

## BREACH WIDENS

Insurgent and Regular Republicans Getting Farther Apart

### FEELING IS INTENSE

If the War Going on in the Republican Party Does Not Materialize Now, It Will Come Into Evidence at Next Republican National Convention.

The Washington correspondent of The Columbia State says an analysis of the row in the Senate over the election of a president pro tempore has given special emphasis to the growing division among the senate Republicans.

One thing after another is widening the breach among them and there is no sign whatever that it will be closed. The old guard leaders on the Republican side and the progressives are getting further and further apart. The feeling between the two factions moreover is getting intense.

Not a few political observers believe that in the split now on there is the forerunner of grave trouble in the Republican party in 1912. If such trouble does materialize it will materialize at the Republican convention. Those who believe a third party is coming believe the beginning of it is now being fashioned in the senate in the struggles of the old guard and the progressives.

Senator Gallinger, nominated in a Republican caucus for president pro tempore, might, under the circumstances that used to obtain in the senate, be expected to get the Republican vote, but the progressive Republicans, with the exception of four—Borah, Brown, Kenyon and Dixon—did not go into the caucus and did not therefore vote for Senator Gallinger. They consider themselves in no way bound to support Senator Clapp, one of their own number.

The split comes after two years of constant factional fighting. Of course there were forerunners of trouble before the last special session on the tariff, but when that session was held the differences between the regulars and insurgents became acute. In the seven ballots cast in the senate on the question four insurgents voted steadily for Clapp. They were Bristow, LaFollette, Gronna and Poindexter. Had they been present, Senators Cummings, Bourne, Crawford and Works would have voted for Clapp.

Senator Bacon, Democrat, got 35 votes as his highest number. The highest Senator Gallinger got was 32. Clapp got four votes and the others were scattering. Senator Bacon narrowly escaped election but he did not quite get a majority of those present and voting. A few changes, it is true, would throw the election to Gallinger, but it is a question whether any such changes will occur.

In the first place Senator Gallinger is recognized as one of the leading conservatives of the senate old guard. The conservatives charge him with being strongly reactionary. They are fighting not Gallinger personally, but the things he is standing for. They insist that a man of more liberal views ought to be in the chair of the presiding officer of the senate.

### SPLINTER IN HIS FINGER.

A Boy's Dread of a Little Pain Costs Him His Life.

After a twenty-four hours' fight to save him from death by lockjaw, Harry Sobernick, eleven years old, of Park place and Grafton avenue, Woodhaven, L. I., died Saturday at St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica. Last Friday week, while playing, the boy caught his hand on a rough board, and a splinter half an inch long penetrated a finger. He did not tell his parents of the injury because he thought it would be more painful to have the splinter extracted than to leave it in his finger. Monday he was seized with convulsions and was hurried to the hospital in an ambulance.

### KILLS HIS LITTLE CHILD.

Clear Case of Criminal Carelessness on Father's Part.

A case of the worse kind of criminal carelessness took place a few days ago in Lancaster county, where Kirood Knight, a farmer living at White Bluff, accidentally killed his 3-year-old child. Knight was repairing an automatic gun and after repainting it put a number of shells in the gun. The weapon not working satisfactorily, he removed the shells, as he thought, and snapped the gun; it was discharged, the result being that the top of the child's head was blown off, death being instantaneous. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of accidental killing.

### Thirty Soldiers Drown.

A news dispatch reports the capsizing of two barks laden with Belgian soldiers during a storm on the Lualaba river, one of the head streams of the Congo river, near Lokando, Belgian Congo. Thirty lives were lost.

## STONEWALL JACKSON

ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF THE GREAT SOLDIER.

Had He Lived the South Would Have Won in the War Thinks a Northern Preacher.

Forty-eight years ago May 10, 1863, the telegraph wires were bearing in all directions the ominous message, "Stonewall Jackson is dead." On that day the great battle winner died of wounds received eight before in the midst of his crowning victory at Chancellorsville. In speaking of the same event the Rev. T. B. Gregory in the New York American says:

That May day was, in the strictest sense of the word, a day of fate. It settled things. It was a day teaming with destiny. One of the dead general's old chaplains is said to have exclaimed, in the course of a sermon delivered soon after the war, "When it pleased God to decree that the cause of the Confederacy should lose, He called unto Himself His servant, Stonewall Jackson, in order that His will might be carried out."

There are many people North and South who believe that it was that 10th of May, 1863, that settled the issue of the great conflict between the States. Gen. Lee repeatedly declared that had Jackson lived and been with him at Gettysburg he would have won that battle, and many of the survivors of that battle or the Union side are of Lee's opinion.

