

## NEWS AND COMMENT.

**THE Third Tennessee Regiment** has been moved from Chickamauga to Anniston, Ala.

**FIFTY victims** and one hundred prostrations from heat was the record for one day in New York last Saturday.

**THE thirty-second national encampment** of the Grand Army of the Republic was held in Cincinnati this week.

**GLADSTONE'S will** was probated this week, showing that the Grand Old Man leaves a personal estate valued at about \$300,000.

**THE National Convention** of the Middle-of-the-road Populists convened in Cincinnati Monday. Hon. Ignatius Donnelly was made chairman.

**MANAGER YOUNG**, of Mark Hanna's big coal company, predicts one of the greatest coal strikes this country has ever seen, during the early part of next year.

**GEN. SHAFER** has taken charge of Camp Wikoff, and Gen. Wheeler has resumed command of the cavalry. Shafter said the camp would be continued for some time.

**SECRETARY ALGER** will not allow Gen. Miles' army to go into camp and be reviewed upon their return to this country. The soldiers will be shipped immediately to their homes.

**THE transport Roumania** arrived Sunday at Camp Wikoff from Santiago with 600 soldiers, 200 of whom were sick. As usual, sufficient hospital accommodations had not been prepared to receive them.

**MAJ.-GEN. SHAFER** arrived at Montauk from Santiago Thursday on the transport Mexico. He was greeted by a salute. General Wheeler had prepared a warm reception for him, but he landed at the wrong point.

**PRIVATE KINNEY**, of Company H, First Mississippi, attempted to assassinate Col. Govan, of the same regiment, last Saturday night. Kinney was drunk at the time, and he is said to be an ex-convict. He will be court-martialed.

**WHILE a crew** on the Government boat J. R. Meigs was engaged in removing the torpedoes laid in the Mississippi river at New Orleans during the war, one of the mines exploded, blowing up the steamer and killing three men outright.

**CAMP WIKOFF** will gradually break up during the next three weeks, and by October 1 it is expected that all the soldiers engaged in the Santiago campaign will have been mustered out, if volunteers, or if regulars, sent to garrisons at different points east of the Mississippi, except the convalescents, who will be allowed to go home on furlough.

**PRESIDENT MCKINLEY** spent five hours last Saturday at Camp Wikoff. He spent the time in visiting the sick in the hospitals and inspecting the well in the cantonments, making a speech to the assembled infantrymen and reviewing the cavalrymen. He expressed to the soldiers the country's praise and promise, and said to the reporters that he was pleased with the camp conditions.

**ONE of the bloodiest battles** of modern times was fought on Thursday of last week at Omdurman, on the Nile, between the Anglo-Egyptian forces and the Dervishes. The Anglo-Egyptians, under command of Gen. Kitchener, made a successful assault upon Omdurman, and occupied the Mahdi's capital at 4 p. m., Sept. 2. It is estimated that 15,000 Dervishes were slain, while the loss sustained by the attacking forces was about 500. The New York Herald's correspondent was slain.

**It is now probable** that Capt. Dreyfus, of the French Army, who was publicly degraded and exiled to Devil's Island, to expiate a crime which had never been fairly fastened upon him, will be given a new trial. Evidence is coming to light to show that the crime for which the unhappy Dreyfus is now suffering was committed by higher officials in the French army, and the people of the French Republic are demanding that he be given a new hearing. Public opinion has heretofore been against Dreyfus, but now reaction has set in, and they will see that justice is accorded him.

## DELEGATED CONVENTION.

**Primary Election on the 17th, to Select Delegates,**

**TO A CONVENTION SEPTEMBER 19.**

**Perry and Lewis Counties Were Given the Marble Heart, and Maury Claims the Senator, Floater and Two Representatives—Voters Must Agree to Support the Nominees.**

Pursuant to a call of the Chairman, the Democratic Executive Committee met last Monday in the Chancery Court-room. Chairman Williamson called the committee to order and stated the purpose of the meeting.

The first business taken up was that in regard to the Senatorial representative for Maury, Lewis and Perry counties. Chairman Williamson stated that he had received a letter from the Democratic Committeeman of Perry county, stating that inasmuch as they had the Senator last time, it now lay between Maury and Lewis as to which county should be entitled to it. Chairman Carroll, of Lewis county, had been invited to be present at the meeting, and was there in person. Dr. J. W. Stockard, candidate for Senator from Lewis, was also present.

Chairman Carroll, upon an invitation to address the meeting, stated that he was not there to enter into any discussion, but simply to ask that Lewis be given the senatorship this time; but if Maury thought Lewis was not entitled to it, he would make his bow and loyally accept the decision.

