

THE COUNTY RECORD.

Published Every Thursday

—AT—

WINGTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA.

—BY—

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Editor and Proprietor.

Thousands of Italian women, skilled in embroidery work, have emigrated to Switzerland for the purpose of securing higher wages. In their own country they receive twenty to thirty cents a day. In Switzerland they get from thirty-six to forty cents per day.

Spain has on the average over 3000 hours of sunshine during each year, and yet, perhaps, possesses more poverty and suffering in proportion to population than any other nation. This reverses the old saying of "the sun behind the clouds," and leaves the clouds behind the sun.

Nebraska has no bonded debt. The fast bonds outstanding were redeemed, and canceled on the 2d of June last, which leaves the State clear of indebtedness with the exception of about \$1,750,000 in warrants issued against the general fund, with a balance of \$819,281.90 in the treasury at the close of the last fiscal year.

Direct gifts to educational institutions from the living exceeded largely the bequests of decedents last year. The latter only numbered sixty-seven, while the former came from 140 persons. The practice of making these gifts before death is a good one to encourage. The donor has, at least, the pleasure of noting the appreciation with which his gift is received, and possibly seeing some of the good it does.

The constitutionality of the Michigan statute forbidding the playing of baseball on Sunday has been upheld by the Supreme Court of that State. A Sheriff is declared to have been negligent in the performance of his official duties who failed to arrest the participants in a Sunday game after he had endeavored by milder means to dissuade them from playing. He went so far as to sue a clergyman for libel in publishing a letter criticizing him for his conduct in allowing the game to go on, and a jury actually mulcted the minister in damages to the extent of \$1000, but the Supreme Court held that the alleged libel was justified, and that the facts showed that it was the Sheriff, and not the clergyman, who was in the wrong.

The first step taken by the English authorities in the Sudan after the capture of Khartoum and the end of the Mahdi's interference was to send an expedition up the Nile to cut away the vegetation that was blocking the waters of the river, and not only hindering navigation, but preventing also the summer irrigation of Egypt. The success of the expedition in cutting through the seven blocks of sudd that stopped up the Bahr of Gebel has already been reported. The cost of the undertaking was about \$375,000, and Mr. W. Willcocks, late Director General of Reservoirs in Egypt, asserts in the Westminster Gazette that it has already this year prevented the loss of one-half the cotton crop, a loss that would have amounted to more than \$20,000,000 for Egypt.

The telephone is not a mere convenience: it is working a social revolution, observes the New York Independent. It is grouping the people after a manner without precedent. Telephone circuits do not correspond with town lines, or with village boundaries. Gradually they are displacing such boundaries as measurements of social relations. A group of telephone circuits may be formed for literary, musical or religious ends, quite as easily as for business purposes. These may in turn be connected, if desirable, by long-distance connection, with the city. Is this chimerical? Not in the least. Telephone concerts are not uncommon. These can be heard with clearness through circuits covering many miles. And yet we are only at the beginning of the revolution. What shall be the end of it who can forecast?

THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

The South.

Judge Cantrill, of Georgetown, Ky., denied a reopening of the murder case against Powers, but suspended execution of the life sentence for sixty days, in order that the defendant might appeal.

The city council of Atlanta has begun impeachment proceedings against Mayor Woodward.

Jerome B. Kerby, declined the Populist nomination for Governor of Texas, and E. W. Nugent, for the nominee for Lieutenant Governor, will be substituted.

Southern Pines will at once put in a water works system. It will include a cypress tank that will hold 60,000 gallons. The pump and engine will be large enough to supply 9,000 gallons per hour.

John W. Yerkes, Republican nominee for Governor, opened his campaign in Kentucky at Bowling Green, Tuesday, and Governor Beckham at the same time opened his campaign at Henderson.

False reports that he has been active in the Lillian Clayton Jewett anti-lynching movement having gone to his home, I. H. Thomas, colored, is afraid to return from Boston, Mass., to Galveston, Texas.

Sick and discouraged, Otto A. Burton, formerly a writer on the Atlanta, (Ga.) Constitution, committed suicide at Dallas, Texas.

The North.

Connecticut Republicans have nominated George P. McLean for governor.

General John A. McClernan, a noted civil war veteran, is dying at Springfield, Ill.

An effort is being made to have the headquarters of the Brotherhood of the Locomotive Firemen removed from Illinois to Rochester, N. Y.

Gov. Roosevelt has extended 15 days to time in which Mayor Van Wyck, of New York City, may answer charges of his improper connection with the American Ice Company.

Governor Heber M. Wells has been nominated for re-election by the Republicans of Utah.

Rev. Clifford W. Barnes, professor of social science at Chicago University, was elected president of Illinois College.

Governor William A. Stone, of Pennsylvania, with a party of personal and political friends, arrived at Colorado Spring, Col.

