

SOUTH CAROLINA CONVENTION.

PALMETTO LAW FRAMERS AT WORK

On the New Constitution Summarized Proceedings.

The convention's proceedings on Saturday the fifth session, were of the greatest interest. The old family feeling existing for so many years between the Butler and Gary families was brought up in the debate, and George D. Tillman presented a eulogy on the Butler family that was of such interest and so impassioned that the large audience seemed to hang on his words.

The convention has decided to establish no new counties, save one, dividing Edgefield county into two counties. There was a lively fight over the matter. Another fight ensued over the naming. Finally "Butler" was settled on as the name of the new county.

Many new ordinances and resolutions were introduced, one important one preserving the right of trial by jury for every offense. The new county to be named for the famed Butler family of Edgefield of which ex-Senator M. C. Butler is the representative. The old antagonism between Generals Butler and Gary was at the root of the fight.

Congressman George D. Tillman, in his speech, held his hearers almost spell-bound and old veterans shook his head when he concluded. He appeared as the champion of the Butler family, notwithstanding the fact that his brother and Senator Butler had such a bitter fight for the Senate last summer. Ben Tillman was not in the hall at the time.

Among other things, he said: "But some people from miserable prejudice object to the naming of this county 'Butler.' God pity them!" He then referred to General M. C. Butler, and pointed with pride to his record on the battle-field, in the United States Senate, and in every walk of life. Yet now there is a prejudice against him. One thing the matter with these people who attack him was that he could not get office for all those who honored him for patronage like hungry dogs after a rabbit. For two years Mr. Tillman was in Washington as a hermaphrodite member of Congress, waiting to get in before he became a regular member. He knew Galbraith Butler, and if the man ever did anything dishonorable or dishonest he never heard of it. "I hope (with deliberation) that South Carolina will always have Senators there bearing equal reputations for honesty and oratory. I am afraid, he paused for a moment or two, "I am afraid that there will be some time before there will be his superior, even his equal there."

Mr. Tillman then stated that he had been shocked to see an editorial in the Columbia Register that morning—a brutal and ignorant editorial—on this matter of the Butler name. "I am ashamed," said he, "that men live in South Carolina who can do this." In all this mass of untroubling prejudice it seemed strange for him to stand there and tell the gentlemen of that convention of the distinguished name he was advocating. It was confounding prejudice, unjust prejudice.

NORTH STATE COLLINGS.

INTERESTING ITEMS FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

A Trolley Car Victim.

Richard Wilson, the seven-year-old son of T. J. Wilson, Jr., a tobacco manufacturer of Winston, was run over and killed by a street car Wednesday. The little fellow was returning from dinner to school, and in attempting to cross the track when the car was close to him, fell, and the car passed over his body, nearly severing it. Both arms were cut off. Life was extinct in a few minutes. No blame is attached to the motorman on account of the terrible accident.

A MAN IN A BOX.

A Moonshiner Shipped by Express to Escape Capture.

A big dry goods box was shipped from Shell Creek, near Elk Park, a few days ago containing, instead of goods, a man. His destination was some point in Kansas or Texas, no one save the shipper seem to know just what point. On investigation, it is learned the man was none other than one Mr. Cable, a desperate moonshiner, who participated in the battle between deputy United States marshals and moonshiners in this State recently. Cable scouted around Elk Park for several days while the officers were on the hot trail. They got so close to him that his friends were uneasy and decided to send him in that unique way to a place of safety. The officers are still on the hunt.

POPULIST CONFERENCE.

Senator Butler Endorses Non-Partisan Silver Convention.

The Populist leaders in the conference at Raleigh, at which Senator Butler presided, called on their people to attend the non-partisan silver convention to be held at Raleigh September 25th. Some of the Republicans make a similar call, and Senator Butler and B. F. Keith also issued a call, signing it as officers appointed at the Memphis free-silver convention. The resolution is as follows: "A call having been made for a non-partisan State free silver convention, uniting all friends of all political parties, who favor free, independent, and unlimited coinage of silver and gold into full legal tender dollars, at the ratio of 16 to 1, and inasmuch as such convention will be on the line of the Memphis silver convention, and will tend to get all true friends of silver together under one banner to fight the foreign gold trust and its American Tory allies; therefore, we favor the holding of such silver convention, and call upon honest-money free-silver clubs of the State, and all other persons who favor the objects of said clubs, to attend."

NORTH STATE NEGROES.

Action of Their Committee Looking to Greater Independence.

