

"To the Last Ditch."

How Dr. Pope Says He'll Fight the Registration Case.

The United States Court room in Charleston is now quite a point of interest to the people of the entire State.

Last night Dr. Pope arrived in the city. When asked about the action of Judge Simonton, he said: "You can say that the case will at once be appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States."

"No; we can't get the case there in time to avert the holding of the convention, but it will hang over the convention, and if the Supreme Court sets aside Judge Simonton's decision, that action will nullify any constitution that may be made."

In Charleston yesterday he, on behalf of himself and Messrs. Pope and Hunt, filed a case on the Common Pleas side of the U. S. Court for James Dunbar against F. J. Rankin and Frank M. Mixson, under the United States act of 1891, which gives the Circuit Court jurisdiction in any amount, where interstate commerce is interfered with, and authorizes a judgment for three times the value of the property, reasonable counsel fees and costs.

THE CONTEMPT CASES.

In Charleston yesterday the State seems to have lost in the opening skirmish over the contempt cases.

The Charleston Post of yesterday afternoon thus reports the proceedings:

The first case called was that of Geo. H. Meitzler against Constables J. N. Clanton and Samuel Newmac.

After the reading of the rule, the assistant Attorney General arose and made a motion to quash the present proceedings on the ground that the court had not jurisdiction, the constables having been acting conscientiously in the discharge of their duties as officers of the dispensary law, and that while the Beach habeas corpus proceedings are pending in the United States Supreme Court, the present action is extraordinary.

Mr. Townsend claimed that the petitioners had no authority to institute proceedings under the "Jas. Donald et al. case." There were no allegations nor proofs in the present petitions that the constables had violated the Donald injunction, as Chief Holley and Constable Gardner were the only officers who had been restrained.

"Who is to judge whether the liquor imported is for personal use or for sale?" asked Mr. Townsend, "if there are no restrictions placed upon the importation of liquor the dispensary law is practically nullified."

The Judge hereupon hinted that certain assurances of the assistant Attorney General which had been given have not been carried out. Mr. Townsend stated that the failure was due to causes beyond his control.

The court expressed a surprise that this move had not been made before the Court of Appeals at the same time as the registration case.

"We really didn't have time, your Honor, I am exceedingly anxious to have this case settled definitely as soon as possible," said Mr. Townsend. This explanation differed from that given by the Attorney General a few minutes after, in which he said that the points of the case were, in his opinion, essentially different from those of the registration matter, and he was therefore disinclined to bring them up jointly.

At the conclusion of Mr. Townsend's argument Mr. Bryan opened for the complainants. Messrs. Von Kolnitz, Hagood and Farrow and Trantham followed Mr. Bryan and devoted their attention to the right of their clients to ask for contempt proceedings against the constables, although the names of those who figure in the present cases did not appear in the Donald injunction. Judge Simonton dismissed the motion and ordered the cases to be taken up and considered on their merits.

The first case called was that of George Smyrl, of Camden, against Constable Addison.

Mr. Trantham, the attorney for Mr. Smyrl, read the latter's affidavit and said a few words with regard to it.

He was followed by Mr. Townsend in reply.

After the reading of several affidavits in the other cases the court adjourned to meet to-morrow at 10 a. m.

A Spanish Outrage.

Indecency of Inspection Officers—Many Reports of Insurgents Gained.

JACKSONVILLE, June 20.—A cablegram to the Times-Union from Key West, Fla., says: Among the passengers last night from Havana was Mrs. Caridade Agüero, widow of the late Dr. Cayetano Priehardo, one of the most prominent physicians on the island of Cuba, who reports an outrage perpetrated on her by Spanish inspectors of customs on her arrival at Havana on the 9th inst., from Puerto Principe.

Immediately upon her arrival at the docks, Aquiles Solano, inspector, arrested her and took her to the house of inspection where she was carried to a room, guarded by Spanish soldiers and subjected to a strict examination and search. Mrs. Agüero was commanded to remove all her clothing, even shoes and stockings, by the inspector, which she first refused to do, and only when she found that that would avail her nothing, did she consent.

