

PALMETTO CLEANINGS.

Minor Events of the Week in a Brief Form.

Stole a Pistol.

Walterboro, Special.—Thursday Daniel Pinckney, a negro boy about 21 years old, was arrested and lodged in jail for entering Mr. T. T. Craven's dwelling house and stealing a pistol therefrom. It appears from the testimony before Magistrate J. E. Bryan this morning in a preliminary hearing, that the negro entered the front door of Mr. Craven's house last Saturday night. As the boy was leaving room he was seen and recognized by Mr. Craven. He was then chased for some distance by the latter, but succeeded in reaching the swamps. A negro named Archie Terry, who lives about 200 yards from Mr. Craven, testified that the boy entered his house about 12 o'clock the same night. The prisoner was captured by the magistrate's constable in the lower section of the county, and Mr. Craven's pistol was found in his possession. Magistrate Bryan, after hearing the testimony, sent the prisoner back to jail to await his trial at the November term of court.

Night Clerk Arrested.

Spartanburg, S. C., Special.—Daniel G. Hart, former night clerk in the local postoffice, was arrested by Chief of Police Dean, on suspicion of being involved in the robbery of the postoffice. A warrant for his arrest was taken out before Commissioner McGowan, and an investigation was set for 5 o'clock at which Mr. Pulsifer, postoffice inspector, appeared in behalf of the government, but having arrived only an hour before the preliminary, stated that he had not had time to secure his witnesses. He therefore moved for a continuance, which motion was sustained by the commissioner, and next Tuesday was the time set for the hearing.

Minor Mention.

The biggest strike Newark, N. J., has had in almost twenty years began last week, and extended until at midnight not a street railway wheel was turning, except under such cars as were run out by inspectors and under a heavy police guard. The Newark trolley men declare the strike will be general through Essex, Hudson, Passaic and Union counties before noon today. The men have demanded 22 cents an hour, the abolition of the "split runs" system and recognition of the Union.

Cardinal Gibbons arrived in Baltimore and was met at the station by an imposing delegation of leading citizens, including representatives of all the leading Catholic societies. Major Robert M. McLane, who was accompanied by the members of the city council, welcomed the Cardinal home in a few appropriate words. The Cardinal replied briefly, expressing the great pleasure which it gave him to get back among his home friends.

Notwithstanding the strict quarantine which Laredo, Texas, has enforced against Monterey and Nuevo Laredo, because yellow fever is known to exist in both cities, two cases have developed here. Little news of a reliable nature can be learned from Monterey, where the authorities declare there is no case of fever.

A Munich journal contends that there is more Danish, Scotch and especially German blood than Norwegian in Ibsen's veins. His great-grandfather, Peter Ibsen, was a Danish fisherman, who emigrated in 1720 to Bergen, and there married the daughter of a German. Peter's grandson, Henrik Peter Ibsen, married the daughter of a wealthy German merchant.

It is a curious fact that the most artistic modern houses in England are those of the very wealthy and the very poor. The rich are building their own; the poor, in a few favored places, are having theirs built for them, and in their different ways they are the nearest approach we have to model homes. Between these extremes comes the great wilful and inartistic middle class, for whom there is being provided on all hands architecture which would be laughable were it not so sad.

Chief Justice Sullivan, of the Nebraska Supreme Court, in the statement of his nomination expense, filed the other day in the office of the Secretary of State, tells the story of what it cost to get the nomination: "Authorized local committee to call on me, if necessary, for \$25 to help defray the expenses of the convention. They have not yet called on me, but I am apprehensive."

It takes little grains of sand to enable some men to imbibe little drops of water.

The extreme radicals made unexpected gains at the Serbian elections. Arthur R. D. Elliot, who resigned as financial secretary to the British Treasury, says a general election in Great Britain "cannot be distant."

As a result of direct negotiations between Bulgaria and Turkey hopes of peace are now entertained at Sofia.

M. Labarquesque, a duelist, was appointed General-in-Chief by Jacques Lebaudy, "Emperor of Sahara."

An observer, writing in the London Times, says Americans now work much harder than 12 years ago.

