$21,095,838.75; the operating expenses and taxes \$14,501,-864.24, a gross increase of \$2,016,338.91 over 1897, which makes the net earnings from operation \$6,593,974.31, a net increase of \$747,630.49. The statement then shows the net income from other sources, and other expenditures, as interest, rentals, and others, which leaves a balance carried to the profit and loss of \$1,007,014.09, or an increase of \$561,093.44.

Reported Capture of Khartoum.

A report, which lacks confirmation, was current in London Sept. 3 that the Anglo-Egyptian forces had captured Khartoum. It was reported that the loss of the Anglo-Egyptian army was 2,000 men, while that of the Dervishes was placed at 8,000.

Alger and Sternberg Much Relieved. The report of Gen. Boynton as to the condition of Chickamauga military hospitals has greatly reassured the officials of the army and administration. Secretary Alger, is delighted with the refutation of the sensational charges. by the report.

General Macias' Clever Action.

A special from Guayamo, Porto Rico, says: Captain Palma, of the Spanish civil guard, brought General Brooke under a flag of truce, a dispatch, from General Macias, extending to the American general, the use of his private residence at Rio Piedras, near San Juan, during General Brooke's stay

Gen. Pando in New York.

Gen. and Mrs. Pando arrived in New York recently from Havana. It is understood that General Pando has come to New York to conclude arrangements that have been making for transports to convey the Spanish troops

Destroyed by a Torpedo.

The government steamship John R. Meigs, was totally destroyed by an explosion at Fort St. Philip, La., recently. She had aboard Lieutenant Jer-France. The tobacco, now a minor vey and a party engaged in removing product, goes chiefly to Spain, or did, the torpedos laid in the Mississippi before Admiral Dewey interfered river during the beginning of the war. Lieutenant Jervey had a narrow escape. with the trade. It is one thing to The killed were; Captain Starr, comprotect existing interests. It is an mander of the boat; Sergeant John time until within the course of a year Newman, of the engineers; Pat Carlos or two, all the black powder will have

THE PRESIDENT AT CAMP WIKOFF.

He Reviewed the Calvary and Made a Speech A Pathetic Incident.

President McKinley spent five hours President Mckinley spent five hours at Camp Wikoff recently, bareheaded most of the time, visiting the sick in the hospitals and inspecting the well in their cantonment. He made a speech to the assembled infantrymen, and reviewed the cavalrymen.

General Wheeler, his staff, and nearly every officer of prominence in the camp, met the President at the

the camp, met the President at the station, except General Shafter, who was still in the detention hospital. After greetings and introductions on the railway platform, the President took General Wheeler's arm and went to a carriage. Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, of the Rough Riders, was among a group of horsemen near by. Mr. McKinley saw him and got out of the carriage to speak to him. Colonel Roosevelt hastily dismounted and tussled with a gauntlet for fifteen seconds so that ungloved he might shake hands. The column of carriages wound up a hill, escorted by the Third Cavalry Regiment and the mounted band of the Sixth Cavalry. The party paused a moment on the hill and the President looked out on the wide, undulating cape, water-bound on either side, and whitened on the levels and hilltops by the tents of 18,000 men, laid out in geometric lines.

Mr. McKinley drove to General Shaf-

ter's tent in the detention camp. The general, who was flushed and weak from a mild case of malarial fever, was in full uniform, sitting in a chair at the door of the tent. He tried to rise, but Mr. McKinley said: "Stay where you are, general. You are entitled to rest." The President congratulated General Shafter on the Santiago campaign and after a few minutes' rest proceeded to the general hospital. When seemingly all the wards of the general hospital had been gone through and the President was about to get in a carriage, Attorney General Griggs detained him. "Miss Wheeler has told me," said he, "of a Lieut. Prado, who is in a tent back here In Fine Condition.

