

Bloody Work in Indiana.

FIVE ROBBERS LYNCHED.
The Helpless Persons Dragged Out of Jail and Strung Up Together.

Versailles, Ind., Sept. 15.—This has been the most exciting day in the history of this city. The bodies of five men, who had been lynched during last night, were found hanging together to the same tree near the jail this morning.

For years southern Indiana has been afflicted with lawless gangs. The railways and express companies broke up the depredations of these gangs along their lines and latterly they have preyed upon the citizens. The citizens have taken the law into their own hands in this locality before, but never to such an extent as to-day. The Reno brothers were lynched together at Seymour, Ind., 20 years ago, and the Meyer gang, three in number, were strung up together at Shoals, Ind., 12 years ago. There have been numerous lynchings of one at a time, but the "job lot" of five to day breaks the record.

That an unusual state of feeling existed is shown by the determination of the mob, which led to the ferocity of first killing three men in jail and then dragging the living and dead together and hanging them to the same tree. It is notable, too, that no outrage that usually rouses a mob's vengeance, no murder, was charged against the victims, but their death was decreed because of long and exasperating suffering from robbery, some of which were accompanied by torture of the victims. The excitement of the day was not lessened by the suppressed hints that more objects of the people's wrath would be made to suffer in the same way.

LONG OVERDUE EXCELSIOR WITH \$2,500,000 ARRIVES AT SAN FRANCISCO-ALARMING STORIES.

San Francisco, Sept. 15.—The long overdue steamer Excelsior, which left St. Michaels, Alaska, for this port six weeks ago, but was compelled to put back to Unalaska for repairs, after having broken two blades of her propeller, arrived here this morning with 63 passengers and about \$2,500,000 in gold.

Of those who come down from Alaska all but two are known to have money; but few were communicative enough to admit how much they had. All unite in confirming the stories already told of the impending danger of famine at Dawson City during the coming winter. They say there are at least 7,000 people now at Dawson City and that more are swarming in every day; that provisions are already running short and the prospects of getting more in are remote. The Excelsior's passengers are unanimous in the opinion that the Klondike region is richer than was at first reported, but are also of the opinion that unless the immigration to that county is stopped temporarily there will be terrible suffering. Louis Sloss, Jr., of the Alaska Commercial company, was one of the passengers on the Excelsior. He went to Dawson City for the company and reports that all goods claims are taken up. There is no chance for the newcomers unless a rich strike is made on some other section. Mr. Sloss says that his company's store at Dawson was closed for but one day, to receive freight from a river steamer. He thinks provisions will be scarce, but hesitates to say there will be actual starving. There are about 300 im-patient miners at St. Michaels, most of whom will have to stay until the spring unless they have already secured passage on the river boats. There are plenty of provisions at St. Michaels and every effort is being made to get supplies up the river to Dawson.

It is difficult to say how much money was brought down by the Excelsior. The miners are secretive and will give no accurate information. Some of them, it is known, could not bring much and will be glad to go to work down here. The Alaska Commercial company received a large consignment of treasure, but will not say exactly how much. When asked as to the amount Mr. Sloss said: "We brought more than came down on the Portland, and we did not need any Maxim guns to protect it."

America Feeding the World.

Reports of the exports of domestic products show that this country will be depended on more than ever this winter to feed the world. As great a quantity of breadstuffs was sent abroad during August as during the two preceding months, and nearly twice as much as during August, 1896, and various kinds of provisions were sent to foreign countries in quantities ranging from 30 to 200 per cent. larger than in any month since early in the year. Truly this is a great country.

Excellent commercial note, paper 15 cents a pound at H. G. Osteen & Co's—two pounds for 25 cents.

Congressman From the 6th.

Norton Nominated by a Safe Majority Over Johnson.

