

NEWS OF THE DAY

Events of General Interest Told in Short Paragraphs.

Capt. F. W. Wagoner, of Charleston, is spoken of as a successor in the United States Senate to John L. McLaurin, when the latter resigns.
An arrangement has been made by which the United States Senate will take a final vote on the Philippine bill tomorrow, Tuesday, at 4 o'clock p. m.

PROVIDING FOR McLAURIN.

Little Doubt He Will Be Court of Claims Judge.

Senator McLaurin is just now engaged in the annoying occupation of trying to convince President Roosevelt that he can be confirmed as Judge of the Court of Claims should such a nomination go to the Senate, says a Washington special to the Charleston News and Courier.

Independence in Cotton.

The grip obtained upon thousands of growers in the four or five years immediately succeeding the war will not be relaxed without a struggle on the part of those who gain by it, whether or not cotton is raised at great cost or at small.

They Object to Judge Speer.

Messrs. Greene and Gaynor, the American fugitives now in prison in Quebec, of their own choice, to avoid extradition in connection with the case of Capt. O. M. Carter and the frauds in the Savannah harbor contracts, have notified the Attorney General that they are willing to return to the United States and stand trial before any Judge of a United States court excepting Judge Emory Speer, of Georgia.

A Woman's Grave Decorated.

In the Decoration Day ceremonies at the Florence national cemetery last Saturday, Mrs. Theodore Knker especially decorated the woman's grave with a water of the choicest flowers. It is not generally known that a woman is buried here. It is a bit of romance that one seldom encounters. It appears that she enlisted to follow her sweetheart.

Tillman, June 1.—Today about 12.30 Mr. G. E. Box, postmaster, shot and fatally wounded Mr. McCrary, section foreman. The shooting occurred at the Baptist Church. The cause of the difficulty is unknown.

PEACE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Lord Kitchener Cables That Terms of Surrender Have Been Signed.

London, June 2.—Peace has been declared after nearly two years and eight months of a war which tried the British empire to its uttermost and wiped the Boers from the list of nations.

The war has come to an end with Lord Kitchener's announcement from Pretoria, that he, Lord Milner and the Boer delegates had signed "terms of surrender." This announcement has been anticipated for several days, and it was definitely forecasted, but its receipt Sunday afternoon took the nation by surprise, as everybody had confidently believed that the house of commons would hear the first news today.

"MY GOD, IT IS IMPOSSIBLE!" According to a dispatch to The Daily Express from Utrecht, Holland, Mr. Kruger was informed shortly after 9 o'clock last night that peace had been declared.

Mr. Kruger and his entourage, the dispatch continues, hope to be permitted to return to the Transvaal. This, however, is quite unlikely. The news which Great Britain was so anxiously awaiting came characteristically on an entirely peaceful and uninteresting Sunday afternoon, when London presents a deserted appearance.

Volcanic Dust in Anderson.

An Anderson gentleman has some of the volcanic dust that came from Mont Pelee. There is no doubt as to its genuineness. The gentleman, Mr. A. L. Lilney, has a sister living in Savannah, whose husband is a quarantine officer at that port.

President Kruger Will Sign.

It is said in Brussels that the Boer delegates in Europe now admit that peace in South Africa has been secured and that the settlement between the Boers and Great Britain will be signed in the names of the former citizens of the South African Republics who are now in Europe, including Mr. Kruger, thus preventing the irreconcilables from continuing a guerrilla warfare on the pretext that they are obeying the orders of the Boer delegates in Europe.

Embarrassed the Bride.

The stories that are afloat in Washington regarding the personality and characteristics of Minister Wu, who was in Charleston last week, are innumerable. You can hear them everywhere in the capital city. Some are true and, as is generally the case with a man prominent in the public eye, many are far from being so.

A few dozen large feathers at less than wholesale cost out. H. G. Osteen & Co.

TERMS GRANTED BOERS.

House of Commons Hears Peace Agreement Stated.

Boers Acknowledge England's Sovereignty But Have Other Demands Granted.

BURGHERS WILL NOT PAY THE COST OF THE WAR.

