

## EXCITING SCENES; CONGRESS ADJOURNS

### Great Rush of Business at the Closing Session.

## REPORTS WERE ADOPTED

Conferees Agreed Upon All Differences Between Two Houses Except Nevada Claim—Appropriation Bills Acted Upon at Last Moment.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The members of both branches of congress looked tired and wan as they reassembled for the closing session after their arduous work of yesterday and last night, the house meeting at 8 o'clock and the senate at 10 o'clock.

The senate held a short executive session at 11:30 o'clock, after which conference reports on the civil sundry appropriation bill, the naval sundry and general deficiency bills were presented and adopted.

The sundry civil bill was a complete agreement except the item relating to Nevada claims. The naval conferees were deadlocked on the armor plate provision. There was a complete agreement on the deficiency bill. The military academy bill was passed and sent to the president.

The usual routine business of the senate was practically abandoned. Only two or three new bills were presented. Mr. Curtis secured the passage of a bill providing for the increase to \$75,000 of the limit of the building at Helena, Mont.

Mr. Allison reported from the committee on appropriations the house conference resolution providing for final adjustment at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Hale presented a conference report on the naval appropriation bill. It was a disagreement on all questions that have been in dispute for three or four days. Mr. Hale explained that the armor plate question was the great stumbling block to agreement.

Mr. Foraker then offered the following resolution: "That the secretary of the navy is hereby authorized to procure by contract armor of the best quality for any or all vessels above referred to, provided such contracts can be made at a price which is now, in its judgment, reasonable and equitable, but in case he is unable to make contracts for armor under the above conditions, he is hereby authorized and directed to procure a site for and erect thereon a factory for the manufacture of armor, and the sum of \$1,000,000 is hereby appropriated for the operation of said factory."

At 4 o'clock congress adjourned sine die.

## CLOSING SCENES IN HOUSE.

Report on Sundry Civil Bill—Sharp Debate on Measure.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—A handful of members were on hand when the house reassembled at 8 o'clock this morning after being in recess for a few hours.

The conference report on the sundry civil bill was then reported, showing the item covering the claims of Nevada to be the only one in dispute. Among the important items struck out were those for the memorial bridge across the Potomac river; for a revenue cutter on the St. Mary's river, and a lighthouse vessel for the Pacific coast; for a branch soldier's home in Nevada; and for a commissioner at the unveiling of Lafayette's statue in Paris; legation buildings in Korea and Siam and statue of Beaubien.

The Mississippi and Columbia items were retained. Mississippi item for lower river being reduced to \$2,350,000. Mr. Cannon explained that the senate had added about \$5,000,000 to the original \$4,000,000 of this bill and by this time the senate yielded about \$7,000,000 and the house \$4,000,000. The sundry civil conference was agreed to and on the one item still open appropriation \$162,000 for the claims of Nevada. Mr. Newlands of Nevada moved that the house concur with the senate amendment.

This brought on a sharp debate on state claims. Mr. Moody of Massachusetts urging that the Nevada claim would set a precedent for other like claims aggregating \$5,000,000. The approach of the closing hours of congress was manifested as the morning wore on. The galleries filled and the final efforts to come in for members. Mr. Harbo was particularly honored with a high rose bush in full bloom.

## Favorably Reported.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Congressman Talbot of South Carolina has just succeeded in getting a favorable report on his bill introduced in congress on Dec. 1, 1897, to provide for the erection of a monument to the memory of Travis, Bonham and Bowie at the Alamo.

## Slain His Brother.

WALALA, S. C., June 7.—At Hugh Falls, 10 miles from here, near the Georgetown, William Cannon was slain by his brother, Tom. The killing was done with a large pocket knife, several ugly wounds having been inflicted in the victim's head and left over the heart.

## An Extra Levy For Library.

CHATTANOOGA, June 7.—The city council of this city has voted an extra tax of a mill for the support of a public library. Assurances have been received that on this condition Andrew Carnegie will establish a free library here to cost \$50,000.

## Ezged Candidate Scowell.

RALEIGH, June 7.—H. E. Scowell, Republican nominee for attorney general, writes to that party's headquarters that he was pelted with eggs after having spoken at Shelby. He names persons concerned in the affair, among them a railway official.

## Legislature Convenes Tuesday.

RALEIGH, June 7.—The Democratic members of the legislature are called to meet in caucus next Monday in order to decide upon the legislation to be done during the brief session, which begins Tuesday.

