

THE COUNTY RECORD

KINGSTREE, S. C.

LOUIS J. BRISTOW, Ed. & Prop'r.

The suggestion is made that cattle-men should cease the use of the branding-iron to distinguish their cattle, as such cruelty to animals reduces the value of hides for leather, the annual loss being estimated as high as \$3,000,000 a year.

A scientific farmer fed his herd of cows one winter on a scientific ration with satisfactory results. To give his unscientific neighbors an object lesson, relates the Home and Farm, he fed them the next winter on an unscientific ration. The cows, possibly to spite him, produced just as much butter as they had given in the year before. The scientific farmer was mad about it, but he isn't discouraged.

A press dispatch says that an extensive economical revolution is in sight, if the claims of Dr. Prinze Geerlings turn out to be what the doctor asserts they are. Dr. Geerlings, a government official of Java and formerly professor of chemistry at the University of Amsterdam, announces the discovery of a simple method of converting potato starch into sugar. He has lodged his description of the method with the French academy of sciences, so as to secure priority for his invention, although he is not quite ready to make the details public.

Another of the European nations is taking the next great step in socialism, that of the purchase of its railroads. By a vote of more than three to one the Swiss national council has voted to purchase the principal railroads of Switzerland at a cost of about \$300,000,000. The United States now lags behind the civilized nations of the earth in the national or municipal control of monopolies, for the government does not even have postal savings banks or run the telegraphs; and the reason given for our backwardness is, that in this country the corruption of the public service makes it unsafe. We believe it is a slander upon the morality of the people.

The Dominion of Canada is evidently determined that the Yukon gold fields shall yield up to it all the revenue which can possibly be gathered from them, and is now laying a royalty of twenty-five cents a cord on the cordwood with which the miners draw out the gold from its icy matrix and cook their rations of side pork and coffee. The logs for their cabins are similarly taxed, and a substantial fraction of the gold they dig is also levied upon by minions of her revenue stationed there. These ordinances look rather mean, but we are not complaining of them, and are not likely to institute any of the same sort in reprisal when the gold digging comes around within our own lines.

Beet-sugar making in New York state promises well at the start. There is a plentiful supply of beets for the first factory in Rome, forty-seven carloads and several boatloads being at the factory on a recent day. The beets show a profitable percentage of sugar, some of the red ones running as high as 15.4 and the white ones 15.6 per cent. This season's supply comes from about 1000 acres, and contracts are being made for three times that area next year. Spurred by the success of the factory in Rome, capitalists are prospecting at Batavia with a view of erecting a half-million dollar plant there, if five-year contracts for 9000 acres of beets can be made with the farmers in the vicinity. The land about Batavia, like that about Rome, is well adapted to beet culture.

All Important. Aristocrats in different places and ages have prided themselves on many different things. One of the queerest, perhaps, is the aristocracy according to cheeses, which which prevails among the patricians of Zermatt. The aristocracy of families is valued by the number and age of the cheeses they possess. When a child is born, a cheese is manufactured, which is then called by the name of the child. It is partly eaten when its namesake gets married, each wedding guest tasting a portion. The cheese is then put away again, and finally cut into and finished at the funeral of the person whose name it bears. When a young man woos a maiden, he begs to be allowed to dine with her family on a Sunday. His offer being accepted, the lovers wait anxiously to see whether the girl's father will cause the cheese to be set on the table. At the end of the long meal, if all goes well, the master of the house solemnly fetches the cheese bearing the would-be bride's name, sets it on the table, cuts it and gives a piece to the young couple. When they have eaten it, they are a betrothed pair.

REVOLUTION FOR AUSTRIA

Rioters in Vienna Fight in the Streets and Threaten Badeni.

POLICE FOR THE REICHSRATH.

Ten Thousand Persons Assemble and Threaten the Premier With the Guillotine—Rioting in Neighboring Towns—Soldiers Quell Disturbances With Their Sabres—The President Was Injured.

VIENNA, Austria (By Cable).—Friday was one of great excitement in Vienna, owing to the riotous scenes in the Reichsrath, and at night a crowd of 10,000 persons, including many students, threatened the Government with revolution and Premier Badeni with the guillotine.

The disorder in the lower house of the Reichsrath was so accentuated that a strong detachment of police had to be called in to preserve order. When the President of the House, Dr. Abrahamovics, entered, he was greeted with vociferous shouts of "Get Out!" The Leftists rose to their feet in a



COUNT BADENI, AUSTRIA'S PREMIER.

body, many of the Deputies shrieked wildly, and an indescribable tumult followed. During the tumult a Social Democrat, Herr Berner, made a rush for the President and a lively fist fight followed between Berner and the house attendants who attempted to protect the Chair.

