THE BOARD DROPPED DOUTHIT.

Two Hundred Pages of Sworn Testimony Brings to Light Some Ugly Transactions-Loose Methods Generally in Vogue.

The State board of control has acted upon the report of a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Haselden and Robicson, who were appointed a month ago to investigate the management of contraband goods, and this report resuited in the removal of Commissioner J. B. Douthit, of Anderson, who was formerly a member of the State board. A synopsis of the report is as follows The attention of your committee was

first directed to the condition of affairs of the contrabard at the State dispensary building and all matters connected therewith.

We are constrained to say that the difficulties your committee encountered in its inquiry have been many, but we are able to present the facts embraced in affidavits from those in a position to know from their persons. knowledge and from official figures obtained from the bookkeepers of the institution, which are herewith filed and made a part of this report.

Your committee summoned Constabusary Clerk Harris and requested a statement from him showing all contrapand goods reported to nim as seized and shipped in by the constables during Mr. Douthit's administration. The statement requested was furnished and it covers the receipt of goods for a period of time commencing 10th March, 1898, to 12th September,

We find that if Commissioner Douthit is charged with all contraband goods seized during his administration, as reported to Consiabulary Clerk Harris as having been sent in to the dispersary, this will amount to \$4,333. 72, and after giving him the proper credits, there is a deficit of \$1,155.82 worth of contraband goods unaccounted

But the receiving book at the contraband room, kept by H. E. Watts, shows that during the same period of time covered by Clerk Harris' statement, that Commissioner Douthit is to be charged with only the sum of \$4,069.77 -a difference of \$262.95 between Harris' statement and Watts' books at

the State dispensary.

After charging Commissioner Douthit with the sum of \$4,069.77 of con-

But the committee find that the proper deficit is \$1,155.92, for the reason that there are contraband goods found elsewhere in the building for which no records have been kept of their redispensary which were stored away in the commissioner's office and elsewhere on the premises, but as the constables were warned that the State the people of South Carolina. commissioner would examine contents with the contents as reported on the stopped. iabel attached to the package, and led to the conclusion that Commission-

with this item. Watts' books at the contraband room show that he had released the sum of \$320.20 worth of contraband goods to be returned, yet when your committee requested a statement from the commissioner as to the amount of contraband goods actually return d, it shows only the sum of \$168.90 worth returned -a difference of \$151.30 between this difference of \$151.30 should be charged back to the commissioner.

Adding the \$262 95 to the \$151 30 makes \$414 25, p.us the sum of \$741.57 fies the Harris statement.

Your committee was unable to find tually turned over to Commissioner centum. Douthit when he succeeded Commissioner Vance, consequently Mr. Douthit is not charged with any goods turned over to him by Mr. Vance. We noticed from the records that

been reported as seized, and turned in: Mr. Douthit. Messrs. Haselden, Robin-248 glasses, 4 waiters, 12 ice tubs, 14 son and Miles voted to adopt the report crates, 4 refrigerators, 25 bottles, 3 and Messrs. Williams and Boykin world against militarism. (Cheers.) glass boxes, basket and beer glasses, 2 against the motion. stills, 60 gailon capacity each, 2 copper still, one lot of still fixtures, 5 mules and G. E. Prince, as attorneys for Mr. and one horse, 2 wagons and harness, 1 basket, 1 faucet at \$12. We have and requested that he be given a full not only have the burden that is borne not been able to thoroughly look into hearing, urging that the investigation in other nations, but a grave menace the disposition of such articles as above had been ex parte, and that he had a to the very principles of the life of enumerated, on account of pressure of legal and moral right to be confronted our government itself; and also, my many other matters, but we direct by his accusers. The board declined to friends, if we have an imperial policy your attention to an unauthorized pri- reopen the matter, and adopted the we will have a large standing army. vate sale made by Commissioner Douthis to Constable LaFar of a horse. 2 as already given, namely: We refer you to LaFar's testimony on this subject.

We call your special attention to the loose way of doing business in regard by the State board of control, and to the disposition of empties. learn, from the testimony of Superin | pointed to investigate the receipts and have known them before to object to tendent Bryant, that at least two disbursements of the contraband room words that described them. I rememhundred and fifty kegs, fifty jugs and has in its report formally charged the ber that in 1896 they did not want to demijohns were sold by him during commissioner, J. B. Douthit, with gross be called gold bugs; they wanted to be Mr. Douthit's administration, and he irregularities and official misconduct called advocates of sound money and of states in his affidavit that this does which, in the opinion of the board of an honest dollar; but they did not want not include sales made by other officials control-based upon his own admissions to be called gold bugs. It was not at the dispensary building; that |-is sufficient cause for his removal, Bry nt received for sales made by him and for which cause the said board somed out as gold bugs and pointed to at least the sum of \$50, and turned the yesterday removed him by vote of the the victory, gold standard. And now proceeds over to Bookkeeper Ouzis. board; and, whereas formal demand they do not want to be called imperia-We requested a statement from Com- has been made by his attorneys, Messrs. lists. They say they are expansionists. missioner Douthit, showing all sales of George Johnstone and George E. kegs, jugs and demijohns since he has Prince, for a rehearing, be it been in office, and while his statement Resolved, That the board, realizing is indefinite because he refers to sales its responsibilities, and cognizant of Canada and take a stretch of country made in the plural number, and sets its official duty in the premises, deopposite the amount, but he closes his clines to reconsider its action, and that would be expansion. It would be exstatement with a showing of the sum as far as it is concerned the incident tending the limits of a republic; but which, he says, includes all sold dur- Resolved further, That from this pansion; it is imperialism. It is imof \$54.75 worth of such articles sold, must be closed. ing his incumbency. We find that date and pending the election of a com- perialism and no other term describes Dickens was wont to reside on the ocempties sold as high as fifty cents missioner all checks issued on account it. What defense do they give for an each. Mr. Bryant states that the re of the business of the board will be is imperial defense? Not one in ten will ceipts were turned in to Bookkeeper sued and signed by the clerk, B. C. give any defense at all. The first man Ouzts for the same to be recorded. Without any comment as to the un-

