

THE COUNTY RECORD.

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—BY—

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The true test of greatness is the ability to wear the same size of hat continuously.

The Philadelphia Record says: "As an engine of war, the horse still keeps the place he held when the great poet of Israel said of him: 'He paweth in the valley, and rejoiceth in his strength; the goeth out to meet the armed men; the mocketh at fear, and is not dismayed; * * * he smelleth the battle afar off, the thunder of the captains, and the shouting.' The demand for horses to mount the British cavalry in the war in South Africa is likely to take all the American surplus, and raise the price of the animals. It is said that \$5,000,000 will be expended in the purchase, in this country, of suitable cavalry horses."

When Emerson said "Hitch your wagon to a star" he certainly had in his mind's eye a furniture-mover's wagon, gorgeous in red and blue paint and adorned with battle-scenes that harmonize well with the domestic tumult and violence incident to "moving day." Yes, the van that carries off the freeman's furniture to houses new is the very vanguard of American freedom. It symbolizes freedom to come and go; freedom to change our homes even if we lose our votes; freedom to change our minds, our ministers, our milkmen, our politics, our neighbors. It was this passion for "moving on" which caused the tide of emigration to creep westward from the fringe of the Atlantic to "where rolls the Oregon" and thus subdued a continent to civilization, exclaims the New York Herald.

Many a life, especially among women, has been rendered unhappy, if not miserable, by lack of proper training for a profession or occupation in youth, thinks the Atlanta Journal. In very many cases, when the necessity for action arises, it happens that natural talents, which might in adult years be exerted for the support of a person, are found to be practically useless at the critical time through lack of proper development and training in youth. However great the natural talents may be, they are often impotent and cannot be successfully exerted in the struggle for a living without practical education and special application. In such cases it often happens an attempt to apply the natural talents in the sphere of practical affairs reveals an unfortunate case of misapplication of energy. Failure, bitter disappointment and blasted hopes are the inevitable result.

Japan has lately set an admirable example to the aristocratic governments of Europe. A few weeks ago three members of the nobility were reduced to the rank of commoners by order of the Emperor; one of them for dissolute habits, and two others for "the disordered condition of their household affairs," which we presume is a way for saying they are insolvent. The number of those in Great Britain and other countries who disgrace honorable titles is not small. While the great majority of the British nobility are reputable men, there is always a number of those who are most discreditable to their rank. If now the government could have the right to degrade them it would be a great advantage to the peerage. In Japan a curious proposition is frequently made that peerage should only hold for either two or, at the most, three generations. That would greatly lessen the chance of titles being held by dissolute young men. The new peerage of Japan dates back only to 1867, when a company of very young men placed themselves at the country's helm, and they have been steering her craft steadily ever since. The average age of the 56 men who made the present era in Japan did not greatly exceed 30 years.

Statistics of the criminal population of the United States show that only six per cent. of the total number of criminals are women.

BLUE AND GRAY.

Monument Dedicated at Hagerstown, Maryland.

Hagerstown, Md., Special.—Another link in the chain which binds together the once warring factions of the North and South, was forged by the dedication of a monument erected to the memory of the men who wore the gray, as well as those who wore the blue and who died in mortal combat on the bloody field of Antietam. This event, which is probably without a parallel in the history of the world, was graced by the presence of the President of the United States, accompanied by many members of his Cabinet; a score or more of United States Senators, thrice as many members of Congress, the Governor of Maryland and prominent men from all parts of the country. There were also present hundreds of veterans who fought for the "Lost Cause," and thousands who fought for the side that proved victorious. Side by side they stood with uncovered heads throughout the ceremony conveying the monument from the State to the National Government.

The dedicatory ceremonies were opened by Colonel Benjamin E. Taylor, who introduced General Henry Kid Douglas, director of ceremonies. Prayer was offered by the Rev. B. F. Clarkson, who was followed by Governor John Walter Smith, in an address of welcome. Colonel Taylor as president of the Antietam Battlefield Commission of Maryland, then presented the monument to the National Government and the Hon. Elihu Root, Secretary of War, in a brief address, accepted it on behalf of the United States. Then followed short addresses, mainly of a reminiscent character by Generals John B. Brooke, James Longstreet, Orlando B. Wilcox, J. E. Duryear, Senators Foraker, Burrows, Daniel and others who were prominent on the opposing sides in the great struggle. These were followed in turn by Representative George B. McClellan, of New York, and other members of both Houses of Congress.