The nomination of Comptroller General James Norton for Congress from the Sixth District over J. Monroe Johnson by a safe majority is conceded. The returns are not complete, but sufficient have been received to make it certain that Norton is the winner. Norton has carried Marion, Williamsburg, Clarendon and Harry beyond doubt, and Johnson has conceded his nomination.

THE TRIBESMEN MAKING IT WARM FOR THE BRITISHERS.

Silma, Sept. 14.—There are now 59,000 men and ninety guns, including Maxims, mobilized on the frontier and in the garrisons. Everything is ready for the advance from Shabakdr. The men are in splendid condition.

The lower Mohmands on the border are anxious to submit on any terms but the main body is still determined to fight. It is reported that the Mullah of Hadda has failed to raise the gathering he expected and will retire to Tirah.

Fort Gulistan is still hard pressed by the enemy. In a sortie the garrison succeeded in capturing three standards.

The principal difficulty which the Mohmands punitive expedition has encountered thus far is getting stores and transport animals to the front. The entire railway between Peshawar and Meerut is practically blocked from lack of locomotives. Long lines of loaded trucks are waiting to be forwarded. All the available trains are being used to hurry the troops to the front.

General Briggs, advancing along the Samana ridge to the relief of Fort Gulistan, found the enemy entrenched in considerable force in the Gozera hills. The third Gurkha regiment stormed the position. One Sepoy was killed and five were wounded.

General Y. Briggs relieved Sangan, one of the posts on the Samana ridge, which had been hotly attacked.

A mounted messenger was sent by General Briggs to inform the garrison at Fort Gulistan that relief was coming. The commander also sent guns to the hills near Fort Gulistan which shelled the enemy and to some extent diverted attention from the fort.

The enemy is visible in strong force at Saraghari, and it is feared that, flushed with their success in the capture of that police post, they may attack Fort Gulistan so fiercely that the small garrison will be unable to hold out until General Briggs arrives.

The severe drought greatly hampers the advance of General Briggs and altogether the situation at Samana is alarming.

The Next Comptroller.

From the newspaper accounts the "politicians" thought that they had a perfect right to speculate on the successor of Comptroller General Norton. They took it for granted that there would be need in a short time for a new Comptroller General, and so went to figuring who would get the plum from the Executive basket.

Governor Ellerbe will be asked by friends to make this or that appointment, and, of course, they all will be the best men for the position. Among those mentioned for the position are Sheriff Bradham, of Manning; Chief Clerk Derham, of the Comptroller General's Office; County Auditor Epton, of Spartanburg; Auditor Wise, of Aiken; former Auditor Hopkins, of Columbia; former Auditor W. H. Lawrence, of Darlington; and phosphate Inspector A. W. Jones. There may be a great many others whose names will be presented to Governor Ellerbe with a view to their appointment. One thing is certain, if Mr. Norton is duly elected to Congress there will be an avalanche of candidates for the position in the State House.

Of course nothing is likely to be done in the matter until after the election in October, no matter who wins. The work in the Comptroller General's office is always of the utmost importance, but it will be especially so next year on account of the reassessment of all property in the State, and because next year will witness the test of the income tax law that has by accident found its way on the statute books.—News and Courier.

Berlin, Sept. 16.—A sensation has been caused here and elsewhere by the statement that Archduke Franz Ferdinand, son of the late Archduke Karl Ludwig, and Princess Annunciate, daughter of the late King Ferdinand II. of Naples, heir presumptive of the throne of Austria Hungary was married in London last week to a middle class lady from Kohlscheidt, near Aix-la-Chapelle.

Take JOHNSON'S CHILL & FEVER TONIC.

INTERCHANGEABLE MILEAGE.