At the negro convention at Raleigh on Wednesday C. H. King, of Raleigh, presided and J. E. Shepherd and J. D. Latta were secretaries. Forty-nine delegates were present, representing 15 counties. They were all intelligent and conservative. It is not what is desired, but this is due to failure of the negro, to organize in his best interest; the choice of good leaders is recommended; adherence to the principles of the Republican party is also recommended; accessions from any source are welcomed and people are called on to unite; rings, cliques and party bossism are condemned; throw strength of negro vote where it will do the greatest good; unite for purer politics; stop the negro howl and the calamity howl; let the negroes become land owners; have an interest in the soil; the late Legislature is condemned for its folly in abolishing county experimenters for schools; a board of 22 members, two from each district, and four at large, is to be created, to be known as the North Carolina advisory board, in the interest of the negro race, political, industrial, and social, its decision to be final; its members to serve one and two years each.

Saved His Child, But Lost His Own Life.

As William Ross, his wife and three children reached the middle of Siskajack trestle on the Southern Railway, near Atlanta, a freight train swept around a curve, and on the trestle Mrs. Ross and two children jumped. Ross tossed a young child into a clump of bushes fifteen feet below, and started to jump himself, but was too late. The engine struck him and killed him. He fell at his wife's feet. She and the children were not seriously hurt.

A Bridgeport (Conn.) Thief Got Away with a Half Ton Roll of Telephone Wire.

Shocking Disaster in Louisville. 4 Men Killed.

At Louisville, Ky., four members of the Louisville Legion were instantly killed Thursday morning by the explosion of ammunition in the caisson of a gun which was being driven to Phoenix Hill for service in the connection with the G. A. R. Parade. The connection with the G. A. R. Robinson, Private victims were Corp. A. L. Robinson, Private C. Woods, Private J. McBride and Wm. Adams, the colored driver. The four unfortunates were seated on the caisson. The caisson contained 60 pounds of powder, enough to fire forty rounds. The cause of the accident is inexplicable. Sheets were taken from the neighboring houses and spread over the dead bodies.

While 100,000 people were watching the fireworks along the river front at night a portion of the grand stand on which were seated at least 5,000 people, gave way, and many were injured. No fatalities were reported.

LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF.

AWARDED TO DEFENDER.

The American Boat Was Fought by the Valkyrie III. in the Second Race.

The second meeting of the British yacht Valkyrie III. and the American sloop Defender in the series of races for the possession of the America's Cup was held off Sandy Hook, and it proved to be the most extraordinary meeting of the kind known in the long history of the contest for the famous trophy. It was extraordinary in that the British yacht crossed the home line a leader of the Yankee boat by a margin of forty-seven seconds, corrected time. It was extraordinary in the fact that there was a collision between the two yachts before the starting line was crossed, which resulted in springing the topmast of the Yankee boat, an injury that compelled her to cover two-thirds of the course seriously handicapped by want of a proper spread of canvas, and one-third of the course handicapped by such a paucity of sail as was necessary in a race of the kind before.

Crime.

At Philadelphia the grand jury found two bills of indictment against Teresa W. Mudgett, alias H. Holmes, charging him with the murder of Benjamin F. Pitzel.

Disasters, Accidents, Fatalities.

At Houghton, Mich., a party of men went down shaft No. 4 of the Oscoda mine and found twenty-three dead miners at the fourteenth level and two at the third level. Five are still missing.

A S. Cloud, Minn., special says: Passenger trains Nos. 2 and 3 on the Great Northern had a head-on collision at Melby Wednesday morning. The passenger train, carrying 1,000 people, and came together with terrific force. The dead are: J. K. Emerson, James Thibodeau, W. H. Kershaw, E. T. Johnson, and S. H. Hines. All were killed. Thirteen persons were more or less seriously injured.

A terrible thunder storm visited Watertown, N. Y., Friday night. The storm was of such force as actually to sway the railroad cars near Richards. The wind and lightning were accompanied by a deluge of rain. Several houses were blown down, and many were burned. The cyclone struck the village of Cape Vincent and the Rome Watertown and Ogdensburg depot collapsed. George Godfrey and Thomas Arnold, of Cape Vincent, received injuries from which they died within an hour. Many others were injured.

Foreign.

Spain has settled up the Mora claims—\$1,500,000 in Spanish dollars.

The Province of Podolia, Russian Poland, has been officially declared to be infected with cholera.

Washington.

United States Consul Barclay has cabled the State department from Tangier, Morocco, as follows: Cholera is prevailing here. It is not yet pronounced of the Asiatic type. The average mortality is six daily.

Miscellaneous.

The membership of the Grand Army, June 30, 1894, was 371,450, and the gain during the year was 43,000.

At Fall River, Mass., the manufacturers' association voted unanimously not to advance the wages of the mill operatives and a letter to that effect will be sent to the workers in a few days.

At Chicago, Privates Williams and Coffey, two deserters restrained at Fort Sheridan, were detected in attempting to escape and were ordered to halt by the guard. They refused and the soldier fired, killing Coffey and wounding Williams, who succeeded in escaping.

