

Telegraphic Briefs.

July 19.

A large colony of men formerly in the employ of the Pullman Car Co., have settled in St. Charles Parish La. They have been out of employment since the great strike last year.

A handsome building will be erected at the Atlanta Exposition for a newspaper exhibit.

John C. Luck, of Nashville, Tenn. killed his wife and himself in Los Angeles, Cal., yesterday. He was only 18 years old.

The Carolina Cotton Mills, a co-operative concern was organized and officers elected yesterday. The capital will be \$100,000, and will be paid in \$1 monthly installments.

Four negroes were killed by lightning at Varnville, Hampton county, yesterday.

Porter Stacks, a convict in the Georgia Penitentiary, committed suicide yesterday. He was formerly a prominent society man of Atlanta, and was in the penitentiary for killing a friend.

The gold fever has broken out in Chattanooga and a \$500,000 company has been formed to develop the gold fields in Northern Alabama.

The summer school at the South Carolina College closed yesterday.

The Richland County Executive Committee has decided to divide delegates with the Reformers—three Conservatives and two Reformers. Col. Jno. T. Sloane, Jr., and H. Cowper Patton, Esq., have filed their pledges with the committee as Conservatives and Col. Willie Jones as a Reformer.

Fordyce, Ark., July 18.—Wiley Bunn, a negro who murdered J. Martin at Grimmerville on July 2, has been chased to a swamp by a posse and killed. He was surrounded by officers, but would not surrender, turned and fled and was shot down. This makes three negroes killed for Martin's murder, the two Ware brothers having been lynched on Sunday at Hampton. J. Dickinson is still in jail and may be lynched also. Great excitement still prevails and several other negroes now at large are suspected.

July 21.

The Four States Coal Combine was formed on Saturday at Lookout Mountain by the coal operators assembled with the avowed purpose of raising prices in the States of Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama and Kentucky.

Jas. D. Lewis was acquitted of the murder of Henry Rutledge at Greenville on Saturday.

The Chicago base ball players have been fined \$3 each for playing ball on Sunday.

Commissioner General Stump has ordered eight Cuban cigar makers, who were brought to Key West, Fla., under contract to be sent back to Cuba.

S. G. Lewis, a turpentine operator at Hardeeville, was waylaid and murdered on Saturday.

Samuel T. Lovett, a young white man, was killed by the S. C. & G. train near Columbia on Saturday morning.

The police had to be called in to keep a crowd at Quincy, Ill., from lynching a base ball umpire.

Four men were killed at a railroad crossing near Troy, N. Y., yesterday.

The trial of Durant, the San Francisco murderer, begins to-day.

Mrs. M. J. Black, of Ft. Worth, Tex., is under arrest for poisoning her husband to get \$7,000 insurance.

July 22.

A mass meeting of the miners of Spring Valley, Ill., which was held yesterday, broke up in a riot, and a dozen men are nursing broken heads. The cause of the disturbance was the attempt to pass a resolution binding the miners to pay a five cent contribution on each ton of coal they mine to their striking brethren in Indiana.

William Hosea Ballou, vice president of the American Humane Association of New York, has appealed to Secretary Carlisle to prevent the importation into this country from Mexico of "sundry bulls and toradors," for the purpose of bull fighting exhibitions at the Atlanta Exposition. Mr. Ballou warns participants that they will be prosecuted by the New York society.

A young Milwaukee pugilist named Schmidt was killed as a result of a mill held near North Milwaukee Sunday night. It was a private affair and quite a number of sports were present. Schmidt was hit and fell forward. The crowd saw he was dangerously hurt and ran away. No marks of violence can be found on the body and it is supposed the man died from the shock.

Yesterday near Jacksonville, Fla., Charles H. Gurney, from whom his wife was applying for a divorce, was shot in the back and probably mortally wounded, by his brother-in-law, B. B. Turner, who was enraged at the revelations of ill-treatment made by his daughter. Gurney sent for his wife and she is now at his bedside. Turner is father-in-law of the sheriff and father of the deputy sheriff, and refuses to be arrested.