lawful selling after hours, and the sales made from the State dispensary lating to the said investigation be that. The next man tells you that it building in small quantities to "a num- turned over to the attorney general is not time to discuss it yet because ber of parties of all ages and color who brought pitchers, buckets, etc.,"

we refer you to the sworn testimony. We desire also to direct your careful attention to the evidence, showing sioner Douthit at once by the clerk. that the building has been found open barrels of whiskey have been found at the office, and the prospect is that the the audacity to defend an imperial night on the platform, and allowed to courts will have to settle the matter. remain there that night, the next

DISPENSARY SENSATION. pensaries of the State, we find that the A GREAT OVATION TO BRYAN are the only three reasons that I have sales of contraband goods are largely confined to two local dispensers in the city of Columbia, and we further find that such goods have been sold cheaper to the consumers by local dispensers than they are invoiced to dispen-

> We would invite the consideration of the board to a practice which, acshipped to the local dispensers.

Douthit, that one firm's labels were part: ordered to be placed on another firm's

Bryant says: "Yes, I put up whiskey instructions from Commissioner Douhan's labels were placed on the good: of the Wilson Distilling company.

whiskey. We put X corn whiskey with labels of XXX."

used, but the firm name, "Wilson who tries to listen to the heart beat of Distilling Co.," was struck off.

Barnhardt, the assistant superin
"But pardon me for dealing so long

tendent, testified that: "I have never with what you may call old issues. I where the label was cheaper than the whiskey. Have known him to put on key-which I have heard is X goods. This has been in practice during Mr. Wilson was struck off."

C. H. Charles, assistant bookkeeper, states "that Grover's whiskey is classed as X corn whiskey, and the difference soldiers in the regular army, and in in the price of X and XXX corn to con-

sumers is \$1 per gallon." bers of the board that certain brands no uprising anywhere. The treaty being hard to keep in stock."

elsewhere in the State. of contraband goods, and he is charged commissioner, without authority from the road from dependence upon the

makes the sum of \$1,155.92 which veri- one of August 1st, without any authorever reporting his action to the board a great military establishment, which, for its approval or disapproval, result- when created, will not only be a burthe amount of contraband goods ac- ing in a loss to the State of twelve per den to the producers of wealth, but

State of the sum of \$402 65.

J. DUDLEY HASELDEN. T. C. ROBINSON,

The report of the committee was

Douthit, appeared before the board, we have a horde of soldiers, we will following resolutions by a vote of 3 to You never can reduce the army below

snall be subject to removal for cause here about that word imperialism. Whereas the committee duly ap-

man and no other person or persons. - Resolved further, That all papers re- the ratification of the treaty settled for such action as he deems proper to the Filipinos have not laid down their protect the interest of the State.

Resolved further, That a copy of these resolutions be served on Commis Under the advice of his attorneys Mr. Douthit has declined to relinquis

TEXAS DEMOCRATIC CARNIVAL. about each.

the Texans Yell Until They Are Hoarse When Bryan Appears-He Makes a Strong Speech Against Impervialism.

The Democratic carnival at Dallas, cording to the sworn testimony of the Texas, was a great success. Fully dispensary employees, has beer car- 10,000 persons were in the grand stand changing of labels" on whiskey ceived a grand ovation upon his en-

"Lincoln in a message to Congress whiskey, and that high grade labels in the early sixties, said that no man have been placed on lower brand of was more to be trusted in our government than the man who toils in pover-In this connection Superintendent ty. I am not flattering you when I tell you that when the supporters of a Dein bottles with one firm's whiskey with mocracy-a government where the another firm's labels, but it was under people rule, a government of the people, by the people and for the peoplethit." He further testifies that Lana- must find its support among the people who work, among the common people, if you please, and there is no better indication of the departure of Gantt says: "Yes, whiskey is but-better indication of the departure of the with one firm's label and with the Republican party from the people another firm's whiskey. I have never than is to be found the fact that known him to put a label on whiskey whenever a man now speaks of the whenever a man now speaks of the where the label was cheaper than the plain people as Lincoln described them, he is denounced as a demagogue. That man is a statesman whose ear is strain-King testifies that whiskey was put ed to catch the slightest pulsations of up last Saturday, and XXX label was a pocketbook, while he is a demagogue

