

The Murder of Moseley. Shot Through the Brain from Behind by a Negro.

GREENWOOD, Oct. 13.—State Constable J. J. Moseley was brutally murdered this morning at 1 15 o'clock. He was at the Georgia, Carolina and Northern depot, where a large lot of liquor was expected on the night train. He asked a trial justice for aid and had the constable of that officer to accompany him.

While transferring packages, after he had seized them, a negro grabbed a jug and ran. The express driver fired two shots and Moseley fired two shots at the man.

A negro behind Moseley shot at him at close range, killing him instantly. The post mortem by Dr. Neel and others showed that the ball passed through the brain, lodging "against the occipital pulver of the acetabular bone," causing instantaneous death.

A jury was drawn about an hour after the tragedy and have been in session all day, adjourning to-night to meet to-morrow morning. Four negroes are heavily guarded to-night and other arrests may be made to-morrow.

Our streets have been thronged all day by people waiting for the coroner jury's verdict, and some talk of lynching has been indulged in, but wiser council will no doubt prevail, as the men who are on guard will no doubt do their duty.

This is to many minds a clear case of a prearranged assassination, and the good people of Greenwood are much incensed, and are doing everything in their power to bring the culprits to justice.

While Mr. Moseley has unnecessarily exposed himself on frequent occasions, there is no excuse to offer on behalf of the "dark devils" who perpetrated this dastardly crime. Mr. Moseley's life was threatened more than once, and notwithstanding the overtures of friends and relatives, he has persistently laid himself liable to such fatalities as overtook him this morning. We can only attribute, however, this unfortunate affair to such iniquitous laws as exist, and the citizens of Greenwood are now determined that there shall be no recurrence of acts of which she will be ashamed.

Dr. Moseley, a brother of the dead constable, is here and says he has of ten importuned his brother to be very careful in the matter of exercising the functions of his office.

Mr. Moseley, it is said, has captured more liquor than any other constable on the force, and has enjoyed the confidence of his superiors in the dispensary office.

Sheriff Nance, a brother-in-law of the dead man, arrived early this morning, and said he would leave everything in the hands of the citizens of Greenwood.

Moseley went to Ninety-Six yesterday and made some seizures there, arriving here late at night and going to his death.

According to Mrs. Moseley's wishes the body will be buried here to-morrow, instead of at Lowndesville, the old home. A wife and two children survive him. He was insured for \$1,000 in the Order of the Golden Chain.

Later.—Governor Evans has ordered the militia to be ready at call of the mayor to protect the prisoners.

Death of Dr. Byrd.

A Member of the Legislature and of the Constitutional Convention

TIMMONSVILLE, October 13.—Dr. J. O. Byrd, Senator of Florence County, and a member of the Constitutional Convention, died suddenly at his home at 6 o'clock this evening. He had been slightly unwell for a day or two, but it was not thought that anything serious was the matter. He went out in his yard this afternoon and fell in what was thought to be a faint. In spite of every effort made to resuscitate him it was impossible. Death must have been instantaneous.

Mr. J. O. Byrd, of the Florence delegation, is a practicing physician. He was born at Timmons ville February 4, 1856, and received a common school education at that place. He began the study and practice of medicine very early in life. Dr. Byrd's entry into politics was in 1886, when he was elected as a member of the House of Representatives from Darlington County. He was re-elected in 1888. After the creation of Florence County he continued as its representative. He declined to run in 1890, but was brought out in 1892 and elected to the House for the third time. In 1894 his friends ran him for Senator and he was elected by a handsome majority. His political career has been one of marked success, having never been defeated for any office that he has ever aspired to. He has also served his town as a warden and lieutenant for a number of years, having been elected three times in succession as lieutenant. Dr. Byrd is and always has been a true and staunch Reformer. He was engaged in the practice of medicine and farming. His studies in medicine were begun in Charleston and he afterwards went to the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Baltimore, from which institution he graduated in 1874, taking a very high stand in a large class. His father, Dr. J. E. Byrd, at one time represented Darlington County in the General As-

sembly. Dr. Byrd's family comes from Virginia, where William and John Byrd, his ancestors, were well-known patriots.