The inspectors finally agreed to allow her a sheet to cover her nakedness. Mrs. Agüero also reports that Marti and a reporter for the Cincinnati Enquirer were assassinated by Olivia at the instigation of the Spanish government in consideration of \$15,000. It is also reported that Olivia was also assassinated by Spanish spies to avoid the payment of the reward.

The latest advices to this city state that Gen. Gomez is in the Camaguey and his presence there has caused Campos much uneasiness. The flower of the population are flocking to his ranks. His arrival in Camaguey is considered of great importance to the rebellion, as Campos had been assured that the people of that district were loyal to the government.

Rofof and Sanchez landed at Santa Clara province, and were joined by bands consisting of eight hundred men. Camaguey is in possession of Roloff and the Spanish guerrilla bands stationed to defend the town have gone over to him including their leaders, one of whom is Cayetaga.

Great military genius was displayed by Gomez in forcing his way into Camaguey. He ordered Maceo with the main body of insurgents to the north of the river Contramaestre, and he, with only fifteen men, marched to the southward of the same river, and crossing the Cauto river, near Bayamo, entered the province of Camaguey, the frontier being guarded by the flower of the Spanish army. At Sirra Navaja he was joined by four thousand men.

The landing of an expedition of forty men at Camasi, near Mantanzas, has been confirmed by the Spanish papers. The same were commanded by Peiro Torres. An uprising is reported in Vuelta Abaja district in the city of Pinar del Rio. The insurgents are commanded by Munoz, who fought in the last war.

The condition of the Spanish troops in Bayamo is bad. They are without food and have hardly clothes sufficient to cover them. They have one suit and a change, according to the Spanish. When they are being washed the soldiers stand naked until they are dried. The conditions are causing great discontent among the troops and many are deserting and going over to the insurgents.

At a public banquet tendered Gen. Sautolez, one of the leaders of the Conservative party stated the worst enemies to the Spanish government are the foreigners and the negroes. At the same banquet, Sautolez stated that unless Spain sends 50,000 troops in a batch, Cuba would be lost to her.

The official organ of the government, according to La Discussion of the 19th inst., making a comparison between statesmen of the United States and Spain states that the former are modeled men and are without patriotism, who are elected not for intelligence, but for political influence, while the Spanish are men of brains and overflowing with patriotism.

The Fate of Lenz, the Cyclist.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Definite information concerning the fate of Frank Lenz, the missing cyclist travelling around the world, was received at the State department to-day in a cable message from Mr. Terrell, United States minister to Turkey, dated Pera, the diplomatic section of Constantinople. Mr. Terrell's dispatch is as follows: "The British consul at Erzeroum, informs me that Lenz, the cyclist, was murdered near Dabou by five Kurds, whose names he gives. Their arrest and punishment has been demanded by me of the Sublime Porte, and the co-operation of the British consul has been requested."

Through Their Bonnets.

English Women do Some Silly Talking.

LONDON, June 18.—The final session of the Women's Christian Temperance Association was held in the City Temple to-day, Lady Henry Somerset presiding. Lady Somerset was re-elected president. After the announcement of the result of the election Lady Somerset proposed a resolution denouncing the lynchings in the Southern parts of the United States. In the course of her remarks in the introduction of the resolution, Lady Somerset denounced Miss Ida Wells, the colored agitator against lynchings, for having made unfair attacks upon Miss Francis E. Willard and other temperance leaders in America, charging them with being unsympathetic with the negroes of the United States.

Miss Florence Belgarine said that although the resolution had her hearty approval, she felt constrained to defend Miss Wells against the aspersions which had been cast upon her. She thought the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of America had acted the part of an apologist for rather than a denouncer of outrages perpetrated upon negroes.