The Germany Army is experimenting with dummy targets which fire blank cartridges.

Mountain Top Hotel, in Nelson county, was burned.

PALMETTO CROPS.

Summary of Conditions as Given By the Department.

The week ending 8 a. m., Monday, September 21st, had a mean temperature of 70 degrees, which is about 5 degrees below normal. The night temperatures fell to below 50 degrees in the northwestern counties, during the latter part of the week. There was much cloudiness early in the week, while the closing days were generally clear. The prevailing winds were fresh to brisk easterly.

General rains occurred early in the week. They were comparatively light over the western half of the State and heavy to excessive over the eastern half, the amounts ranging from less than one inch in the western to over seven inches in the eastern portion. The average for the State was 2.56 inches.

The rains relieved the drought, and put the ground in good condition for fall plowing and seeding, and benefited late corn and cotton somewhat, also peas and sweet potatoes, and started new growth of pastures, but interfered with farmwork, particularly haying and rice harvest. Some lowland rice fields were flooded causing considerable damage to rice in stacks. Rice harvest made rapid progress where the fields were in fit condition.

Late corn improved slightly after the rains, but the weather was too cool for its rapid development. Fodder pulling is active in the extreme west.

Premature opening of cotton was checked by the rains and cooler weather, but much of the open cotton was stained and some sprouted in the bolls. Rust continues to spread in the western counties, atterpillars are doing damage over limited localities. Fruiting has practically ceased, and there is poor prospect for a top crop. Sea-island cotton continues dwarfed, and has blight in spots, and it is fruiting slowly. Cotton picking was delayed by the rainy weather early in the week, but again became active at the close of the week. In places, in the eastern counties, picking is nearly half finished in the western counties it has only begun.

Haying was delayed by the rains and some low hay damaged. The hay crop is poor in places and very heavy in other places. Peas have improved. Poor stands of turnips have been secured. The weather was ideal for setting strawberry plants. It was too cool for truck crops to come up rapidly. Some oats, rye and barley have been sown.

THE PITTS TRIAL.

Sensational Occurrence Ends in the Acquittal of the Accused.

The trial of Reuben Pitts, a school teacher, for the killing of Judson Hammett, a pupil, was held in Spartanburg last week. The defendant claimed that the killing was purely accidental, his object in carrying a pistol being only for the purpose of practicing his marksmanship. The defence was ably conducted and the Solicitor did his full duty in the prosecution. After all the evidence was in an able charge, was given and the jury rendered a verdict of "not guilty." The defendant was then acquitted. He will go into active life again as bookkeeper for a cotton mill.

Want to Be in Florence County.

The fad for forming new counties or being jumped from one to another has not yet ceased to be popular in South Carolina. Several citizens of Williamsburg county now ask the governor that certain territory in which they reside be made a part of Florence county. The reason for the change is not given in the petition, but the facts concerning the land are fully stated. The territory in question is nine square miles and begins at a point one mile south of Anderson's bridge on Lynch river, and thence running west through Lake and Lee townships in Williamsburg county to the line separating Williamsburg from Motts township in Florence county. The constitutional requirements for the formation of new counties have been complied with, but there is no voting precinct in the land to be changed, though 45 qualified electors are residents of the territory. The petition urges the change and asks that Cowards be made the voting precinct in the election for the change. Gov. Heyward will investigate the matter and if the reasons for the change are good and if the law has been complied with he must order an election. The petition is signed by about 30 names. In order to make the change two-thirds of the qualified electors in the territory must be in favor of it.—Columbia State.

Charged With Assault.

Winston-Salem, Special.—William H. Bondurant, a white man, aged 61, was arrested here on the charge of attempt to commit a criminal assault upon Miss Lewellyn, a white girl of High Point, aged about 17 years. A deputy sheriff carried Bondurant to High Point for a hearing. He claims to be an innocent man. His story is to the effect that his wife is dead; that the girl some time ago cooked at his home for some time, but that the time of the reported assault she was boarding there while her mother was away on a visit. Bondurant admitted that he went through the room where the girl was sleeping one night, but that no attempt was made to assault her.