Thereupon another Social Democrat, Herr Rosel, jumped upon the Minister's bench and, hurrying to the Presidential chair, seized the papers which were lying on the President's desk and tore them to pieces, while other Social Democrats hastened to Herr Berner's assistance, occupied the tribune, and demanded satisfaction for the attendant's pummeling of Herr Berner, and President Abrahamovics was compelled to flee. Subsequently the Social Democrats and other Deputies indulged in a free fight and Herr Berner was ejected from the House.

In the meantime a detachment of seventy police arrived in the House, and the officer in command called upon the Social Democrats to withdraw from the Presidential platform. The Social Democrats, however, refused to withdraw and resisted the attempts of the police to eject them. But they were eventually removed forcibly and singly. The police then made a cordons around the tribune. These scenes were enacted prior to the formal opening of the House.

Mark Twain, who has been a daily spectator in the public galleries, became infected with the excitement and waved his handkerchief, crying "Hoch die Deutschen" with the others, whose expulsion he shared.

After a long pause President von Abrahamovics reappeared and declared the sitting open. The reception given to him was similar to the one he received at the opening of the House. Wolff, the German leader, was too exhausted to lead the hostility, and could only blow his whistle. Therefore Herr Schoenerer took up the leadership. He hammered upon his desk with his umbrella until the inkstand and sandbox jumped out of their places and the desk was splintered.

Presently Wolff recovered and renewed his favorite tactics. The President twice warned him and then suspended him. Wolff refused to budge, and finally seven policemen, alternately pulling and dragging, got him out.

When Wolff crossed the Ringstrasse on the way to his home, hundreds of students accompanied him, cheering and singing "Die Wacht am Rhein."

About 7 o'clock in the evening there was a long procession of workmen in the Ringstrasse. They marched toward the Chamber, but the mounted police drew their swords and rode into the thick of the procession, driving the crowd in all directions. Some of the marchers were injured.

A second procession from a western suburb reached the Town Hall, but they were dispersed by the police. The workmen later started with a mob for the house of Prime Minister Badeni, but all the approaches were strongly guarded by the police.

There was an anti-Government demonstration by thousands of students and others outside the Parliament buildings, but this crowd was also dispersed. The excitement is intense among the workmen and students, but it seems to be limited to them.

Four afternoon papers were confiscated by the authorities owing to the accounts they printed of the sitting. Forty arrests were made on the streets.

The Parliamentary occurrences led to a riot at Graz, the capital of Styria. The mob of German Nationalists and workmen, wrecked the office of the Clerical newspaper, the Volksblatt.

A squadron of cavalry was summoned and rode the rioters down, using their sabres. Many persons were injured.

According to some accounts President von Abrahamovics, when the tribune was stormed, was kicked and beaten until he fainted. The Czechs and the house attendants rescued him and assisted him from the Chamber.

A Quiet Thanksgiving.

Thanksgiving was celebrated generally but quietly. There were services in the churches, and bountiful dinners were given to the public and private charitable institutions, and in the prisons. Outdoor sports were enjoyed on many fields.

Floods in Washington.

The recent floods in the State of Washington destroyed mining and railroad property owned by J. D. Rockefeller valued at \$3,000,000. Five hundred residents of the town of Monte Cristo are fleeing to other settlements to escape starvation. Mining operations have been suspended.

No More Americans in Cuban Prisons.

The State Department, Washington, received a dispatch from Consul-General Lee, at Havana, announcing that Luis Sorellan, the last American citizen in prison in Cuba, had been released by order of General Blanco.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Thanksgiving Day was spent much after the fashion of Sunday at the White House. The President attended church and listened to a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Johnson.

Robert H. Martin, for many years treasurer of the Columbian University in Washington, has pleaded guilty of embezzlement of \$13,000 of the funds of that institution during 1894, 1895 and 1896. Sentence will be imposed immediately.

The Hawaiian Minister in Washington said he expected an amicable settlement of the trouble between his country and Japan at an early day.

The Irish National Alliance has issued an appeal to United States Senators to oppose the treaty of arbitration with England.

Serious charges against the United States Commissioner at Dyea, Alaska, have been made to the President and Secretary Bliss.

Designs for a Government armor plant with a capacity of six thousand tons a year, have been completed by the Naval Armor Board.

Under the proposed agreement between the United States, Great Britain and Canada, the United States will suspend sealing on the Friblof Islands in return for the suspension of pelagic sealing by the Canadians.

Postmaster-General Gary expressed gratification at the comments on his recommendation for the establishment of postal savings depositories.

Domestic.

Michael beat Starbuck in a bicycle race, at Madison Square Garden, New York City, by three laps. Time, fifty minutes 29 1/5 seconds. Distance, twenty-five miles.