## LINE WILL BE EXTENDED.

Carolina and Northwestern Road to Be Greatly Improved.

LINCOLN, N. C., June 6.—The work of broadening the gauge of the Carolina and Northwestern railroad has been commenced at this place, and the understanding is that it will be pushed with the greatest energy until completed. Quite a unique arrangement is being pursued. The rails now in use are rather too light for standard gauge engines and a third rail, therefore, would hardly afford as good a track as is desirable, so upon standard gauge ties both narrow and standard gauge rails are being laid, and until this work is completed and for as long thereafter as may be deemed proper the present narrow gauge rolling stock can be used along with such standard gauge rolling stock as may hereafter be purchased.

While the work of making the gauge standard both ways from Lincoln is in progress, a corps of surveyors will complete the location of the route into Tennessee. It is expected that the road will be standard gauge from Chester to Lenoir by next November and that the extension into Tennessee will be completed very shortly thereafter.

## DEATH WARRANTS ISSUED.

Four Men to Hang in North Carolina For Murder.

RALEIGH, June 6.—The supreme court decided in four murder cases have been certified to by Governor Russell and the death warrants issued as follows:

Thomas Jones, negro, for murdering and burning a woman and her five children, to be hanged at Raleigh, Aug. 31; Archibald Kinsale, for murder; to be hanged at Clinton, Aug. 3; William Edward, negro, for ambushing and assassinating a policeman, to be hanged at Concord, Sept. 3; Channock Davis, negro, for burning the residence of Mrs. Battle, to be hanged at Tarboro, Sept. 11. One life was lost in this fire.

The governor will be asked to commute Jones' sentence on the ground of insanity.

## HAVE SELECTED THE SITE.

South Carolina's Park Commission Visits Chickamauga.

CHATTANOOGA, June 4.—The South Carolina park commission, consisting of Governor McSwain, Adjutant General J. W. Floyd, Colonel J. Harvey Wilson, General C. T. Walker, Captain C. N. Henderson and Bishop Capers of the diocese of Charleston, accompanied by General H. V. Boynton, president of the Chickamauga park commission, and Engineer E. E. Betts, are spending the day at this place selecting a site for the South Carolina monument, which will be ready for dedication the coming winter.

The South Carolina delegation returned home this evening.

## THOMAS WAS FOUND GUILTY.

Sentenced to Hang June 29—Was Defended by Whipple.

BEAUFORT, S. C., June 1.—W. J. Whipper, the negro lawyer of this place, who was elected judge during Governor Chamberlain's administration, but not permitted to take his seat, defended George Thomas, the negro accused of assaulting Mrs. W. F. Doublye. In his cross-examination of the victim Whipper was very tactful and unobjectionable while he brought out all the facts. The defense offered no testimony. The man was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged June 29.

## Railroad Valuations.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 31.—The railroad board of assessors have fixed the assessments on the various roads of the state. The board raised the assessment on several of the older roads, reducing one valuation on account of changed conditions, while the valuation of the new roads was fixed. The board will allow a hearing and the date for that hearing will be fixed by the chairman of the board for some day that will be generally convenient. The valuation shows a general increase.

## Bishop Kills a Negro.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., June 4.—Fred Norman, a negro, was shot and killed here by Constable Bishop. Bishop refused to make a statement and is in jail. Witnesses say the constable jerked the man off his wagon without making any charge against him, and in the fight that followed shot him. The negro was unarmed.

## Murdered His Brother.

DARLINGTON, S. C., June 4.—Julie Gibson, having got into a quarrel with his brother near here, shot and killed him and hid the body in the woods. The next night Gibson hauled the body to another plantation, where he buried it in a corn field. Julie Gibson has been arrested and has confessed the crime.

## Brickyard Hands Strike.

CAMDEN, S. C., June 4.—Eighty negro hands employed in the brickyards here have struck. They demand two hours less work a day with the same wages. The works, having rush orders, are somewhat embarrassed, but expect to get all the labor needed in a few days.

## Charters Issued.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 2.—The secretary of state has issued a commission to the Conway Ironworks of Conway. The capital stock is to be \$3,000. A charter has also been granted the Cotton Oil company at Bamberg, capitalized at \$35,000.

## Died at Asheville.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 4.—William Clark, president of the Missouri Pacific, died here last afternoon of consumption. The remains were sent to Omaha. Mr. Clark was 63 years old. He had been living here for the past three months.