Troubles Adjusted.

New Orleans, Special.—The river front labor troubles have again been adjusted to the entire satisfaction of all concerned, the longshoremen having agreed to pay the screwmen the amount, \$260, which they claimed from the agents for work performed by the longshoremen, but which the screwmen contended should have been given them.

A HORRIBLE CRIME

Two Men Blown Up With Dynamite and Robbed.

OCCURRED IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

The Men Had Laid a Trap to Get the Large Amount of Money Being Transported.

Washington, Ga., Special.—One of the most fiendish and bloodthirsty murders and robberies in the history of Washington county occurred Friday afternoon on the Middleton road, about 15 miles from here. Samuel T. Ferguson of the Ferguson Construction Company, of Pittsburg, was instantly killed, and his secretary, Charles Martin, of Cincinnati, was fatally injured. The two men were driving along the road in a buggy carrying \$5,000 in cash with which to pay off some of their men employed on construction work along the line of the Wabash Railroad, when suddenly an explosion of dynamite in the roadway literally tore the rig to pieces, killed Ferguson outright and threw Martin 200 feet and tearing his left arm almost from the socket. It has been learned that two men supposed to be Poles, placed the dynamite in the road for the purpose of killing Paymaster Ferguson and had arranged to explode it by means of an electric battery. The satchel containing the money is missing. Two suspects are under arrest in the camp of the construction company near the village, but the farmers of the section are scouring the country for traces of the murderers, and believe they have one of them at bay in an abandoned coal mine about a mile and a half northeast of West Middletown. So quickly was everything accomplished that the men who are implicated got away with their booty before they could be overtaken, although the county authorities believe that if the right men are not those under arrest they will have little difficulty in taking them.

Miller Case Considered.

Washington, Special.—The executive committee of the American Federation of Labor considered the case of W. A. Miller, the foreman of bookbinders, who was dismissed from the Government Printing Office because he had been expelled from the local Bookbinders' Union, and who was subsequently re-instated by order of President Roosevelt, but took no action. The matter was thoroughly gone into, documents read, and copy of the evidence submitted. Further consideration was deferred until later in the present session.

No Hope for Canal Treaty.

Washington, Special.—Minister Beaupre has abandoned hope of the ratification of the Panama Canal treaty, and cables the State Department, under date of Bogota, September 18th, that the situation is unchanged. The discussion seems hopeless and the congress will probably adjourn October 20th.

Hanna Will Abide Decision.

Cleveland, O., Special.—Senator Hanna stated that he would pay no attention to the challenge to debate of the Democratic candidate for United States Senator, John H. Clarke, until he had heard from Chairman Dick, to whom Clarke's challenge has been referred.

Fastest Mile on Record.

New York, Special.—Prince Albert, the pacing hero of a hundred races, and the champion of a score of half-mile tracks, went against the world's pacing record of 1:59, held by Dan Patch, and beat it most decisively at the Empire City track.

Killed Fellow Prisoner.

Durham, Special.—Harry Kelly, white man, 67 years of age, died in the police station as a result of injuries he received at the hands of G. J. Armstrong, a young white man. Both of these men were locked up Wednesday afternoon on the charge of drunkenness on the streets. Soon afterwards Armstrong, who is a vicious character, attacked Kelly, and knocked him down several times. In the fall his head came in contact with the steel bars of the cell, and concussion of brain is supposed to have caused death.

Troops for Manoeuvre.

Chattanooga, Special.—Nine troops of the Seventh Cavalry left Camp Thomas Friday morning for the manoeuvre grounds at West Point, Ky. The troops, which left off a special train, will go via Nashville, thence to Louisville. Those leaving were Troops E, F, G and H. Second Squadron; Troops M, D, L and K. Third Squadron, and Troop D, First Squadron. Col. Morton is in command and is on board a private car accompanied by the regimental band.

Postoffice Cases.

