







WOMAN'S WORLD.

PLEASANT LITERATURE FOR FEMININE READERS.

A BEAUTY'S BICYCLE.

The latest report says Lillian Russell has just had made a bicycle, of and harmonize with citrine. which the handle bars, hubs and parts of the frame are gold plated, the rims | harmonize with sky blue. and spokes being nickeled. With her snow white riding sui' of close fitting bloomers and stylish short cut coat over a dainty shirt waist, the fair singer presents a pretty picture as she spins along on her outing trips .-New York Advertiser.

AN OKLAROMA GIRL.

Miss Celina Gray is a young woman who occupies a unique place in the Government. She has recently been honored with the appointment of Uniied States Commissioner for the Third Judicial District of Oklahoms. This is the first appointment of the kind of a woman in the Union. The duties of the place call for close application to work and unrelenting activity. Miss Gray is only twenty-four years old, and going to Oklahoma in the early days, has had only the usual training and experience.—New York World,

VICTORIA AND HEALTH.

The Queen has taken a great favey to Mme. Calve, the famous singer, and has, I hear, invited her to spend three days at Osborne House during the summer. As is very well known, Her Majesty is much interested in all mat- | harmopizes with white. ters connected with health, and the legend runs that, at their first interview, the Queen and the prima donna conversed, not about music, but invalidism, hysteria and the best metheds for preserving the body in the Maest condition. Her Majesty declared that the best air, and plenty of it in all weathers, was the speific for most of the ills that fiesh is heir to, and Mme. Calve was of the same way of thinking. -The Gentlewoman.

DICICLE HANDS.

It seems to make but little difference what color a woman's face is, or how much she is tanned, freckled or souburned, or whether the skin peels off from her nose, at the end of a century run, or whether she must sit up half the night to have ber maid or her good-natured sister apply cold cream and cosmetics. This is a matter of minor importance, but the thing on Patton's Monthly. which the bicycle girl prides herself

appearance of her s the immaculate hands when she takes off her gloves. To this end she wears leather gloves, No fabric hand-covering answers her. purpose for the dust shifts through them and the sun burns the hands almost as badly as though she wore none at all. At night she applies some delicate cosmetic after the hands are washed with the utmost thoroughness, and takes good care that all stains and discolorations are gotten rid of as godets to considerable extent, but not quickly as possible. When the wheel comes out, on go the gloves, and they are worn continuously during all ex- quoise blue silk are associated in a peditions; and so, when my lady dis- very stylish waist just completed. mounts, sunburn and tan, dust and mud are of no account whatever, if only, when she draws her gloves off, and not go about with it all askew. she has the regulation bicycle hands. which are immaculate, and cover all of her other shortcomings. - New York Ledger.

Cold greeps contrast with goli an! CONVENTION harmonize with black. Cold greens contrast with orange and harmonize with gray. Warm greens contrast with crimson

and harmonize with yellows. Warm greens contrast with maroon and harmonize with orange. Warm greens contrast with parple Warm greens contrast with red and Warm greens contrast with pick

and harmonize with gray. Warm greens contrast with white and harmonize with white. Warm greens contrast with black and harmonize with brown.

Warm greens contrast with lavender and harmonize with buff. Greens contrast with colors containing red and harmonize with colors

containing yellow or blue. Orange contrasts with purple and harmonizes with yellow. Orange contrasts with blues and

harmonizes with red. Orange contrasts with black and harmonizes with warm green. Orange contrasts with olive and har-

mouizes with warm brown. Orange contrasts with crimson and harmonizes with white.

Orange contrasts with gray and harmonizes with bud. Orange requires blue, black, purple

or dark colors for contrast, and warm colors for harmony. Citrine contrasts with purple and

harmonizes with yellows. Citrine contrasts with blue and harmonizes with orange. Citrine contrasts with black and

Citrine contrasts with brown and harmonizes with green.

Citrine contrasts with crimson and harmonizes with buff. Fusset contrasts with green and har-

monizes with red. Russet contrasts with block and harmonizes with yellow.

Russet contrasts with olive and harmonizes with orange. Russet contrasts with gray and har-

monizes with brown. Olive contrasts with orange and harmonizes with green.

