

CALL FOR STATE CONVENTION AND INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED.
How to Proceed With the Reorganization of Democratic Party—Condensed Information.

Columbia, April 9.—Yesterday Secretary Gunter, of the State Democratic executive committee, sent to the several county chairmen the official call for the May State convention:

Dear Sir: Your attention is respectfully called to the following resolutions adopted at a meeting of the State Democratic executive committee of April 4, 1902, and you are earnestly requested to see that the terms of the resolution are carried out in your county:

Resolved, first, That in accordance with section 4 of the constitution of the Democratic party of South Carolina, a State convention is hereby called to take place at 12 o'clock m., May 21st, 1902, in the city of Columbia.

Resolved, second, County chairmen throughout the State are hereby instructed to call the Democratic clubs of the various counties to assemble on Saturday, April 20th, for the purpose of reorganizing and electing delegates to the county convention to be held on May 5th in accordance with article 2 of the constitution of the Democratic party of South Carolina. The county chairmen when so assembled will elect delegates to the State convention, and each county will be entitled to double its representation in the legislature in that convention and to elect a county chairman and a member of the State Democratic executive committee. Respectfully,

W. H. Jones, Chairman.
U. X. Gunter, Jr., Secretary.

For the benefit of the Democrats in the several counties the secretary of the committee has prepared and is sending out the following:

To the Democrats of South Carolina: For the benefit of the Democratic voters in reorganizing the Democratic party this year, the following information is given:

The State Democratic executive committee has instructed the county chairmen to issue a call for a meeting of the respective township and ward clubs to be held on the fourth Saturday in April. When convened these clubs shall each have a distinct title, "The — Democratic club," and shall elect a president, one or more vice presidents, a recording and a corresponding secretary, and shall have the following working committees: A committee on registration, an executive committee and such other committees as may be deemed expedient. Each club shall elect a member of the county executive committee, under the control of which the clubs shall be held together and operate. The county executive committee shall elect its own officers, except the chairman, who shall be elected by the convention. These officers need not necessarily be members of the committee. The clubs shall elect delegates to the county convention—one delegate for each 25 members and one delegate for a majority fraction thereof.

The county convention, when assembled, shall be called to order by the chairman of the executive committee, and the county convention shall proceed to nominate and elect from among its members a president, one or more vice presidents, a secretary and a treasurer, and shall be held on the first Monday in May.

The county convention shall elect delegates to the State convention, each county being entitled to double the number of delegates as it has members of the general assembly. The State convention has been called to meet on the third Wednesday in May in the city of Columbia at 12 m.

Each county convention must, at the meeting on the first Monday in May, elect a member of the State Democratic executive committee.

Each county delegation to a State convention shall have power to fill any vacancy therein.

The State convention shall be called to order by the chairman of the State Democratic executive committee. A temporary chairman shall be elected by the convention, and when organized shall elect a president, vice president from each congressional district, two secretaries and a treasurer.

U. X. Gunter, Secretary.

Seventh District Contest.

Washington, D. C., April 8.—In the contested election case of Representative Lever Committee on elections No. 1, has decided to make a unanimous report in favor of the contestant, Mr. Lever, and has ordered all expenses of the case paid. This is the old election case of Dantzier vs. Stokes, which was pending at the time of Dr. Stokes' death. Representative Lever, as Dr. Stokes' successor, became contestant in the case. The contestant, A. D. Dantzier, is a negro, from Orangeburg, who contested the election on the ground that the election laws of South Carolina were unconstitutional. There is no doubt that the report of the committee will be adopted by the House, though it will probably not be submitted for some time yet.

Wants to Help Others.

"I had stomach trouble all my life," says Edw. Mehl, proprietor of the Union Bottling Works, Erie, Pa., and tried all kinds of remedies, went to several doctors and spent considerable money trying to get a moment's peace. Finally I read of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and have been taking it to my great satisfaction. I never found it equal for stomach trouble and gladly recommend it in hope that I may help other sufferers." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. You don't have to diet. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. J. S. Hughson & Co.

New York, April 8.—Albert T. Patrick, who was convicted on March 26 of the murder of William Marsh Rice, was sentenced yesterday by Recorder Goff to be put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison on May 5. Rice died in this city on Sept. 23, 1900. An appeal to be made to the court of appeals by Patrick's counsel will act as a stay of execution pending a decision by the higher court. The recorder, in pronouncing sentence, made no comment on the jury's verdict.