Dr. Stockard of Lewis and Capt. W. S. Jennings, candidates for senator from Maury, were each allowed to present their claims to the committee.

Some discussion followed as to which county was entitled to the senatorship this time, and also as to the propriety and right of the committee to decide.

E. Yoest offered a resolution that it be the expressed sentiment of the committee that Maury County is entitled to the Senator.

Mr. J. A. Smiser, who is not a member of the committee, asked the privilege of making a statement, which was allowed him. He said that, according to agreement, it was Maury's time to have the Senator and Floater, but, according to that, Maury would have two representatives, the Senator and Floater, and he didn't want to be greedy. Lewis was a sister county and had stood nobly by the Democratic nominees in past election, and he thought that Maury could afford to give her the Senator this time.

Mr. C. V. Hull also thought that, in view of the recent Democratic strength Lewis had put forth, she ought to be allowed to name the Senator, and he made a motion to table Mr. Yoest's resolution; but the motion to table was lost by a vote of 25 to 7. Mr. Yoest's resolution was then adopted.

This settled the Senatorial matter, and then the Floater question was taken up.

Mr. Yoest offered another resolution, that it be the sentiment of the committee that Maury is entitled to the Floater, and Mr. Hull moved in lieu that it be given to Lewis. This resolution went the same way of the former, and poor little Lewis was again sat upon.

W. K. Stephens then offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That a primary election be held in the different districts of Maury County on Saturday, September 17, to elect delegates to a convention to be held in Columbia on Monday, September 19, for the purpose of nominating a Senator, two Representatives and a Floater. All persons who voted for Bryan and Sewall, or Palmer and Buckner, shall be allowed to participate in the said primaries. Be it further

*Resolved*, That the committeemen of their respective districts appoint the judges and clerks for said primary election. Be it further

*Resolved*, That a new Executive Committee be elected at the said primary election to serve for the next two years. Be it further

*Resolved*, That the polls for the said primary election be open from 2 p. m. to 4 p. m.

The resolution was adopted with the amendments that "every man who will agree to support the nominee be allowed to vote," and that the "newly elected members of the Executive Committee meet in the court-house on September 19, at 10 o'clock, for organization." The committee then adjourned.

**POOR OF HAVANA**  
**In But Little Better Condition Now Than During the Blockade.**

**HAVANA, Sept. 3.**—Although not a day has passed since the blockade was raised without two or three vessels arriving here with provisions, the prices of the necessities of life are not only excessive, but in some cases are higher than they were during the blockade. As the Red Cross Society's supplies on the Clinton were not landed, this condition of things seriously affects the poor. Rice is selling at 84 cents a pound retail, lard at 20 cents and meat at 80 cents a pound retail. The retailers are taking advantage of the situation and wish to raise the prices still further, regardless of the distress of the poor who, as they cannot afford to pay even the present prices, must continue to suffer.

## PUBLISHING HOUSE CLAIM.

**The College of Bishops Have Notified President McKinley,**

**That the Money Will All Be Returned to the Treasury, But Not to the "Conscience Fund."**

[From the Nashville Christian Advocate.]

We had hoped that it would not be necessary for us to say anything more in regard to our Publishing House Claim. But the continued agitation of the matter in many journals, North and South, forces us to make another statement. When the bishops met in this city in June last they published the following card as the result of their deliberations:

"While reaffirming the justness of our claim, payment of which has been sought for twenty-five years, we insist that the Church cannot afford to accept it as a gratuity or on conditions that reflect upon its honor. Inasmuch, therefore, as some Senators have affirmed on the floor of the Senate that they were induced to support the claim by misleading statements on the part of the representatives of the Church—statements, however, which did not affect the merits of our claim—we hereby give this assurance: that if the Senate, by its affirmative action, declares that the passage of the bill was due to such misleading statements, we will take the proper steps to have the entire amount returned to the Government.

Since that time the Senate Committee of Investigation, while completely exonerating the Church from all blame, while declaring in the most explicit manner that not a cent of money was used to influence the vote of any Senator or Representative in the matter of the appropriation or to further any other corrupt ends, while effectually disposing of the malicious allegation that false representations were made in regard to the claim and while striking the case bare of all the rumors and suspicions that had gathered about it, has nevertheless reported that but for certain alleged misstatements of our attorney, and evasive answers of our Book Agents, concerning the contingent fee to be paid the Senate would not have passed the bill without at least affixing some amendment to it.