Henry Mahoney, thirty-eight years old, was killed in a barn in Bennington, Vt., by a 700-pound door falling on him. When the door was removed, it was found that Mahoney, in his frantic efforts to free himself, had torn his clothes in shreds.

The dormitory of the Tougaloo Negro University, in Tougaloo, Miss., was destroyed by fire. Forty-three students and teachers lost their personal effects.

The University of Pennsylvania football team defeated Cornell on Franklin Field, Philadelphia, by the score of 4 to 0. Cornell manifested surprising strength.

Donald A. McClelland, the young clerk who disappeared with \$2000 belonging to the Bronx Borough Bank, returned to New York City from Chicago to surrender and was arrested as he stepped from the train.

In New York City Charles L. McNally, seventeen years old, was shot and seriously wounded by Policeman Hannigan, who was chasing him for playing football in the street. The officer says the shooting was accidental, but witnesses assert that it was done deliberately.

Marquis Mazio Azzi di Marchesi Vitellacci, formerly a Lieutenant in the Italian Navy, who overstaid his leave during the Columbian celebration, and, fearing to return to his ship, deserted and became a printer, committed suicide in his printing office in Newark, N. J.

James A. Clemmer, accused of complicity in the murder of Mrs. Emma P. Kaiser, committed at Norristown, Penn., on October 28, 1896, was arrested in Newark, N. J., where he was living under the name of Harry E. Young.

In the Congressional election in the Sixth Illinois District, to choose a successor to Edward D. Cooke, deceased, Henry S. Boutelle, Republican, was elected by a plurality of 849 over Vincent H. Perkins, Democrat.

The Court of Appeals, on the ground of errors, granted a new trial to William J. Koerner, the newspaper artist, who shot and killed Rose Alice Redgate in New York City on September 23, 1896.

At the hearing in the case of Colonel G. B. Gerald, who shot and killed the Harris brothers at Waco, Texas, in a controversy arising out of the Brann-Taylor trouble, it was shown that Colonel Gerald was justified, and he was exonerated by the court. It was shown that Colonel Gerald did not draw his weapon until he himself was under cross fire from the Harris brothers, and that the shooting was in self-defense.

James F. Brandt, a painter, fell 150 feet from the south dome of the General Postoffice Building, New York City, and was killed.

Richard Croker announced that he recognized United States Senator Murphy, and not ex-Senator Hill, as the leader of the Democratic party in New York State.

Royal Standard, the grand champion coach stallion of the Chicago Horse Show, has been declared a "ringer," and his owners, Graham Brothers, of Claremont, Ontario, have been ordered to return the trophies awarded to him.

James Charney, Jr., of Chicago, whose father, Charles M. Charney, stole \$60,000 of Presbyterian Church funds, committed suicide in Milwaukee, Wis.

Mrs. Margaret Devlin, ninety-six years old, whose home was at Yardley, N. J., died at the home of her brother-in-law, John Devlin, of Philadelphia, from old age.

Some unknown person notified the coroner that the aged woman's death was not due to natural causes. Acting upon this information the body was disinterred. An examination showed a wound on the right breast extending through the lung to the back. An investigation will be made.

Constantine Steiger, alias Fritz Meyer, who killed Policeman Smith in a New York City church, was sentenced to be executed in the week beginning January 10.

It is reported that J. P. Morgan & Co., of New York City, are a competitor of the five large manufacturers of sewer pipe into a trust with \$37,500,000 capital.

Donald McClelland, son of a Westchester (N. Y.) dentist, and a clerk in the Bronx Borough Bank, disappeared after getting a bank's check for \$2500 cashed.

An organization of Chinese has been formed in Chicago for the purpose of demanding the right of suffrage and the repeal of the anti-Chinese law.

In the United States Circuit Court at Topeka, Kan., Judge Foster refused to issue an injunction restraining State Insurance Commissioner Webb McNeil from examining the books of the Travelers' Insurance Company. The suits of the New York Life Insurance Company against Commissioner McNeil were dismissed on motion of the company's attorney.

A woman's college building was received and dedicated by Brown University, and the cornerstone of a chapel was laid at Wellesley.

A boiler in the engine room of the Graves Elevator Works in Rochester, N. Y., exploded, totally wrecking a one-story brick building in which it was located and burying the fireman and Patrick Shields, a boiler inspector, beneath its ruins.

Foreign.

It was announced in Berlin that the Mannheim Pure Oil Company, a competitor of the Standard Oil Company, has purchased an island in the Rhine, on which it is proposed to build gigantic tanks.

Documents have been found in Georgetown, British Guiana, which are said to strengthen Great Britain's claim in the Venezuelan boundary dispute.

A day of wild disorder was spent in the lower house of the Austrian Reichsrath in Vienna. Premier and Dr. Abrahamovics, the President, sought safety in flight. Fences were built about the tribune before the session began.