In war, as the great Napoleon declared, "men are nothing; the man is everything." What Napoleon meant was this, that when it comes to winning battles the important thing is not the number of the rank and file, but the military genius of the man who commands the rank and file. Over and over again, from Alexander and Caesar down to Marlborough and Von Moltke, has this truth been proven—that it is the man and not the men who win battles and decide campaigns.

While Jackson lived the North made no appreciable headway, notwithstanding its superior numbers in the field. When Jackson fell at Chancellorsville gold was at its highest premium; Europe was almost on the point of recognizing the Confederacy; the war spirit north of the Potomac was rapidly growing cold, and the South, full of the gaudium certamine, felt sure of winning its fight.

Jackson fell in the Virginia wilderness, shot through mistake by his own men, lingered on for eight days, and died, and all was changed. The Confederacy never struck twelve again. There were no more Chancellorsville, no more first and second Bull Runs, no more Cedar Mountains and Fredericksburg. Lee's right arm was gone. The supreme genius who had stood by him to execute his orders with the speed of the lightning, was no more; and history, traced out in the shape of a diagram, shows that from the day of Jackson's death the line representing the Confederacy began to dip toward the nadir.

A remarkable man was Stonewall Jackson—a fanatic and the coolest of reasoners; stern and yet a perfect gentleman; remorseless in battle as a juggernaut, yet brimful of tenderness and love; one day an obscure professor in a "one horse" Virginia institute, the next immortal as Caesar, as Napoleon, to be known forever as one of the supreme military geniuses of the world.

It is true that North and South are to-day both happy in the fact that they are together again in the old Union, and it is more than probable that their happiness is all owing to the fact that on May 10, 1863, God "called unto Himself His servant, Stonewall Jackson."

### SCHOONER WAS WRECKED.

Her Crew of Five Men Were Lost With the Vessel.

A Pensacola, Fla., dispatch says it was definitely established this morning that the vessel which was wrecked and washed ashore on St. Andrews beach in the gulf storm two weeks ago was the schooner Queen, of the Standard Oil company. Her crew of five men undoubtedly were drowned. The boat is a total loss. The identification was by men who reached the wreck in small boats. The Queen, loaded with oil in barrels, was bound from Tampa to Panama City, Fla. Several steamers have reported the wreck, but it was not until today that boats reached it.

### Gives Up His Job.

Secretary of War Jacob McGavock Dickinson, of Tennessee, the Democratic member of the War Cabinet, has resigned. Henry L. Stimson, of New York, recently defeated Republican candidate for Governor, was appointed to succeed him. This announcement was made at the White House Friday night and caused great surprise.

### Crazy Negro Kills Wife.

Mose Williams, a young negro living in the lower Broad River section of Newberry county, Thursday morning shot and killed his wife with a shotgun. He has been arrested. The opinion prevails that his mind was unbalanced.

## THEY SCOOPED MANY

THE SUCKERS BIT GREEDILY ON WIRELESS STOCK.

How People Were Buncoed Out of Their Hard Earned Money by a Lot of Swindlers.

The New York World says farmers from Kansas, sheep raisers from Oregon, merchants from Texas and men in the employ of the Forestry Department testified Saturday on behalf of the United States Government against "Col." Christopher Columbus Wilson and his associates in the management of the United Wireless Telegraph Company.

Wilson and his friends are charged with fraudulent use of the mails in selling wireless stock. So well had their lurid circulars and "follow up" canvassers done their work, the witnesses testified, that the demand on Wilson and his friends for stock became so great that they had to buy it in the open market in order to satisfy clamorous customers.

It was proved they bought wireless stock on the curb in Chicago at \$1 a share and shipped it to farmers and sheep raisers at \$35 a share, saying it was Treasury stock and binding the purchasers not to transfer it for at least two years, when all would be millionaires.

Charles F. DeTarr of Anthony, Kan., the first witness, said he had received several "come-on" circulars from the United Wireless people and had been visited later by a canvasser, who induced him to buy six shares at \$35 a share.

From that time he never had any peace. Agents for the Wireless called on him almost every week, and he bought more stock at the same price. He was so easy that they wanted him to pay \$40 a share. He split the difference by giving up \$37.50 a share. All this stock the Government showed had been "Col." Wilson's personal property.

John J. Peth of Mount Vernon, Wash.; Perry Burch, of Ashland, Ore.; Charles W. Peck, of Salt Lake City; Henry S. M. Spelman, a farmer of Tekamah, Neb.; George H. Graham, of Oregon, and P. T. Shields of San Antonio, testified in a strain similar to that of DeTarr.

### HEAVY LOSS FOR OWNERS.

Passengers on the Merida Also Heavy Sufferers.