Good Roads in Virginia.

Richmond, Va., October 11.—The State Good Roads Convention adjourned this evening after adopting the report of the committee on a legislative plan of road improvement. This report says: "We favor the adoption of a road by which all the classes shall bear the burden of taxation for road purposes in proportion to the benefits derived; by which State aid will be extended to the improvement of the main roads under equitable conditions; by which the counties shall be allowed to issue bonds for the permanent improvement of the public roads under proper conditions and restrictions; by which both State and county convicts or convicted prisoners shall be employed in improving the public roads; by which the road work will be placed under the control of the boards of supervisors or of special road boards of the respective counties and by which the actual supervision of the road work will be entrusted to county engineers, thus consolidating the authority and responsibility and insuring intelligent supervision." The report then recommends in detail a State tax of five-tenths of 1 percent on the valuation of real and personal property for a State road fund; that a similar amount be appropriated by the supervisors of each county for permanent road improvement; that a State highway commissioner be appointed by the Governor, and that the present laws in regard to graduates in engineering education, at the State expense, be amended so that such graduates may serve as county engineer for two years, when employed by the board of supervisors, instead of teaching for two years. Provision is also made as to the form of petition by land owners for road improvement assessment against property owners in proportion to benefits derived, etc. and the amount to be paid out of the State fund.

The president of the Convention was authorized to appoint a committee to prepare a bill in accordance with the suggestions in the report for presentation to the next General Assembly.

Negro Day at Atlanta.

Presentation of Their Building to Mark an Epoch.

ATLANTA, Oct. 13.—"Oct 21 will mark an epoch in the history of the negro race," said I Garland Penn, commissioner of the negro department at the Cotton States' exposition, to-day. "To-morrow one week will be 'Negro Day.' Our race will then formally present our building to the exposition company. Our representative men will take part in the programme. I can assure the country that the address to be delivered on that occasion will be fully as memorable as the great speech made by Prof. T. Booker Washington on the opening day. That speech attracted great attention over the whole country. The negro race accepts and indorses every word which Prof. Washington spoke on that day in behalf of his race. I can promise as much for what will be said to-morrow week by J. W. E. Bowen, who is to be the orator of the day. He is professor of historical theology at Gammon school of theology here in Atlanta, and he is a man of high attainments, cultured and a polished orator. He held the distinguished position of field missionary of the Methodist church prior to his acceptance of this chair. He is a man thoroughly abreast of the times and in complete touch and sympathy with the progressive members of our race."

Many northern people who have contributed money liberally to the institutions for negroes in the South are to be present on "Negro Day." Commissioner Penn states that he is informed that large parties of negroes from all over the South will attend the exercises and he predicts the greatest assembly of his race that has ever been seen.

President Collier, of the exposition, Bishop Gaines and Prof. D. Webster Davis, of Richmond, will be among the speakers on the programme.

A serious wreck occurred on the Richmond, Fredricksburg and Potomac R. R., yesterday. Two engines were wrecked, two men mortally injured and a number of cars smashed.

The United States Cruiser Maribhead has been sent to Syria to protect American citizens resident in that country, who are thought to be in danger.

Cotton has been going up persistently since the decline on last Saturday, and yesterday it was selling on the street here at 8.75 and better.

The firm of Dinkins & Weeks has been dissolved by the withdrawal of J. C. Dinkins. The Livery business will be continued under the firm name of Weeks & Co.

Alvin Joslin had one of the best houses of the season Monday night, and the entire audience enjoyed the "funniest of farce comedies" from start to finish. Charles L. Paris, as Uncle Alvin, was the attraction and centre of the comedy, but he was so well supported that his great powers as a comedian did not show to the disadvantage of the play as a perfect whole. The special scenery was very good, the Brooklyn Bridge by night, in particular. Uncle Alvin Joslin and his merry comedians scored a decided triumph, and there are many who regret that this is his farewell tour and they will have no opportunity of seeing him any more.