Olive contrasts with red and har-

monizes with blue. Olive contrasts with maroon and harmonizes with brown. Gold contrasts with any dark color, but looks richer with purple, green, blue, black and brown than with any other colors. It harmonizes with all light colors, but least with yellow. The best harmony is with white .-

in the exclusion of the latter.

with flowers.

sons to come.

late in the season.

Velvets of every kind, plain, plaided,

made suits are the fleece back diagon-

Changeable crepons will be used for

dinner and evening costumes. A hand-

old rose is made up with accessories of

in high vogue this winter for croning

nets, for trimmings and linings, for

velvet and cream cloth capes for ball

moss green satin duchess.

with pink and green.

PROCEEDINGS

ANOTHER MEMBER REMOVED 3 NEGROES SPEAK AGAINST IT. BY DEATH.

Adjourned for a Day Out of Respect to the Memory of Hon. R. H. Hodges.

OLD COUNTIES GOOD ENOUGH. The Constitutional Convention Dis-

misses the Matter. The Convention on Wednesday the doth session, dismissed the new county matter and decided that the oblicious tic should not be reduced below 509 square miles area, and that how countics should not have over 400 miles area. Both the new and the old counties are to have faxable property to the

amount of \$2,000,000 The night service of the deliveration was enlivened by a hot war of words between Senator Tillman and Mr. Frank B. Gary, of Abbeville. during which the lie was passed and it was expected that the two would come to blows in mediately after adjournment which

took place at midnight. Senator Tillman is a tirm advocate of forming new counties, while Mr. Gary is not. Senator Tillman has been taunting Mr. Gary with forming unboly alliance, politically, to defeat

new counties, though be never said exactly what they were. After the Convention both gentle men met, and mutual explanations were made. Mr. Gary misisterpreted some remarks Tillman made at the morning session, and that led him to call the Senator to task with the wordy war as the outcome. Mr. Gary is cousin of Governor Evans, who was quite active in bringing about a re-

THE NEW ENGLAND SYSTEM. For County Government Proposed by "Uncle George" Tiilmati.

conciliation.

In the convention on Thursday, the 31st day, the new county matter was discussed all day again. The limit of eight miles, the distance that a new county line is to run from an old court house, was adopted. Some other restrictions were put on and then "Unele George" Tillman presented to the convention a measure permitting the establishment of the New England system of county government in this State. This was discussed the balance day. Messrs. Tillman and

THE ARTICLE SUFFRAGE.

WINNSBORO, S. C., OCTOBER 29, 1895.

Ex - Congressman Miller, Colored, Makes a Strong But Pitiful Apusal for the Segrees in Dauger of Disfranchisement.

At last the constitutional convention has come to the great suffrage problem and the debate has been opened on the article on the suffrage submitted by Separar fillman's committee. When the article had been read, at 1:39 p. m., on Friday, the 32d session, ex-Congressman T. E. Miller, the colored member, took the floor and moved to strike out the whole thing. He then began an elaborate speech in behalf of the negro. He made an able argument on his side and presented the

claims of his face in a strong light. Affer four days debate the article on new counties and county government was adopted and clinched. The townhip givernment scheme was adopted in the following shape: "Each of the several townships of this State with names and boundaries as now established by law, shall constitute a body politic and corporate. but this shall not prevent the General Assembly from organizing other townships or changing the boundaries of those already established and the General Assenably may provide such system of township government as they shall

think proper. When the convention re-dissembled the galleries scre jammed to their utmost capacity with the spectators, many of whom were ladies. It was decreed that the negro members should make their light at the outset. There are only live of them, and the convention is patiently hearing them. Miller spoke for an hour and a quarter tonight and held the closest attention of the vest audience throughout. From his standpoint, his speech was a masterly one. Miller began in this way:

"As an American citizen, as one who yields to no man in respect for the laws of the United Sistesand South Carolina; as one who loves the past history of our nation and the dear old State, when that history has been for the good and benefit of mankind; as one who has never by word or vote committed any act that in suy way tended to destroy the rights of any citizen, white or black; as one who wishes to see every male citizen, and woman, too. who is not disqualified on account of crime or mental condition, the equal of every other citizen, in the enjoyment of inalienable rights, the chief of which is to have a voice in the government, I approach the discussion of the disfranchisement of the common people of South Carolina, white and black. "Mr. President, the conservative force in our State is the common people, the burden-bearing people, and, ir, when you say that \$300 and the equacity to read and write are the requirements to be possessed by voters, you are striking at the root of the tree of universal government. I ask in the name of the brotherhood of man and equal eitizenship of the American people, that I should not be trammelled by rules making my say a short one. I ask forbearance and the neeessary time to discuss this all-imporeast question, and I do hope and believe that, although I am in a feeble minority, this all-powerful majority here will hear me, because I appreach the discussion with malice towards none, but with a loving hope for the final settlement of this vexed question. May the spirits of departed patriots, who have shed their blood for the equal rights of man on this soil, bear witness of our condition and in some | race from the people who used to be way hover over us and guide us to the light. This fight against the rights of their proper racial name, and by this the common people is not a new one." Continuing he said: "And here today, Mr. President, after a residence of more than 250 years, with love and affection for the government; after tion of mixed-breed Indians. having borne our part in every strugsie and answered to every call: after having proven to the world that we are conservative in thought and action. lovable in our natures, forbearing towards our oppressors, living under and by the laws at all times, we are confronted at this hoar. the neou-day of peace and unity in the nation, the abounday of prosperity and hope, the noon-day of this magnificent existence last week rendered its decision in the Cor- of ours, with this proposition to disfranchise the common pecule, to take from them their dearest right, the right to vote. Ob. Mr. President, why is this to be done? Is there any-Bunn in delivering the opinion severally criti- Lody here who can or dare deny that cized Chancellor Leatherman, saying the had the sole purpose for which this convention was called is for the disfrandisement of the common people, and tis negro more especially. If there as such a person, I ask him to read the speeches of the leaders who forced this convention on us against the will of the people, and they will all be convinced that the only thing for which this convention was called is for the distinguishment of that class of peothe whose chief lot has been to toil. L. ti. fell. With no hopes but to ton, then if the r speeches leave any reasonable doubt, I ask him to read this article of disiranchisement, the article that has been pronounced by Senator Irby as a political monstrusity, and he will be thorin a balloon or in a bartel, and we are perfeetly willing to meet him under any of these sughly convinced that the purpose for which this convention was called is to disfrauchise the negro in the rice fields and his noor, uneducated white broth er who plows the bob-tail of or mule on the sand hills. He will be convinced

PALMETTO "Senator Tillman says here that it is in the manipulation of the law, and not in the words, by which they capeet to see the negro disfranchised. He says plainly that the negro will not un-derstand the section when read to him, because he is a negro and because the man who will judge of his understanding is a white man. Is that denied? I pause for a denial, or any explanation of the language quoted.

"Why do they say that the negro must be disfranchised? Is it because he is lawless? No. Is it because he is riotons in the discharge of the right of suffrage? No. They answer, "Be-cause his skin is black he should not vote. Beenuse his skin is black he is inferior. Betwise he did not fight for the ballot he small act have it. Because we are a monguered people and were conquered by the national goverament, in the name of the negro, be shall not vote.

"Mr President, these are some of the reasons given by these who swear by the altar of liberty that we shall not be citizens."

Then James Wigg, unother begro delegate, took the floor and presented a substitute suffrage article providing for universal suffrage. He spoke for nearly an hour, making a strong plea for his race. His proposition was

promptly voted down. Then W. J. Whipper, another negro member, presented a substitute arliele providing for an educational qualifica-tion of ability to read and write simply.

AN ISOLATED RACE.

The Redbones of Privateer and their Peculiarities.

The Privateer correspondent of the News and Courier says: Recently vour correspondent had the pleasure of attending an interesting celebration held by that unique race whose right name is Redbone, and among whom there is a good sprinkling of Indian blood-indeed, the blood of three races, the white, the Indian and the negro, mingles in their veins.

The eclebration occurred at their church, in this township, and its chief feature was recitations from those conneeted with the Sunday-scho ... Uver twenty recited, and, with half a dozen exceptions, they all here the family names of Chavis, Goins and Smiling. The recitations were very well done. One of the best in point of subject was "The Old Family Bible," by Anna Smiling, and one of the most amusing was entitled "The Old Man and his Wife," by Alane Smiling, A little girl, Ruth Goins, whose har hang in pretty curls, recited Tennyson's spirit-"Charge of the Light

ESTABLISHED 1844.

LIMITING PENCILLINGS. NEW COUNTIES. THE QUESTION PRACTICALLY

FARMERS FORTIFIED.

Three-Fourths Better Of Than in 192 Creps About Oakland.