Bradstreet's Review.

Fall Trade Opening More Favorably at the South.

Bradstreet's report for the past week says: The week is characterized in trade circles by an unexpected, but no less pronounced, improvement, South and West. This is reflected at the markets from which supplies are distributed to these regions. At the South, fall trade is opening up more freely than anticipated, with marked improvement in business and increased confidence as to the outlook at Jacksonville, Atlanta and Augusta. The improvement in iron has had an immense effect on the market throughout the tributary region, all evidence of which is found in the temporary inability of Birmingham wholesalers to meet the demand for pig iron. The market for steel is the continued activity in iron and steel, highest quotations yet reached having no effect in restricting demand. At Chicago relatively more orders are received for steel, and the outlook favorable because of a greater activity in the price of cotton than the reduction in out-turn.

The Louisiana sugar crop is reported from 15 per cent to 20 per cent smaller than that of last year.

The tendency to reaction in prices, particularly among food staples, continues, with further liquidation in wheat, Indian corn, pork, lard and sugar. Reactions are reported in prices for cotton and hides. On the other hand higher coal prices have been reported from New York and Philadelphia and the prospect is for further advances all along the line. In addition to higher quotations for cedar, prices for cotton goods are higher and tend upward. There is the \$4 advance in steel rails, the latter now being on a parity with quotations as for hilt.

Total business failures throughout the United States this week number 213 as compared with 184 last week, 228 in the second week of September, 1894; 300 in that week in 1893, and 143 in the corresponding period of 1892.

The Woman's Building of the Cotton States and International Exposition will be formally opened on September 19th.

The leading feature of the opening exercises will be the Women's Day. The Chairman of the Committee will make short addresses on the work of the respective departments.

An orchestra composed of twenty-five young ladies from the Southern Baptist College will furnish the music for the occasion and the program will be an attractive one.

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GRAND ARMY MEETING IN LINE

Great Parade at the Twenty-ninth National Encampment.

LOUISVILLE IN GALA DRESS.

Two Ex-Confederate Captains Led the Line of March—Fifty Thousand Veterans in Line—Kentuckians Give the Old Soldiers an Enthusiastic Welcome—Features of the Celebration.

The chief event of the twenty-ninth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Louisville, Ky., was the parade. Along miles of streets decorated with bunting and amid hundreds of thousands of cheering citizens the Union veterans marched in the first National assembly of the organization on Southern soil. Under a proclamation of the Mayor, the streets where the divisions formed and the entire line of march were cleared, while the Louisville Legion, the Cadets, and Kentucky National Guard patrolled the streets. Mounted police cleared the way of the parade, and a large detachment of police on foot. The parade was headed, some distance in front of the first grand division, by the two ex-Confederate captains, Captain John H. Weller and Captain William H. Harrison, in citizens' dress, with red, white and blue sashes. Captain Weller carried a sword and the Governor of Kentucky and his staff, and the Mayors of Louisville, New Albany and Jeffersonville. Columbia Post, of Chicago, acted as Grand Army scout commander-in-chief General Thomas W. Lawler assisted. The veterans followed in ten grand divisions, distinguished by flags of special colors and containing departments from the various States. New York and Ohio being in the second. Among the features of the parade was Old Ned, the war-horse, now over four years of age, but still as good as new, and a foal that he rode on a float.

The thermometer stood at ninety-six degrees in the shade at the start of the parade, and the sun shined brightly on the spectators. The multitude on the platforms and along the streets kept cheering as the posts of the different departments passed the stands. The right column passed the reviewing stand in front of the Court House at 11 a. m. When the right of the column reached Fifth and Jefferson streets a halt was made, the whole of the escort wheeled into line, facing south, and allowed the Commander-in-Chief and his staff and the invited guests in passing to pass by and take the seats on the reviewing stand, when the whole column passed in review. On the corner of Third and Market streets, the department commanders reviewed their own departments.

The New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Illinois veterans got the major share of the hurrahs. The column moved slowly, and occupied over four hours in passing the reviewing stand. Estimates place the number of men in line at 50,000. A number of the veterans became exhausted, but a halt was made in order that they were taken in ambulances to the hospital.

A VICTIM OF THE MASSACRE.

Career of Miss Hattie Newcombe, Killed by Chinese at Newcomb.

Miss Hattie Newcombe, who was one of the victims of the recent massacre at Kuching, was a native of Dublin. She was a member of the Zionist Mission Station at Kuching, and had been engaged in missionary work in China since 1886. Her sister Maud, who was also at Kuching at the time, survived the massacre. Miss Newcombe was killed by a spear thrust in the back of the head. She was a member of the Zionist Mission Station at Kuching, and had been engaged in missionary work in China since 1886. Her sister Maud, who was also at Kuching at the time, survived the massacre.