Then the band played "Hail to the Chief" and General Douglas introduced President McKinley who delivered the address of the day, and in the course of which he said:

"In this presence and on this memorable field I am glad to meet the followers of Lee and Jackson and Longstreet and Johnson with the followers of Grant and McClellan and Sherman and Sheridan, greeting each other not with arms in their hands or malice in their souls, but with affection, and respect for each other in their hearts. (Applause). Standing here to-day, one reflection only has crowned my mind—the difference between this scene and that of 38 years ago. Then the men who wore the blue and the men who wore the gray greeted each other with shot and shell and visited death upon their respective ranks. We meet after all these intervening years, with but one sentiment—that of loyalty to the Government of the United States, love for our flag and our free institutions and determined, men of the North and men of the South, to make any sacrifice for the honor and perpetuity of the American nation." (Applause).

Close of Reunion.

Louisville, Special.—The tenth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans adjourned sine die at 6 o'clock Friday afternoon. The meeting of 1901 will be held in Memphis. Three cities were competitors for the honor of entertaining the veterans next year. The claims of Memphis were presented by General W. B. Gordon, who made an eloquent plea for the Tennessee city. The claims of Buffalo were presented by H. L. Smith, who made an excellent impression on the convention. Dr. Williams, of Jacksonville, spoke for Jacksonville. The final vote showed for Memphis 1,520 votes; Jacksonville, 256; Buffalo, 26. A vote of thanks was extended for the kind invitation of Buffalo. The last session of the convention was confined entirely to the vote on the place for the next convention and was practically devoid of incident, but the latter part of the morning session was full of excitement. For upward of half an hour the convention was in an uproar and in a state of great excitement and confusion.

Killed in Explosion.

Key West, Fla., Special.—As the steamship Bolivar was preparing to sail from this port an explosion occurred in the boiler room, that almost lifted the vessel out of the water. On investigation it was found that Chief Engineer John Thompson, Pablo Feal, a fireman, and a boy named Willie Hancock, were found horribly scalded by escaping steam. All three died shortly afterward.

British Army's Advance.

London, by Cable.—The effectiveness of the British invasion of the Transvaal is further emphasized by the news from Pretoria of the occupation of Zeerust and the advance on Lichtenburg. Apparently the British drag net will be drawn through the Transvaal, as it was in a similar manner hauled through the Free State. The fighting at the Klip river Sunday, reported from Pretoria, was presumably done by Generals French and Hamilton in forcing their way round to the northward of Johannesburg.

VETERANS' MEETING

Confederate Reunion in Session at Louisville.

THE ADDRESSES OF WELCOME.

Largest Attendance Present of Any Reunion Yet Held—Louisville's Hospitality.

Louisville, Ky., Special.—Surrounded by waving banners bearing the fiery cross of the Confederacy, listening to the cheers from the throats of 3,000 men who wore the Gray and confronted by the waving handkerchiefs of hundreds of ladies, General John B. Gordon, commander of the United Confederate Veterans, formally opened the tenth annual reunion of the order which in point of attendance is already the largest ever held. All things conspired to make the occasion a success, with the exception of the weather, which was about as disagreeable as it well could be. All through the early hours of the morning the rain came down in sheets.

For an hour previous to the time set for the opening of the meeting the veterans and their friends made their way in a steady stream to the hall and by 11:30 it was well filled. A portion of the Georgia delegation, headed by a drum corps, came marching in, making the building ring with martial music and calling forth cheers from those assembled in the hall. A veteran from Georgia moved the crowd to genuine enthusiasm when he came in, carrying the old battle flag of the Third Georgia Infantry. Scarcely had he taken his seat when the band struck up "Dixie" and then came the old rebel yell, and it came with a fire and vigor that never was surpassed during the days of the war. On the platform beside General Poyntz were General S. B. Buckner, Rev. J. Wm. Jones, Hon. J. H. Reagan, the only surviving member of the cabinet of Jefferson Davis; Gen. J. H. West, Col. Thomas W. Bullitt, Col. B. H. Young, Rev. Carter H. Jones, Dr. B. M. Palmer and others.

The mayor, whose speech was received with much applause, was followed by Col. Thomas F. Bullitt, who welcomed the visitors to Louisville in behalf of the board of trade. Mr. Carter Jones extended the welcome in behalf of the Commercial Club, of this city.

Methodist Conference Adjourns.