The fourth annual report of the tion. He has asked about your coming Southern Railway Company for the and Miss Wheeler has promisd that you

> The Populace Inflamed by Posters. A Paris special of Sept 3d says: The Dreyfus agitation is not abating. populace was again inflamed today by posters, printed by The Siecle, with which the town has been plastered. They reproduce two letters which Dreyfus wrote to the Minister for War, in 1894, and one which he wrote to his counsel, M. Demange, in 1894, protesting his innocence and denying that he had ever even been guilty of indiscretion. The posters also call attention to the fact that Col. Picquart wrote on July 9, affirming the falsity of Lieut .-Col. Henry's documents and they denounce the arrest and imprisonment of Col. Picquart.

On the recommendation of the Swedish-Norwegian council, King Oscar has notified the Czar of his acceptance of the invitation to send delegates to a peace conference.

Great Fire in a Michigan Town. Owosso, Mich., was visited by a destructive fire recently. The following firms were burned out: Woodward's Furniture Factory, consisting of a three story warehouse, kilns and lumber yards, totally destroyed, loss \$100.000; the Owosso Brewing Company, loss, \$35,000; Crowe & Payne's implement store, loss \$10,000; Wm. Surgeon General Sternberg, who has been decidly worried, is much relieved several smaller buildings, aggregating about \$25,000.

All the Forts Destroyed. The British War Office has received a dispatch from Nasri, on the Nile, saying that a gun-boat had returned there and had reported that there were no casualties among Anglo-Egyptian forces in the battle of Omdurman, and that the right bank of the river had been completely cleared of forts; that the forts on Tuti Island, opposite Om-durman had been demolished and that the guns had been captured. The dispatch also said that the howitzers practive of Sirdar's force was excellent?

The officials of the German Foreign Office assert that the London reports of an offensive and defensive alliance having been concluded between Great Britain and Germany are entirely with-

No More Black Powder.

Probably the navy has fought its last war with black powder. Bids were opened recently at the Navy Depart-ment for supplying the new warships wards the erection of the Bennettsment for supplying the new warships with 1,000,000 pounds of smokeless powder, a quantity sufficient to supply at least the secondary batteries of all the ships in the service and this sup-ply will be augmented from time to and Ralph H. Rogers. Those wound-ed were Fritz Kock and D. R. Reddy. been retired, except possibly some that will be retained for saluting purposes

NEW INDUSTRY FOR GREENVILLE.

Roller Mill for Cotton and Corn Being Frected.

Work was begun recently on another important enterprise which is indicative of prosperity and success, and adds another to Greenville's factories. The concern is the Eagle Roller Mill, and the officers are R. E. Allen, president; Pendleton street crossing of the Columbia and Greenville railroad. The main building will be 60 feet long and four stories high, with all the latest improved flour and grist mill machinery. The engine and boiler room of one story will make the entire building 90 feet long. The capacity of the mill will be 1,500 bushels of grain a day. and as machinery will be put in for both wheat and corn, the output will be about 65 barrels of flour per day, the rest in meal and grits.

Accused of Theft.

Jocob S. Wilson, colored, who was appointed under civil service rules as janitor at the United States custom house at Charleston, has been suspended by order of collector Tolbert, who is also custodian of the building. The young negro lad had not been in the employ of the government very long, but since his arrival at the custom house small articles of personal value began to disappar. Such things as stamps, bicycle lanterns, glasses, etc., were seen in their proper places in the were seen in their proper places in the morning and in the evening they had gone. No one knew what caused the trouble until collector Tolbert and deputy collector Ostendorf caught janitor Wilson quietly helping himself to a demijohn of liquor that had been placed in the collector's private office for safe keeping.

To Reclaim Fallen Women.

A commission for a charter has been issued to the Christian Mission of Chareston, which is a new kind of charitable organization for this state. As stated in their declaration of purposes the object of the organization is to "develop Christian life and stimulate Christian activity, and its special aim will be the establishment of a refuge for erring women and girls, with a view of reclaiming them to a respectable Christian life." The projectors of this noble movement are Elizabeth Walton Mullins, Rosalie S. Brandt and Claudie Tharin, all of Charleston.