The youngest Governor in the United States is William McCroskey, the Governor of Washington, who is 28 years old. He is a Tennesseean.

STATE FAIR OPEN TO BIDDERS.

The Committee Meets in Charleston and So Decides.

Exposition Bureau of the State, Charleston, April 10.—Charleston and other cities will have an opportunity to bid for the State fair this year. For nearly half a century these fairs have been held in Columbia annually with few exceptions, principally during the civil war. It is claimed that Columbia does not offer the fair a sufficient amount of financial support, and for that reason the committee at a meeting held here yesterday, has called for bids from other cities.

The resolutions adopted are as follows: Whereas, the fair grounds, in the city of Columbia, S. C., are not in the proper condition, and the buildings on said grounds are now getting dilapidated, and

Whereas, this society is put to considerable expense annually to keep in repair the buildings and grounds, to rent the race track and to erect new structures, and

Whereas, the society has to furnish all the money from its own treasury for these purposes, therefore be it:

Resolved, That the State Agricultural and Mechanical society of South Carolina will consider any proposition from any city in this State, to hold its next annual fair in that city.

The meeting here was called for the purpose of preparing the premium lists and for arranging for the purses for the races. The legislature having made an appropriation of \$2,500 to the fair, the races this year will be better than ever, as that appropriation guarantees good purses. Among the officers of the fair association here were: Maj. A. H. White, Rock Hill, president, and Col. Thomas W. Holloway, of Pomaria, secretary.

The members of the committee on premium lists here are: R. A. Love, of Chester; T. J. Cunningham, of Chester; A. T. Smythe of Charleston; J. G. Mobley, of Fairfield; J. H. Wharton, of Laurens; D. E. Efrid, of Lexington, and C. F. Moore, of Bennettsville. The members of the committee on races are: R. P. Hamer, Jr., C. F. Moore, B. F. Williamson, of Darlington, and A. T. Symthe, of Charleston.

The State fair last year was not exactly a failure financially, but it did not attract many people to Columbia, partly because of the bad crops and partly because of the fact that people were saving money for the exposition. Columbia responded very well to the call for funds two years ago and provided very enjoyable street attractions outside of the fair grounds, but there was no such elaborate programme last year, and a number of cities, Florence and Spartanburg among them, began to talk of bidding for the fair.

Charleston had nothing to do with such a suggestion, but if there is any possibility of getting that institution here Charleston would no doubt make a pull for it. The grounds are here, and it would be necessary to back this up with a little money. Bids may be sent to the president, Maj. A. H. White, of Rock Hill, before the 15th of May.

Inhuman Warfare.

Manila, April 8.—Maj Littleton T. W. Waller, who is being tried by court-martial on the charge of executing natives in Samar without trial, testified in rebuttal of the evidence given yesterday by Gen. Jacob H. Smith, who commanded the American troops in the Island of Samar. The major said Gen. Smith instructed him to kill and burn; said that the more he killed and burned the better pleased he would be, that it was no time to take prisoners, and that he was to make Samar a howling wilderness. Maj. Waller asked Gen. Smith to define the age limit for killing and he said "everything over ten."

The major repeated this order to Capt. Porter, saying: "We do not make war in that way on old men, women and children." Capt. David D. Porter, Capt. Hiram I. Beards and Lieut. Frank Halford, all of the marine corps, testified corroboratively.

The defense requested that a subpoena be served on the adjutant general, demanding the protection of the records of the massacre at Balangiga of the detachment of the Ninth infantry, in order to refute the statement of Gen. Smith to the effect that the attack on the troops was made according to the laws of war. The request was granted.

Neglect Means Danger.

Don't neglect biliousness and constipation. Your health will suffer permanently if you do. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure such cases. M. B. Smith, Batternut, Mich., says, "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most satisfactory pills I ever used. Never give or cause nausea." J. S. Hughson & Co.

Louisville, Ky., April 10.—A telegram has been received here announcing the death in Los Angeles, Cal., of Col. Blanton Duncan, formerly of this city. Col. Duncan commanded a regiment in the Confederate army in Virginia during the early days of the civil war, and later was at the head of the Confederate printing bureau at Columbia, S. C. In 1876 he was defeated for Congress in this district by Henry Watterson. He was a native of Kentucky and moved to Los Angeles fifteen years ago. His death was due to diabetes.