Chicago, Special.—The conference of the Methodist Episcopal church came to an end Tuesday, after a session of four weeks. The conference has resulted in many radical changes in the laws and policy of the church. It was the largest in the history of the church and its sessions were attended by thousands. Principal among the important actions of the conference were the abolition of the time limit on pastorates; the ratification of the equal representation amendment as proposed by the Rocky River conference, together with the seating of the provisional lay delegates; the adoption of a new constitution, subject to the approval of the various annual conferences, including the substitution of the words of "lay members" for the term "laymen," thus permitting the seating of women in the general conferences, and the election of two additional missionary bishops. One thing the conference refused to do was to modify paragraph 248 of the Discipline, which, among other things, forbids attendance upon theatres, circuses and dancing.

Eight Americans Killed.

Manila, by Cable.—On Tuesday night the insurgents rushed San Miguel, province of Bulacan, Luzon, garrisoned by three companies of the Thirty-fifth Volunteer Infantry. They swept through the surprised town, shooting right and left, killing five Americans and wounding seven. Captain Charles D. Roberts and two privates are missing. No Filipino dead were discovered.

To Issue Bonds.

Richmond, Va., Special.—The stockholders of the Southern Railway met here Friday. Every share of the capital stock of the company was represented. The stockholders, by a unanimous vote, authorized the execution of a fourth supplement to the company's first consolidation mortgage deed, providing for the issue of bonds thereunder, bearing interest at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent. per annum. This action does not involve the issue of any additional bonds beyond those previously authorized to be issued under the company's consolidated mortgage, but merely provides that the bonds may be issued thereunder in future at a lower rate of interest.

THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

The South.

A number of Friends from Baltimore held services in the old Quaker Meeting House at York, Pa., the site for which was donated by a son of William Penn.

A duel to the death was fought by Emmet Coy and Bonifacio Perez, cowboys, in Hidalgo County, Texas, with rifles, both men falling in their tracks.

Chief Justice Hazelrigg, of Kentucky, has given out a statement positively declining to enter the race for the Democratic nomination for governor, leaving Governor Beckham as the only candidate.

Dr. J. B. Shearer has resigned the presidency of Davidson College, his resignation to take effect at the close of the next year, and Professor Henry Louis Smith has been elected to succeed him.

The Tenth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans began in Louisville, Ky., on Wednesday, with the largest attendance of any meeting yet held.

A few days ago, John Boyd, a farmer in Darlington county, S. C., had a quarrel with a negro on his place and tied him up and whipped him. Boyd was at supper when he was shot dead. A crowd of men with blood hounds are on the track of the murderer. The negro who was whipped is supposed to have done the killing.

The North.

Kansas needs 20,000 men to gather its record-breaking wheat crop.

Irving Johnson, colored, and Levy Parsons, white, are supposed to have been drowned in Whist Pond, at Torrington, Conn.

An indictment charging Faltha Gilliam, a domestic in the family of Dr. M. J. Ambrose, with having put poison in their food, has been reported by the Grand Jury, at Cincinnati, O.

Strong expansion sentiment was shown at a mass-meeting in Detroit, Mich., in connection with the American Baptist missionary anniversaries.

James Fitzharris and Joseph Mullet, Irish invincibles, were excluded from this country by New York immigration officials and will be deported.

It is reported that former Senator David B. Hill will exert every influence to turn New York against Bryan in convention.

Foreign.

Army officials in Havana deny the charge of having lived extravagantly.

The Socialist candidate, Herr Suedekum, was re-elected to the Reichstag at Nuremberg.

The German East Africa Steamship Company will increase its capital by \$1,000,000 for new ships.

The German torpedo flotilla is now proceeding slowly down the Rhine, and will arrive at Rotterdam June 9.

Wholesale exportation of coolies from China to German colonies is advocated by Herr Eugene Wolf, the great explorer.

The Boers in Northern Natal show signs of active opposition to General Buller.

A British force is reported to have lost heavily in an effort to break the siege lines at Comassie, Ashanti.

Socialists observed the anniversary of the Commune by a parade in Paris.

A state almost of anarchy, due to the agitation by the "Boxers," prevails in parts of China.

Miscellaneous.

The Postoffice Department denies the truth of the reports that postal employees sent from Washington to Porto Rico drew salaries from both offices.

Twelve contract surgeons now with the army in the field are to be transferred to the regular army with the rank of first lieutenant.

The French Panama Canal Company has received orders from Paris to resume work on a large scale.

The new Philippine Commission has arrived in Hongkong on its way to Manila.

Representative Lents proposes to print 30,000 copies of the testimony in the Coeur d'Alene investigation.

F. R. Stackable has been appointed by the President Collector of Customs for the district of Hawaii.

Li Hung Chang has been confirmed in the Vice Royalty in Canton.