known him to put a label on whiskey want to speak of new issues. If we could go to the country today on the very same platform that we had in as high as XXX label on Grover whis- 1896, and have no other issue presented, I believe that we could win our I have kept the record of these changes. fight; but Providence has been good to us, and in the last two years issues Douthit's administration. They put up have been presented to us in addition Grover's whiskey Saturday morning to those we had in 1896. We have with Wilson's labels, but the name not only grown on the old issues, but we have grown on the new ones. The Republican party today stands for a large army. In 1896 we had 25,000 dent asked for 100,000 soldiers in the we conceive it to be our duty to resistanding army, making four times as goldbug. In his philosophy, might preacher dropped into a strain of old-they now supply over 98 per cent. of they now supply over 98 per cent. of really appear, but in our finding the President in 1896, and if any Republ conclusion cannot be escaped that this can tells you that the President wanted scheme of changing the labels on these soldiers to beat down an upwhiskey shipped out could have been rising in the Philippine islands, you devised for no other purpose than to tell him that a Republican asked for create a way for collecting more money 100,000 soldiers two months before

the early part of December, there was

"are becoming more popular, they with Spain was practically agreed upon, and there was no evidence of any We finds that this practice of chang- necessity for a large army, except as ing labels is not only done for the rea- a permanent policy of this governwhere. We have sworn testimony of sons stated, but it is absolutely inde- ment; so that when Mr. McKinley the receipt of contraband goods at the fensible from any standpoint, and con- asked for the army it was not for an travenes the spirit and letter of the emergency, but it was for the perma law, and candor compels us to and it nent, continued policy of the United has unquestionably worked a fraud on States. In other words we are to choose between an army of 25,000 and We suggest immediate action in this an army of 100,000. I will venture the matter, and if this practice is now assertion that in any of the nations shipped to him, and compare them teing carried on that it to forthwith that have gone to militarism you can-We further find that the practice of increase was demanded. Consider a substitution of orders has been in vogue | moment. Grant an increase of 300 per chiefs and others of the constabulary under Mr. Douthit's administration- cent at the very first step. How easy force that this order was given to the orders have been substituted when re- it will be to give them 100 per cent men, your committee is irresistioly ceived from the city of Charleston and and double it, and then one hundred more and double it, and make it four We find that, on the order of the hundred per cent. When you start on

the board, or without the commission- people to dep-ndence upon profeser ever having reported his action to sional soldiers, there is no place to the board, sixty-nine cases of wines stop until you reach the endurance of were transferred from Dispenser Sto the people. In Europe they have an thart to Dispenser Stelling, in Char- armed soldier riding the back of every leston, on July 11th. The price was re- toiler. There were men in the Reduced to one dollar per case when the publican party that wanted a large transfer was made. And exclusive of army. They have wanted it for years, this, by order of the commissioner, a but they could not get it because there further unauthorized reduction was was no necessity for it, but the momade to the extent of \$287.15 in sales ment the Philippine question came, thit's books. So that, we find that of Brook Hill and Moore wines. These how quickly did they take advantage matters resulted in a clear loss to the of it, and hiding behind what they called a necessity, they then demanded

We find that the commissioner this increase that they have wanted for many years. I do not believe the laboring men of this Union will look ity from the board and without even with favor upon this attempt to make

"Some one has referred tonight to the case of France. Wnen you find a great army demanding the conviction of an innocent man, my friends, the the following contraband goods have adopted after hearing a statement from French President had to immediately pardon the convicted man out of respect for the protests of the civilized And when in this Union we have a Subsequently Messrs. Geo. Johnstone great standing army, we would have a horde of life-holding officers. When 100,000. It will be constantly aug-Whereas, under the dispensary law mented if this nation enters upon an it is provided that the commissioner imperial policy, and let me say a word Our opponents do not like to be called imperialists. I am not surprised. I until after the election that they blos-

Well, they do not seem to be expansionists. The word does not fit. If we were going up in the wilds of to be settled by American citizens, it when we cross the ocean it is not ex-

arms. And the third one says that while he does not know what is going to

policy, you will find that he will make ne of three defenses. I have never heard but three defenses of imperial-Another feature of our investigation into matters pertaining to contraband seizures, not considering the contraband liquors which are dumped and lottled and shipped to the various dis
bottled and shipped to the various dis
bottled and shipped to the various dis
can't get cut of it. (Laughter.) These

The seizures of our investigation in the relief and cure of our investigation into matters pertaining to contraband seizures, not considering the contraband band liquors which are dumped and lottled and shipped to the various dis
bottled and shipped to the various dis
can't get cut of it. (Laughter.) These

can't get cut of it. (Lau

ver heard given. Let me say a word

BAMBERG, S. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1899.

"My friends, I do not like to discuss a great question upon the low plane of dollars and cents. If I were to ask you what you thought of the com-"Thou shall not steal," would you get a lead peneil and paper | years' absence. He contributes to the so much attention, are the subject of and try to figure up the amount to be Criterion various evidences of the a chapter in the monograph just pre stolen and the chances of being caught change which has passed over the ne- pared by the treasury bureau of statisbefore you would give me an answer gro of the South, developing out of the un the subject? To me it seems to be "old time darky," "a self-conscious Much of the recent rapid development Commissioner Douthit, known as made an appearance, and Mr. Bryan re- as absord for a man to begin to calculate in dollars and cents the wisdom of ful, less improvident, perhaps, more ceived a grand ovation upon his en-trance. He spoke at night to an im-an imperial policy. In 1896 they de-trance. He spoke at night to an im-It seems, from the testimony, that mense audience, and was greeted with nounced the Chicago platform. Some acute sense of pain and suffering." In the discovery and development of exunder instructions from Commissioner the utmost enthusiasm. He said in minister said that the platform was short, under the new conditions, the tremely valuable mineral deposits. written in hell; another said that the Southern negro is developing a sensidevil wrote it, and the last remark I live nervous system like that of the and diamonds, though incidentally it felt to be a little personal, because I white man, and with it the white man's helped to write a part of it. I do not oetieve a single plank violates the ten commandments or the moral law, and if you can show me a plank in that platform which violates any of the commandments or any moral precept, excursions made up from both the