Roanoke, Va., April 8.—Snow has fallen here today and the weather has turned very cold. The mountains are covered with several inches of snow. Further west the mercury has registered two degrees below freezing since early this morning and snow has been falling at intervals. Fruit trees are not yet in bloom and if the wind continues high there will be little damage from the cold snap.

"A neighbor ran in with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy when my son was suffering with severe cramps and was given up as beyond hope by my regular physician, who stands high in his profession. After administering three doses of it my son regained consciousness and recovered entirely within 24 hours," says Mrs. Mary Haller, of Mt. Crawford, Va. This remedy is for sale by Dr. A. J. China.

A SPANISH WAR SCANDAL.

Reckless Extravagance in Fitting Out Transports.

Washington, April 8.—Secretary Root has sent an answer to the House resolution adopted on March 15 calling upon him for all facts that have come to his knowledge as to the conduct of the transport service between San Francisco and the Philippine Islands. The answer includes the reports of Inspector General Chamberlain and Lieut. Col. Maus.

The reports of the various officers enclosed by Secretary Root cover several hundred pages.

Major Gen. B. M. Young, in transmitting the report of Lieut. Col. Chamberlain, submits an analysis of the report, showing no adequate attention to any feature of the fitting out of transports for a long time after the service was inaugurated, and later the efforts to reform the system. Gen. Young specifies lack of securing competitive bids.

He says: "In the case of the Hancock, (before the board was organized,) involving an expenditure approximating if not amounting to half a million dollars, the matter of indicating needed repairs was put into the hands of officials unknown to transport regulations, under verbal orders, and plenary power given by the honorable Secretary of War, to insure more sanitary arrangements on that transport."

Gen. Young also specifies the case of an inexperienced man, who knew nothing about paints, being employed to supervise painting, in a business where the painting bill of a single firm in two years and two months amounted to \$343,074."

In other respects, it is stated, the report shows that work was given out and supplies for general use (such as the fitting up of cabins) were purchased without due regard, habitually, to the protection of the Government's interests.

On the branch of the investigation covering cost of articles, etc., Gen. Young's summing up of the Chamberlain report says that in one case, where the bill was \$105,318, the work is pronounced "generally unsatisfactory, charges excessive and material inferior."

Prices paid for material were often strikingly in excess of the then current market prices for the same articles of like quality, and supplies were purchased in open market without advertising. It is further stated in Gen. Young's summary that "preference seems to have been shown special firms to the point of ordering from them articles out of their line of business, these firms at the same time charging exorbitant prices, to the extent in a few instances of 100 per cent in excess of ruling market rates."

Upon the facts developed by the investigation Gen. Young remarks that under the pressure of necessity of moving large bodies of troops at short notice lack of methods and forms to safeguard the Government occurred.

Lieut. Col. Chamberlain specifies in detail the features summarized by Gen. Young. He refers to the report of the "Bates board" that much of the work done on the Logan was defective, also that the amount spent on the Hancock, \$547,016, was excessive, and was for luxurious fittings. Lengthy descriptions are given of furnishings, etc. of inferior quality placed on various transports.

In his conclusions Col. Chamberlain says most of the abuses were unavoidable and that there has been gradual improvement. In the interior fittings for transports, he says, there has been at times extravagance and in some cases great negligence. In purchasing supplies preference has been shown in the distribution of patronage and extensive purchases have been made without competition.

He states that the transport Meade was purchased when 27 years old for \$400,000, and she has since received \$580,000 in repairs.

MISS ELLEN STONE.

Her Safe Arrival in New York—Met by Relatives.

New York, April 10.—Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary who was captured by brigands in Bulgaria and held for ransom, arrived here today on the Deutschland. She looked pale and worn and said the sea voyage had made her very ill. She was met at the steamer's pier by her brother, Charles A. Stone and by many other relatives and friends. Miss Stone said the brigands were not so fierce as might have been thought. They said many insulting things, but never struck or beat either her or her companion, Madam Tsilka.

There have been several reports printed which stated that Madam Tsilka had been held for ransom by our captors," said Miss Stone, "but that is a mistake. Mrs. Tsilka was taken as a chaperone for which I was very thankful afterwards and I will tell you why. "Seven weeks before we were released a baby was born to Mrs. Tsilka. The brigands had, by this time, become so insulting and cruel in their remarks that it was becoming unbearable. The appearance of the baby stopped all this, for the reason that the brigands of Turkey believe that a curse will settle on them if they do harm to a child or its mother. Our treatment, after the birth of the baby, was excellent."