Herald.

An Oakland correspondent of the Columbia State says:

All of the cotton has been harvesied. and as predicted, the yield is tally onethird short. Inquiry develops the fact that very little cotton has been held for higher prices.

Corn and peas yielded epormously. Though the corn crop was injured slightly by the protracted drougth, there has been harvested one of the largest crops of this grain than over

known before. It is quite safe to estimate that onehalf of the pea crop will not be bar-vested, because of the over-pleatiful-ress of this erop and insufficiency of

abor. Hogs and cattle are in excellent condition and very abundant. Beef cattle

command very good prices in the local markets. The bountiful yield of corn and peas will serve as an impor tant factor in fattening and preparing for market the hogs and cattle of the

farmers. Sweet potatoes afer failure. Enough will be made for table use only-

Very little fall outs are planted. The fear of a recurrence of cold weathor derers the furtherance of this crop's sowing.

Out farmers are three-fold better off finan ially than at the close of 52, or before the advent of 5 and 6-cent cotton, and ten-fold better prepared for a continuance of the present hard

times.

Grangeburg's Fine Cotton. An Orangeburg ention buyer says that there had been sold at that market so far during the present season between 7,000 and 8,000 bales, just about half the quantity marketed there during the last season. It is expected that during the present season the number of bales sold will ran up to about the same quantity as that of last year. Although the number of bales produced being less than formerly would tend to lessen the quantity sold here, still the higher prices paid at this market has attracted colton from greater distances than formerly, which, it is thought, will counterbalance the diminished crop from that of last year. There are some of the very finest farming lands in this county, and some plantations are kept up to the very highest state of enluvation and the very best crops produced.

No Old County to be Cut Below Five Five Hundred Square Miles, or Less than \$2,000,000 Taxable Property, or Less than 15,000 Population.

SETTLED.

The county government matter, which has consumed the past week in the constitutional convention has been practically agreed upon as to the creation of new counties, and the township matter relative to the government is now under consideration. The article as it now stands fully covers the provisious that are likely to be made as to the creation of new counties. It is as follows:

Section 1. The General Assembly may, from time to time, establish new counties in the following manner: Whenever one-third of the qualified voters within the area of each section of an old county proposed to be cut off into a new county shall petition the Governor for the creation of a new county, setting forth the boundaries and showing compliance with the requirements of this article, the Governor shall order an election within a reasonable time therear ir by the qualified voters within the proposed ares, in which election they shall vote "yes" or "no" upon the question of creating said new county. and at the same election the question of a name and county seat for such county shall

be submitted to the electors. Section 2. If two-thirds of the qualified electors voting in such election within each of the several parts of all counties proposed to be formed into a new county shall separately vote "yes" upon such question then the General Assembly shall establish such new county at the next session: Provided, all precedent conditions prescribed by this article have been complied with. If any of the parts of old counties thus voting shall refuse to enter the proposed new county such part shall not be incorporated therein, and such new county shall not be formed unless it otherwise conform to the requirements of this article. An clection upon the question of forming the same proposed new county shall not be ordered oftener than once in your years.

Section 3. No new county hereafter ormed shall contain less than one hundred and i wenty-fourth part of the whole number of the inhabitants of the State, nor shall it have less assessed taxable property than two millions of dollars, as shown by the last tax returns, nor shall it contain less than four hundred square miles. Section 4. No old county shall be reduced to less area than five hundred square miles. to less assessed taxable property than two million dollars, nor to a smaller population than fiftcen thousand inhabitants. Section 5. In the formation of new counties no old county shall be cut within eight miles of its county seat. Section 6. All new counties hereafter formed shall bear a just apportionment of the valid indebtedness of the old county or counties from which they have been formed. Section 7. The General Assembly shall have the power to alter county lines at any time: Provided, that before any existing county line is altered the question shall be first submitted to the qualified voters of the territory proposed to be taken from one county, and given to another and shall have received two-thirds of the votes cast: Provided, further, that the charge shall not reduce the county from which the territory is taken below the limits prescribed in Sections3 and 4 of this article: Provided, that the proper proportions of the existing county indebtedness of the section so transferred shall be assumed by the county; to which the territory is so transferred. Section S. No county seat shall be removed except by a vote of twothirds of the qualified electors of said county in an election held for that purpose, but such clection shall not be held in any county oftener than "sce in five years. Section 9, That each county shall constitute an election district. Section 10. The General Assembly may provide for the consolidation of two or more existing counties if a majority of the qualified electors of such counties, voting at an election held for that purpose, shall vote separately therefor, but such election shall not be held oftener than once in four years in the same counties.