> try cannot afford to do wrong, no matter how much it pays." CHAMP CLARK TALKS DEMOCRACY. Among the speakers at the carnival at the corn-huskings, log-rollings, part of what he said is as follows:

"Little by little Republican leaders

are throwing off the mask and showing their utter contempt for the principles of representative government and for the interests, the wishes and the weifare of the American people. Day by day they are demonstrating their complete surrender and servility to trusts, imperialism, mintarism and the single gold standard-the inexorable Moloch works, but in disgrace and bad works. "The process of ramming the single gold standard down the throat of the Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury, who ratted to the Republicans for a cabinet portfolio, in the roll of rammer-in-cnief. One virtue dotn Lyman | colored church in a Southern city, | South African mines entered the field, possess-he is a candid, out-and-out where the elegant and scholarly and the result is, as stated above, that makes right, and having the power to time fervor and stirred every man and the diamonds of commerce. establish the gold standard, he pro- woman in the house to an interse ex-Lyman and his coadjutors will have sat down in utter disgust. Mr. St.

andoned plank of 1896 in favor of international bimetallism. "if they do whip in all their men and carry the Atlantic City bill through never sit in the capitol at Washington, for the bulk of the American people lishing the gold standard, opposed to retiring the greenbacks, opposed to a new issue of interest bearing bonds and unalterably opposed to sarming out the paramount and dangerous power of expanding and contracting the volume of currency to any private person wheth er natural or artificial. Upon this broader financial issue of whether the government shall retain the function of issuing money or shall abdicate in favor of the National Bank Association, thousands of honest and patriotic men who fought us in 1896 will raily under our banner, and, with Thurston's dis-

gruntled free sliver McKinley Repubicans, give us the victory. "The plain, unvarnished truth is that the Republican party resembles a hill of potatoes more than anything alse, for the best part of it is under ground. The new-fangled and un-American doctrine of Asiatic inperialism has led the Republican party into repudiating every idea for which Lincoln stood.

early Republicaus deluged the continin black;' latter day Republicans purslavery in the Sulu and Hawaiian is-

'the banner of the free.' "James Buchanan, the last Democratic president, sent an army to thrash Brigham Young, the great Utah polygamist; William McKinley, the latest and, let us hope, the last Republican president, pays tribute to the Sulu po-

lygamist. "Imperialism has led us into tolerating a press censorship, into scoffing at the declaration of independence, into spitting upon the constitution, into a practical abandonment of the Monroe

coctrine. "Under Republican maladministration we are to sacrifice every principle which we have cherished, every principle which has tended to make us great and honored as a people, in order that we may bully a helpless people, fighting for the inalienable right to govern themselves as they please-on their own ground-seven thousand miles from our shores. For the sake of human freedom, and in the name of the proud race to which I belong, I protest against such infernal idiocy. It is not our duty to carry liberty to all the world; it is our duty, and should be our pleasure, to attend strictly to our own business, keep out of world politics, steer clear of world quarrels and preserve the blessings of liberty to our posterity."

authority for the statement that ail years possible for a century—twenty—thirty dead on the shore. Then the our senses do not slumber simultane—four. The year 1904 will be the first brave young officer fell back with five our senses do not slumber simultaneously. They fall into insensibility one after another. First the eyelids obscure sight, and the sense of taste is the next to lose susceptibility. Smelling, hearing and touch follow in the order named, touch being the lightest sleeper and the most easily aroused.

-It has been decided by the Bath corporation to place a tablet upon the house in St. James squar n which ticularly appropriate.

weeks.

-Mrs. Mary S. Wilson, who recently | confusing.

THE PASSING OF THE BANJO.

Improvident -- More Morose and More Melancholy. Waterbury (Conn.) American. David F. St. Clair has been revisiting the South of his birth after a ten diamond mines which have attracted complaints, such as dyspensia, sleep-

lessness, nervous headache, etc. etc. One sign of the changed negro Mr St. Clair finds in the passing of the banjo. "I saw a number of colored I am willing to abandon it and never town and country, and not once did I again advocate it. But there is no hear a banjo. But instead well-groomtown and country, and not once did I matter what you may think of that | ed colored men from town thrummed a platform, the party's position upon the guitar or zither, or were busy winding Philippine question sets forth so that up a music box." Mr. St. Clair attripassed the spontaneous love of song;

fifty young negroes laying water pipes, working in absolute silence and their faces as glum as so many Italian pipe layers in New York." He asked one of them to start a song, but "the response was so feeble that the tune soon their opening in 1868-9, and this enorcollapsed." The foreman explained to him: "Dese niggers can't sing no greatly increased but for the fact that more like dey used to." Mr. St. Clair the owners of the various mines in of the nineteenth century. They are thinks the explanation, "Dey's in no this city formed an agreement by