It soon became evident that the lady was speaking to a hostile audience, which listened to her with impatience for a time, and finally began a systematic series of interruptions. Miss Belgarine, bravely continued her remarks for some time in spite of adverse circumstances, but finally yielded, and, bursting into tears, sat down.

Miss Willard declared that she was heart and soul in favor of the resolution and deeply sympathized with the colored people of the South. She regretted, however, that Miss Wells, by her attitude toward the whites, had stirred up the black blood to strife. She would only say that she thought Miss Wells had been unwise and indiscreet.

Miss Hallie Brown and Mrs. Hoffman spoke in a similar strain.

Lady Somerset's resolution was then passed unanimously and the audience was entertained with songs by Miss Amanda Smith.

The Daily News to-morrow will say that the convention of British Women's Temperance Union "virtually condoned lynching by expressing the contented attitude of their American sisters, who think it enough to rebuke howling, murderous rioters with the perfunctory remark that human life must not be taken without due process of law."

The News adds: "The American visitors should know that no British woman regards such a resolution as anything less than a solemn mockery when applied to hideous murders. There is no one of them who will not be ashamed to-day that even in an effusion of neighborly feeling they consented to pass such a resolution yesterday."

FULGAR SAYS IT'S FALSE.

A Story Circulated by Sensational Correspondents.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 19.—A special to the Times-Union from Fernandina, Fla., says: Dispatches were sent out from here last night by special correspondents alleging that Lieut. Fulgar, commander of the revenue cutter Boutwell, now in this port, visited vessels in the harbor here for the purpose of searching for contraband of war destined for Cuban insurgents. The statement was also circulated by the Chicago Associated Press. When Lieut. Fulgar learned of the report to-day he was very indignant, and denounced it as absolutely false. The lieutenant this afternoon furnished the Times-Union correspondent the following:

"I visited the vessels for the inspection, such as is always made at that port. There was not an officer but who received me with the customary cordiality and civility. No Englishman was disconcerted or demanded my authority. All knew the purpose of boarding was the customary one, and statements to the contrary are false and misleading.

C. C. FULGAR, "First Lieutenant R. C. S."

NOT A DANGEROUS BLOWER.

FERNANDINA, Fla., June 19.—Charles H. Hill, who was the fighting officer of the Netheroy, one of the vessels that was intended to blow Admiral Mello and the Aquidaban out of the water in 1893, was here yesterday, and it is suggested that his visit had some connection with the cause of the Cuban revolution. He is also known as Don Caesar de Bazan. He claims to be representing the Glen Cove Machine Company of Brooklyn. A great many rumors are afloat connecting him with revolutionary matters, but none can be traced to a satisfactory foundation.

"Many of the citizens of Rainville, Indiana, are never without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house," says Jacob Brown, the leading merchant of that place. This remedy has proven of so much value for colds, croup and whooping cough in children that few mothers who know its worth are willing to be without it. For sale by Dr. A. J. China.

Sprung a Sensation.

Aiken's Grand Jury Makes a Startling Story.

Special to The State.

Aiken, June 19.—The grand jury sprung a sensation yesterday by their report of the condition of the county offices. For several weeks a committee of the jury have been at work in an examination of the books of the county. Yesterday they reported that the county commissioners are guilty of carelessness, extravagance and fraud. To substantiate this accusation they cite the following instances of the improper expenditures of public money:

First. Bills have been paid which have not been sworn to, as the law requires. Second. A number of bridges have been built on private roads, and these were not advertised and let to the lowest bidder, as required by the law. Third. Two trial justices have been overpaid. Fourth. The clerk of the board has been paid for thirteen months' service during the last year instead of twelve. Fifth. The county court house has been painted and stables built at a very extravagant price.

Under the new administration, with Mr. J. W. Sawyer as supervisor, the jury report the same reckless extravagance and fraudulent appropriation of money has gone on unchecked. In fact Mr. Sawyer has gone so far beyond bound of right and justice as to pay a private bill for hardware out of the money of the county.