COLORED MASS MEETING.

They Protest Against Unfair Suffrage Requirements. Speeches by J. W. Murray and Rev. W. E. Johnson.

A mass meeting of negroes was held at Walker's Hall last Thursday for the purpose of considering the suffrage plan now before the Constitutional Convention, and to express the sentiment of the negroes of this county in reference to the regulation of the suffrage.

The meeting was not largely attended, but there was a fairly large audience present.

Speeches were made by Geo. W. Murray and Rev. W. E. Johnson; and a few others made short talks.

The following preamble and resolutions, prepared by W. T. Andrews, were adopted: WHEREAS, The committee on suffrage, of the Constitutional Convention, has reported a plan of suffrage requiring electors to "read and write any section of the Constitution or explain the same when read to them," to the satisfaction of a partisan board of supervisors, and

WHEREAS, such requirement is intended to deprive every negro not possessed of \$300 worth of property of the right of suffrage, while at the same time enfranchising whites in the same condition by a species of fraud surpassing, if possible, the most odious and corrupt methods prevalent in this State for nineteen years; be it

Resolved, that we, in behalf of the Negroes of South Carolina, and all lovers of honest elections, condemn this "suffrage plan" as containing within itself those forces of destruction which, if set in motion, will subvert the liberties of the people of the State.

Further Resolved, that its adoption by the Convention will be its badge of infamy, an attempt to nullify the supreme law of the land, and a vile surrender of the commonwealth as a prey to despotic demagogues.

In the name of honesty, the spirit of American institutions and every consideration of justice and humanity, we enter our solemn protest against its incorporation in our fundamental law.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Staff Officers Appointed. Convention in Columbia.

HEADQUARTERS SOUTH CAROLINA DIVISION UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS. CHARLESTON, S. C., October 11, 1895.

General Order No. 15.

The following complete Staff of the Division is announced:

Col. James G. Holmes, Adj. Gen. Staff, Charleston, S. C.

Lt. Col. E. Scott Carson, Insp. Gen., Sumter, S. C.

Lt. Col. E. P. Waring, Q. M. Gen., Charleston, S. C.

Lt. Col. Geo. B. Lake, Comy. Gen., Edgefield, S. C.

Lt. Col. J. N. Moore, Surg. Gen., Spartanburg, S. C.

Lt. Col. Robt. W. Shand, Judge Adv. Gen., Columbia, S. C.

Rev. S. P. Elwell, Chaplain Gen., Bamberg, S. C.

Maj. N. Ingraham Hazell, Aide, Charleston, S. C.

Maj. Louis Sherfesse, Aide, Rock Hill, S. C.

Maj. U. R. Brooks, Aide, Columbia, S. C.

Maj. J. W. Norwood, Aide, Greenville, S. C.

Maj. J. D. McLucas, Aide, Marion, S. C.

By order of Maj. Gen. C. I. Walker.

General Order No. 16.

Par. 1.—A convention of the South Carolina Division United States Confederate Veterans is called to meet in Columbia, S. C., at the Court House, November 12, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon.

The low rates of fare offered by the rail roads for the State Fair, will enable the Comrades of the United Confederate Veterans to meet at a very small expense.

Par. 2.—Camps will elect the same number of delegates and alternates as they are entitled to at the General Convention of the United Confederate Veterans. Under the General Constitution of the United Confederate Veterans, Camps which have not paid their dues, are not entitled to representation. If there are any such in this Division and they will forward their dues to Col. Jas. G. Holmes, Adj. Gen. Charleston, S. C., before the meeting, said dues will be forwarded to Gen. Moorhead, and the Camps will undoubtedly be entitled to representation in the State Convention. The dues are only 10 cents per member.