Clarendon Cow Thieves.

Two negroes, Frank Holmes and Warren Campbell, who have made a regular business of stealing cattle in Clarendon and Williamsburg counties for some time past and selling them in Sumter and other towns, have been ar-rested and lodge in jail. Two cows were taken from them, and will be held until claimed by their owners. There are other members of the gang who are wanted by the officers.

Will Subscribe \$1,000.

At a largely attended meeting of the ladies' auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. held at Columbia, it was enthusiastically resolved that the auxiliary would pledge itself to raise \$1,000 by subscription among the ladies of Columbia, for the building fund, providing the directors would start the building by Oc-

Columbia jail remodeled.

The repairs at the old jail in Columbia have been completed, and the addition of new cells has not only been an improvement, in that the prisoners will hereafter be securely confined, but also in the great protection afford-

Another Local Telephone Company. A charter was recently granted by the secretary of state to the Home Telephone company of Woodruff. The officers are: President, E. F. Pearson; secretary, L. H. Irby; treasurer, S. J. Workman.

Palmetto Notes.

Abbeville's first new bale of cotton was sold on the 24th by John Ferguson to W. D. Barksdale at five cents per pound. It graded rather low. In a former year a bale was sold there on the 11th of August, the earliest on rec-

Col. J. Q. Marshall, Richland's new senator, was given an ovation by his friends at his residence recently, and they celebrated his victory with a serenade by the regimental band, which furnished some excellent music.

The French steamship Olinde-Rodrigues, which was sent to the Charleston port as a prize of war, has not been released on bond and the chances are that she will remain there until the case is settled for good.

The Standard Cotton mill of Rock Hill was sold at auction recently and was bought by Mr. Johnston of the Highland Park Manufacturing company, of Charlotte, N. C., the figures

being \$50,000. The Marlboro Mill company, at Bennettsville, will not this season rebuild the oil mill, which was destroyed by fire recently. They will operate the ginnery and buy cotton seed.

Mr. W. R. Gruber, who was nominated in the primary election for the State Senate from Colleton, will easily become one of the leading spirits of that august body.

The secretary of State has granted the directors of the Granby cotton mills, Columbia, an increase in their capital stock from \$250,000 to \$800,000. The State Lutheran synod will meet

in Columbia in the Ebenezer Lutheran church on Friday before the fourth Sunday in September, 1898. Dr. G. E. Nesom, of Ellisville, Miss.,

has been chosen professor of veteripary science at Clemson College. Jim Munnerlin, colored,

with assault and battery with intent to kill, recently broke jail at Bennetts-About seventy-five thousands dol-

ville cotton factory. The First South Carolina regiment

has been ordered to be mustered out Herman King shot and instantly

killed W. T. Mabrey at Hodges. Anderson now has a Young Men's Business League

A HEAD WITHOUT A BODY.

Ghastly Discovery of a Decomposed And Crab-eaten Skeleton.

SUB-MARINE MINE EXPLODED

At Sullivan's Island-Probable Fatal Shooting at Lexington-Outlook for Clemson College Very Bright.

The eldest son of Capt. Whiteley made a ghastly find in the marsh around Castle Pickney Island recently. It was the discovery of the head of a man, from which all the flesh had been torn by crabs and fish. Pursuing his investigation, young Whiteley found other bones, which evidently belonged to the body, and gradually, as these were col-lected, it became evident that there was before him the skeleton of a soldier. The flesh had been torn from all of the bones, and most of the clothing was missing, but that the unfortunate man had been in the service of his country was proven by the finding of the coat belonging to a regulation army uniform. The collar of the court was missing and consequently it was impossible to tell to what command the soldier had be-

Submarine Mine Exploded.