London, June 2.—Not in years has the house of commons been so thronged with such a brilliant and enthusiastic audience as when the first lord of the treasury and government leader in the house, A. J. Balfour, announced this afternoon the peace terms concluded with the Boers.

As the liberality of the terms grew plainer, the cheers on the government side of the house diminished, while the opposition increased.

Balfour arose at 2.40 p. m., and announced the terms of peace in South Africa as follows: "His excellency Lord Milner, in behalf of the British government; his excellency Mr. Steyn, Gen. Bremner, Gen. DeWet and Judge Hertzog, acting in behalf of the Orange Free State, and Gen. Schalk Burger, Gen. Reitz, Gen. Louis Botha and Gen. De La Rey, acting in behalf of their respective burghers, desiring to terminate the present hostilities, agree to the following terms:

"The burgher forces in the field will forthwith lay down their arms and hand over all guns, rifles and ammunition of war in their possession or under their control and desist from further resistance and acknowledge King Edward VII as their lawful sovereign.

"The manner and details of this surrender will be arranged between Lord Kitchener and Commandant General Botha, assisted by Gen. De La Rey and Chief Commandant DeWet.

"Second, all the burghers outside the limits of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony and all prisoners of war at present outside South Africa who are burghers will, on duty declaring their acceptance of the position of subjects of his majesty, be brought back to their homes as means of transport can be provided and means of subsistence assured.

"Third, the burghers so returning will not be deprived of their personal liberty or property.

"Fourth, no proceedings, civil or criminal, will be taken against any burghers surrendering, or so returning, for any acts in connection with the prosecution of the war. The benefits of this clause do not extend to certain acts contrary to the usages of war which had been notified by the commander-in-chief to the Boer generals, which shall be tried by court martial after the close of hostilities.

"Fifth, the Dutch language will be taught in the public schools of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, where the parents desire it, and will be allowed in the courts of law, for the better and more effectual administration of justice.

"Sixth, possession of rifles will be allowed in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony to persons requiring them for their protection on taking out a license according to law.

"Seventh, the military administration of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony will at the earliest possible date be succeeded by a civil government; and so soon as circumstances permit, representative institutions, leading up to self-government, will be introduced.

"Eighth, the question of granting the franchise to natives will not be decided until after the introduction of self-government.

"Ninth, no special tax will be imposed on landed property in the Transvaal or Orange River Colony to defray the expenses of the war.

"Tenth, as soon as the conditions permit it a commission to which the local inhabitants will be represented will be appointed in each district of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, under the presidency of a magistrate or other official, for the purpose of assisting in the restoration of the people to their homes, and supplying those who, owing to war losses, are unable to provide for themselves, with food and shelter and the necessary amount of seed, stock and implements, etc., indispensable to the resumption of their normal occupation. His majesty's government will place at the disposal of these commissions the sum of three million pounds sterling and will allow all the notes issued under the law of 1900 of the South African Republic, and all receipts given up to officers in the field of the late republics, or under their orders, to be presented to a judicial commission, which will be appointed by the government, and if such notes and receipts are found by this commission to have been duly issued in return for valuable considerations, they will be received by the first named commission as evidence of war losses suffered by the persons to which they were originally given.

"In addition to the above named grant of three million pounds sterling, his majesty's government will be prepared to make advances, or loans, for the same purposes, free of interest for two years, and afterwards repayable, over a period of years, with 30 per cent. interest. No foreigner or rebel will be entitled to benefit under this clause."

After he had concluded reading the peace agreement, Mr. Balfour proceeded:

"There are certain important points not dealt with in the document I have just read, and which was signed on Saturday night. Therefore it may be convenient if I read a dispatch from Lord Kitchener to the secretary of state for war, dated May 30, as follows:

"After handing the Boer delegates a copy of the draft of the agreement, I read them a statement and gave them a copy of it, as follows:

"His majesty's government must place on record that the treatment of the Cape and Natal colonists who have been in rebellion and who now surrender will, if they return to their colonies, be determined by the colonial courts and in accordance with the laws of the colonies, and any British subjects who have joined the enemy will be liable to trial under the law of that part of the British empire to which they belong.

THROUGHOUT SOUTH CAROLINA.

Current Events in the Palmetto State Laconically Recorded.