Washington, Special.—The Federal grand jury resumed consideration of the postoffice cases, but adjourned without reporting any indictments. Chas. J. Bonaparte, special counsel to assist the government in the prosecution of the persons indicted as a result of the postal investigation, had a long conference today with Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Senator Pettus of Alabama is now in his eighty-second year.

President Loubet of France has been a keen musician all his life.

President Palma at El Caney spoke of Cuba's obligations to the United States.

Ambassador Bellamy Storer has sailed from New York for his post in Austria.

The Czar of Russia is said to be very superstitious and to have great confidence in relics.

Count Tolstoi is obliged to devote half of his time to answering letters and receiving visitors.

Herr Bebel, at the Socialist Congress at Dresden, won a sweeping victory over the revisionists.

The Emperor William was forty-four recently. Birthday celebrations took place in Berlin and elsewhere.

Mrs. Isabel Beecher Albert, a grand-niece of Henry Ward Beecher, has just made her appearance on the lecture platform.

Representative Lanham, of Texas, who has been elected Governor of his State, will resign his seat in the House early in January.

King Christian has conferred upon the royal servant Hansen the life-saving medal for having rescued Princess Louise of Schaumburg from drowning recently.

The H. O. Havemeyer loving cup for the best display of sugar beets being the Irrigation Congress at Ogden, Utah, has been won by A. Rhodes, of Garland, Utah.

Since the two young authors, Winston Churchill and Booth Tarkington, succeeded in getting into the Legislatures of their respective States, New Hampshire and Indiana, little has been heard of them.

LABOR WORLD.

Longshoremen in China earn thirty cents a day.

The National Mine Workers of America now have 325,000 members.

Retail meat cutters are endeavoring to secure shorter hours at Minneapolis, Minn.

Korea, the Azores and Portugal are to be drawn upon for labor in Hawaiian cane fields.

Minnesota painters, decorators and paper hangers have formulated plans for a State organization.

Rumors of further trouble are afloat in connection with the engineering trade in the Clyde (Eng.) district.

Chinese barbers work on percentage, the employer receiving seventy per cent. of the earnings and the journey-men thirty.

Roofers' and sheet metal workers' strike at Montreal, Can., has been settled by the employers agreeing to the new scale of wages.

At Minneapolis, Minn., an agreement between the upholsterers' union and the employers has been signed and will become effective November 1.

Present indications lead the labor unions of Indianapolis, Ind., to believe that they can begin the erection of a labor temple by January 1, 1904.

There is a strong movement throughout Connecticut to have one union of telegraphers which will comprise all the union telegraphers of the State.

Street car men at El Paso, Texas, are as well organized as those of any other city in Texas, although their union has only been in existence since last October.

Eleven of the twenty-nine master plumbers of Pawtucket, R. I., have signed an agreement with the journey-men in which wages are raised from \$3 to \$3.50 a day.

The first union organized in the State of Iowa was formed in 1858. It was not until 1863 that the second was organized. There are now 829 unions, with 48,400 members.

NEWSY CLEANINGS.

About one-third of the streets of Paris are lined with trees.

It is reported that all foreigners are to be expelled from Fez, Morocco.

Free delivery service has been ordered for Zion City, Ill., the home of the Dowrie forces.

A farmers' trust has been incorporated in Arizona with an authorized capital of \$100,000,000.

Panama's new Governor declared on assuming office that the interests of the world urgently demand a canal.

It has been discovered that a Brooklyn woman, a recluse, buried as a pauper, had left nearly \$6000 to hospitals.

The men being divided as to the wisdom of a contest, the strike of trolley men at Seattle, Wash., has been declared off.

The first convention of the Society of American Authors will be held next year on the Exposition grounds at St. Louis, Mo.

The German budget for 1904 allows \$37,500 for combatting typhus, which is now especially virulent in some parts of the kingdom.

A peck of spurious coin, buried evidently by the men who made it, has been dug up by men grading a boulevard just outside of Los Angeles, Cal.

A movement inaugurated in London, England, toward starting clubs for working girls has spread to all parts of the kingdom. The most popular feature of these organizations is the savings department.