of the secret." For another thing, Mr. St. Clair notes the change of the negro in their gregation's emotions well in check. that diamond digging in other parts of

critic of these brutes is the negro him- \$40,000,000, and 1897 and 1898, about self." Owing to the race feeling, however, the negroes are not able to denounce these outrages in public. Mr. St. Clair adds that "when a negro pulpit, 'Your race will outlaw you if

will no longer be committed." Mr. St. Clair says that the colored man, keenly conscious of his hard lot, is rushing into the towns and cities. where he is crowded into the foulest quarters, entailing effects the most appalling, especially developing consumption and insanity, whose ravages have hitherto not been great among the ne-groes. He thinks that the negro is a of the field by the use of drills and deeply disappointed creature because of the failure to give him the ballot. and that every time he hears the word "lection" he has "some such sinking feeling as a disinherited son has over his lost inheritance." Despite "How are the mighty fallen. The this, however, there is no race development of malice. The negro's crimes, ent in blood to emancipate four brother | he says, are largely the result of ignorance and irritation. "But," he consue a policy which reintroduces human | cludes, "with all the changes that are taking place, the negro still remains lands under the protection of the the best judge of a gentleman in the American flag, hitherto fondly called South. When he tells you this white man is a gentleman and the other is not, you have got an opinion from an instinct that is never fooled on this de-

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY.

licate point."

Interesting Facts in Regard to the Matter and the Changes That Will Take Place. The Scientific American considers it

necessary to advise its readers that the twentieth century begins with January 1, 1901, and not with January 1, 1900, as some of them suppose. The Scientific American is undoubtedly correct, but it is strange how

many persons and intelligent persons, too, will stand you down that the nineteenth century will end with the last day of December, this year, and that the first moment of January, 1900, will be the beginning of the twentieth cen-The fact that the great Paris exposition is to be held next year has in-

creased the erroneous belief that the twentieth century begins with the year 1900, but the Paris exposition will celebrate the close of the nineteenth century, rather than the opening of the twentieth. The twentieth century will open on a Tuesday and close on a Sunday. It

-A celebrated German physician is will have the greatest number of leap until they turned and fled, leaving one, then every fourth year after that to and including the year 2000. February will three times have five Sundays; in 1920, 1948 and 1976. The twentieth century will contain

being exactly 5.218 weeks. The mid-demy. dle day of the century will be January Several announcements are made of

casion of his visit to the old city first of importance is that Russia will lienaire corporation, the Vanderbiltcasion of his visit to the old city most of importance is that reason will lienaire corporation, the vanderolitwhither Pickwick retired after the adopt the Gregorian calendar. This Rockefeller alliance meaning the shall not civilize these people. They memorable trial. As it was while will be done by omitting thirteen days, amalgamation of \$1,000,000,000 capital. Shall yet civilize these people. They such and signed by the chairWebb, and countersigned by the chairWebb, and countersigned by the chairWebb, and countersigned by the chairYou meet tells you that it is now too
Staying at this house that the nevelist the amount of error that will have acThe Vanderbilt roads at present inStaying at this house that the nevelist the amount of error that will have acThe Vanderbilt roads at present inStaying at this house that the nevelist the amount of error that will have acThe Vanderbilt roads at present inStaying at this house that the nevelist the amount of error that will have acThe Vanderbilt roads at present inStaying at this house that the nevelist the amount of error that will have acThe Vanderbilt roads at present inStaying at this house that the nevelist the amount of error that will have acThe Vanderbilt roads at present inStaying at this house that the nevelist the amount of error that will have acThe Vanderbilt roads at present inStaying at this house that the nevelist that the nevel inStaying at this house that the nevel inStaying at the nevel inStaying at the nevel inStaying at the nevel inStaying at the nevel in late to discuss the question because created Little Nell, the tablet is par-January 1, 1901, instead of December the new combination, the roads will 19, 1900, or rather, instead of both, ac- reach every frontier of the country, -The champion long distance horse- cording to the dual system now in and will comprise over 33,000 miles, or back rider in America is Mrs. Nellie vogue in that country and in Greece. more than one-fifth of the entire Amer-A. Wheeler of Greenwood, Ky., who The other important announcement is be done, that he has implicit confidence has completed a journey from her that it is not at all unlikely that the Southern home to Kokomo, Ind., where astronomical day, which now begins at in the President. (Laughter.) It is she is a guest of her uncle, Charles noon of the civil day, will begin with agra to get a man to defend imperial. A mmerman. Mrs. Wheeler made the the civil day at midnight. The prestrip of 900 miles in less than three ant method of having the astronomical day to begin twelve hours after the beginning of the civil day is apt to be

In many countries festivities and cele-

GOLD IN SOUTH AFRICA. The Negro is Less Mirthful and Less Enormous Production in the Last Ten Years-The Diamond Mines and Other Mineral Deposits.