Farmer Angus McDonald, his wife and two children were killed in a tornado which lifted their house at Wapella, Manitoba, high in the air.

A trolley car at Silver Lake, O., caught fire from a fuse burning out, and in the panic one passenger was killed and three were badly crushed.

Twenty-eight men, women and children were poisoned and made seriously ill by eating a salad at the reunion of the Biggers family at Prospect, O.

Judge Lacombe, of the United States Circuit Court, in New York, denied the application of Contractor Michael J. Dady for an injunction restraining Governor General Wood, of Cuba, from promulgating a new carter for Havana which will nullify Dady's franchises.

Sampson Wellman, a veteran of East St. Louis, Ill., was run over by a cab at Chicago, Ill., and killed.

Charges growing out of the recent investigation of immigration affairs at New York have been preferred against 510 employees of the Barge office.

The Grand Army of the Republic, in session at Chicago, elected Major Leo Rasseieur, of St. Louis, commander-in-chief.

Foreign.

Russia has proposed to the powers that the troops be withdrawn from Peking.

Japan's action in seizing Afoy, China, is said to have been unnecessary and in tended for territorial aggrandizement only.

The Boers who have been opposing the British at Machadodorp, in the Transvaal, have retreated safely.

Gaetano Bresci, the assassin of King Humbert, was sentenced at Milan to life imprisonment.

The coal famine in Germany is causing great distress.

Turkey has again made a proposition to settle the missionary claims against her by including the \$100,000 in a contract of a cruiser, but the President will likely decline to accept it.

The United States, Great Britain, Russia, France and Japan have expressed a willingness to withdraw their troops from Peking.

What appears to be the bubonic plague has caused two deaths in Glasgow, Scotland, and 11 other suspected cases are reported.

Gen. Maximo Gomez has been nominated as a delegate of the National party to the Cuban Constitutional Convention.

A Ponce, P. R., newspaper in an extended article, declares the natives are more oppressed by the American than they were by the Spanish rule.

President Kruger has moved his headquarters to Nelspruit, on the Delagoa Bay Railroad.

It is believed that Russia will take a hand in the Balkan crisis and avert war.

ARP'S RUMINATION.

Death of Friends Makes the Philosopher Sad.

THREE DIED ON THE SAME DAY

Colonels Moore and Mynatt and Dr. Goetchius—They Were All Good Friends of His.

How like a butterfly our thoughts flit from flower to flower feeding upon the ever-changing mental foods. Sometimes they soar to heaven or nestle among the stars, but their home is here among our people, our friends and kindred and the concerns of our daily life. Who has not wondered how he came to be thinking of this thing or that and traced it back to something wholly irrelevant, but leading on by shadowy lines. But a little while ago I was sadly thinking about the sudden death of three more of my good friends—friends whom I loved and everybody loved who knew them. Mr. Moore, of Auburn; Colonel Mynatt, of Atlanta, and Dr. Goetchius, of Rome, left us on the same day. They were good men and the world was made better by their presence.

I was thinking especially about Dr. Goetchius, the preacher, whose journey and destination was so suddenly changed, for he had bought his ticket for Tallulah Falls, there to spend his vacation, and was to take the train at 3 o'clock. He rose from his bed at 2 and at 3 he was dead and his spirit soaring heavenward. Then I thought about Mrs. Barbauld's lines that fit so well:

"Life! we have been long together
In pleasant and in cloudy weather,
'Tis hard to part when friends are dear,
Perhaps 'twill cost a sigh or tear.
Then steal away—give little warning;
Choose thine own time,
Say not goodnight, but in some brighter
clime
Bid me good morning."

Then I ruminated about that wonderful woman. How she was the first to write story books for the children and hymns for the church and how her life was spent in the schoolroom among the children that she loved. And then I recalled that beautiful hymn that she wrote:

"How blest the righteous when he dies,
When sinks the weary soul to rest,
How mildly beam the closing eyes,
How gently heaves the expiring
breast."

And then I thought of the words of Balaam, upon which that hymn was founded, "Oh! may I die the death of the righteous and may my last end be like His." And this reminded me of those other words of Balaam: "What hath God wrought?" That was the first message sent over a telegraph wire. It was sent from Washington to Baltimore by Miss Anna Ellsworth, the daughter of the commissioner of patents. She had been very kind to Professor Morse and he had promised that she should send the first message. This was sent on the 24th day of May, 1844, and two days later the second message was sent from Baltimore to Washington, announcing that James K. Polk had been nominated for president. I remember all this, for I was in college then. But still the people were incredulous and waited for the mail train to bring the news. Then I ruminated on the hard lot of great inventors, and how Morse spent all of his small estate and received but little encouragement, being so utterly poor that he had to go without food at times for twenty-four hours, and how he pleaded with congress for three years in vain for an appropriation to help him perfect and build a line to Baltimore—and how at the very last, when he was in despair and had given up all hope, congress did at midnight, on the last day of the session, pass the bill for \$30,000, and Anna Ellsworth came running to him in delighted haste and told him the good news. What an agonizing life he had led during all these years, for he had been refused help at home and had been to England and to France in search of it and found it