"It was when the negotiations for our release fell through or became disturbed that we were subjected to our worst treatment. 'You are to die 20 days from now' or 'we will put a bullet in your brain soon' were some of the pleasant things that they said to us."

Miss Stone said she would go at once to Chelsea, Mass., to see her mother, who is more than 90 years old.

Shot in His Left Leg.

For all kinds of sores, burns, bruises or other wounds DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a sure cure. Skin diseases yield to it at once. Never fails in cases of piles. Cooling and healing. None genuine but DeWitt's. Beware of counterfeiters. "I suffered for many years from a sore caused by a gun shot wound in my left leg," says A. S. Fuller, English, Ind. "It would not heal and gave me much trouble. I used all kinds of remedies to no purpose until I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes cured me." J. S. Hughson & Co.

FIGHT BETWEEN SHERIFF AND OUTLAWS.

Five Members of Sheriff's Posse Reported to Have Been Killed and Two Wounded.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 10.—Meagre details of a bloody battle fought between a sheriff's posse and outlaws in Scott county, Va., this afternoon reached Knoxville tonight by long distance telephone message from Jonesboro, Tenn.

Five men, all members of the sheriff's posse, are reported to have been killed, two other persons wounded and Jim Wright, who escaped from Hancock county, Tenn., where he was wanted upon the charge of murder, was shot and captured. Wright was under a life sentence in the penitentiary for murder and escaped from the State prison at Brushy Mountain two years ago. He returned to Hancock county recently and there defied the officers, although there was a reward of \$500 for his arrest. Not long after his return home Sheriff Lagere, of Hancock county, was shot from ambush and killed. The crime was charged to Jim Wright, Jno. Templeton, another murderer, and the latter's brothers. The motive for the alleged crime was said to be that Lagere had killed the father of the Templetons. Recently officers have been planning to capture Wright in his home, and he, with John Templeton and other associates, crossed the State line into Virginia. They have been in Scott county about a month. Today the sheriff organized a strong posse and attempted to arrest the gang. The men had been notified and a pitched battle resulted, in which five of the sheriff's posse are said to have been killed and two deputy sheriffs, Joe Moss and Sam Wax, wounded. Wright was wounded and captured, but the others with him escaped. They are being pursued, but the mountains of the county afford them many chances of escape.

AN EDITOR ARRESTED.

Charged With Sedition—Entire Press of Manila Aroused.

Manila, April 10.—Excitement prevails here on account of the arrest of the editor and proprietor of Freedom, a local publication, who is charged with sedition in publishing, recently an article from a periodical, to which the editor of Freedom agreed. He also added remarks of his own, censuring the United States commission's rule, and saying that when it stated that in July last every paper in the city upheld it, since which time they had all dropped by the wayside, as they would not support arbitrary government, "especially when evidences of carpet-bagging and rumors of 'graft' were too thick to be pleasant."

The main charges were made that in many cases the Filipino officeholders are rascals and that the commission has exalted to the highest positions many of the Filipinos who are notoriously corrupt. The editors of the Volcano have also been arrested on a suit of the government for demanding the removal of the judge who recently tried Senor Valde, (the editor of a local Spanish paper, who was fined 4,000 pesetas for libeling two Filipino members of the commission), and who is now trying the editor of Freedom under the sedition law.

These proceedings have aroused the entire press of Manila, and its representatives met today and resolved to send a committee to the commissioners to argue against the injustice of the proceedings. The meeting also determined to send a cable message to President Roosevelt, urging him to take steps to prevent the commission from using the sedition law, in such cases, to prove lese majeste against editors. The meeting, which was enthusiastic, was also largely attended by lawyers, doctors and others.

GEN. HAMPTON VERY ILL.

During the past few days Gen. Hampton's condition has been causing his friends much uneasiness. Tuesday night his condition was quite serious and great apprehension was felt. Yesterday, however, he rallied somewhat and during the early afternoon rested easier. Last night his physicians stated that he was a very sick man and seemed to be anxious as to the night.

This will be sad news to Gen. Hampton's friends in all parts of the country. He has steadily grown weaker in the last few days.

Dr. Taylor late last night said that the general's condition was "very low," and that the worst might happen at any time.—The State April 10.