"Interchangeable mileage tickets seem likely to become as much a feature of American railway operation as interchange of freight cars now is. Inaugurated by agreement among a few closely connected roads and adopted by certain systems having an immense mileage under their own control, the principle is now being tried on some 20,000 miles of roads in the Central Passenger association, and is destined to still more extended application. The Western Passenger association, whose 28 members represent nearly 50,000 miles of lines, has long been debating the question of adopting some form of interchangeable 1,000 mile ticket and will soon be compelled to take affirmative action in order to avoid division. Some of the large systems are content with their own 1,000 mile tickets and are not anxious to divide the business with those less favorably situated. Other lines feel that they are suffering from lack of ability to offer more extended transportation to buyers of their mileage book, and insist on reciprocity by the great systems. It being finally conceded that interchange must come and much time has been spent in trying to decide on the form of mileage book. A sub-committee has made recommendations which have been disapproved and referred back, but a general meeting will be held next week at which a vigorous attempt will be made to reach a conclusion. The omnipresent commercial traveler is to be the chief beneficiary of any plan which may be adopted for ticketing them over all the western roads at two-thirds the rate paid by less frequent travelers, and it is hardly modest for him to be over-insistent in regard to the methods which the railways shall adopt to protect their more profitable business from demoralization. It is a difficult problem, but the passenger men are capable of working out a plan which shall give the principle a fair test at least."—Railway Age.

Tribesmen Scattered by Artillery.

Silma, Sept. 16.—The Second brigade of the Mohmand punitive force, commanded by General Jeffreys, reached the foot of the Rawat pass on Tuesday last. During the night the British troops were attacked by the enemy, who kept up a heavy fire for six hours. Lieutenants Tomkins and Bailly were killed, Lieutenant Harrington was dangerously wounded, two privates were killed, five privates were dangerously wounded and 25 horses and mules killed.

The garrison of Fort Gulistan made a gallant defense. The enemy appeared before that place at noon on Sunday last and by 1 o'clock the water tanks were filled and other preparations made to resist a siege. The garrison was composed of 165 Sikhs, commanded by Major Des Voux and Lieutenant Pratt. Surgeon Patt, Mrs. Des Voux, her four children and two nurses were also in the fort. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the enemy closed around the place to within 10 yards of the walls, and at times rushed right up to them. The garrison repeatedly repulsed the tribesmen at the point of the bayonet and there were some remarkable exhibitions of bravery. A havildar (native sergeant) with 16 Sikhs, charged into the midst of 300 tribesmen and captured three standards. Another havildar with 10 men rushed out to help the first party when the latter was hard pressed by the enemy and before returning they captured three more standards.

A subshdar (native captain) with two Sikhs dashed to the rescue of a wounded comrade, cut their way through the enemy and brought him safely back into the fort.

There was some pretty hard fighting throughout Monday last and until the artillery of General Yeatman-Briggs finally scattered the Afridis. When this was done the garrison of Fort Gulistan had been at their posts for 30 consecutive hours. The casualties of the British force were two men killed and 38 wounded.

The women of the garrison attended the wounded under an unceasing heavy fire.

It is reported that the Afridis and Orakzais have left the Samana territory for their homes.

The entire British loss in the Samana operations, including that of the garrison of Saragari, is 30 men killed and 59 wounded. The number of casualties among the officers was due to the men being entrenched, while the officers moved about uncovered.

A small force of cavalry this morning pursued the tribesmen who attacked the punitive forces at the foot of the Rawat.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Colds and for Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Cold in the Head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at Dr. J. F. W. DeLorme's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00.

Writing paper 15cents a pound at H. G. Osteen & Co's.

The Strikers.

Federation of Labor Has Taken up Their Case.

Hazleton Pa., Sept. 16.—The American Federation of Labor, with a membership of half a million, has taken up the cause of the mine workers in this region. Their organizers are already at work here and when their work has been completed, a uniform scale will be formulated and presented to the operators. There will be no marching nor anything in the way of a demonstration, and no attempt will be made to bring about sympathetic strike movements.