Sullivan's Island beach presented a a gay picture recently. The inhabitants of the popular summer resort, reinforced by a thousand or more of men women and children from the city, were strolling upon the sands from o'clock until dark, and the occasion for the gathering was the announcement from the United States engineer's office that the submarine mines in the harbor would be exploded. Promptly at 5:30 o'clock the first mine was ex-ploded. A distinct jar was felt all over the Island and then a ragged column of water about fifty feet high rose about a quarter of a mile east of Fort Sumter. It stood apparently still for a second or two and then sank into a bed of foam. A dull report was heard as the water went down. Then the people waited for the next one. It was known that there were a score or more mines still lying under the water, and every one expected that quite a number, if not all, would be touched off, but there was a hitch somewhere, and although the crowd watched the waves for more than an hour nothing further happened.

Probably Fatal Shooting at Lexington. Immediately following the campaign meeting at Lexington, Mr. Mc. Johnson, a policeman, was stabbed in the breast, penetrating the left lung, and Mr. Quitman Roberts, an inoffensive bystander, was accidentally shot in the thigh, and Mr. Tom Seay was shot through the bowels. Young Roberts is only slightly wounded, while both Johnson and Seay are in a very critical and the both Johnson and Seay are in a very critical and the both Johnson are seasons. condition. Mr. Seay is hardly expected to live. Policeman Johnson, it is said was endeavoring to arrest Seay fer disturbing the peace, when the latter overpowered Johnson and, after beating him, stabbed him with a knife. The policeman used his weapon in the melee with the above results.

Outlook Very Bright.

The ontlook for the approaching session of Clemson is very bright, many inquiries are being received, and President Hartzog expects to have about as many students as can well be accomthe machinery will soon be in place. The school will be put in operation without a dollar of expense to the State for equipment. All of the machinery needed has been or will be contributed by machinery manufacturers. Already about \$10,000 worth of machinery has been presented to the school.

She Was Born in Charleston.

In a brief dispatch recently was announced the attempted suicide, in Paris, of the Vicomtesse de Henriot. She was visiting friends in the Rue Blanche, and threw herself from a second-story window. This was not, as might be inferred, the romantic end of a member of the European nobility, but the act of an American woman, who was born in Charleston, and whose notoriety a few years ago filled New York and San Francisco. The woman used to go by the name of Vesta Dore Hastings.

Prosperous York Farmers.

There are farmers in York county who could hold their cotton four years If they so desired, but there are not enough of them to dictate prices. They are, however, prosperous notwithstanding the prevailing low prices, and it is possible for their number to be increased a thousand fold by the others who have the same facilities imitating their business methods and not buying anything that their farms will pro-

Shot by an Unknown Negro.

Line street added another murder to the police record at Charleston recently. The victim was Joseph Pryor, a negro from the Ten-mile Hill neigh-borhood. He was shot by an unknown negro with whom he had had trouble. After the shooting the murderer escaped and has not yet been located by the detectives.

Flourishing Flour Mills.

The patent process flour mill, at Yorkville, has ground over 10,000 bushels of wheat since January 1, and that of Mr. G. L. Riddle, at Zeno, York county, has ground over 7,000 bushels. Mr. Riddle's mill is only about one-half the capacity of the Yorkville mill.

A Monstrous Rattler.

A rattlesnake measuring seven and a half inches in circumference and seven feet in length was killed in the public road at Mr. S. D. Rogers' plantation near Florence. The big snake had fourteen rattles and a button.

Out on Bail.

Jim Turner, Jr., the 14-year-old boy who killed his father in the Hopewell section, has been bailed at \$500 by Judge Watts on motion of his attorney, Col. J. L. M. Irby. The case against the boy is not considered serious.

Ellerbe and Featherstone Will Make the Race.

SILENT VOTE IN EVIDENCE.