## Franchise Declared Invalid.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 4.—City Attorney Bourne submitted his report on the validity of the Asheville street railroad's franchise from the town branch to the city limits. The decision is that the franchise was not valid.

## RUSSIA AND JAPAN ON BRINK OF WAR

### Alarming Reports Are Current in Shanghai.

## SQUADRON IS MOBILIZED

Japanese Fleet is Prepared to Resist Russian Advances—Landings of Her Troops at Taku Held Up—Bloody Engagement With Boxers.

SHANGHAI, June 7.—Alarming reports are current here of the hurried completion of the mobilization of the Japanese fleet.

SHANGHAI, June 7.—In consequence of the representations of the Japanese, the landing of a large Russian force at Taku is alleged to have been stopped.

SHANGHAI, June 7.—The soldiers dispatched to attack the Boxers have fought an engagement quite close to Peking. Many were killed on both sides.

## Russia's Assistance Refused.

SHANGHAI, June 7.—The Russian minister at Peking, M. DeBeers, made an offer attempt to induce the Chinese foreign officials to request Russian assistance to restore order, but so far the offer has not been accepted. The mobs have murdered the English missionaries, Robinson and Norman, and mutilated and dismembered the bodies. The station at Yan Tin, 8 miles from Peking, has been burned. The British minister, Sir Claude M. McDonald, is reported to be quite ill.

## WARSHIPS ORDERED TO SEA.

Massachusetts and Indiana Hurriedly Prepared For Service.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—Under orders from the navy department the battleships Massachusetts and Indiana, at the League Island navy-yard, are being prepared for sea.

The orders give no clue to what service the vessels may be called into, the notice to Commandant Casey being simply to get the ships ready and dispatch them as soon as possible to Hampton Roads, where they are to await further orders.

The warships were piloted out of the reserve basin around the Delaware river in front, where preparations for departure were finished.

The two vessels are loaded with enough coal to make a trip across the Atlantic and they contain large supplies of ammunition. There are 130 men in the reserve crew of each ship, the balance of the complement of 405 sailors and 60 marines being distributed among various naval stations after the vessels reached here from Brooklyn.

The full crews were filled out with the 535 men who came here on the frigate Hartford from Hampton Roads, and the other details ordered here from New York and Boston.

## Situation Grows Worse.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Bad news continues to come from Minister Conger and the American naval force has been ordered reinforced. The minister cables that the situation was worse at Peking.

## A RECEIVER IS APPLIED FOR.

Attorney For J. A. Johnson Files Petition—Restraining Order Issued.

ATLANTA, June 7.—Application for a receiver for the Atlanta Commercial Building and Loan association has been filed in the superior court by Attorney Malvern Hill, representing J. A. Johnson, who states in his petition that he is the owner of stock in the company of the value of \$1,500.

No point was made on the appointment of a receiver, however, and Judge J. H. Lumpkin issued an order to the defendants to show cause before him on June 16, or as soon thereafter as possible, why the injunction and receiver should not be granted. In the meantime and until a hearing of the case is had, the officers of the association are restrained from selling or in any way changing the status of the assets except that it may be necessary to proceed with the regular order of business.

## Home Missionary Society.

DETROIT, June 7.—The first day's business session of the annual meeting of the Congregational Home Missionary society opened with the reading of a petition titled "Five Points," in which Rev. Washington Choate, D. D., secretary of the society, presented some of the salient features of the society's work.

General O. O. Howard, president of the society, followed with a brief address. Later the eighteenth annual meeting of the woman's department of the Home Mission society was held.

## Tragedy at a Baptism.

MEMPHIS, June 4.—Within less than three minutes after having received the sacrament of baptism and the benediction of his pastor, Jim Phillips was drowned in the waters in which he had been baptized and in the presence of his helpless and horrified brethren of his congregation and others present.

## Amended Demands Turned Down.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—W. J. Stone, attorney for the strikers, has presented the amended demands of the men to the officials of the Transit company. President Walker promptly turned them down.

## Appeal to the Governor.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—A committee of 50 prominent business men of this city have just sent a communication to Governor Stephens asking him to order out the militia to restore order in St. Louis.

## Granted an Audience.

POTSDAM, June 4.—Emperor William has granted an audience to the delegation of the New York Deutsche Kriegsgefangenen.

## ENGAGEMENT WITH BOXERS.

Chinese Troops Make Gallant Defense—Sixty Killed and Wounded.