Light frost was reported in Spartanburg County last Wednesday morning.
Preparations are being made for the erection of the Farmers and Merchants Bank building at Walterboro.
A hook and ladder company is to be organized among the young men of Clinton. The machine has already arrived.

A pardon has been asked for Dr. M. G. Lee, who killed his father and is now serving a life sentence in the penitentiary for the crime.
Gratifying progress is being made on the work of putting in the new water works system at Florence, and it is very likely that water will be turned on by July 1.

The Rev. James G. Glass, rector of the Episcopal Church at Summerville, has accepted a call to Anniston, Ala. and will assume charge of his new parish about July 1.

There has been almost a chicken famine at Anderson this spring. Grown hens have been selling at 30 to 35 cents, and young chickens sell from 15 to 20 cents—and no questions asked.

In the event of the President appointing Senator McLaurin Judge of the Court of Claims, it is said that Governor McSweeney will appoint Col. James A. Hoyt to the vacant senatorship.

Says the Atlanta Constitution: "Jenkins has got a sword all right—but Jim Tillman has got one also." But Jenkins has his by his side and Tillman has his on his hands."—Kingstree Mail.

Rumor has it that when the trustees of Wofford College will meet next week Dr. Carlisle will insist on his resignation as president of Wofford College being accepted. He has made no statement for the public as to the matter.

The new church of the Second Presbyterian congregation, soon to be built in Columbia, is the gift of Mrs. George Cotton Smith. Mrs. Smith has been exceedingly kind to this church before. Two years ago she made the congregation a present of a \$5,000 mortgage that was on the building, and she has since remodeled the manse at a cost of \$2,000.

The following is the text of the law in regard to the killing of birds and robbing birds' nests: "No person or persons shall at any time or place within the state take, kill, sell, export for sale, export beyond the limits of the State, any mocking bird, non-pari, swallow, bee bird, red bird, woodpecker, thrush, or wren, under a penalty of \$5 for each bird so taken, killed, sold, exposed for sale or exported beyond the limits of the State. No person or persons shall destroy or rob the nests of any kind of said birds, under the penalty of \$10."

"ALTRUISM AND CHARITY."

Subject of a Striking Sermon by Bishop Spalding, of Peoria.

The Right Rev. John Lancaster Spalding, D. D., Bishop of Peoria, Ill., at Detroit, Sunday afternoon, delivered the sermon of the National Federation of Corrections and Charities. His subject was "Altruism and Charity."

"Love of self is the radical passion of human nature," said Bishop Spalding in opening. "All advance is an ascent from the primitive and superficial self towards the true self, which is born of the union of the soul with truth, justice and love. Every worthy form of individual activity is altruistic. The money paid is never the equivalent of the work done, and the laborer, whatever he be, must look beyond the price he gets to the good he does, must interpose good-will and the desire or be of help with all he does, and with all he receives for what he does, or he will shrivel into something that appears to be alive, but is really dead."

"To do good to enemies is now recognized to be the duty of society, not less than of the individuals. We have come to understand that the real criminal is often the social body itself, rather than the man or woman it corrupts and then punishes. Our progress consist largely in the discovery of remedies for ignorance and impotence."

The Bishop referred in strong terms to improvident marriages, saying: "Reckless and senseless marriages are an inexhaustible source of evil." He declared that wedlock was entered into too carelessly and said: "So long as this poison fountain remains open, so long will vice and pauperism continue to breed degradation and wretchedness. Homes that are hells thwart the wisest efforts to reform abuses."

He referred to the tremendous influence of women and said: "If they were more serious, large-minded, intelligent, unselfish and loving, three-fourths of the depravity and sin which make life a curse would disappear. The fountain head of social good or evil, or of vice and crime, or of honor and virtue, is in the home, and the wife or mother make or unmake the home."

Regarding the right kind of charity the Bishop said: "The special vice of the thriftless and delinquent is heedlessness and recklessness. We must train them to forethought. Consideration and attention and personal influence, no almsgiving, is the proper means whereby this may be accomplished. If we would save them, we must save them from themselves."

CLEMSON COLLEGE.

Commencement Exercises This Week—The Graduates.