Robert C. Scott, ex-treasurer of Jacksonville, Fla., assaulted E. A. Eshe yesterday and would probably have killed him had not bystanders interfered. Scott's books are being investigated and Eshe is a member of the committee, which has reported an alleged deficit of about \$10,000. Scott denies the shortage and claims the committee, which is composed of his political enemies, is prosecuting him, and that Eshe intimidated that a bribe to the committee would "fix it."

Miss Mary Belcher, of Russellville, Ky., has gone crazy because a complexion cosmetic which she used caused a heavy beard to cover her face.

The striking carpet makers, of Philadelphia, are still out, and will not return to work on the promise of an increase in wages on November 1st.

An Indian uprising is feared in Wyoming and the troops are held in readiness to march at a moment's notice.

The Southern Railway has come to an agreement with the Norfolk city council for terminal facilities and that city will be the seaboard terminal of the Southern system.

The Gould Car Coupler works, of Buffalo, N. Y., were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss \$200,000.

The Princeton students, who are on an exploring tour in Wyoming, have so far escaped encountering the hostile Indians, and have not been massacred as reported last week.

John L. Walden, Treasurer of the Willamantic Savings Bank has shipped from Hartford, Conn., leaving a shortage of \$26,900.

The yachts Defender and Vigilant sailed a 30 mile trial race yesterday and the Defender won by nine minutes.

SHOT AND SHELL FOR SWAIN.

The Cutter McLane Fires on the Tug, Geo. W. Childs.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 21.—A cablegram from Key West, Fla., to the Times-Union, says: This city was greatly excited this afternoon by hearing reports of cannon, and it was soon learned the revenue cutter McLane was firing at the tug George W. Childs, which left this morning.

Soon after leaving, the collector of customs, upon information of the Spanish consul, ordered the McLane to overtake the Childs and bring her back to port. It is rumored that a deck hand by the name of William Lynch, who was shipped at Jamaica, had furnished the consul with information to the effect that she was bound on a filibustering expedition.

Lieut. May of the McLane says that signals were set for the Childs to heave to, but no attention was paid to them, and seeing no chance of overtaking her two solid shots and one shell were fired before she came about. She was boarded, by a crew from the cutter with Lieut. Hay in command and brought into port at 3 o'clock.

Capt. Swain, of the Childs, is very indignant at having been fired upon and states that he knows of no reason why such action should have been taken against him. He says that he was properly entered from his trip from Jamaica and while some slight irregularities did exist in his crew list, it was owing to the fault of his brokers at Philadelphia and had been settled at the custom house here. He sailed from Jamaica on June 12, and, after touching at Point Salina and Barrabona for repairs, he sailed for Key West, where he arrived on the 3d. He was ordered to Tortugas to be fumigated, and, after remaining there seven days, he came back to Key West.

He said that yesterday about noon he cleared his tug for New York, having first surrendered his register and taken out enrollment and coasting license and that shortly before leaving the assistant engineer reported to him that he saw a party offer Lynch some money and he was informed by Lynch that it was \$20 to corroborate what the fireman had reported. His answer to the party was that he knew nothing and could say nothing. The captain sent one deck hand, shipped at this port, to find out the party. He returned, stating that Lynch was then talking to the Spanish consul.

The entire Cuban population turned out to visit the Childs this afternoon.

A Deadly Duel.

JACKSONVILLE, July 22.—At Callahan, eighteen miles northwest of Jacksonville, a deadly duel was fought early this morning between Deputy Sheriff Higginbotham, of Nassau County, and a negro outlaw. The negro some time ago shot three men and Higginbotham had a warrant for his arrest. The officer found the negro this morning in the house of a negro woman and ordered him to surrender. The negro refused and then both began firing, emptying their pistols. When the smoke cleared away, both were found on the floor dying. Every bullet had taken effect.