Judge Richard Watts aptly summed up the situation by saying that the affairs of Aiken County, are in a most deplorable condition. The judge stated further, to the jury that proper steps would be taken in the matter immediately. The commissioners may be indicted.

Remarkable Accident to a Train--No Lives Lost.

HOUSTON, TEX., June 30.—The Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger train, which left here at 9:50 last night, ran into a floating bridge across a ravine about seven miles north of this city. The train reached the bridge at 1:12 o'clock, and when within twenty feet Engineer Henry Garrett saw a "swag" in the bridge and immediately put on the brakes, but not in time to stop the train, and as the locomotive went upon the floating bridge the engineer felt it was going. He stuck to his post, and was not injured. The fireman was shoveling coal, and after crossing the bridge, when the tender fell to the left, he fell to the right down an embankment, but was only slightly bruised. The engine and baggage car were shoved across the ravine by the momentum of the train and were piled in a wreck on the opposite bank. The smoker was jammed across the track with both ends torn out. The second class coach spanned the ravine, taking the place of the bridge, and two chairs and the sleeper kept the track this side of the washout. There were passengers in both the smoker and second class coach, and how they escaped death and more serious injuries is a mystery.

Conductor W. J. Johnson walked back to the city, and immediately took out physicians and a relief corps. No lives were lost, but Baggage Agent T. D. Renfrow, Engineer Garret, Fireman J. W. Siocum, Section Foreman J. Graham and two colored passengers were slightly injured and brought to the hospital here. The track will be cleared to-night and traffic resumed.

Thousands of Women SUFFER UNTOLD MISERIES. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, ACTS AS A SPECIFIC. By Arousing to Healthy Action all her Organs. It causes health to bloom, and joy to reign throughout the frame. ... It Never Fails to Regulate ... My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do her own cooking, milking and washing. W. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by druggists at \$1.00 per bottle.

SODA WATER All popular flavors with Pure Fruit Juices. Try our Cherry Phosphate. J. S. HUGHSON & CO., Monaghan Block. MAIN STREET. Feb. 8. SUMTER S. C.

OSBORNE'S Business COLLEGE, Augusta, Ga. One of the most complete Institutions in the South. Actual Business, College Course. Many graduates in good paying positions. Full course, 4 months. Shorthand and Typewriting also taught. Free trial lessons. Send for circular. NOTICE. I WANT every man and woman in the United States interested in the Opium and Whisky habits to have one of my books on these diseases. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. Box 322, and one will be sent you free.

Where Are You Going This Summer?

To The Most Beautiful Spot on Earth.

CHIMNEY ROCK, N. C.

WHY? Because it is not only the most beautiful spot on earth with its grand water falls, pretty little glens, towering mountains and magnificent views, but it is the most pleasant place in the mountains.

It is away from the bustle and noise of railroads, and is, therefore, the best place to gain health and see real pleasure.

How do you get there from Atlanta, Ga., Norfolk, Va., Wilmington, N. C., or intermediate points? Parties going to Chimney Rock take the Seaboard Air Line Trains, which are the best equipped of any line of Road in the South. The Seaboard Air Line carries Chimney Rock visitors to Rutherfordton, from which point a connecting line of stages carries them over a splendid mountain road, through valleys, and by a beautiful river with its ever changing scenery.

What Hotel Shall I Stop At?

By all means stop at the Mountain View Inn, conducted by Mr. George P. Horton and his estimable wife. The hotel is new, the furniture and fittings of the best, and the surroundings well kept. From the hotel is a grand view of the most wonderful waterfalls in the United States, the famous Chimney Rock towering hundreds of feet into space.

Mrs. Horton is an estimable lady, making every one feel at home as soon as they arrive. She gives her personal attention to her house-work, and superintends the cooking department, which insures the most perfect cleanliness. The kitchen is kept as clean and neat as the parlor under her management. Mr. Horton is a hustler and believes in having everything fixed to please his guests. He has lawn tennis and croquet grounds, quoit pitching grounds, a marble yard, [that is, a yard nicely graded, where the boys, men and ladies can play the old, but ever new games of marble, "roll-hole, knuckle down, &c."] He has swings, joggling boards, turning boards, and many amusements for the children. He has rustic seats over the beautiful grounds. Nowhere else can visitors find a place where they can get the comforts and pleasures that they do at Mr Horton's hotel.