THE CORN CROP FALLS OFF.

During the Month of August It Has Suffered From Drought.

The September report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture shows a decline in the condition of corn to 96.4 from 102.5 in the month of August being a falling off of 6.1 points. The prospects of the corn crop have suffered from drought during the month of August in the surplus producing States of Ohio, Indiana, and in a portion of Nebraska. Reports from Indiana, Iowa and Ohio indicate that though there have been no rains during the latter part of the month, there has been generally too late to be of great benefit. Drought has also injured the crop in the Eastern States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland. Much more encouraging reports come from the South which indicate that in that section the crop will be larger than ever before produced. Too much rain is noted in certain sections of South Carolina, Alabama and Mississippi, and drought seems to have unfavorably affected certain localities in Texas. Reports, however, from this section are generally favorable.

The average in the principal States was: Kentucky, 106; Ohio, 96; Michigan, 85; Indiana, 86; Illinois, 87; Iowa, 95; Missouri, 111; Kansas, 86. The general condition of wheat, considering both winter and spring varieties, which were harvested was 75.4 against 83.7 last year, and 74 in 1893.

The reported conditions for the principal wheat States are as follows: Ohio, 64; Michigan, 60; Indiana, 63; Illinois, 50; Wisconsin, 65; Minnesota, 107; Iowa, 107; Missouri, 76; Kansas, 40; Nebraska, 74; North Dakota, 189; South Dakota, 74; California, 74; Oregon, 50; Washington, 79. Condition of oats when harvested was 84, rye, 83.7; barley, 87.6; buckwheat, 97.9; potatoes, 90.8.

AGED 112 YEARS.

Death of Mrs. Mary Ann Bush, the Oldest Woman in Michigan.

Mrs. Mary Ann Bush died the other night at the residence of her daughter in Novi, Mich., aged 112 years and two months. These figures are based upon authentic records in possession of the family. She was the oldest person in Michigan. Mrs. Bush was of French-Canadian parentage and was born at Montreal June 23, 1783. After coming to the United States she married Francis Bush at Albany, N. Y., at the age of eighteen. Her late husband had become a Free Mason at New Amsterdam, N. Y., nearly a century ago, and her burial was consequently conducted by that organization. The interment was at Novi. She was the oldest Mason's widow in the world. Five generations were present at the old woman's bedside when she died.

Empty Alcohol Barrels Are Dangerous.

An empty alcohol barrel exploded at the home of W. G. Bentley, Salem, Ohio, blowing his eleven-year-old boy into the top of a pear tree, from which he fell senseless. His face was burned to a blister and his hair was singed off. The barrel had been exposed to the sun and gas generated. The boy had just fastened himself on the barrel when it exploded.

Great Damage by Western Forest Fires. Much damage is being done by forest fires north of Green Bay, Wis. The air is filled with suffocating smoke so thick that the sun at times is barely visible.

WEATHER-CROP BULLETIN

Issued by the North Carolina State Weather Service.

The reports of correspondents of the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, issued by the North Carolina State Weather Service, for the past week indicate generally a very favorable week for work and for ripening of crops. The temperature was above normal, excepting on Monday and Tuesday, with maximum temperatures as high as 90 degrees. There was abundant sunshine. Local rains occurred on three days, but the weather was very dry the entire week everywhere except a few counties in the southeast and west portions. The week was favorable for pulling fodder and curing tobacco. Cotton is opening rapidly and picking is going on. The first new buds have been marked. Light showers are now needed.

EASTERN DISTRICT.—The past week was a most favorable one. Excepting Monday and Tuesday, which were rather cool, the temperature has been above normal. The week was dry, excepting local rains on 1st and 4th in some of the southern counties of the district. The weather was excellent for saving fodder and for cutting and curing tobacco. Cotton is picking well; opening generally; some picking is going on now. It is thought that the cotton crop will be all out early this fall. Sweet potatoes have suffered a little from drought. Turnips are doing well. Sorghum cane is ripe and syrup being made. Strawberry plants are being set out. Bunching grapes are ripening. Peas vines are very fine; early planted beginning to ripen and late planted blooming. A good crop depends to some extent on late frosts.

CENTRAL DISTRICT.—A very favorable week for what is now the chief work of the farmers—saving fodder and cutting and curing tobacco—which is in full blast. A large crop of fodder has been successfully saved. Very little rain occurred, and it is needed now to soften ground for fall plowing, and for late corn, late Irish potatoes and turnips. Cotton is opening quite rapidly, and some picking has been done. The dry, clear weather has been favorable for it, and a good many correspondents anticipate a better crop than hitherto expected. Sweet potatoes are doing well, and turnips also. Sorghum cane is ripe. A large crop of oats will be planted this fall in well-prepared soil.