TIENTSIN, June 5.—The railway station at Huang Tung on the Peking and Tien Tsin railroad has been burned and two bridges damaged. The officer commanding the Chinese troops on duty there says that 300 of his men fought and only 60 remained. These fought well, killing a number of the Boxers. The bolting troops were out in the adjacent broken country. It is stated that 60 were killed or wounded. Some of their bodies were recovered frightfully mutilated.

Bands of Boxers are patrolling the neighborhood. All the Chinese railroad employes are deserting their posts and the troops sent to guard the stations appear to be worse than useless. A guard of 250 sent to Yang Tso bolted at Lu Lou Chao when they heard of the trouble at Huang Tung.

## China Defies All Europe.

SHANGHAI, June 5.—The Daily Gazette says it has the highest authority for stating that the dowager empress has ordered the t'ang li yamen to face all Europe rather than to interfere with the Boxer movement. It is asserted that the victory has ordered the troops to oppose the further landing of parties from foreign warships and that the troops now engaged in operations are desired to prevent further foreign reinforcements reaching Peking.

## NEW INDUSTRIES REPORTED.

Several Cotton Mills Added to the List. Alabama Coal Mines.

CHATTANOOGA, June 4.—The more important of the new industries reported by The Tradesman during the week ended June 3 include the following:

Brickworks in Mississippi; a building and contracting company in North Carolina; canning factories in Georgia and Virginia; a carriage factory and a cigar factory in Alabama; coal mines in Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia; cotton mills in Alabama, North Carolina and Tennessee; a cotton mill in Tennessee; a cotton gin in Alabama; oil mills in Alabama, South Carolina and Texas; electric light plants in Alabama, Kentucky and Louisiana; flouring mills in Georgia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Texas; foundry and machine shops in Georgia and Texas; a glass factory in West Virginia; a handle factory in Tennessee; a harness factory in Georgia; a hemp factory in Kentucky; ironworks in South Carolina; lumber yards in Tennessee, Georgia and Texas; a natural gas and oil company in West Virginia; a planing mill in West Virginia; a post driver manufactory and a stove factory in Tennessee; a grocery store in West Virginia; a tobacco stemmery in Kentucky; a telephone exchange in Texas.

## GRAHAM KILLS BRADFORD.

Savannah Capitalist Shoots His Agent at Tallahassee.

TALLAHASSEE, June 4.—As a result of a dispute over settlement of business accounts, John A. Graham of Savannah, a capitalist and speculator, and senior partner of the Graham Lumber company, at St. Marks, 20 miles south of Tallahassee, shot and killed John Taylor Bradford, who was manager of Graham's sawmill at St. Marks.

Connecting reports of the tragedy have been received here, but Bradford seems to have been the aggressor. Graham claims self defense.

## EXPORTS FROM PENSACOLA.

Shipments to Foreign Ports Were Valued at \$248,973.

PENSACOLA, Fla., June 5.—Exports from Pensacola to foreign ports last week were valued at \$248,973 and were distributed as follows: Liverpool, \$137,210; Venice, \$36,410; Genoa, \$26,612; Grammont, \$17,996; Escaport, \$11,038; Buenos Ayres, \$10,466; Naples, \$7,387; Havana, \$7,311; Cienfuegos, \$4,044.

During the week the steamers of the mail vessels of an aggregate tonnage of 18,966 arrived from foreign ports, and four steam and five sail vessels of an aggregate tonnage of 11,574 cleared for foreign ports.

## Appreciative Carolinians.

LOUISVILLE, June 5.—As a token of the hospitable entertainment accorded the visiting confederate veterans from their state, Governor McSwain and Edgar Smythe of South Carolina have presented Judge Arthur Rutledge, S. Calhoun Smith and George Allen, who were in charge of the South Carolina headquarters during the reunion, with two handsome palm tree trees, which were brought from South Carolina.

## First Shipment of Watermelons.

Ocala, Fla., June 2.—Captain T. H. Johnson of Ocala has shipped a car of melons from Ocala, the first car to leave the state. The melons were very fine, ranging from 20 to 30 pounds each. There are a great many truckers in the county, with large acreages in melons, and most of them will begin to ship in cars next week.

## Boers Make Stubborn Stand.

LONDON, June 5.—The war office this morning issues the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, at Six Mile Spruit: "We started this morning at daybreak and marched about 10 miles to Six Mile Spruit, both banks of which were occupied by the enemy. The Henry S. and Ross mounted infantry, with Wesley, Somerset and Sussex companies of yeomanry, quickly dislodged them from the south bank and pursued them nearly a mile, when they found themselves under a heavy fire from which the Boers had placed in a well concealed commanding position.