> The mining interests of Africa, especially the wonderful gold and tics on commercial Africa in 1899. part, where the greatest rapidity of The most valuable of these are gold may be mentioned that the iron, coal and other mineral deposits of South and Southeast Africa give promise of great value when wealth-seeking man has time to turn his attention from the gold mines to those which promise less rapid, but perhaps equally cer-

tain profits. That the gold and diamend mines of South Africa have been, and still are, wonderfully profitable, however, is beyond question. The Kimberley diano Repub ican can urge that about it. butes this to the desire of the Southern mond mines, says the St. Louis Re-The position is this: That this counnegro to do what the white man does. With the passing of the banjo has also territory, just outside the boundaries of the Orange Free State and about the sort of sorg one was wont to hear 600 miles from Cape Town, now supply 98 per cent. of the diamonds of comwas Champ Clark, of Missouri, and a house-buildings and railroad-buildings merce, although their existence was in the 70's and 80's." In a small town unknown prior to 1867, and the mines in North Carolina Mr. St. Clair saw have thus been in operation but about thirty years. It is estimated that \$350,000,000

worth of rough diamonds, worth double that sum after cutting, have been produced from the Kimberley mines since mous production would have been the owners of the various mines in growing rapidly not in grace and good mood," seems to "get near the heart which the annual cutput was so imited as to meet but not materially exceed, the annual consumption of the world's diamond markets. So plenti-Republican party goes merrily on, with churches. The modern organ, choir ful is the supply, and so comparatively and educated ministers hold the con- inexpensive the work of production, He recently witnessed a scene in a the world has almost ceased since the

Equally wonderful and equally promposes to do it without delay, without citement. Attempting in vain to calm ising are the great Witwatersrand palayer and without mercy. In the end | the storm he had raised the preacher | gold fields of South Africa, located in the South African republic, better their way, and will play ruthlessly and Clair heard a half dozen sermons from known as the Johannesburg mines. neartiessly the part of Juggernaut for educated colored preachers and not The Dutch word "Witwatersrand" books at the State dispensary, and after giving him the proper credits, for to the commissioner; and, further, dent sent his message to Congress in the Part of Juggerhaut for the goods sent out to the local distance of the present of Juggerhaut for the proper credits, for to the commissioner; and, further, dent sent his message to Congress in the proper credits, for to the commissioner; and, further, dent sent his message to Congress in the proper credits, for to the commissioner; and, further, dent sent his message to Congress in the proper credits, for to the commissioner; and, further, dent sent his message to Congress in the proper credits, for to the commissioner; and, further, dent sent his message to Congress in the proper credits, for to the commissioner; and further, dent sent his message to Congress in the proper credits, for to the commissioner; and further, dent sent his message to Congress in the proper credits, for to the commissioner; and further, dent sent his message to Congress in the proper credits, for to the commissioner; and further, dent sent his message to Congress in the proper credits, for to the commissioner; and further, dent sent his message to Congress in the part of Juggerhaut for the proper credits, for the goods sent out to the local dis
| The Dutch word "Nutwaters and "means literally "White Water Range," and the strip of territory a few hundred to the commissioner; and the proper credits, the proper credits, and the proper credits, the proper credits, and the proper credits, the proper credits are the proper credits. we cannot restrain our people if we considered a nearly worthless ridge. go on talking to them about hell. We useful only for the pasturage of cattle are now trying to teach our people to rea- and sheep, and for even this compara Congress, I make bold to predict that son and think." In Mr. St. Clair's opin- tively valueless. In 1883, however, another Republican Congress will ion, the self-consciousness of the new gold was discovered, and in 1884 the negro has brought with itself-restraint, value of the gold production was about and that not more than 5 per cent. of \$50,000. It increased with startling are opposed to 'more thoroughly estate the negroes are guilty of the outrages rapidity, the production in 1888 being which have caused the lynchings. He about \$5,000,000: that of 1890, \$1,000, adds that "in private the severest 000; 1892, over \$30,000,000; 1895, over

> \$55,000,000 in each year. This wonderful development has at tracted great attention to South Africa and drawn thither thousands of perpreacher is able to declare from his sons in the hope of realizing quick fortunes. Development, howeved, showed you commit this crime,' then the crime | that the mines could be successfully worked only by the use of costly machinery, and while they have been extreme'y productive where machinery has been used, they were not of such character as to make hand or placer mining profitable as was the case in California. The gold production in the "Rand" since 1884 has been other processes of experts show beyond

question that the "in sight" probably amounts to \$3,500,000,000, while the large n mber of mines which have been located in adjacent territory, particularly in parts of Rhodesia, give promise of additional supplies, so that it seems probable that South Africa will for many years continue to be, as it now is, the largest gold-producing

section of the world. Recent d'scoveries led to the belief the long lost "gold of Ophir," from which Solomon obtained his supplies, making "a navy of ships in Ezion-Geshore of the Red sea in the land of of the sea, with the servants of Soloed thence gold and brought it to King

LIEUT. WINSHIP'S BRAVE ACT .the navy, held an entire regiment of has done, and for the genuine manhood Filipinos at bay while 125 of his comthat was in him. rades escaped to their boats. While a party from the Bennington were making a reconnoissance at Malabon, Winship was sent ashore in charge of the steam cutter conveying three open boat loads of men. The landing party went inshore too far without sending out scouts and was surprised by an overpowing force of natives, who pursued them fiercely. The Americans retreated toward the shore, hotly pursued. Winship was alone in the launch, and at once realizing the desperate situation, he unlimbered the revolving cannon of the launch and opened a steady fire upon the enemy. He was, of course, the mark of the whole battalion, but he kept his place unflinchingly, his finger on the trigger, and poured a deadly fire upon the Filipinos bullets in his body. Commedore Taussig says that but for Winship none of the party would have escaped. The gallant young man who did this is a native of Georgia and graduated