All members of Camps of this Division are entitled to admission to the Convention and will be fraternally welcomed.

Par. 3.—New Camps will be admitted to representation at the Convention of the Division, if their application in proper form and initiation fee, \$2.00 per Camp and one year's dues, 10 cents per member, is in the hands of the Adj. Gen., Col. Holmes, before the meeting, or satisfactory evidence is submitted that the same has been forwarded to Gen. Moorhead.

Par. 4.—Under the Constitution adopted at Houston, applications for Camps in South Carolina to join the United Confederate Veterans should always be forwarded to the Adj. Gen. of the Division, Col. J. G. Holmes, Charleston, S. C., (and not direct to Gen. Moorhead, Adj. Gen. United Confederate Veterans) who will furnish necessary blanks and all information cheerfully.

Par. 5.—Camps of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, who desire to join this Division, will be entitled to send delegates, in number equal to that of a Camp of Veterans. But it is fair to them to say that while under the new Constitution adopted at Houston, they are entitled to representation, yet the Convention must fix the number to which such delegation shall be entitled.

Par. 6.—All Camps will report to the Adj. Gen., on or before November 1, 1895, the following information: Name and P. O. address of Commandant and Adj. and when their term of office expires.

Number of Comrades now in their Camp. Whether annual arrears due up to May, 1895, were paid and for how many members?

Par. 7.—Veterans are earnestly urged to form Camps in every available neighborhood. The coming together of old comrades is valuable to all of us, valuable in framing a just history of our struggle, valuable in inspiring us to help our less fortunate comrades and fraternally agreeable to us all to meet those with a common interest and who have suffered in a common cause for our loved country.

By order Maj. Gen. C. I. Walker. JAMES G. HOLMES, Adj. Gen. S. C. Div. U. C. V.

The Colored Industrial Fair opened yesterday morning with a large and more varied list of exhibits than the officers of the Fair Association had anticipated. The exhibits in the field crop, live stock, household and other departments are very interesting and are attractively arranged for inspection. The Fair will continue until the 18th instant, and the crowds of visitors will increase each day. The people of this city, without respect to race or color, should visit this fair and contribute in this way toward making a success.

Fires in the Country.

The residence of Capt. E. M. Cooper of the Mayesville section was burned on Monday the 7th. The fire was of accidental origin, and, occurring at the time it did, a portion of the household furniture was saved. The house was insured for \$1,100 with the agency of A. White & Son.

The large ginney and mill of Mr. P. A. Sanders, of Raising Creek, was burned on the 10th. The fire started while the gins were running, and the only assignable cause, is that there was a match in the cotton which was ignited when passing through the gin.

There were fifteen bales of cotton in the house at the time, besides a large amount of cotton in the seed. All of the seed cotton was destroyed and the bales were all either burned or badly damaged. The ginney and mill was one of the best equipped in the county, and the loss will be quite heavy—not less than \$3,000 on the building and machinery, besides the cotton. But Mr. Sanders is a hard-working and progressive man and he will, without doubt, soon rebuild and be ready for business at the same old stand.

The hot supper season is at hand and the gentle brigands of the fair sex are preparing to relieve all who fall into their hands of their cash.

The crowd of loafers still infest the vicinity of the A. C. L. depot. Put them to work on the street.

The reports from some of the News and Courier's prize pigs indicate that this county will have a number of very large hogs for other counties to beat, if the prize goes elsewhere than to Sumter County.

The night hawk gang has terrified some of the negroes almost as much as the old-time patrol did.

The stream of visitors to the Atlanta Exposition is beginning to flow at a very perceptible rate.

Street Commissioner Tribble has been at work on Main Street for the past few days and it is now in much better condition.

Court adjourned last Friday morning and Judge Watts left on the morning train for his home in Laurens.

There is again talk of paving Main street, and putting down a complete sewerage system for the city. The sewerage system is the first and most needed improvement, and, with the Board of Health in favor of it, it will be put down before any great time has elapsed.