If, as seems likely, this report should be adopted by the Senate, it will become necessary for the bishops to at once redeem their pledge to the public; and we do not hesitate to express our belief that they will do so. As a matter of fact they have already, through the Secretary of the College, given notice of their intention, both to President McKinley and to Vice President Hobart. The next step will be to ask the Senate when it convenes to make provision for the acceptance of the \$288,000. At present there is no way of getting the money into the Treasury except by putting it in the "Conscience Fund." It will never go that route.

That there will be some opposition to the proposed return of the money, we are sure; and it will come in many instances from as sound and thoughtful men as the Church holds. Such men insist, and justly, that the Government has not been wronged out of a solitary cent; that a misrepresentation as to the fee does not have the least bearing on the merits of the claim; that the Church never even remotely solicited a charity nor asked for a donation, but only insisted upon the payment of an honest debt; and that the Senate could not have voted a gratuity without first forgetting the great principle that public funds may not lawfully be bestowed on private or corporate organizations. That there is something in this view, who can deny?

But there is another side to the case. The whole affair has become so confused in the public mind that nothing can clear the situation but a great act of self-renunciation on the part of the Church. There come times in the history of individuals and of organizations when they cannot stand on the platform of abstract rights, but must deal with conditions as they actually exist. To pay back this \$288,000 will, it is true, be a work of supererogation, something more, that is, than is demanded by the letter of the moral law. But it will be so convincing a demonstration of the integrity of the Church, so clear a proof of her unwillingness to profit by anything that might give even her worst enemy an opportunity to lift the finger of scorn against her, or to assail the spotless purity of her motives, that we sincerely think she ought not to hesitate as to what she will do. We beg all our friends, therefore, the ministry and the laity alike, to support the bishops in the programme which they have mapped out. Any decided opposition to this course may result in complications that cannot be easily untangled.

Whether the Senate will respond to the request of the bishops is more than we can say. That is not our lookout. But we do not see how, in the light of all the facts, that body can refuse to give respectful heed to the request of a great Church when it is courteously presented through her chief pastors.

We have written plainly and yet without passion. Our object is avoiding personalities of every sort is to prevent, as far as may be, the importation of alien elements into the discussion of a question that ought to be considered in a perfectly dry light. Standing as we do where all the same meet, we are deeply impressed with the necessity of wise, magnanimous, and harmonious action. We are not by any means panic-stricken. The notion that Southern Methodism is on the edge of disruption is folly. The prophets

of evil who see visions of ruin and dream dreams of despair, might as well cultivate a more cheerful frame of mind. The clouds that lower above us will break and scatter by and by. But we must not forget that the duty of the present hour is calmness, moderation, clearness of vision, and the determination to leave nothing undone that will set us right in the sight of God and of the world.

**STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.**

"Wonderful Power of God." The Preachers Text, is Exemplified.

**HARRISBURG, Ky., Sept. 5.**—Rev. William Penn, pastor of the Methodist Church of Mackville, took as his subject yesterday the "Wonderful Power of God." When half through his sermon, lightning struck the church, knocked off the chimney, cracked the walls and ripped the floor, creating the greatest consternation.

The house of worship was full of people, who were scared nearly to death. They tumbled pell mell out of doors and windows, women and children screaming and falling over each other in their haste to get out.

By the "Wonderful Power of God" there were no deaths, and only two people were injured, their feet being badly burned and torn by the electrical fluid.

**FIRST TENNESSEE.**  
**It May Yet See Service in Honolulu or Manila.**

**SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.**—The Examiner reports Brig.-Gen. Miller, now in command of the troops here, as saying that within a month three of the regiments encamped at the Presidio will be on their way to Honolulu or Manila. They are the First Tennessee, Fifty-first Iowa, and Twentieth Kansas. The Sixth and seventh California Regiments are to be mustered out, the California heavy artillery having also asked to be mustered out, and the Eighth California will be assigned to garrison duty. This will leave the three regiments named available for service in Honolulu or Manila, and the general expects orders to send them across the ocean for active service.

**FUTURE BEING LOOKED TO.**  
**Aginaldo Trying to Gain the Northeastern Part of Luzon.**

**MANILA, Sept. 6.**—In his effort to secure a position that will enable him to pose as the master of an important part of the Philippines, Aginaldo has united the insurgent factions in the northeastern part of Luzon, adding 5,000 men to his forces and gaining control over the entire northern end of the island. He is recruiting troops and building intrenchments, declaring all the time that he is only getting ready to fight the Spaniards, if the islands should be given up to Spain, and that he is willing to disarm his men if the United States will guarantee permanent protection. The insurgents control the Manila water supply.