36,525 days, which lacks one day of three years ago from the naval aca--The entrance of William Rocke-

feller into the directorate of the New changes to be inaugurated with the York Central road is taken as a text ican mileage. -The efficacy of the automobile in

> Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Stanley of Newton, Mass., whose automobile made the as cent of Mount Washington, 6,300 feet above sea level. -Cornelius Vanderbilt inherited less than \$60,000,000 in 1885, and in 14 years increased it to more than \$100,-

> mountain climbing has been proven by

The Famous Mill Builder of the Piedmont-His Early Life in Vermont and Canada-A Volunteer in

the confederate Service. The Spartanburg correspondent of the News and Courier gives the following sketch of the late D. E. Converse.

of that city : Dexter Elgar Converse was born in Swanton, Vermont, 1828. His ancestor came over from England with Governor Winthrop in 1630. His father died when he was only 3 years old, and he was brought up by an uncle over on the Canada side. In his boyhood he was taught the very important lesson of self-reliance and thinking while he was at work. He carried and it is even hoped that permission the habit of thought and action

through his whole life. He first entered a woollen mill with his uncle, and after working there some time he accepted a position in a cotton mill at Cohoes, New York which he held five years.

In 1855 he came Southward in search of a place where he might find work That was before the days of railroads in the Piedmont. He stopped in Lincoln County, N. C., and made some investigations of a little yarn mill or two

in that section. He then came to this county and applied to John Bomar, who was principal owner of a little mill at Bivingsville, now Giendale, for work. Mr. Bomar had no special job for a stranger, but Mr. Converse, in going through the mill seemed to know so much about the machinery that Mr. Bomar conc uded that he would give him a place in the mill.

Mr. Converse proved so efficient that it was soon seen that he was a most valuable acquisition. The mill was then perhaps the largest in the up-country. It was in an old weather-board building and had only 1,300 spindles and 20 looms. Before 1860 Mr. Converse owned some stock in the mill and was the general manager. His brother-in law, A. H. Twichell, had come to the mill meantime. When the war came both these young men entered the Confederate service as prirates and served in Company C, 13th C. V. They had made up their mirds that the South was their adopted home and they would fight for it. After remaining in service several months Mr. Bomar, feeling that he could not run the mill without the aid of these experts, applied to the Gov-ernment and had them released from service in order that they might do more good for the Confederacy at home than they could do in the field. Thus the old Biving ville factory during the four years of war supplied hundreds make cloth for people at home and in

the field. After the war was over the D. E. Converse Company was formed and a new brick building took the place of the wooden one, and improved machinery took the place of the old, and thus the first well equipped cotton mill of the up-country was built. From that event dates all the fine mills of the Piedmont, and it was in a great measure owing to the success of Mr. Converse that mill building increased so rapidly in the State.

About 1880 Mr. Converse formed a company, bought the old Hurricane Shoals, or Rolling Mill property, on phorous we Pacolet, and built Clifton Mill No 1. the dark. Then 2 followed, and No 3 was finished about two years ago. Mr. Converse was president of all these mills. They have an aggregate of 3,768 looms and 118,072 spinules. He is also interested in other mills, and a stockholder and director of the three tanks at this

When a female school was talked of several years ago Mr. Converse was interested and was a large stockholder in the first organization. Since that he has given large sums to Converse College, and took great pleasure in the success of the institution. Without his aid it would not be the important factor in the education of girls that it is to-day. He married Miss Twichell, a sister

of A. H. Twichell, treasurer of these cotton mills. She with one daughter, Miss Marie Converse, survive him. Mr. Converse was a member of the that these wonderfully rich mines are Presby terian Church and a liberal supporter of it. He was gentle in manners, kind in all his relations with the people about the mills, helpful towards ber, which is opposite Eloth on the the needy at all times. He was never prone to speak of the evil in others, Edom, and Hiram sent in the navy his but could generally see some good in servants, shipmen that had knowledge all. As a neighbor and friend he will be greatly missed in this community. mon, and they came to Ophir and fetch- If he had never built a mill, but had gone into any other business, he would have been a quiet, honored leader of the community. The people of the Piedmont are unanimous in honoring Emory Winship, assistant engineer in and respecting him for the work he

> ANDERSON'S NEW PLAN.-The Anderson correspondent of The State "Wednesday afternoon as a young lady pupil of the graded school, a daughter of one of our most highly respected citizens, who lives about a mile and a half from town, was returning home from school about 3 o'clock, and when in sight of home, she was accosted by a negro by the name of Tom Jenkins, who made an indecent proposal to her, followed by an indecent exposure of his person. The young lady fled, screaming, toward home, and outran the negro and escap-

ed his clutches. "The affair did not leak out until today, when a party of determined men set out to capture the negro, which they did. They gave him his choice of lynching or submitting to a certain surgical operation. He accepted the latter, and the operation was thoroughly, successfully and scientifically performed. The negro was carried back to his home and told he must clear himself of these parts as soon as he was well enough. This is the Anderson plan, and beats lynching."

-A correspondent of the New York Evening Post at Manila says that the be necessary to call on the Rothschilds street cars of that far Eastern city are for funds to prosecute the campaign, added to the force of example, cure them of that."