For many years the President of the Danish Lutheran Church in America, the Rev. H. Hansen, has now gone to Copenhagen to do missionary work against the Mormons.

Why He Didn't Call.

Henry Taylor Gray of Bradstreet's has just come back from a trip around the world. On the return voyage he fell into conversation with a purse-proud New Yorker who had made the same trip.

"I suppose you visited the Pyrenees?" said Mr. Gray in the course of the talk.

"No," bluffed the other. "They wanted us to spend a week with them, but they got measles in the family at the last moment and had to recall the invitation."—New York Evening World.

JETT IS SENTENCED

This Is the Second Trial on the Charge of Murder.

JURY FINDS THAT HE IS GUILTY.

Motion for New Trial Will Be Filed and an Appeal Taken if This is Overruled.

Cynthiana, Ky., Special.—After a trial lasting eight days, the jury in the case of Curtis Jett, charged with the murder of Town Marshall Thomas Cockrill, at Jackson, Ky., July 21, 1902, rendered a verdict of guilty, and fixed the punishment at death.

When the jury entered the court room after agreeing to a verdict quiet reigned for a few moments. Jett's mother had gone away earlier under the impression that no verdict would be reached. The reading of the verdict did not affect Jett, but his brother was very much distressed. Elijah McKinney served as foreman of the jury and after the delivering of the verdict to the court, the jury was polled. The death sentence was then read to Jett by Clerk T. J. Robinson, after which Jett was given over to the custody of the deputy sheriffs.

Colonel Blanton, Jett's lawyer, will file a motion for a new trial and if the motion is overruled he will appeal the case to the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, Ky.

This is the second trial of Curtis Jett on the charge of murder. In the first trial for the murder of J. D. Marcum, Jett and Thomas White were sentenced to life imprisonment.

Attorney Blanton stated tonight that he will move for a new trial on Thursday on the ground of the absence of the witnesses, absent counsel and erroneous rulings. Sentence will then be passed on Jett, and his attorney will be allowed until the November term to file his bill of evidence for the appeal.

Blanton says Jett has authorized him to say that he has nothing to confess, and he will make no confession.

The jurors agreed among themselves not to divulge the proceedings in the jury room. One juror, however, stated that for four ballots eleven jurors voted for the death penalty, and one for a life sentence. All agreed.

Farmers in Conference.

Niagara Falls, Special.—The Farmers' National Congress assembled here Tuesday in its twenty-third annual session, being called to order by President George L. Flanders, of Albany. Governor Odell delivered an address of welcome, in which he made a plea for good citizenship, saying:

"One of the first duties of our country is to fight ceaselessly and energetically against all classes who defy law and whose principles are menace to society. We do find such people all over the country. The farmer, the mechanic and the professional man are responsible for such conditions, when they exist, if they have made no effort to place within the reach of all these penury-stricken people—these dwarfed intellects—that which is the basis and foundation of contentment, that is decent homes, fair remuneration and hours of toil that will permit of social and intellectual enjoyment." Mayor Hancock responded for the city, and Harnie Jordan, of Georgia, for the farmers.

Odd Fellows Elect Officer.

Baltimore, Special.—The Sovereign Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows unanimously elected Gen. M. A. Raney, of Marengo, Iowa, commanding general of the Patriarchs Militant for a term of four years. General Raney was appointed commander to the military branch of the order last year, and his election was received with cheers. This evening there was a reunion of past grand representatives at Masonic Temple. A dress parade was given by the Patriarchs Militant at the Fifth Regiment armory in which all the visiting and local cantons participated.

Shall It Be Peace or War?

Sofia, Special.—Within 48 hours the question of peace or war will probably be settled, according to a relative opinion here. Premier Petroff had an interview with Ali Feruh Bey, at which the whole situation in Macedonia was discussed. As a result of this conference, a much better feeling prevails, and confident hopes are expressed that a satisfactory adjustment will be reached. This view is strengthened by a report from Constantinople to the effect that the council of ministers after some days' discussion is within measurable distance of an agreement on the chief points of the issue.

Will Play Ball.