The sinking of the Ward line steamship Merida Friday night by the steamer Admiral Farragut, off the Virginia Capes, will cause a loss of approximately \$2,000,000, according to an estimate made today by P. E. Cabaud, general agent of the owning company.

Mr. Cabaud said that the Merida valued at about \$1,250,000, was insured, and the cargo and effects of the passengers, valued at probably \$750,000, "were presumably insured." As to the liability of the company, the passengers who were losers on the Merida, Agen Cabaud said, all probably would be losers except to the extent of insurance carried. The passengers will seek to recover from the Merida's owners.

Ten of the passengers constituted the party of Augusta Peon, a wealthy hemp exporter of Yucatan, Mexico. The Peon family estimate their personal loss at \$100,000, including clothing and jewels and cash which was locked in the ship's safe.

There seems to be no hope of saving the Merida. There were said to have been seven tons of silver aboard her.

### TEAM GOES OVER CLIFF.

Veteran Stage Driver Goes to His Death With Team.

Jack Loudon, one of the last of the old time stage drivers, was fatally injured Sunday at Hazo Hill on the Crescent county road, fifteen miles from Grant's Pass, Oregon, while driving a four-horse team which had become frightened. Knowing that he was approaching a high cliff and sharp curve, Loudon drew his revolver and shot one of the leaders dead in its tracks. This failed to stop the team, however, which dragged the dead horse several yards over the embankment. Loudon was thrown headlong, landing on his head and fracturing his skull. Loudon's two passengers jumped from the stage and escaped with slight injuries.

### Arrested for Old Murder.

Sheriff R. V. Watts, of Lufkin, Angelina county, Tex., left Gainesville, Ga., on Friday with Jesse Rannels, alias John Brown, charged with the murder of a cattle man 18 years ago. Rannels had been arrested for complicity in killing a government witness in Levy county recently, but the grand jury failed to return an indictment, and he was arrested for the crime said to have been committed in Texas.

### Found Dead in Park.

After an all night search in Riverside Park, New York, the body of Charles Garnett, a St. Louis millionaire paper manufacturer was found dead in a clump of bushes, with a bullet through his head. He had committed suicide during the night.

## ONE BRAVE MAN

Saves the Insurrecto Cause in Mexico by Proving that It Really

### MEANT LAW AND ORDER

Bravely Meeting the Issue Between Civil and Military Control of Mexican Provisional Government, Madero Quells Revolt in Incipency, Mastering Situation Completely.

A dispatch from Juarez, Mexico, says the supreme test between military and civil authorities was experienced Saturday, and Francisco I. Madero, Jr., is complete master of the situation. After a day of thrilling incidents, during which the lives of Madero and his chiefs were in danger, Gen. Orozco, in a moment of passion, ordering the arrest of the little rebel leader, and demanding the resignation of the provisional cabinet, the capital of the provisional government is quiet.

Gen. Navarro, the defeated federal commander, whose life was threatened by members of the rebel army, was spirited away by Francisco I. Madero, Jr., in person, to the American side of the Rio Grande, and is safe in the home of friends in El Paso.

A plot, quiet, deeply laid, is suspected by the rebel leaders as the cause of the near-riot in front of Madero's headquarters. It was said to be a scheme of Madero's enemies to take up the organization of the revolution in Mexico. Provisional President Madero, in a statement issued Saturday, charges that Gen. Orozco's actions were incited "by persons interested in bringing about disunion among us."

Early Saturday, Gen. Orozco called on Provisional President Madero, and the two talked alone for some time. Only their views were announced in part. A throng of soldiers had gathered outside the building and Senor Madero appealed to them.

Six soldiers had been drawn and rifles were leveled, but Madero stood before the crowd and, slapping his breast, shouted: "Shoot me! Shoot me! If you dare!" Orozco was undecided. His men would not fire. Madero talked in his reassuring way, and the affection in which he is held came uppermost. It ended in a mighty shout of "Viva Madero."

Many stories concerning the clash are being circulated. Col. Villa was said to have insisted on Gen. Navarro's life, while Gen. Orozco also was said to have been displeased with the naming of a civilian as minister of war. All is now harmony. Senor Madero having impressed upon Gen. Orozco that the choosing of a cabinet and the management of a government is quite outside the function of the military.

Apprehension for the safety of Gen. Navarro stirred the sympathy of Gen. Madero after the incident, and he determined at the risk of his own life to save the brave federal commander. He was whisked away in an automobile to where Gen. Navarro has been staying since he was captured and, after a brief explanation, conveyed Gen. Navarro to the river front, where the latter waded the river and was soon safe on the American side. The insurgents were ignorant of this move.

Navarro gave his word of honor that he would return to Mexican soil when required to do so by Madero. If the feeling against Navarro among the insurgents is because of alleged acts of cruelty, his life will be continually in danger. Madero and his supporters have saved Navarro from any harm.