The commencement exercises of Clemson College will be inaugurated on Friday next, June 6. The following are the members of the graduating class this year:

In the course of chemistry and agriculture: E. B. Boykin, Darlington County; E. Brockmann, Jr., Richland County; J. M. Burgess, Clarendon County; G. H. Hardin, Oconee County; J. E. Martin, Jr., Charleston County; L. H. McCullough, Williamsburg County; F. K. Norris, Orangeburg County; S. M. Robertson, Pickens County; D. H. Sally, Aiken County; J. B. Tinsley, Union County; M. E. Zeigler, Orangeburg County.

In the course of mechanics and engineering: G. E. Bamberg, Bamberg County; E. H. Barre, Lexington Co.; E. G. Campbell, Charleston County; H. T. Cantey, Clarendon County; A. B. Carr, Richland County; G. B. Clinkscapes, Spartanburg County; W. W. Coleman, Aiken County; F. Crawford, Pickens County; C. Douthit, Anderson County; J. C. Earle, Anderson County; C. N. Gignilliat, Oconee County; F. M. Gunby, Orangeburg County; F. M. Jordan, Oconee County; E. J. Larsen, Colleton County; G. T. McGregor, Richland County; J. D. Meador, Union County; T. H. Munro, Union County; T. R. Phillips, Orangeburg County; H. T. Poe, Greenville County; C. L. Reid, York County; J. M. Rodger, Anderson County; C. H. Seigler, Aiken County; M. A. Sifton, Anderson County; W. F. Sneed, Charleston County; S. C. Stewart, Pickens County; H. G. Stokes, Hampton County; D. A. J. Sullivan, Charleston County; S. M. Ward, Jr., Georgetown County; J. B. Watkins, Saluda County; H. A. Wilson, Sumter County.

In the course of textile industry: R. Barrett, York County; J. H. Brown, Oconee County; W. E. Chapman, Greenville County; W. E. Cole, Rockingham, N. C.; W. B. Cothran, Greenwood County; B. C. Cromer, Anderson County; J. E. Gettys, York County; D. Jennings, Charleston County; H. B. Jennings, Charleston County; David Kohn, Orangeburg County; H. F. Little, Spartanburg County; F. E. Pearman, Anderson County; W. T. Prescott, Edgefield County; T. C. Shaw, Abbeville County; J. H. Spencer, York County; T. B. Spencer, York County; W. G. Templeton, Abbeville County.

ANOTHER BRAVE SCIENTIST.

American Explorer Ascends La Soufriere During Eruption.

Kingstown, Island of St. Vincent, B. W. I., Friday, May 30.—La Soufriere volcano is still active. Another eruption occurred at 3 o'clock this morning. It was accompanied by a thunderous noise and a shock of earthquake, while volumes of dense vapor ascended to such a height that they were visible from Kingstown. The vapor formed a thick cloud over the crater of the volcano and this cloud was illuminated as if by fire. In the crater itself the lightning was more vivid than upon any previous occasion. No damage was done and the eruption ceased at the end of an hour. With the exception of these occurrences the night was quiet and the weather fair.

Throughout Friday the crater was capped with dense gray and silver clouds and sand fell heavily this morning on the leeward side of the mountain, within a radius of eight miles.

The American scientist who started to ascend La Soufriere is still striving to reach the summit. During the intervals when the volcano was quiet yesterday he reached a point almost half way up the mountains. He reports, to the awe of the inhabitants, that the island of St. Vincent may subside. There are clear indications, he says, that a considerable portion of the leeward district will subside.

Owing to the continuous rain there have been heavy floods in the windward district of the island and many houses have been washed away or filled with mud. At Rabacca, the store house, a large brick building, was washed away into the sea by a stream of mud.

A BARGAIN IN PENS.

Esterbrook's Superior Steel Pens, All Sizes, For Sale.

Sumter, S. C., May 20.—We have just bought, at a sacrifice sale, 50 gross Esterbrook's Pens, assorted sizes, which we offer at 30 cents a gross. The Esterbrook pen is the standard in quality and is never sold for less than 75 cents a gross—many stationers charge \$1 a gross.

H. G. OSTEEEN & CO., Liberty Street.