The oat crop should be larger this season than ever before, and it will be if talk counts for anything. A great many farmers are planning to increase their oat crop to a considerable extent this season, and they say that they will plant early.

The young ladies who ride bicycles have threatened to organize and refuse to pay the special bicycle license unless the sidewalks are put in better condition. If they put into execution the threat there will be nothing left to the city save to arrest them, and then they will either have to pay the license or work on the streets. What a spectacle! That will be the new woman, usurping the privileges of the males with a vengeance!

The case of John A. Garrett and others vs. J. D. Otteen and others, was heard Tuesday in the Court of Common Pleas. The taking of evidence and the arguments of the attorneys consumed the greater part of the day, and the case was not given to the jury until late in the afternoon. The jury was out for considerable time before a decision was reached. The verdict was in favor of the defense. A notice of appeal was entered by the counsel for the other side and the case will be carried to the Supreme Court.

From reliable reports received there must be a great deal of illicit whiskey selling going on in various parts of the county. There are large quantities of liquor shipped to various points in one to five gallon lots, and at those places the writer is informed that there is a great deal of drinking and drunkenness. This condition of affairs is very distasteful to the respectable and law abiding citizens, and they are impatient that some means be taken to stop the rowdiness that results from illicit whiskey selling, where there are no police regulations, and no police protection.

There is a crowd of young men who go around at night and whenever they catch one of their fellows who does not belong to the gang, they proceed to seize him and immediately conduct an initiation ceremony with paddles. Some of the candidates have objected seriously to the forcible initiation, but muscular resistance does not go with the gang of night hawks, and the initiation proceeds in due form in every case. Those who object to becoming members of the night hawk gang are rather timid about traveling around after dark, and it is said that many young men and boys who have heretofore been prone to go a visiting at night have developed a sudden inclination to pursue a course of reading and study, and are staying home in the evening. Thus the night hawk gang is having a decidedly beneficial effect, besides having lots of fun in initiating the unfortunate whom they capture. It is to be feared, however, that some trouble may result if the joke is carried too far, as there are some people who do not relish some kinds of jokes.

The passenger train will be put back on the C. S. and N. R. on the 19th and the people between this city and Bennettsville will once again be in close and quick communication with the remainder of the State. The change of schedule, in addition to being a great convenience to those who have no other means of connection with Columbia and Charleston and the main line of the A. C. L., will be of great benefit to Sumter, as there is a large and valuable trade that comes to this city from Darlington and Marlboro counties when the railroad schedules are convenient. But valuable as is the regular passenger train over the C. S. & N. to Sumter, Darlington and Bennettsville are the places that are to be congratulated to the fullest extent. To these places news of the change will be good news, indeed, for ever since the passenger trains were taken off, they have been bemoaning the state of isolation into which they had fallen. It is to be hoped that the regular passenger train over the C. S. and N. road will now be made permanent, for it is necessary to this section of the State.

Advertisement for Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Cures Others, WILL Cure You. AYER'S Sarsaparilla MAKES THE WEAK STRONG. Includes circular logo for 'WORLD'S FAIR Chicago 1893'.

: - ABOUT - :

ONE MAN IN TEN

DOES NOT

TRADE WITH

U.S.

We're After That Man!

About one man in ten doesn't know that the other nine of his fellow mortals have come to the conclusion that it's always safest to trade with us.

We're After That Man!

About one man in ten doesn't know that his neighbors are saving money on every deal because they trade with us.

We're After That Man!

About one man in ten can't be expected to know that we are headquarters for

PURE DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES,

because he hasn't entered our store.

We're After That Man!

With a Big Stock! With Low Prices! With Fair Dealing!

and we expect to get his trade.

ARE YOU THE TENTH MAN?

WE'RE AFTER YOU!

DR. A. J. CHINA,

DRUGGIST,

Sumter, S. C.