"Our heavy guns of the naval and general artillery which had purposely been placed in front part of the column were hurried to the assistance of the mounted infantry. The guns were supported by Stevenson's brigade of Pole-Crew's division and after a few rounds drove the enemy from their position.

"The Boers then attempted to turn our flank, in which they were again foiled by the mounted infantry and yeomanry, supported by Maxwell's brigade of Ross's division. As, however, they still kept pressing our left rear I sent word to Hamilton, who was advancing 3 miles to our left, to incline toward us and fill up the gap between the two columns. They duly checked the enemy, who were driven back toward Pretoria. I hoped we would have been able to follow them up, but the days are very short and after two hours' marching we had to bivouac on the ground gained.

"The guard's brigade is quite near the southernmost fort, by which Pretoria is defended not 4 miles from town.

"French, with the Third and Fourth cavalry brigades and Hutton's New South Wales mounted rifles is north of Pretoria.

## Fighting Will Continue.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The Boer envoys arrived here at noon. The news of the fall of the Transvaal capital was received calmly, almost indifferently, it appeared, but this was explained by Mr. Fischer, who said: "The news does not come to us as a surprise. The fight will continue."

## THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA

### Pretoria Has Fallen—British Occupy Transvaal Capital.

LONDON, June 5.—The war office has a dispatch from Lord Roberts at Pretoria saying:

"We are now in possession of Pretoria. The official entry was made this afternoon at 3 o'clock."

LONDON, June 5.—Almost eight months after the declaration of war, Lord Roberts has entered Pretoria. While the commander-in-chief of the greatest army Great Britain ever put in the field was fulfilling the promise he made to the guards at Bloemfontein, to lead them into the capital of the Transvaal, England was celebrating the event with wild enthusiasm. Throughout the length and breadth of the country the news spread.

Based on the recollection of recent European wars, when the occupation of the enemy's capital signified the end of hostilities, Lord Roberts' terse telegram was taken to mean the practical finish of the war, which has tried Great Britain's resources as they were never tried before.

In London, the Mansion House and the war office almost instantaneously became the centers for jubilation throngs. Flags streamed as if not taking edge had to be diverted through other streets. Hatless and coatless men and boys ran through the city alleys to see for themselves the bulletins announcing the news and striving to join in the cheers or add their voices to the joyful throng singing "God Save the Queen." Hats hoisted from thousands of heads were waved in exultant hands and shimmered like a coal bed in the sun. Their men on top of omnibuses and aldermen from the windows of the Mansion House encouraged the crowds to still further efforts.

The premature report of the fall of the Boer stronghold did not take the edge off the celebration. Lord Roberts' Six Miles Spruit dispatch was hardly printed in the "extras" before the union jack of the war office was hoisted up and the brief message was passed from month to month "Pretoria is occupied."

Those who had had a chance to read Lord Roberts' account of the resistance encountered were at that moment commencing on the probability of a fierce fight before the city was occupied and wondering at the Boer's capabilities to make such a determined stand when Pretoria was hemmed in on all sides.

The presence of General French north of the Boer capital came as a surprise and explains Roberts' telegram.

## Boers Fight Desperately.

It was evident Lord Roberts delayed attacking until all his columns were ready to cooperate, but even when Lord Roberts wired last night there seemed the possibility of some fighting, so when the next momentous dispatch was given out it came as a surprise.

Judging from Lord Roberts' phraseology the occupation of Pretoria was not accompanied by any loss of life. What has happened to the Boer forces which opposed the British can only be surmised. But it is presumable they have got away for the present at any rate.

The latest dispatch from Pretoria, dated June 8, quote General Botha as saying: "So long as we can still count on our thousands of willing men we must not talk of treaty or throwing away our independence."

Botha, it is added, annulled the regulations, appointing a special committee to preserve order, substituting military control for that of the committee.

General Lucas Meyer addressed the burghers on the church square, urging them all to stand fast. Although their efforts were pitifully futile, it is evident that a few faithful Boer generals worked desperately to resist the overwhelming force of Lord Roberts' army. The war office has information that one of the first things done by Lord Roberts after the occupation of Pretoria was to direct General French to relieve the British prisoners confined at Waterval.