- FOUR PLUCKY GIRLS.

The spectacle of four plucky American girls, of attractive appearance. actually engaged in the mining of anthracite coal is presented in the Mahanoy Valley, near Shamokin, Penn. The fair women are the Misses Katie, Mary, Lizzie and Annie Maus, aged respectively twenty, nineteen, eight. | wear. cen and sixteen years. Their father is | Pale golden green will be a favorite the owner of the mine. They are de- tint among evening toilets. The tafscribed as magnificent specimens of fetas in this shade are called Charwomanbood, straight as an arrow, six treuse silks. feet in height, and each tipping the scales in the neighborhood of 200 pounds. They work hard six days the tan color are also shot with green, every week, but seem contented with | blue or rose. their lot, as do also their seven younger brothers and sisters, who range in age from two to fifteen years. trimmed with many patterns and also Katie. the oldest of the sisters, is known as the chief engineer or outside foreman of the mine, and is fully capable of performing the duties that thus fall to her lot. She directs and assists in the breaking and preparation of the coal, while Mary drives the mule that hoists the coal from the the present season differ from those of slope by means of an old-fashioned the season just passed in that they are gin. Annie is also an expert mechanic wider at the base. in her way, and runs the pump that White sail cloth yachting gowns are keeps the mine free of water, as well picturesque creations. The most efas the steam engine that operates the | fective are made with a full skirt and breaker machinery. Lizzie acts as Eton coat and are trimmed with silver breaker boss, and assists her little braid. brothers and sisters in picking the slate and rock from the coal as it | manufacturers for lustrous white cordpasses down the chutes to the storage ed silks and heavy but soft-finishel pockets. When working at the mine cream and ivory white saturs for eventhe girls are attired in petticoats and ing toilets. skirts that do not reach their unkles by several inches, and their feet are eucased in stout brogans.

HARMONY AND CONTRAST.

The following is a list of colors which contrast and harmonize: White contrasts with black and har-

monizes with gray. White contrasts with brown and harmonizes with buff.

White contrasts with blue and harmonizes with sky blue. White contrasts with purple and toilets, dressy opera toques and bon-

harmonizes with rose. White contrasts with green and har- black velvet round hats and for lining

monizes with pea green. Cold greens contrast with crimson and theatre uses.

and harmonize with olive. Cold greens contrast with purple raspberry pink that is combined with

and harmonize with citrine. Cold greens contrast with white

and harmouize with blacs. Cold greens contrast with pink and design upon a rich backgroup | sool harmonize with brown.

FASHION NOTES. Gary both made explanations of the Bordered changeable taffeta silks remarks made by them the previous are announced.

uight. The night session was devoted to ar-With pique or linen outing costumes guments for and against the township sailors are worn to match the gown. government scheme, but nothing final Black soutache braids are the new was accomplished. trimmings for blacks wool gowns of serge and similar materials.

SOUTHERN ENTERPRISES. Box pleats are taking the place of The General Condition of the South Encouraging.

The general condition of the South, as in Golden brown camel's hair and turdicated by reports to the Manufacturer-Record during the past week, continues to be encouraging. The unusually large cros-When you wear one of those square have placed the farmers in a more indexen collars, be sure it is fastened in place dent position. The Atlanta Exposition attracting extreordinary interest in all setions of the country towards the South: the Fancy crepes continue to be all the manufacture of iron continues to be forced vogue. The latest is an airy nothing by the extensive demand, and, as the result of lace, spangled with mock jeweis. another turnace is preparing to go into blas