RESTED EASILY YESTERDAY.

There were many inquiries yesterday as to the condition of Gen. Hampton, the beloved Confederate leader. They come from many portions of the State.

During the day the general's condition remained very much as it was the preceding day. Last night Dr. Taylor said that the patient's pulse continued fair, and that he had slept quietly most of the day under influence of anodynes. During the past 24 hours Gen. Hampton has not been able to take any nourishment whatever, save a little milk.—State, April 11.

Augusta, Ga., April 8.—The situation in the strike of mill operatives was unchanged today, but at 6:30 this afternoon the lockout in the Augusta district goes into effect. The Manufacturers' Association held a meeting last night and decided to fight to the end. This means that there will not be a spindle turning in Augusta or the Horse Creek Valley tomorrow morning. Everything is quiet.

Good for Rheumatism.

Last fall I was taken with a very severe attack of muscular rheumatism which caused me great pain and annoyance. After trying several prescriptions and Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I had seen advertised in the South Jerseyman. After two applications of this remedy I was much better, and after using one bottle, was completely cured.—Sallie Harris, Salem, N. J. For sale by Dr. A. J. China.

WADE HAMPTON DEAD.

The End Came Peacefully Friday Morning Just Before 9 O'clock.

AFTER SEVERAL HOURS OF UNCONSCIOUSNESS.

The Dead Chieftain Will be Mourned Throughout the State He Deeply Loved.

[From the Columbia State, April 12.]

Wade Hampton is dead.

South Carolina's greatest man, first in peace, first in war, deeply beloved by his people—preeminently distinguished as soldier and as statesman; the commander who told his men when he started with them to war that he would never order the humblest of them to go where he himself would not first lead, the man who frequently gave the rare and inspiring picture of a lieutenant general riding far in advance of his troops into the thick of battle—this noble Carolinian whose courage and gallantry were only equalled by his wisdom in matters of State policy, is no more. His life's race, so full of incidents and exactions, has been run. He died on the anniversary of the day that he saw accomplished his grandest undertaking in behalf of the State he so devotedly loved—the day that Chamberlain turned over the State capitol to him, and the work of reclaiming South Carolina from carpet-bag rule was done. He passed away peacefully as if dropping to sleep surrounded by his loved ones. Without the scene was as calm and beautiful as the deathbed scene. The birds sang sweet carols, and the spring air was laden with the fragrance of flowers.

South Carolina's grand old man breathed his last yesterday morning at 8:50 o'clock, having been unconscious for some hours prior to the end. He had known the end was near, and he faced the inevitable with the same calmness that he had ever displayed when death was imminent. By his bedside stood that sturdy surgeon, who had been his friend and beside him in war as well as peace, Dr. B. W. Taylor, ministering to him in his final moments.

The capitol city of the State is appropriately draped in mourning. Flags are at half-mast, and the Confederate monument has black streamers flowing from it, dooping upon a Confederate flag draped about the base.

The people are in mourning. Indeed, the south will be in mourning for Wade Hampton was an idol of the south, and his death leaves but two surviving lieutenant generals of the Confederate army—Gordon and Longstreet. Men who were under Hampton's command dearly loved him. He has ever been their hero, and they are anxious to pay all honor to his memory. Many an old soldier will doubtless look upon the dead chieftain's face for the last time today and tomorrow.

Telegrams of condolence have poured in from every direction since the news of the death of Gen. Hampton was flashed over the wires.

Wade Hampton was undoubtedly the most prominent figure in Confederate circles when he died. He was a commander whose dash was equalled by his strategy and generalship, and the eminent soldier, Robert E. Lee, regarded him as one of the grandest soldiers of his age. When he was taken from the army in Virginia Lee said that the right arm of the army had been cut off. For these reasons, and scores of others, Wade Hampton was loved, and thousands will mourn with the family.

HIS LAST PUBLIC APPEARANCE.

The news of Gen. Hampton's death was scarcely a surprise, yet it was not expected for a few days more at least. The old soldier had been in failing health for some months. His last public appearance was in Charleston on the occasion of the South Carolina college centennial, December 19th last. On that occasion there were two occasions upon which the aged hero spoke, and he made brilliant speeches exciting great enthusiasm. One speech was in the auditorium; the other at the banquet that night. Gen. Hampton had not been so much like himself in years. He came back to Columbia and soon his friends saw that the end was approaching. During the past few months he has been steadily growing weaker, though up to a short time ago, he continued to take his daily drive accompanied by his sons. Six days ago the general became very weak, and had to take to his bed. He fully realized that the end was near. During the last 24 hours he had been unconscious only a few times.