not. Now just think of it. After he had built his first lines and his success was established he offered his patent to the United States for \$100,000 and it was refused and he was constrained to sell to private parties, an invention that soon came to be worth one hundred millions. But he died full of years and full of honors, and even France made him a donation of 400,000 francs. What a wonderful man—perhaps the greatest all around man that ever lived—for he was a painter of distinction

and renown, the pupil and the peer of Allston and West and the city of Charleston was his best friend and patron and has now his portraits of Monroe and Lafayette. He was a sculptor, an architect, a philosopher and a poet, and would have reached the top in all had he not become so absorbed in harnessing the lightning. As a matter of course he was kept in litigation several years and other parties tried to steal his invention, but the supreme court of the United States did finally affirm everything that he claimed. He died in 1872 in his eighty-first year.

Here my thought reeled for a while and then returned to Dr. Goetchius and the many other friends who have gone before and have left me almost alone. How fondly our minds cling to the friends of our youth—our schoolmates

and college mates—and every no and then we hear of another who has dropped out of line, and like the barber in a barber shop, old Father Time whispers "next." My dear old friend Jim Warren still lives to greet me when I come and so does Ches Howard and Dr. Alexander and his brother and Evan Howell. Then I recalled the grand and beautiful words of Ingalls spoken in his eulogy, on Senator Beck. "The right to live is, in human estimation, the most sacred, the most inviolable, the most inalienable. The joy of living in such a splendid and

luminous day as this is inconceivable. To exist in exultation. To live forever is our sublimest hope. To know, to love, to achieve, to triumph is rapture; and yet we are all under sentence of death. Without a trial or opportunity of defense, with no knowledge of the accuser or the nature and cause of the accusation; without being confronted with the witnesses against us we have been summoned to the bar of life and condemned to death. There is neither exculpation nor appeal. The tender mother cries passionately for mercy for her first born, but there is no clemency. The craven fellow sullenly prays for a moment in which to be anealed, but there is no reprieve. The soul helplessly beats its wings upon the bars, shudders and disappears.

"But the death of a good man is not an inconsolable lamentation. It is a strain of triumph and he may exclaim with the Roman poet, 'Non omnis Moriar,' and turning to the silent and unknown future can rely with just and reasonable confidence upon that most impressive assurance ever delivered to the human race. 'He that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live and whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die.'"

Mr. Ingalls might have added one more shadow to his dark picture of death by saying that he not only condemned us without trial or witnesses or an accuser, but the pitiless oldascal would not even give the date of our execution nor the manner of it. We are to die, that is certain, but when or how or where we know not. Think of Dr. Goetchius, dressed at 2 o'clock with pleasant anticipations of a rest at Tallulah, amid the sound of falling waters that soothe the soul, but within

corpse. Senator Ingalls was a gifted man—an hour he was a helpless, lifeless not a word painter, but a thought engraver. For years he was our enemy and harbored prejudices against our people, but after he had visited Texas and studied the negro and his race traits, he returned home and declared that he was unfit and unworthy of freedom or any political franchise.

But enough of this. Now let me add that up to this date I have received one hundred and seventeen copies of the poem that I asked for and the number increases with every mail. They have come from every southern State. I began to write pleasant words and thanks to those who have troubled themselves to please me, but I have had to stop, for my old eyes are weak and my hand gets tired. I can only thank them all at once and say how grateful I am that so many know what I did not know. It humbles my pride and takes away some of my vanity.

Some of my scattered friends give the authority to Miss Flora Hastings, Queen Victoria's maid of honor, and some to George D. Prentice, and one to S. S. Prentiss, but the large majority are correct in naming Charles Mackay. He was born in Perth, Scotland, in 1812, and during our civil war was the American correspondent of The London Times. He easily stood first among the modern English poets, and was the author of many prose works.—Bill Arrp in Atlanta Constitution.

BIG EXPOSITION.

The city of Danville will hold a Street Fair and Carnival October 1st to 6th, 1900, under the auspices of Danville Lodge of Elks. It is proposed to have a tobacco exhibit in connection with the street fair, and to that end the following premiums on tobacco are offered. The premiums are offered exclusively to tobacco growers of sections enumerated.

All farmers are requested to send their samples and compete for the different premiums, and come and bring their families. A good time is promised them all.