Black, golden brown and dark green in West Virginia, while two additional for naces are to be built in the Alabama district Λ \$75,000 company has been formed to velvet capes of moderate leugth will be very much in evidence this antumn. instruct 200 miles of railroad through our the richest timber and mineral sections Crooked parasol sticks are out of Vest Virginia. A number of important in date. The popular stick is long and lie improvements are in progress to Southern eities, and the general industrial develop-ment is indicated by the following list of new slender with a small knob ou the end. Black mousseline de soie frills are enterprises: A \$100,000 tobacco company, a tanacry and used to trim the neck, flaps and wrists of white pique dresses for mourning a

a \$50,000 mining company in Florida : \$100,000 cotton mill in Alabama, to be oper ated by colored men: a \$30,000 grovery conpany, a \$25,000 waste company and water corks plant in Georgia: a cotton mill and \$20,000 water-works plant in Mississippi \$500,000 weave mill, \$15,000 fener company \$50,000 tobacce company, \$16,000 cigar com pany in North Carolina; a \$150,000 cigar Some of the new black hose are shot mill in South Carolina ; an extensive ma with different colored silks. Some of chinery plant and flour mill Treations and a \$150,000 sewenage company, a time packing company, a \$100,000 indication packing company, a "creation ratio" com-pany, \$150,000 cotton off company and raf-road shops in Texas: a \$25,000 mining com-pany, a large bank and a treight depot in Virginia; a \$500,000 bridge company a \$296, 000 cottor mill company, and a \$250,000 cottor company in West Virginia. Large black velvet hats will be much worn this season. They will be

striped, chameleon, repped and PRIZE FIGHT LAW SUSTAINED moired, will all be in use for two sea-By the Arkansas Supreme Court. Cor-

bett Again Under Arrest. The jet passementerie Vandykes of At Little Rock, Ark., the Supreme Court bett case. Judge Leatherman's docision was reversed and the prize light law susinfieed, Corbett was remanded to the custody of the sheriff of Garland County. Chief Justice

no authority for his action in the hubeas cor-Large orders have been placed with pus case, which liberated Corbett. WILLING TO FIGHT IN PRIVATE.

Martin Julian, manager for Fitzsimmons, was seen immediately after the Supersite Court's adverse decision was rendered, and said: "New that we are barred out of Ar-A most excellent material for tailorknnsas by the decision of the Supreme Court, Fitzsimmons is prepared to a wept Mr. Bra dy's offer mode in Dallas, that we light in private. We will go anywhere on earth in als, and they are sufficiently warm for order to get a light out of Corbett on Novem-ber I. We latend to hold the Florida Athles wear without a top garment until very the Club to the terms of its contract and for failure to pull of the light. This year, Fatzsimmons wants to both Corbett for the e wager of \$10,0 m. Agy plane will stilt We will go to Load on and light Corbett some model in shot green. ecru and for the 3.000 period purse offer by the Mir-ror of Life. Corbett has repeatedly stated that he would fight Viz. shapes in a room. Pink in every tint and tone will be

> Ove: 65 Miles an Hour. The Lotte Shote and Michigan Southern.

conditions."

succlabing the example of the New York Central and the Lingüsh roads made a tast Salammbo is a new delicate shade of trial trip from Chicago to Baffalo Taursday

morning and successful in trending the world's record covering 510 miles, from One several beautiful tints of green in evening toilets of Marie Autoinette Hundredth street, Chicago, to Buffalo Creek, Builde the utskirts of both eines, in Still 67 an average including steps of e3.16 brocade, showing an exquisite floral sales in loan, or excluding strike of epite [, since an inputitions of that equal to here. big is not officers, play have.

that this convention was called to distransmise the negro in every walk of ine. Triekery is not legislation. These little its' and 'ors' may, in the hands at skilled manipulators of fraudulept |

gade." She recited twice, as did Maria Chavis, whose black hair hung straight down, thus giving her the appearance of an Indian maiden. The Rev. D. Weston Hiott, by invi-

tation, made an address, in which he spoke of the importance of Sundayschool work. Remarks were made by three of the Redbone men, J. E. and A. W. Smiling and Nelson Chavis. All these remarks were interspersed with singing. After services were concluded the Redbones had dinner on the church grounds. To the Rev. Mr. Hiott and your correspondent they were most attentive, and spread a bountiful table for us in the church. After dinner the crowd departed. In all of its features the celebration was a ereditable one and well worth attend-

ing. While these people are classed with the negroes, they are really an isolated race-a people, if anything, more apart to themselves than are the Hebrews of our State.

As a race they bear considerable resemblance in their appearance to the Indians. They are a misunderstord race: the name "free negro" is given them, but, in reality, they are a distinct known as "free negroes." Redbone is name they should be called. It would not have been hard, at the celebration. for the observer to fancy that he was in a meeting house with a congrega

A SWINDLE IN ST. LOUIS.