## Boers Make Stubborn Stand.

LONDON, June 5.—The war office this morning issues the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, at Six Mile Spruit: "We started this morning at daybreak and marched about 10 miles to Six Mile Spruit, both banks of which were occupied by the enemy. The Henry S. and Ross mounted infantry, with Wesley, Somerset and Sussex companies of yeomanry, quickly dislodged them from the south bank and pursued them nearly a mile, when they found themselves under a heavy fire from which the Boers had placed in a well concealed commanding position.

"Our heavy guns of the naval and general artillery which had purposely been placed in front part of the column were hurried to the assistance of the mounted infantry. The guns were supported by Stevenson's brigade of Pole-Crew's division and after a few rounds drove the enemy from their position.

"The Boers then attempted to turn our flank, in which they were again foiled by the mounted infantry and yeomanry, supported by Maxwell's brigade of Ross's division. As, however, they still kept pressing our left rear I sent word to Hamilton, who was advancing 3 miles to our left, to incline toward us and fill up the gap between the two columns. They duly checked the enemy, who were driven back toward Pretoria. I hoped we would have been able to follow them up, but the days are very short and after two hours' marching we had to bivouac on the ground gained.

"The guard's brigade is quite near the southernmost fort, by which Pretoria is defended not 4 miles from town.

"French, with the Third and Fourth cavalry brigades and Hutton's New South Wales mounted rifles is north of Pretoria.

## Fighting Will Continue.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The Boer envoys arrived here at noon. The news of the fall of the Transvaal capital was received calmly, almost indifferently, it appeared, but this was explained by Mr. Fischer, who said: "The news does not come to us as a surprise. The fight will continue."

### "Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

## To Clean Matting

Few things can be used to clean matting; salt and soda have been used, but experience has shown the best way to have the matting thoroughly swept and then go over it with a solution of warm water with Gold Dust Washing Powder.

Dissolved in it; it is best to use a woolen cloth; a tablespoonful of Gold Dust Washing Powder to a quart of water is the proportion; wring the cloth almost dry and rub quickly, but be moist; the water gets dirty, change it frequently; then follow the wet cloth with a dry one. This will clean it perfectly.

Send free on request for our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK"

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.



## GARY DEFINES HIS POSITION

### He Favors Local Option—An Attempt to Bar Hoyt.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 31.—Frank B. Gary of Asheville, speaker of the house, has issued a card defining his position on the liquor question. Mr. Gary is considered one of the most formidable candidates for governor, his declaration is important. He takes the halfway course between Governor McSwain, who advocates dispensary in its entirety, and Colonel Hoyt, the prohibitionist, and his declaration comes as a surprise, as he was supposed to with Governor McSwain.

He says since the recent act of the legislature the benefits of the dispensary, if there are any, are confined to the county in which the dispensary is situated.

"I therefore favor allowing a county on a petition of one-third of its voters to vote on the question, 'Dispensary' or 'No Dispensary.' If a majority are opposed to the dispensary it should be unlawful to establish one in that county. I am opposed to saloons in any form, and believe the dispensary should be run with a view to curtailing liquor drinking, not with a view of making money."

"This is the position I shall advocate throughout the campaign."

At a meeting of the state Democratic executive committee an effort was made to interpret the rules of the party to exclude the candidate of a faction from entering the primary. After vigorous fighting a substitute was adopted by a vote of 18 to 7, allowing anyone to enter the primary who took the oath to abide the rules.

## COTTON THIEVES ARRESTED

### Are Wanted in Both Greenville and Anderson Counties.

GREENVILLE, S. C., June 6.—A peculiar case of affairs has developed in regard to the extensive cotton stealing of several negroes around Honora Path, who took about 15 bales during the winter from people in Greenville, Anderson and Laurens counties. Seven have been arrested, some of them having confessed. Four of these negroes are wanted in this county for stealing two bales of cotton from A. W. McDavid, and for this offense the first warrant against them was issued. Following this five cases were made out in Anderson county.

Judge Buchanan signed an order directing the sheriff of Anderson county to deliver the four negroes to the sheriff of Greenville county, but when that official went to Anderson for them he found them under bond for trial in that county.

As Greenville has a prior claim on the negroes, the action of the Anderson officials raises a unique technical point of law.

## Matthews Has Disappeared.

SAVANNAH, June 7.—W. C. Matthews, manager of the local office of Murphy & Co., has not reported at the office since Saturday and there is some uneasiness as to his whereabouts. Representatives of Murphy & Co