A SPANISH BRIBE.

Evident Purpose of the Mora Claim Settlement.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The Spanish minister, Mr. Dupuy De Lome, whose unexpected arrival in Washington yesterday gave rise to numerous sensational reports, had a short talk this morning with Secretary Olney before the latter's return to Massachusetts, which began at 9 o'clock. Mr. Dupuy informed the secretary that the Queen Regent of Spain had, on the 16th instant, ratified the action of the minister with the council in agreeing to pay the Mora claim. He explained certain matters of detail connected with the payment, and informally discussed with the secretary the question of the continued shipment of arms to Cuba and the holding of meetings in this country to express sympathy with the rebels.

Mr. Dupuy De Lome explained to a reporter that the condition of legislation is such that he has now an opportunity of traveling about the country to some extent and acquainting himself with the work of the Spanish consuls in the United States, particularly along the Atlantic coast. He left Massachusetts for that purpose on Thursday of this week, but learning that Secretary Olney proposed spending Friday and Saturday in this city, he concluded to come down to Washington also and talk with the secretary whom he had not seen for a fortnight or more, before finishing his original programme.

The minister's reports from Cuba show that matters there are in a quiescent state. He has received no confirmation of the published report of General Santocildes' death on the 17th inst., and is disposed to doubt its truthfulness. Mr. Dupuy says the statement that General Santocildes was next in command to General Campos is incorrect. He was a brigadier general and the youngest of his rank in the Spanish army. He was a colonel only a few months ago, and received his promotion for gallant conduct, but he was outranked by several other general officers now serving under Campos in Cuba.

General Campos will not begin an active crusade against the rebels until the rainy season shall have ended, which will be in September next. He will then begin a concerted movement which he believes will soon stamp out the rebellion. Thirty thousand additional troops will be shipped to Havana in the autumn, if Campos deems their services necessary. Contrary to general expectations, the yellow fever has prevailed only to a limited extent in the island this summer, although it was feared last spring that it would create great havoc in the Spanish ranks. The practical immunity of the soldiers from the epidemic is due to the excellent sanitary regulations adopted by Campos, one of which is a dose of quinine, which is served with the coffee each morning to every member of the command.

The latest official report from Cuba shows that while the insurgents are making accessions to their ranks that these accessions are mainly from the lawless element in the island, who are joining the rebels more in a spirit of adventure than because of any sympathy they may have with the principles for which the latter are contending.

Monck's Corner Selected

As the County Seat of Berkeley County and So Proclaimed.

Governor Evans yesterday issued the following proclamation, establishing the county seat of Berkeley county at Monck's Corner:

"Whereas, in pursuance to an act of the General Assembly approved 5th day of January, 1895, the board to locate a county seat for Berkeley has officially reported to me that at an election held on 9th day of July, 1895, Monck's Corner was duly selected as the county seat.

"Now, therefore I, John Gary Evans, Governor of the State of South Carolina, by virtue of the authority imposed in me by said act do hereby declare Monck's Corner to be the county seat for the county of Berkeley." etc.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Enoch W. Agnew, 47 years of age, who claims to be a banker in Ocala, Fla., was found wandering aimlessly about the Liberty street ferry this afternoon. Agnew was arraigned later by Magistrate Braur, in the Tombs Police Court, who committed him for examination as to his sanity. The man called himself Enoch W. Agnew, who was found wandering aimlessly in New York to-day, was president of the First National Bank of Ocala, Fla., which failed recently. The failure was a bad one, and is said to have been due to Agnew's mismanagement. Shortly after the bank failed Agnew was indicted by the United States grand jury for violation of the national banking laws, and was released under heavy bonds. Some time ago Mr. and Mrs. Agnew left Ocala for Elizabethtown, Ky., to spend the summer. It was said that Agnew intended to go to Chicago to secure funds to reopen the bank. Many of Agnew's friends have thought that his mind had been affected by financial trouble, and that probably accounts for his aimless wanderings in New York.