City Hall That Has Cost \$2,000,000 Will Have to Be Reconstructed.

As the committee investigating the work on the partially completed St. Louis, Mo .. City Hall proceeds with its labors it finds fresh evidences of fraud in the construction. The iron columns in the main buildings have been found to contain blow holes which were concealed by iron, cement and paint. the trasses are insufficient to sustain the weight of the roof , the towers are believed unable to resist high winds; the tilling of the roof is defective, and the building is without drain pipes or sewer connections. In brief, the immense pile of granite and iron, which has already cost the city over 52,060,000, is practically worthless as an offcial building and will have to be reconstructor.

The Desperate Deed of Robber and Murderer.

R. T. Renfro, who lives four miles south of Seale, Ala., on the road from Seale to Pittsboro, keeps a small store in front of his dwelling. While out picking cotton in a field near his store, he was fired upon with a shot-gan by some one in ambush. The murderer, after leaving Renfre, presumably dead, robbed the store and set fire to it. Renfre, in the meantime having regained consciousness, had started to the store and was met by the robber and shot again. Repfro, though desperately wounded, is still slive, and says he did not recognize his as-

With the money obtained from the sale of the Gospel Hymn books. Mr. Moody carries on much of his school work. He receives twenty per cent. of all receipts, and as over 20,000,000 copies have been sold Mr. Moody's share already amounts to \$1.250,000. A board of trustees receive and dispurse the money.

J. D. Kirby Found Guilty.

In the court of general sessions at Spartanburg the case of J. D. Kirby, United States deputy marshal, was concluded. Kirby was charged with the nurder of James S. Hammett. The defense admitted the killing, but endeavored to prove that it was done in self-defense. The jury brought in a verdict of "guilty of manslaughter with recommendation to the mercy of the court.' The defendant, who was sitting within the bar, heard the verdict with close attention, but showed no signs of nervousness. Counci' for defendant gave notice that a motion for a new trial would be made.

Sentenced to Death.

At Abbeville Tom Peterson, colored, charged with the murder of J. J. Moseley at Greenwood on Oct. 12, was sentenced to death by Judge Benet. together with Walter Derrick, colored, (resentenced.) both to be hanged on the 6th of December next, between

the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. ----At Chester, Charles Loyd, colored, convicted of the murder of William Welsh, at Haile's Gold Mine in August, was sentenced by Judge Townsend to be hanged in Chester on De-

cember 6. Summerfield Corry, colored, a train hand on the Southern railway, was crushed to death between a freight engine and a box car at Spartanburg on Saturday. This is the third man that has been killed on the rails within the the last two weeks.

There are about sixty buildings in course of erection in Rock Hill.

Tied in His Mind.

There is a dog owner in Philadelwhite who tells a story concerning his canine companion that tries the belief of his friends, but he vouches for its truth. The dog is an intelligent-looking animal of the shepher.l variety, and is frisky and full of fun. The particular trait of which his master boasts is that when he wants the animal to stay in one place it is not necessary to tie him up. All that is needed is to fasten one end of a rope to a convenicut post and give the other end to the dog to hold in his month. The patient animal will sit for hours in this way,

According to official figures, there are 755 railway lines in this country, of which 134 are credited with ranning sleeping cars, representing 151,-000 miles of road. The Pallman and Wagner companies operate sleeping car service over these lines, but some of the principal railway companies own and operate sleeping cars, chief among which are the Canadian Pacific, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Great Northern and Intercolonial in Canada,

and would no more run away than he

would fiv. - Philadelphia Record.

RERR CRAIG'S REPORT.

It Cest Nearly \$10,000,000 Last Year to finn the P. O. Department.

Access of Arrived Assistant Postmaster orgenal, in his submal report for the past and most shows that postal revenue from states and ding -states in the an excess over receipts of

the principal data of reveaux were: Let-erised a solution money (made up princi-ally of columnes due from foreign postal administrations \$135,818; box rents \$2,509. (1) sale (1) stage cleants, stamped invel-rest newspape in appendix and postal ands, 1.177,100 means order basiness, \$\$12,038.

Cut of an annual fire loss of \$150,-000,000 which falls on the insurance companies it is estimated that \$30,000,-000 is due to incendiarism. Critics of insurance methods assert that the companies might largely diminish these losses if they prosecuted incendiaries with greater vigor.

ailagt. There is no clue. -----