**SPANISH CORTES IN SESSION.**  
**Its Discussion of the Peace Question Is Being Held in Secret.**

**MADRID, Sept. 6.**—The Spanish Cortes assembled yesterday. Senor Sagasta read a decree authorizing the presentation to the Chamber of a law empowering the Ministers to renounce sovereignty over the colonies, in conformity with the peace preliminaries between Spain and the United States. The discussion will be in secret session. Gen. Jaudenes, the Spanish commander who surrendered Manila, has informed the Madrid Government, in response to its request for information, that a permanent army of 60,000 men, a fleet and endless quantities of war materials would be needed to re-establish Spanish sovereignty in the islands.

**PUBLIC SPEAKING.**  
**Messrs. Cox, Montague, Geo. T. and L. B. Hughes Make Addresses.**

One of first Monday attractions was the public speaking on the square by Col. N. N. Cox and Hon. J. F. Montague, candidates for Congress, and Messrs. Geo. T. and L. B. Hughes, who spoke in behalf of Capt. W. J. Whitthorne. The speakers dispensed their oratory from an improvised platform on the north side of the court-house, and managed to hold a good-sized audience throughout. Good order was maintained, and all the speeches were well received by the listeners.

**WILL REMAIN IN SERVICE.**  
**Neither of the Tennessee Regiments Will Be Mustered Out for the Present.**

Adj.-Gen. Corbin last Saturday made an official announcement of the intention of the War Department in the matter of mustering out the volunteer regiments. All of the four regiments of Tennessee soldiers are in the list of those that will be retained in service for the present.

**ARKANSAS ELECTION.**  
**The Democratic State Ticket, Headed by Dan W. Jones, Is Elected.**

**LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 5.**—Arkansas-to-day elected a full corps of State officers, 100 members of the lower house of the Legislature, six State Senators, local officers in each of the seventy-five counties, and voted on the adoption of two important constitutional amendments, as well as the question of the liquor license in the different counties. The Democratic State ticket, headed by Dan W. Jones, is undoubtedly elected, the only question of doubt being the size of the Democratic plurality.

## COUNTY OFFICERS SWORN IN.

**New Regime Takes Control of Affairs.**

**MONDAY WAS LABOR DAY INDEED**

With Some of the New Officers—District Officers Here by Scores to File Bonds—Deputies Appointed.

Monday was a busy day in and about the court-house, as it was the day for the old county officials to step down and out and turn over the county's affairs to the newly elected officers. It was indeed a "labor day" with the County Court Clerk and his assistants, as all the bonds had to be filed before him, and, besides the county officers, there were scores of magistrates, constables and school commissioners who were in town to give sureties. All of the officers did not give bond Monday, but will do so later on. There are 52 magistrates, 53 constables and 90 school commissioners who have to make bonds.

Sheriff Whit Hight took the oath of office Monday and gave bond in the amount of \$22,500. He appointed the following gentlemen to be his deputies: John Latta of Columbia; C. D. Harder, of Mt. Pleasant, and A. E. Church of Carter's Creek. Under the Jarvis law he is allowed to appoint only three deputies, unless the County Court thinks that the business of the office requires others, and then at their discretion he may appoint an additional number. At the next meeting of the county court, doubtless, this privilege will be granted him. The deputies he has appointed are all reliable, competent gentlemen and will make him good officers.

County Court Clerk A. L. Thomas made bond for \$45,000, and, as announced beforehand, Mr. H. W. Thomas, of Hurricane, was made his deputy. Mr. Ed. D. Wilson, who was deputy under ex-County Court Clerk Wiley, will be in the office for several months, to assist Mr. Thomas in getting things into working order.

Register John G. Latta gave bond in the sum of \$13,000, and Mr. H. C. Hendley was appointed as his deputy. Mr. Hendley was Register McKenno's deputy for some time and is well acquainted with the affairs of the office.

Circuit Court Clerk W. F. Embry will renew his bond and take the oath of office before Circuit Judge Sam Holding.

Trustee J. B. Granbery has not yet renewed his bond, as the amount has to be regulated by the tax books, which have not yet been finished. Mr. Granbery will retain Mr. N. B. Cheairs as his deputy.

Altogether, Maury County has an efficient corps of county officers, and our citizens may rest assured that their affairs will be well cared for during the next two years. With the beginning of this term the Jarvis law, which makes a reduction in the salaries of county officers, goes into effect.

**MR. LATTA RESIGNS.**  
**Officer Jackson Appointed City Marshal in His Stead.**

City Marshal Latta tendered his resignation last Monday, in order to accept his appointment as one of Sheriff Hight's deputies. Mayor Yoest appointed Officer John W. Jackson to act as City Marshal in his stead until the next regular meeting of the Board, and Mr. W. J. Good was appointed policeman in Jackson's place.