-Lyman Barnes, of Ottawa, Kans., tried to enlist in the army one day last week, but found himself four pounds short in weight. He went away and for twenty-four hours stuffed himself with food, with the result of gaining the four pounds and admission into the service. The local paper says that he ate no less than ten meals in University kept a record of the deone night and a day.

THE CAREER OF D. E. CONVERSE. ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Quaint and Curious Paragraphs Gathered from Various Sources. -The Cleveland street railroad strike cost Ohio \$25,000 for transpo ta-

tion and maintenance of the militia. -Rats recently operated the striking mechanism of the disused Flushing, L. I., town clock for several

hours. -Santa Cruz, Cal., is perhaps the only municipality in which water is furnished free to inhabitants for do-

mestic purposes. - Pekin is now to have an electric railroad running from the south gate of the city to the steam railroad station. to enter the city may soon be obtained. The road is built by a German

-Judge Jackson, of the United States district court of West Virginia, was appointed by President Lincoln, and at 76 years of age is rendering active and acceptable service.

-A couple in Parkersburg, W. Va are just now enjoying their third honeymoon, their previous marriage experience have been diversified by two divorces, all within eight years.

-The wearing of a brand new pair

of rubber shoes while preparing supper saved the life of a woman in Pennsylvania from a bolt of lightning that played about her feet during a storm at her home. -In the returning Colorado volun-

teers is the tallest man in the American army-Color Sergt. Richard G. Holmes, who stands 6 feet 6 inches in his stockings and weighs 216 pounds.

-It is one of the pecularities of the laws of Denmark that the crown must be worn by a Christian and a Frederick alternately. The system origina-ted with Christian II, who reigned from 1513 to 1523, and was succeeded by Frederick I.

-Scientists have discovered that the memory is stronger in summer than in winter. Among the worst foes of the memory are too much food, too much physical exercise, and, strangely enough, too much education: -A favorite dish of the Eskimo is

an ice cream mad: of seal oil into which snow is stirred until the desired constituency has been obtained; then frezen berries of different kinds are added with a little of the fish egg for flavoring. -Rear Admiral Farquhar, who will succeed Sampson as the commander of

the North Atlantic squadron on Octo-

ber 10, got his first experience of the when a portion of our navy was engaged in suppressing the slave trade. -Bombay has a railroad which is used in connection with the sanitation of the town. According to The Engineer, it is over three miles long and

is intended for transporting the road sweepings to a piece of land nearly 900 acres in extent. -The postmaster of New York has been directed to have all street letter and package boxes painted in luminous bronze paint, so that the boxes may be

distinguished more readily at night. The paint has in it a compound of pho-phorous which shows quite bright in -Senator Mason, of Illinois, who opposes the Filipino war, says his opsion. He adds: "Expansion by purchase or other honorable means is one thing; expansion by force is another. Why cannot we deal with the Filipinos

as we dealt with the Cubans -Ten-year-old Carrie S. Shubrick who will christen the Shubrick, lives at Rocky Mount, N. C. and is the granddaughter of Lieut. Edmund T. Shubrick, whose father was the famous commander. She is also the great-granddaughter of Rear Admiral William B. Shubrick.

-Gilbert H. Pardy, the seaman in charge of the Olympia's hold, is the oldest member of her crew and a veteran of three wars. "In the battle of Manila," he eays, "I was told to carry water to the wounded; but I and the surgeons and the chaplain didn't have anything to do, as there were no wounded."

-At a reproduction of the battle of San Juan Hill, given at the State Fair grounds, at Columbus, O., as a part of the fair, Charles Krag, 10 years old, in the grand stand, was shot through the heart and instantly killed. Three persons were severely and several pectators were slightly injured. -Dampness has ruined the tomb of

President Garfield, in Lakeview cemstery, Cleveland, and the structure will have to be entirely rebuilt. The bronze casket containing the body is to be removed pending the completion of this work, which will occupy several weeks. The Garfield monument is also badly in need of repairs. -An electric hose carriage is in use by the Paris fire department. The machine weighs over a ton, or, with

equipment, nearly three tons. The equipment consists of six men, apparatus to operate three lines of hose, a scaling ladder, apparatus for fire in cellars, and one for life-saving purposes. It can travel fifteen miles an h on good roads. -Lansing, Mich., has the widest driveway bridge in the United States, f not in the world. The bridge crosses Grand river in Michigan avenue, two squares from the front entrance to the

State house. It is of the truss pattern

and is 115 feet wide in the clear-the full widch of the avenue. On either side is a walk sixteen feet wide, leaving a roadway eighty-three feet in -England has agents in this country buying up all the suitable mules that can be secured for service in Africa. It is doubtful if any Power will ever again engage in war without first taking steps to secure the services of the American mule. It may

-Mrs. W H. Gatch, wife of a wealthy farmer of Dickinson County, Kansas, has begun her fifth divorce suit. She has been divorced from four husbands and now charges her fifth husband with cruelty and ill-treatment. She married Gatch at Kansas City a year ago. She is 33 years old. Mrs. Gatch has also sued several neighbors for \$5,000 damages because they med-

dled with her domestic affairs. -One of the departments of Cornell traction caused by lighting in New

York State last month. It killed six -Dr. C. J. Hoadley, the Connecticut men, eighteen horses, twenty cows State librarian, has in his possession and one sheep, and struck fifty-nine