WHEN THE END CAME.

On Thursday evening Gen. Hampton had a long farewell talk with one of his sisters, in which he expressed beautiful sentiments. To Bishop Capers and to one of his devoted friends and comrades he expressed himself in beautiful terms, forgiving all enemies and referring to the great beyond.

When the end finally came there were with the general, who was unconscious, his sisters, Misses Kate and Caroline Hampton, his devoted daughter, Miss May McDuffie Hampton, his sons Messrs. Geo. McDuffie and Alfred Hampton, his nephew, Mr. Frank Hampton, his niece, Mrs. John C. Haskell, and Dr. B. W. Taylor, who was surgeon general on his staff in the Confederate army. He passed away peacefully and seemed simply to drop off to sleep. Such was the end of a grand man's career, the end of a man great in life and still great in death.

Dr. Taylor said he died of valvular heart disease, superinduced by old age, the general having reached his 84th birthday just two weeks ago.

CITY BELL TOLLED.

As soon as it was known that General Hampton was dead the city bell was tolled for an hour and immediately flags were placed at half mast on both towers of the municipal building. Soon the State flag was at half



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most on the dome of the capitol, and in short time a force of men was busy in swinging out black bunting across the front of the portico, and twining the same material about the columns. Knots of crepe were placed on the knobs of all the doors to the building.

GOVERNMENT HONORS HIM.

When the news had reached the secretary of the treasury at Washington that official ordered the flag on the government building placed at half mast in honor of the dead ex-senator, and this was done at once.

GOVERNOR ISSUES PROCLAMATION.

The governor immediately issued the following proclamation which was sent by wire to the daily newspapers of the State:

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Whereas, the Hon. Wade Hampton, a former governor of South Carolina and a United States senator, died at his home in Columbia this morning at ten minutes before nine o'clock, full of years and of honors,

Therefore, I, M. B. MSweeney, governor of South Carolina, in recognition of his distinguished services to his people and his country throughout his long and honorable career and in further recognition of his broad statesmanship and true nobility of character and his high patriotism and devotion to duty and his State, do request that on tomorrow, Saturday, April 12, 1902, all public offices in the State of South Carolina be closed.

And as a further testimonial to his worth that the flags of the State and of the United States be put at half mast on the State capitol and all other public buildings in the State, and remain in that position until after the funeral services are held.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the State, at the capitol, in the city of Columbia, this eleventh day of April, A. D., 1902, and the 116th year of Independence of the United States.

M. B. McSweeney.

By the Governor:
M. R. Cooper, Secretary of State.

THE FUNERAL OBSEQUIES SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

Gen. Hampton's family desires the announcement that on Sunday from 10 a. m. until half past 2 p. m. his house will be open to the public and all who wish to take a last look upon his face will be admitted. This applies to citizens generally as well as to his personal friends and the Confederate Veterans.

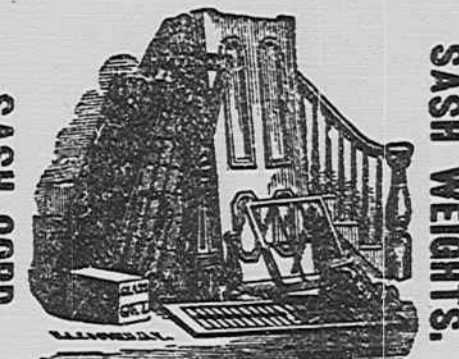
The funeral services will be held at Trinity Church at 4 p. m., and will probably be conducted by Bishop Capers. The interment will be in the churchyard.

Messrs. W. H. Gibbs, Jr., and A. E. Gonzales and Capt. W. D. Starling have been appointed by Gen. Hampton's family a committee to arrange the details of the funeral procession, arranging the position of the various organizations and their order of movement. Such bodies as may wish to participate in the funeral ceremonies will communicate with them at the office of The State some time during today and places will be assigned them. Announcement will be made in The State tomorrow morning of the order of procedure.

Many of the old soldiers had hoped that the body would lie in state at the rotunda of the State capitol, but this will not be done under any circumstances.

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