Weekly Weather Crop Bulletin

For South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 23, 1895.

Correspondents, as a rule, report that the condition of all the crops continues satisfactory, but there are many exceptions from all parts of the State. Good rain is the indicated need for a great portion of the State as it was the case last week, only the need for rain has become more urgent, for two reasons, because in some portions of the State very little or no rain fell during the past week, and because it was a very hot week with less than the usual amount of cloudiness to prevent the ground from drying quickly even where the rainfall was heaviest. The reports indicate that in Williamsburg and Union Counties the droughty conditions are most severe and there corn is firing badly. In portions of Aiken, Anderson, Pickens, Greenville and Barwell there has been considerably less than the usual amount of rain since the crop season began; in fact, with the possible exceptions of Newberry, Richland and Fairfield, where there has been plenty of rain, it appears that in every county there are large tracts where the summer's rainfall has been below the usual amount, and in such sections the crops are poorest, being slightly under an average condition, otherwise they are above an average.

There was a hail storm in the extreme western portions of the State and in Chesterfield on the 15th, doing but little damage; it was accompanied by a high wind in places that blew down trees, stripped the green fruit from the trees, leveled corn and cotton, fences, etc. The wind did material injury over limited areas only. On the same date there were heavy rains in Newberry, Richland, Fairfield and portions of Lexington counties that did more or less injury by washing lands, overflowing creek bottoms, etc.

The winds were generally from the south, southwest, and west—very hot and drying. There was more than the usual amount of sunshine except on the immediate coast, where it was about normal.

The temperature was very even during the entire week, with maxima ranging from 88 to 102, and minima from 68 to 78 (exception noted). The lowest maxima and highest minima occurred along the coast, and the greatest range in the interior, so that the daily mean temperature differed but little in the different portions of the State.

The highest temperature reported was 102 on the 17th at Gillisonville; lowest was 62 on the 17th at Batesburg. The mean temperature of the week for the State was about 82, and the normal for the same period is approximately 82.

The rain of the 15th was the heaviest and most general for a week past. On the 20th (Saturday) and 21st (Sunday) there were light local showers in various parts of the State, but they were for the most insufficient for the growing crops. Of the 37 stations reporting rain during the past week, 31 report less than the usual amount and 6 more. The average of the 37 stations, including the rain of the 15th is 1.01 inches, and the normal for the same period is approximately 1.39 inches.

As indicated above the general condition of the crops in this State is no longer as uniformly good as heretofore, except that cotton has made great improvement everywhere, the weather having been just right for it. In places it is turning slightly yellow, and in a few places growing too much to weed. In some localities it continues small, and in others has attained a seasonable growth, but everywhere it is fruiting well with very little shedding. Lice have entirely disappeared. Rust was formed on sandy land in a few places, otherwise the crop is clean and free from pests. It is being, or has been, laid by generally.

In the eastern portions of the State and where rains were sufficient the early corn crop is safe and is a fine one; westward and where the rains were wanting it is in a critical stage, but as yet looks promising. Bottom land corn is looking fine everywhere and is being laid by generally. The present prospect is that the entire corn crop will be an extra large one this year, only a small portion of which is already made.

The pea crop has improved and a good stand has been attained in most places. Some being sown even now. In place pods are large enough for picking.

Sweet potato slips are doing well, but the crop still promises to be less than an average one owing to the reduced acreage. Second crop of Irish potatoes being planted.

Cutting and curing tobacco is the order of work in Williamsburg, Florence, Darlington, and to a less extent in a few other counties. The entire crop is said to be a fine one of superior quality.

General preparations are being made for planting fall vegetables. Some turnips being sown and a large acreage indicated.

Fruit continues plentiful generally, but in Florence County is said to be inferior and unsound. The second crop of figs promises to be a large one in the eastern portion of the State. Large shipments of water and musk

melons were made to Northern and Western markets, nevertheless the local markets are glutted and prices very low.