Election Was One of the Quietest Ever Held in the State-The Congressional Can-

In the primary the "silent vote" was much in evidence. The election was one of the quietest from all accounts ever held in the State. A total of 66,-173 votes was cast, which go to the several candidates for Governor as follows, indicating that Mr. Featherstone is to make the second race with Governor Ellerber in the second primary: Ellerbe, 24,715; Featherstone, 14,914: Schumpert, 2,901; Tillman, 10,321; Watson, 3,472; Whitman, 105.

Congressmen Elliott and Talbert had no opposition. Congressman Latimer heads all competitors, and is safe. Congressman Strait's race is close. In Congressman Wilson's district it is also close. Stokes is re-elected. Norton also seems safe.

SOUTH CAROLINA CROP BULLETIN.

Cotton Opening Freely-Old Corn Fully

Considerable fodder was saved in fairly good condition, but much was damaged by rain. Old corn is fully made, but it is too wet to gather and huose it. Stubble-land corn not doing well generally.

Cotton is opening freely, and picking has commenced over the State generally. Rust is widely prevalent, while shedding and rotting of bolls continue to reduce the yield prospects. It is stated that the large "weed" has caused the crop to be overestimated. Sea Island cotton looks yellow, is shed-

ing, and blooming to the top. Some pea-vines have been cut, but they do not cure well. A heavy crop of grass for hay awaits favorable weather for cutting. Sweet potatoes, chufas, pinders, and cane are doing nicely. Rice harvest has begun, but the weather was unfavorable, and much rice awaits favorable weather for cutting. The rice crop has been somewhat damaged recently. Pastures continue excellent.

NATIVE COREAN COSTUMES.

They Wear Thickly Padded Stockings All Summer.

Corea is the land of white garments and black hats. All the men in this country, except coolies, wear either white or blue long flowing www. Cotton and silk goods are worn in winter and linen and hemp in summer. During the last several years a great deal of silk has been imported, both from China and Japan, the native article being of little value.

The ordinary street gown generally has three broad flaps, one of which hangs down the back and the other two in front overlap each other, then are tied with a pair of long ribbons of the same material. The flaps reach within a few inches of the ground. The modated. The building for the new gown has very wide and long sleeves, textile school is completed and much of in each of which one might carry a baby without its being noticed, and they are long enough to conceal the hand completely, white an extension of the sleeve reaches almost as low as the flaps above mentioned. Another gown of the same pattern, except with shorter and narrower sleeves, is always worn under the first. But persons in the Government service, including all members of the nobility, wear a gown having from one to three large flaps, which are broad toward the ends. This gown, with the exception of its sleeves, is more like the dress of an American girl of 12 or 14. It is always made of fine goods, well starched, and on windy days its flaps and sleeves create quite a fluttering and rustling noise in the streets. The winter coats and trousers-the latter always white-are very large and heavily padded with cotton. A most singular thing is that the hose worn by Coreans are always thickly padded in summer as well as in winter; consequently, every one seems to have thick and large feet, although quite the contrary is true.

The ordinary street hats have broad brims and high crowns. They are made of fine bamboo splits and are covered with fine linen cloth and then lacquered with black. Hats covered with silk are worn by people of rank. Persons in mourning for their parents wear hats as large as umbrellas and of similar shape. They are made of coarse bamboo splits without any covering of cloth. It is customary for every mourner to carry a little hempen screen attached to the ends of two bamboo sticks held up conveniently in front of his face. These uncomfortable trappings are intended to indicate his regret that he did not make his parent or parents happier while they were living. So it is that for a period of one or two years he is ashamed of seeing the heavens and of looking upon the beautiful objects of nature. There are a great many other varieties of headwear by which one can tell conditions and to a great extent positions in society .-Roanoke Collegian.

Sulcides in Italy, caused mainly by destitution, increased last year in number fifty per cent. The number of "voluntary" deaths enumerated by the statisticians does not include thousands of frantic women and men who rushed despairingly on the bayonets of the soldiers in the great bread riots of last spring-the awful but ineffectual protest of a starved people against a government responsible for the cause of their starvation.