At the mass meeting next Saturday night, at Old Park, addresses will be made by Peter J. Maguire, vice president of the Federation and secretary general of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of Philadelphia; Geo. Chance of Philadelphia United Labor league; Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation, and Frank Morrison secretary, may also speak. The work of organization is being done by the sending of emissaries by twos and threes from mine to mine and every effort is being made to avoid the appearance of a demonstration.

The peace prevailing during the past few days was broken to-day by a conflict between striking and working miners, which for a time threatened to be serious. A body of about 150 men and boys led by a score or more of women, made a raid on the Carson, Star and Monarch collieries at Honeybrooke, near Andenried. The women, as well as their followers, were armed with clubs and stones and before the 300 workers could be induced to come out, the missiles were used. Some of the women stationed themselves on the top of a culm bank and pelted the working men with stones. One Hungarian was clubbed over the head and badly injured, but no further harm was inflicted.

The encounter was the result of an attempt to start up the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre collieries. Despite the determination to remain out until Superintendent Lawall was heard from regarding the 10 per cent. advance demanded, a number of Hungarians and Italians reported for work this morning. As soon as the news reached Bunker Hill and Honeybrooke, the attack was made, each colliery being visited in turn.

A FIGHTING FACTOR GEN GOBIN OVERLOOKED.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 17.—The strike situation to-night may be summarized thus:

Over 10,000 men are still out, with no apparent prospect of settlement; sporadic outbreaks of violence are occurring near the outlying collieries and the withdrawal of troops is not only without consideration, but the guard lines of several camps are being constantly strengthened, and the wisdom of bringing more cavalry is being discussed. It was said to-day that if the soldiers are kept here much longer the Sheridan troop of Tryore, attached to the second brigade, will be ordered out.

A captain of General Gobin's staff is authority for the statement that an uneasy feeling prevails at headquarters in consequence of the little outbreaks of the past few days and the indication they give of the underlying disturbance.

The brigade commander himself admitted to-day that the action of the raiding women was giving him much perplexity. He does not care to use force against them and has instructed the soldiers in case of necessity, to use only the flats of their sabres upon the Amazons. The story reached the general that many men were in the attacking crowds of yesterday and to-day disguised as women. This morning's violent scene at Andenried was almost an exact repetition of yesterday's at the same place. It arose from another attempt to start the Monarch and Star washeries of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre company. About 100 men reported for work at the former, when the wild band of women swooped down upon them with an armament of sticks and stones. Others were stationed on top of an adjacent culm bank, whence they showered missiles upon the would-be workers and a large body of men and boys waited in reserve behind the bank. The men promptly quit work before any injury could be inflicted. At the Star washery, where 100 of 135 men wanted to work, a like assault stopped them.

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Buy none but the Deering; it is the best up-to-date Mower.

MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

H. B. Bloom.

Sumter, S. C.

Mexico Believes in Silver.

DIAZ ADDRESSES CONGRESS ON FINANCIAL SITUATION.

City of Mexico, Sept. 16.—President Diaz opened congress this evening, reading his semi-annual message, covering the period since April. He said the country was at peace with all civilized countries and was gradually making more intimate ties with them. He noted the decision of the court of claims at Washington as adverse to the La Abra claim, which had been pronounced fraudulent.

Referring to the question of the decline in silver as affecting the finances of Mexico, the president says:

"Unfortunately, the present fiscal year does not begin under as good auspices as the previous one, for the excessive weakness and fluctuation of silver, often sudden and violent in their character, have so influenced economic situations of the country that it is demanding the serious attention of the government and has caused the adoption of measures of prudence, all expenses not absolutely necessary being opposed or reduced. The magnitude and sudden character of the present perturbation in silver certainly does not correspond to the known causes which have produced it, and therefore there are well founded reasons for belief that the factors, more or less artificial, which may have had an influence in the decline of silver, will be of short duration and may even soon bring about a favorable reaction. There is not, therefore, for the present, any serious reason for alarm. The nation will be able to pass through this difficult period, confronting it with the same serenity which it displayed a few years ago when the causes produced alarm elsewhere."