Gardens are practically ruined over a large part of the State, as the weather has been too hot and dry for them, yet fine okra and tomatoes are in abundance.

German millet is growing well, and so are sorghum cane, rice, peanuts, and pastures.

The prospects, in general, are very encouraging at this the mid-summer season, when nearly all crops have been laid by and are entering their third or last stage which ends with fructescence.

Where Irby Stands.

He Makes Known His Main Constitutional Planks.

Curtail Negro Education, Cut Off Higher Education, Increase the Homestead, Support Clemson, Elect Judges by Popular Vote.

Special to The State.

LAURENS, July 22.—The candidates for the convention spoke to-day in the court house, defining their positions. There are only four candidates.

Senator Irby advocated white supremacy, opposed property and educational qualifications, favored giving the election of judges to the people, extending the homestead to \$2,500, preserving the two mill school tax as paid by whites for whites, by blacks for blacks, leaving the poll tax as it is, abolishing the South Carolina College and the South Carolina Military Academy, giving the public school fund to the primary schools, and the liberal support of Clemson.

He could not solve the riddle of disfranchising blacks and not whites, but the eggs are setting that will hatch and develop the plan of preserving white supremacy and white citizenship intact.

He was a friend of the dispensary but violently denounced the feature by which Circuit Judges sent white violators to the penitentiary for contempt of court where their heads were shaved as felons, citing United States Judge Simonton as committing them only to jail for the same offense.

The Division in York.

The county executive committee met at Yorkville on Saturday last and passed the following rules, viz: That every voter can vote for the candidate of his personal choice whether he be Conservative or Reform, and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes will be declared a delegate from the county irrespective of the faction to which he belongs; also the two Conservative and the two Reform candidates receiving the next highest number of votes will be declared the other delegates elected to the convention. So that there will be two Conservative delegates from York county with a fighting chance for the third.

\$5,200,000 Belonging to Louisiana Planters Locked up in Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Representative Adolph Myer, of Louisiana, called upon Comptroller Bowler, at the Treasury Department this afternoon and had a long conference with him regarding the proposed hearing upon the constitutionality of the law directing the payment of certain bounties to sugar producers, which the comptroller has fixed for the 17th of August. Mr. Myer stated that sugar producers of Louisiana, in whose behalf he had made the trip to Washington, were satisfied with the date that the comptroller had fixed for the hearing, and would be present at that time with counsel to present their views. Mr. Myer stated to a reporter that his visit had no other significance; that the sugar planters knew that Mr. Bowler had \$5,200,000 of their money held up in the department and they wanted to know what their chances of getting it were. He had promised to tell them on the 7th of next month, or thereabouts and with that they would have to be content. In the course of their conversation, the attitude of the comptroller towards the question was discussed in all its effects and the reasons for the course pursued by that official. It is understood that Mr. Bowler holds that it is his duty in view of the decision of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia in the case of Miles, et al., vs. the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to be satisfied of the constitutionality of the act appropriating the \$5,200,000 to pay sugar bounty claims, before approving the warrants that have been drawn in favor of the various claimants. The case was a suit to compel the officials named to have the plaintiff's product tested for the payment of bounty, and the Court of Appeals affirming the judgment of the Supreme Court of the District, refused a writ of mandamus, holding that the law providing for the payment of the bounty was unconstitutional.

Privateer Personals.

PRIVATEER TOWNSHIP, S. C., July 22, '95.

In the presence of a large concourse of people, Mr. Hiott baptised seven young men and five girls yesterday forenoon. The baptismal font is situated about a quarter of a mile from Bethel Church, and is fed by a pretty woodland streamlet, which flows at the foot of a hill.

This was the first time that Mr. Hiott has baptised anyone since he came to the county, and he performed the ceremony very impressively. Among those baptised were sons of two of Bethel's deacons and a daughter of another deacon.

Mr. Hiott expected to perform the ordinance of baptism at Wedgefield last night, and this week he commences a protracted meeting at the Graham Baptist Church.