The Austrian steamer Jokai was sunk off Dungeness in collision with the British steamer Baron Ardrossan. Four of her crew were drowned and nineteen saved.

Augustin Cossio, father of Miss Evangelina Cossio Cisneros, has been released from Cuban fortress, Havana.

AYER'S

Sarsaparilla

Cures

the worst forms of

Scrofula

Dr. Ayer's Pills are specially adapted for use with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. They promote digestion and keep the liver, bowels, and stomach in good working order.

DEPARTMENT OF WAR

Facts and Recommendations From Secretary Alger's Annual Report.

ARMY'S CONDITION AND NEEDS.

Necessity of Men to Fight the Guns—Work of the Ordnance Board—West Point Can Accommodate More Students—Seacoast Defenses—River and Harbor Estimates Are Much Too Large.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Many suggestions and recommendations of importance are contained in the first annual report of General Russell A. Alger, Secretary of War, just submitted to the President. The Secretary quotes with approval a terse official statement of the condition and needs of the army prepared by Major-General Nelson A. Miles. It is urged that the recommendation concerning two additional regiments of artillery be considered favorably by Congress.

The amount expended for the improvement of rivers and harbors during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, was \$13,461,335. The estimate submitted for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, for continuous work authorized by Congress and by the Secretary of War is \$18,928,007.56.

"The estimates for river and harbor improvements submitted by the Chief of Engineers," said the Secretary, "greatly exceeded former estimates. With the exception of waterways and harbors where there is a large traffic or where immediate improvement is imperatively needed I am convinced the estimates are largely in excess of what they should be at a time when the demands upon the Treasury are as great as now. It is therefore recommended that the amount to be appropriated be largely reduced below the estimates."

The estimate for armament of fortifications of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, is \$7,468,651, or \$2,905,243 in excess of the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898. Secretary Alger urges that the estimates of the Chief of Ordnance be approved.

The Secretary recommends an appropriation of \$10,000 for experiments with military balloons and \$20,000 for cable systems for the harbors of New York, Boston and San Francisco.

Army Department expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, were \$40,350,136. The appropriations for the present fiscal year are given as \$62,832,417, while the estimate for the next fiscal year is \$36,258,445.

John Magee is the youngest railroad president in America. He is twenty-nine years old, and besides holding the presidency of the Fall Brook Railroad, he is also the president of the Fall Brook Coal Company of Antrim, Penn. He employs thousands of men and manipulates capital amounting to \$5,000,000.

Chamber of Commerce Dinner. At New York City, 450 members of the Chamber of Commerce attended the 129th annual banquet. Among the speakers were Alexander E. Orr, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, Commodore Buce, Mayor Strong and President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins.

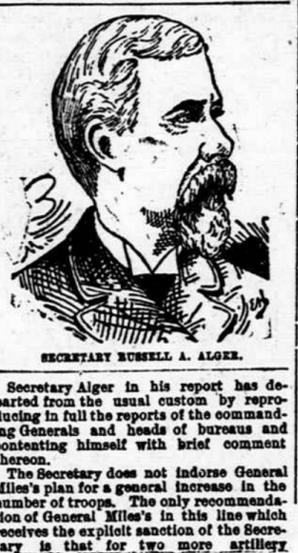
A Notorious Swindler Convicted. William C. Woodward was found guilty of attempting to blackmail Samuel W. Bridgman in the Supreme Court, New York City. He said that he had been arrested thirty-seven times and had made over \$1,000,000 in London by gambling.

England Fears American Competition. The Right Hon. Charles F. Ritchie, President of the Board of Trade in England, says that country's position in the commercial world is in danger by reason of American competition.

Silver Service For the Nashville. The presentation of a handsome silver service on behalf and in the name of the citizens of Nashville, Tenn., was made to the United States gunboat Nashville at the Norfolk (Va.) navy yard.

Paris High-Hat Order. M. Blanc, the new Prefect of Police of Paris, has issued an order forbidding women to wear high hats in the theatres.

EUROPE'S LEAGUE FIXED. Combination Against the United States Has Been Agreed Upon. Count Goluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, when making an appeal to all Europe, in his annual address before the Austrian and Hungarian delegations, to join closely for the vigorous defence of Europe against the United States against the "crushing competition of transatlantic nations," said: "A turning point has been reached in European development which calls for the unremitting attention of government. The great problems of material welfare, which become more pressing every year, require to be taken in hand instantly. The destructive competition which transoceanic countries are carrying on requires prompt and thorough counteracting measures if the vital interests of the people of Europe are not to be gravely compromised." The Maltese of Rome, Italy, discussed the speech of the Austrian Chancellor. It says that the project of a European commercial league against the United States was discussed and agreed upon during recent conferences at Homburg and Monza.



SECRETARY RUSSELL A. ALGER.