This portion of his message attracted great attention and was favorably received. The finance department has issued concessions for several banks of issue in the interior and has under study several other proposed bank charters.

In conclusion, the president assured congress that there was every reason for congratulation on the state of the country, which steadily grows richer, while the government revenue is continually increasing.

Wealth of Greater New York.

From the New York World.

Within the limits of Greater New York according to the latest official demonstrations, there are living upwards of 3,000,000 people.

There are only five states in the Union which contain a population of 3,000,000. Those five states are New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Missouri.

Measured by population, therefore, Greater New York has the importance of the sixth State of the Union.

Now, place alongside that fact another fact equally salient. Within the boundaries of Greater New York there is property of the assessed value of over \$2,732,000,000.

There is not one state in the Union, except New York itself, whose assessed valuation, by the census of 1890, was equal to \$2,732,000,000. Not even the valuation of the populous and wealthy state of Pennsylvania was on a par with that of the territory embraced by our consolidated city.

Measured by wealth, therefore, Greater New York has the importance of the first state in the Union, for its wealth exceeds that of any other state except New York, and is by far the larger fraction of the total wealth of the empire state.

When they come to choose a mayor to wield the executive power of their newly created city the people of Greater New York must remember that for all practical purposes they will be choosing the governor of the sixth State of the union in point of population, and the first state of the Union in point of wealth.

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A Magnificent Gift

Famous Caesar's Head, Donated to Furman University.

Greenville, S. C. Sept. 17.—Furman's University trustees made public to-day the fact that Dr. and Mrs. F. A. Miles have made that institution a gift of Caesar's Head, the famous summer resort. The property consists of 2,230 acres of land, together with all the buildings, furniture and live stock. There is no mountain resort better or more favorably known than the Head.

It is not yet known the cash value of this bequest, but a few years ago Dr. Miles refused a cash offer of \$20,000 for it. Since then the property has been much improved and the roads leading to it are superb. There are a number of orchards on the place, and Caesar's Head apples are famous.

The trustees of the university, by the gift deed, are required to pay an annuity to Dr. Miles and his wife during their lives. The trustees have the right to make any disposition of the property they desire. The trustees accepted the gift, with all conditions, and the papers have been prepared by Capt. Wells in accordance with the instructions of the donors.

Mrs. Miles inherited the property from her father, Col. Ben Hagood, who kept the hotel for years.—Columbia Register.

Those Dreadful Sores

They Continued to Spread in Spite of Treatment but Now They are Healed—A Wonderful Work.

"For many years I have been a great sufferer with varicose veins on one of my limbs. My foot and limb became dreadfully swollen. When I stood up I could feel the blood rushing down the veins of this limb. One day I accidentally hit my foot against some object and a sore broke out which continued to spread and was exceedingly painful. I concluded I needed a blood purifier and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a short time those dreadful sores which had caused me so much suffering, began to heal. I kept on faithfully with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in a short time my limb was completely healed and the sores gave me no more pain. I cannot be too thankful for the wonderful work Hood's Sarsaparilla, has done for me." MRS. A. E. GILSON, Hartland, Vermont.

This portion of his message attracted great attention and was favorably received. The finance department has issued concessions for several banks of issue in the interior and has under study several other proposed bank charters.

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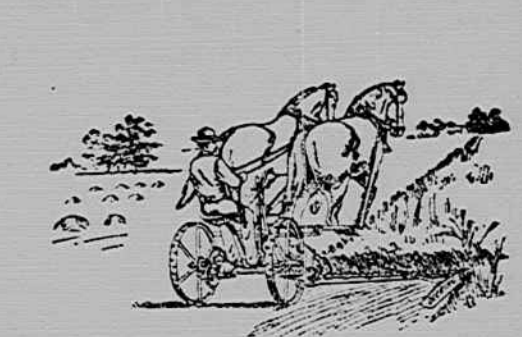
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