SOUTH CAROLINA TOBACCO.
1st Premium, Bright Wrappers, 25 lbs. \$50.00
2d " " Mahogany " 25 lbs. 35.00
3d " " Fine Cutters, 50 lbs. 25.00

EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA.
1st Premium, Bright Wrappers, 25 lbs. 50.00
2d " " Fine Cutters, 50 lbs. 25.00
3d " " Export Leaf, 50 lbs. 25.00

OLD BELT NORTH CAROLINA.
1st Premium, Fine Bright Mahogany, 25 lbs. 50.00
2d Premium, Dark Mahogany, 25 lbs. 35.00
3d " " Mahogany Fillers, 25 lbs. 25.00

FOR VIRGINIA.
1st Premium, Fine bright Mahogany, 25 lbs. \$50.00
2d Premium, Dark Mahogany, 25 lbs. 35.00
3d " " Mahogany Fillers, 25 lbs. 25.00

FOR ALL SECTIONS.
Best Bright Fillers, 50 lbs. 20.00
Finest Wrappers, 50 lbs. 50.00

Special reduced rates on all railroads. No quantity less than that mentioned will be accepted for the contest.

No charge made for entries. Farmers can send their samples direct to any member of the committee who will take great pleasure in looking after them and seeing that they are properly exhibited, and to look after selling of same and turn the proceeds over to the owners of the different samples.

Address D. J. HOLCOMBE,
Chairman, Danville, Va.

In Spain the infant's face is swept with a pine bough to bring it good luck.

MR. SEWALL DEAD.

Former Candidate For Vice-President Passes Away.

ANOTHER TICKET IN THE FIELD.

National Party Holds Convention in New York and Names Its Candidates for President and Vice-President.

Bath, Me., Special.—Arthur Sewall, vice president candidate on the Democratic ticket with Mr. Bryan four years ago, died at his summer home, Samal Point, about 12 miles from this city, at 8:15 Wednesday morning of apoplexy, the stroke having been sustained last Sunday. He was 61 years of age. Mr. Sewall had not been in good health for some time, although he was not considered to be seriously ill. He had been advised by his physician to rest, as early as last June, and he attended the Democratic national convention in July against the advice of his doctor. He appeared to have suffered no ill effects from the journey, however, and was passing the summer chiefly at Small Point when the fatal stroke seized him. The unconsciousness which followed the attack continued until death came.

Arthur Sewall was born in Bath, in 1835. His father for years was prominent as a ship-builder and the son fitted himself for the same trade. The firm of Arthur Sewall and Company was formed and the corporation now controls one of the largest of American sailing fleets.

Mr. Sewall also was one of the prominent railroad men of New England. For nine years he was president of the Maine Central, and he was president of the Eastern Railroad until it was absorbed by the Boston and Maine. For many years he was the Maine representative on the Democratic committee. Mr. Sewall is survived by two sons, Harold M. Sewall, who was stationed by the government at Hawaii, and Wm. D. Sewall, who is in business in Bath.

Another Ticket Named.

New York, Special.—The National party, the official name of the Third party, met in convention in Carnegie Hall, and nominated candidates for President and Vice President of the United States. A platform was adopted and a title and an emblem were chosen. These are the candidates: For President, Donald Caffery, of Louisiana; for Vice President, Archibald Murray Howoe, of Cambridge Mass. The platform adopted pledges the party:

"First, To procure the renunciation of all imperial or colonial pretensions with regard to foreign countries claimed to have been acquired through or in consequence of military or naval operations of the last two years.

Second, We further pledge our efforts to secure a single gold standard and a sound banking system.

"Third, To secure a public service based on merit.

"Fourth, To secure the abolition of all corrupting special privileges whether under the guise of subsidies, bounties, undeserved pensions or trust-breeding tariffs."

The convention was called to order by Thomas M. Osborne, of Auburn, N. Y., who presided at the Indianapolis preliminary meeting a month ago. Everett V. Abbott was secretary. All the delegates were volunteers who had replied by their presence to the invitation issued to all persons in sympathy with the objects of the party.

It was decided that the party be known as the National party and that its emblem of the statue of Liberty on the capitol dome at Washington.

A resolution was passed instructing the campaign committee when it shall be appointed to provide posters for voters.

Birmingham's Population.

Washington, D. C., Special.—The population of the city of Birmingham, Ala., as officially announced is 38,415, as against 26,178 in 1890. These figures show for the city, as a whole, an increase in population of 12,237, or 46.75 per cent, from 1890 to 1900. The population in 1850 was 30,086, showing an increase of 23,692, or 248.28 per cent, from 1850 to 1890.

Negro Company Disbanded

Columbia, S. C., Special.—Governor McSweeney has disbanded the Capital City Guards, a local colored militia company, which engaged in riotous conduct on the State capitol grounds on Labor Day. M. R. Cooper, Secretary of State, has forbidden colored militia to use the capitol grounds hereafter. In the police court the rioting members were fined \$40, and some double that amount, for contempt. This is the best drilled company in the State, white or black, and has been largely supported by white people. But stringent methods were deemed necessary to avoid another clash.