But Is Not The Price Too High?

No! It is really a puzzle to the visitors how Mr. Horton furnishes the excellent fare and the amusements to visitors that he does for the small charges. Some of his visitors have insisted on paying him more, and this is the reverse of most cases, for it is usual to have visitors growl at high rates. He only charges seven dollars per week, or twenty-four dollars for a full calendar month.

This is valuable information to me, and a number of my friends who are going to take a vacation this summer, and I am certainly under obligations to you, and will see you during July and August at Mr. Horton's. By the way, how far is it from Asheville?

Only twenty miles. A three hour's drive with a good span of horses will take you to or from the beautiful mountain city, and to Vanderbilt's elegant summer home. In fact it is said that Vanderbilt is going to have a cottage built at a point near Chimney Rock. As to all these points you can write Mr. George P. Horton, Chimney Rock, N. C.

By-the-way, a party of prominent editors visited the place and selected the location as the best place to build an Editorial Club House, and they wrote many words of praise concerning the place and section. I will quote from the following papers:

RALEIGH NEWS AND OBSERVER.

"Here with lofty mountains on each side the most picturesque scenery east of the Rockies, we, a party of editors, have met to see for ourselves and tell the world something of the real grandeur and sublimity. * * * It is a revelation and yet how many are willing to live and die without putting forth an effort to view this wondrous scenery. * * * The view from the dome of Chimney Rock is superb. It must be seen to be thoroughly understood."

CHARLOTTE OBSERVER.

"The shades of night were falling as we drew near our destination. The harvest moon hung in the sky as we rounded Chimney Rock. At our right was Old Baldy, under whose gigantic cliffs we insignificant mortals were creeping along. The river sang a vesper hymn, and it seemed as if nature was offering her evening prayer to the Creator. The view from Chimney Rock is glorious. * * * But it is useless to describe the beauties of this region. Go and see them for yourself."

WILMINGTON REVIEW.

"It was up hill and down dale; now in the valley shut in by high hills, an anon skirting the brow of a precipice hundreds of feet above the plain beneath. The country between Rutherfordton and Asheville is beautiful, rich, prosperous and happy. * * * We stood upon the summit of the rugged and picturesque Chimney and gazed abroad for sixty miles, the eye taking in almost at one glance the peaks of a hundred magnificent mountains. The view is simply sublime."

RICHMOND DISPATCH.

"There is not a missing element in this beautiful mountain scenery. There is a succession of grand views all the way for six miles. No language can depict the grandeur of the scenery all along the route. The Broad River certainly is as picturesque as the famed Swanoanoa; and larger and much more turbulent."

NORFOLK VIRGINIAN.

"At every turn of the road as we approach, the mountains unfold, panoram like displaying wild grandeur almost and yet fascinating in the extreme. Peak after peak seemingly reaching skyward after supremacy as though spurning the placidity of the valley, and defying the arts of the city builders of the plains. * * * It is only a few years since man first stood upon the summit of Chimney Rock. The outlook was superb beyond description."

RICHMOND TIMES.

"Hickory Nut Gap is the most picturesque section of country to be found throughout the Appalachian chain. The Broad River, a restless crystal stream, divides the great gorge, leaving a towering, rugged height on either side. Members of our party were vieing with each other in the use of adjectives over the glorious landscape. To attempt a description of the great gray peaks, overlooking roaring cataracts and smiling vales below would be but sacrifice when once a glimpse has been obtained."

A stay at Chimney Rock will cure malarial diseases, Blood Poison, Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Without doubt Chimney Rock has the finest air and scenery to be found. Write to Geo. P. Horton, Chimney Rock, N. C. and get any further information desired.