**"TWO YOUMPS."**  
**The Newspaper Advertiser "Gets There" in One "Yoomp."**

Two belated Swedes ran to catch a ferryboat in New York the other day. One ran faster than the other and caught it by a short and easy jump. The boat was a rod or more away when the second man got down to the water's edge.

The man who was safely on board called out, excitedly: "Coom on, Ole, coom on. Aye tank you make it in about two yoomps."

The business man who tries to catch the trade ferryboat by making several "yoomps" at it, gets left—and worse.

The man who tries to get trade by all sorts of advertising schemes that the people he appeals to wouldn't expect him to use, will be a disappointed man.

The people you want to sell to, look in the paper for their news. News of your store is just as much news as any other kind.

To their minds the newspaper is the natural, logical place to look for information as to the best place to buy goods.

That's why they buy of newspaper advertisers.

That's why the man who advertises liberally in the right newspaper gets there in one "yoomp."

Advertising in the COLUMBIA HERALD will bring you into intimate touch with the people you are after. If you use its columns freely you won't need any other kind of advertising.

It can do the business for you without any assistance, if you but give it a chance.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

**VERY SICK MAN.**  
**Gov. Taylor May Not Return to Nashville During His Term.**

KNOXVILLE, Sept. 4.—DeLong Rice, Secretary to the Railroad Commission, is in the city to-day, he having spent the past ten days at the bedside of Gov. Taylor. Mr. Rice says that the Governor is a very sick man, and may not recover for months. Should he improve steadily, he could not leave his home for at least a month. From another source it is learned that the Governor's physicians have said that he would not return to Nashville during his term of office as Governor.

**GEN. PANDO SKIPPED.**  
**Mysteriously Leaves Havana, With 12,000,000 Francs in His Charge.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Gen. Pando, whose recent movements have been attended with so much mystery, and who was supposed to be on his way to New York, sailed from Havana yesterday for Spain on a French steamer with 12,000,000 francs in his charge. Where the money came from is unknown. If public funds, the return of such a sum to Spain, while the army and civil list in Cuba are so far in arrears will cause a stir and would explain the necessity of secretly getting out of Havana with the money. There is already an uproar in Havana because of the disappearance of pay-day, and Blanco is wrestling with a strike of unpaid Government employes.

**PRIZE MONEY.**  
**Sampson Will Get \$10,000, and Dewey Only \$9,375.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—At least \$1,000,000 prize money will be distributed among American sailors as a result of the war with Spain.

Although not a penny of prize money has yet been turned into the treasury, Judge Advocate General Lemly and his chief clerk, Mr. Hanna, are engaged in considering the various claims for prize money which have arisen in connection with such claims.

It is estimated that the aggregate amount due the Asiatic fleet as a result of the destruction of the Spanish force amounts to \$187,500, which Congress will be asked to appropriate during the coming session. One-twentieth of this sum belongs to Rear Admiral Dewey as commander-in-chief, and he will therefore be \$9,375 richer than he was before the war.

Rear Admiral Sampson has realized a snug little fortune as a result of the war. As commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic fleet he will get one-twentieth of every prize taken in North Atlantic waters and one-twentieth of the head money allowed for the vessels destroyed off Santiago and in Cuban ports. It is estimated that he will finally receive about \$40,000 as his share of prize money.

**Garwood's Sarsaparilla—tor the blood—guaranteed to cure. A. B. RAINE.**

**SIMS A WINNER.**  
**Renominated for Congress in the Eighth District.**

JACKSON, Sept. 3.—The Democratic primary election for the Eighth Congressional District took place to-day. The candidates were T. W. Sims, of Linden, present incumbent, and J. M. Trout, of Jackson. Trout carried this (Madison) county by probably 200 majority, but Sims is renominated by a handsome majority in the other counties.

**U. S. CONSUL CURED OF ECZEMA CUTICURA**

I had an attack of Eczema, and ordered a box of oxide of zinc ointment. The first application changed the Eczema to bull-dog, which seemed unmanageable. The doctor had used a rancid cerate and I was poisoned. A local physician did not help matters, and everything either failed to help, or made it worse. I was becoming desperate, when I thought of CUTICURA REMEDIES, and dispatched my servant for a cake of CUTICURA SOAP and a box of CUTICURA OINTMENT. The first application relieved me and in three days I was well.

PULASKI F. HYATT, United States Consul, Santiago de Cuba, Dec. 18, 1897.

Sold throughout the world. For sale D. & C. Co., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure the Worst Eczema," free.