Lexington, Ky., Special.—For the first time in its history the students of the Kentucky University Bible College will be allowed to play football this year. President McGarvey has always declined to permit his matriculates to play, but such pressure was brought to bear on him by the University proprietor that he announced in chapel that the students might play.

Superintendents to Meet.

Atlanta, Special.—State Superintendent of Education W. B. Merritt has announced that a meeting of the State Superintendents of the Southern States would be held in this city October 6. The meeting will be for the purpose of discussing Southern educational matters. The sessions will last two days.

OUR BUDGET OF HUMOR.

Clothes and the Man.
No matter how a man may dress;
'Tis not his clothes that make him;
Indeed, the swells themselves confess
More often 'tis they break him.
—Syracuse Herald.

Called Down.

"Yes," he said, "I live in the top flat. Whenever you're out there way, drop in."
"Drop in!" repeated the other. "Do you think I'm coming in an air ship?"
—Chicago Post.

Expressive Face.

He—"That bol. terrier o. yours has a speaking countenance, hasn't he?"
She—"Do you think so?"
He—"Yes, it says to me plainly as words could, 'Beware of this dog!'"
—Kansas City Journal.

The Facts in the Case.

Uncle John—Which is right, Willie, 'I have had my toots blacked,' or 'I have had my toots blackeared?'"
Willie—"I guess neither ain't right, Uncle John. You should say, 'My boots need blacking.'"—Boston Transcript.

Where She Missed It.

Tess—"Poor stay! Jack Mistry asked her if she would care to be satisfied with love in a cottage with him."
Jess—"And she refused him?"
Tess—"Yes, and the next day she discovered the cottage was at Newport."—Philadelphia Press

Quite Too Literal.

Tom—"I had my fortune told the other day and my fiancée broke off the engagement."

Jack—"Why, is she a believer in such nonsense?"

Tom—"Nonsense nothing! It was told her by a mercantile agency."—Chicago Daily News.

Too Fastidious.



"Wot's de matter wid Hungry Higgins now?"
"Aw, he's gittin' too swell fer dis business! Wot's sleep in nothin' but flower beds."—Ally Sloper.

Especially Poor Circumstances.

"Only a silver watch" said the pawnbroker. "The last time I advanced you money on your watch it had a solid gold case."
"Yes," replied Hard-uppe, "but circumstances alter cases you know."
—Public Ledger.

Woman and the Ballot.

He—"And so you think that if women had the ballot they would have minds of their own and be able to give logical reasons for their beliefs?"

She (decisively)—"I know they would!"

He—"But how do you know it?"

She—"Why, because."—Kansas City Journal.

Supplementary.

He—"There's something I want you to make for my birthday present."

She—"Why, I've already made your birthday present. I sent it to you yesterday."

He—"Yes, I got that; now I want you to make a diagram showing what it's to be used for."—Catholic Standard and Times.

His Private Zoo.

Smith—"Come and go with me to the Zoo."

Jones—"No, thank you. I'll stay at home. My oldest daughter does the kangaroo walk, my second daughter talks like a parrot, my son laughs like a hyena, my wife watches me like a hawk, my cook is as cross as a bear, and my mother-in-law says I'm an old gorilla. When I go anywhere I want a change."—The Wasp.

The Railing Passion.

The prospective heirs of the dying miser come silently into his sickroom. The physician is seated by the side of the patient, a finger on his pulse.

"How is our dear uncle to-day, doctor?" ask the prospective heirs.

"There is small change in his condition," whispers the doctor.

The dying miser rouses himself by a supreme effort. "Small change?" he gasps. "Put it—in—my—pocket!"—Judge.

Why They Married.

"Harold, what first made you think of marrying me?"

"Well, it will do no harm to tell you now. I saw you sharpen a lead pencil once. You did it neatly and without soiling your fingers, and I said to myself that a girl who could do that would make a good wife. Tell me now when you first thought of me as a possible husband?"

"Well, it can't do any harm to tell you now. I saw you were watching me when I sharpened that pencil. I said to myself, 'Maybe that's his test of a girl.' So I took unusual pains with the job."—Chicago Tribune.