One of Privateer's farmers says that his negro hands work better since the recent protracted meeting at Bethel.

Misses Julia and Fannie Riley, of Charleston, who have been visiting in the township, expect to leave to-morrow.

Cadet Whilden Nettles, who represents our township at the Clemson Agricultural College, has returned home.

Mrs. Mollie Bevil, of Florida, is visiting relatives in this township and the upper part of Clarendon.

The following will show what a healthy section of the country we live in. Mr. Joe Hudson, who is one and twenty years old, has never taken a dose of what he calls "Dis medicine," in his life.

During a storm one night about a week ago the lightning split the mantle piece and shattered a door post of a negro named Frank Petigru, on Mr. Jack Neall's place.

McD. F.

Reunion of Co. "D," 2nd S. C. Volunteers.

The annual reunion of the survivors of Co. "D," 2nd S. C. Volunteers, Kershaw's brigade, will be held at Tom Burkett's grove, about two and a half miles west of the city, on Friday, July 26th. Roll of the company will be called at 12 m.

Every survivor of the Company is requested to be present, as business of importance will be transacted.

H. C. Mcssa, Chairman Executive Committee.

The reunion is strictly a Company affair and no guests are invited, except the newspaper men, and to these a cordial invitation has been extended.

Holly Wood Camp, Woodmen of the World, was organized on the 10th, and the following officers elected: T. B. Jenkins, Consul; Commander; E. W. Hurst, Advisor; Lieutenant; R. S. Hood, Banker; E. L. Reardon, Clerk; V. H. Phelps, Escort; W. A. Tribble, Sentinel; Dr. Archie China, Physician. Managers, Shepherd Nash, 3 years, Geo. F. Epperson, 2 years, F. A. Bultman, 1 year. I. C. Strauss was elected Past Consul Commander and delegate to the Head Camp. It was decided to hold one meeting each month, and to keep the roll of charter members open until September 1st. There were fifteen charter members present at the organization last night. The Camp was organized by George W. Rabb, Jr., of Charleston.

In some sections of the county the crops have suffered for rain. Corn has been considerably injured in places.

The lumber business on the South and North Carolina Railroad, above Bishopville, is assuming large proportions.

"Have tried others, but like Ayer's best" is the statement made over and over again by those who testify to the benefit derived from the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Disease never had a greater enemy than this powerful blood-purifier. It makes the weak strong.

A Trip to Florida.

The Plant Railway System has arranged an excursion from Charleston to Tampa Fla., at unusually low rates. Tickets are on sale in Charleston to-night and are good to return until 31st instant. Round trip tickets \$10 from Charleston. These tickets are good on all regular trains going and returning.

Above The Clouds.

We call attention to Chimney Rock advertisement and advise those who contemplate a trip to the mountains during the summer of 1895 to go to this beautiful Mountain Resort where they can secure the best of accommodation at a very small cost—only seven dollars a week or twenty-four dollars a month. The editor of this paper and a number of persons from this place expect to spend some days at Chimney Rock. Stop with Mr. Geo. P. Horton when you go up. 6-12-6t

ST. VITUS DANCE.

A Physician Prescribes Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.: My daughter Mattie, aged 14, was afflicted last spring with St. Vitus dance and nervousness, her entire right side was numb and nearly paralyzed. We consulted a phy-



sician and he prescribed Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. She took three bottles before we saw any certain signs of improvement, but after that she began to improve very fast and I now think she is entirely cured. She has taken nine bottles of the Nervine, but no other medicine of any kind.

Knox, Ind., Jan. 5, '95. H. W. Hostetter. Physicians prescribe Dr. Miles' Restorative because they are known to be the result of the long practice and experience of one of the brightest members of their profession, and are carefully compounded by experienced chemists, in exact accordance with Dr. Miles' prescriptions, as used in his practice. On sale at all druggists. Write for Dr. Miles' Book on the Heart and Nerves. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.