Charles Moore, clerk of the Senate District of Columbia Committee, has been made a Ph. D. Columbia University, for a book entitled "The Northwest Under Three Flags."

Robbers got \$10,000 worth of jewelry from M. Perrot's shop, in the Palais Royal, Paris, on Friday night.

Lemons and oranges from Los Angeles, Cal., were kept perfectly fresh in a cold storage voyage of 8,000 miles to Paris.

The Dukes of Fife and Argyll and Earls of Hopetoun and Jersey are mentioned for Federated Australia's Viceroyalty.

After three years of married life Mrs. Lana Rogers, 74 years old, sued for divorce at St. Louis, Mo.

THERE IS FRICTION.

Not Smooth Running in the Paris Exposition.

THE CHARGES AGAINST MR. PECK

Not Credited, but His Management Has Caused Discontent Among Interested Americans.

Paris, by Cable.—The republication here of articles which have appeared in the American press directed against Commissioner Peck's management and charging the misuse of authority by his staff has started a fund of gossip, but has resulted in no tangible evidence that the charges are true. While some are at variance with Mr. Peck's ideas, no one insinuates that he is involved in any act not in accordance with absolute honesty or that he is actuated by any but the best motives in directing the work of the American commission. He asserts emphatically that no space has been sold by employees and expresses a willingness that the fullest investigation be made. That there is considerable friction and discontent among those connected with the commission and among some of the exhibitors is beyond doubt, and this is one of the causes for the national commissioners, organizing into a body on Thursday and offering their services to Mr. Peck in an effort to smooth out the uneven places. The pay roll is being decreased each week as the various experts and employes complete their work, and their force will soon be much smaller.

The exposition itself drags along toward completion with many exhibits still unfinished. The chief complaint of visitors is not of lack of sufficient to see, but of absence of any form of amusement except that of viewing the exhibits. There is no outside music or any of the other attractions which made the Chicago world's fair each night a scene of gaily and brilliancy.

After a most anxious time the chamber of deputies and Premier Waldeck-Rousseau have succeeded in navigating the ministerial bark through the breakers thrown up by the interpellations of the Nationalists and dissident Republicans into calmer waters of domestic legislation. The chamber finally seems to have made up its mind that it has wasted enough time on anti-governmental interpellations which have monopolized almost every night of the session up to now, and has decided to attend to its proper business of legislation. It, therefore, shelved the interpellation respecting the resignation of Gen. de Gallifet by a majority of over 150 votes.

Gen. de Gallifet is the seventh war minister who has left his post on account of the Dreyfus affair.

The Vendome celebration on Monday next promises to take the form of an interesting Franco-American demonstration. United States Ambassador Porter will leave Sunday to take part in the ceremony attending the unveiling of the monument to Count de Rochambeau, towards the erection of which the members of the Embassy and many other Americans have subscribed. An official character is given to the event by the decision of the cabinet to send representatives of the ministries of war and navy.

The legal separation of the Infanta Eulalia and her husband, Don Antonio of Orleans, was signed before the Spanish consul general in Paris on Thursday. The Infanta Eulalia will go to live with her mother, ex-Queen Isabella.

Must Stay.

Havana, by Cable.—Rumors having reached the authorities that Mr. Rathbone intended to leave the island of Cuba, he was notified that his presence was absolutely required in Havana until the investigation into the postal affairs had been completed. The postal officials now in charge state there are most cogent reasons why Mr. Rathbone should remain in Cuba, even if they were compelled to resort to force to keep him here. It is understood that additional important facts connecting the officials with postal frauds have been brought to the ears of the authorities here, who, however, wish to avoid even the appearance of harshness in dealing with these cases.

Smallpox on Passenger Ship.

New York, Special.—The Hamburg-American steamer Pretoria, which arrived from Hamburg, Boulogne and Plymouth, with 132 cabin and 1,803 steerage passengers, is detained in quarantine, owing to a case of smallpox among her steerage passengers. The patient, G. Wolff, a Russian, 27 years old, was taken sick May 27 and was promptly isolated in the ship's hospital.

Quiet in Peking.

Peking, by Cable.—American and other foreign guards numbering 349 arrived here in the midst of the Dragon festival. The streets were unusually crowded and, though the people were greatly interested in the annual spectacle, no manifestation of hostility was made. The presence of the guards has had a marked effect upon the bearing of the Chinese towards foreigners. The "boxers" are evidently moving afield. Unfortunately no leaders of the "boxers" have been arrested, though their capture would have been easy. All the government has done has been to occupy the scenes of disturbances and no real repressive measures have been taken.