Senor Madero gave out this explanation of the trouble: "This trouble has been caused by persons who desire to see trouble among us."

"We have sufficient provisions and want to lay the blame for this disunion where it belongs. We have more than enough troops and they are well provisioned."

"I was told that Gen. Orozco did not like the officers whom I told him that I could show him where it was for the benefit of the country and the general was satisfied. We held a long conference, at which all things ended satisfactorily."

### New Cotton Destroying Bug.

A new cotton destroying bug has been discovered near Claxton, Ga. They bore into the young. It is stated that these bugs are of a variety never seen in the cotton belt before, and that no one has been able to identify them as belonging to any known species. In addition to this it is not known how they secured a foothold in Georgia. None of them has ever been in this section.

### Took His Own Life.

The State says: Samuel Archibald Linsley, a student of the Intermediate class at the Columbia Theological seminary, died by his own hand Saturday night at Mars Hill, N. C. Death resulted from a shot fired from a shotgun, the weapon's charge taking effect in the head. Mr. Linsley had been in ill health for some time. He was from Anderson.

## WILL MEET SOON

RURAL MAIL CARRIERS URGED TO GET TOGETHER.

The Service Will be Improved by Cooperative Methods on the Part of the Carriers.

Thos. E. Wicker, president of the Rural Free Delivery Carriers' Association of South Carolina, has issued an address to the carriers of this State, urging increased interest in the organization. Mr. Wicker, in his address, says:

"Brother Rural Carriers of South Carolina: Below you will find a list of rural carriers whom I have appointed special organizers for their respective counties. See if your name is on the list, and if it is, then go to work with a vim for your county association; if it is not, then write your county organizer at once and tell him your services are at his command."

"In several counties I have made no appointments because I didn't know who would be willing and interested enough to undertake the work. I should be glad to have the names of hustlers from those counties, so that the list of organizers could be made complete. The appointment of special organizers doesn't mean that State and county officers may become less active in their efforts to secure members."

"The State convention at Newberry last July was the largest and best in the history of the association. The question now is: Will it be excelled by the convention at Florence next July? What does Burch say about it? What do we all say about it? Our presence in goodly numbers will make it a success; our absence will make it a failure."

"Now let us all get busy in the interest of our county conventions on the 30th of May. Remember the national dues as fixed at Little Rock last year, are 75 cents, and State dues 25 cents. Your county dues, if any, are what you choose to make them."

"Let us all join the association for the good of the service and for our own good. If by getting together in conventions and exchanging ideas, we are benefited, then, of course, the service will be benefited to the same extent. The carrier who refuses or neglects to join the association, isolates himself and pockets his salary at the end of the month. This is the sum total of his interest in the rural mail service. The carrier who joins the association manifests by that very act, a desire to learn, through the association as a medium, the wishes of the department officials in the conduct of the service. He is wide-awake and more efficient than his isolated brother, because he is in touch with the department and in sympathy with those who are trying to improve the service."

"There may be some among us who think that the recent salary increase was not as large as it should have been. From our viewpoint perhaps it was not; but from the viewpoint of the government it was solely a question of economy. We must not forget that our branch of the service is young, and, in some respects, imperfect, therefore, let us who are in the field co-operate with our superiors at headquarters, to the end that the imperfections in the service may be eliminated and that we may become more efficient and deserving. When these things have been accomplished there need be no doubt that our compensation will be as generous as we could wish. Uncle Sam is not stingy; but as every good business man should be, he is conservative."

"In closing, let me again urge upon you the importance of your presence at Florence, July 3, 4 and 5—three days. Come, whether a member of the association or not. Fraternally yours, "Thomas E. Wicker, "State President."

The special organizers are as follows: Abbeville—Milton F. Martin, Donalds. Aiken—George T. McCain, Haw Anderson—J. J. Trussell, Honea Path. Barnwell—E. E. Fickling, Blackville. Chester—J. C. Moore, Chester. Chesterfield—D. M. McNair, Patrick. Clarendon—Silas B. Cobb, Pine-wood. Colleton—Thomas P. Black, Rufin. Darlington—J. M. Gray, Darlington. Florence—J. M. Gray, Darlington. Williamsburg—J. M. Gray, Darlington. Dorchester—J. A. Murray, Summerville. Edgefield—Sam D. Mayes, Edgefield. Fairfield—Clark Langford, Blythe-wood. Greenville—P. M. Huff, Piedmont. Greenwood—L. B. Aull, Dyson. Kershaw—J. E. Rosh, Camden. Lancaster—C. J. Sistrere, Riversdale. Laurens—A. C. Owings, Gray Court. Lee—J. E. Camden. Lexington—L. B. Addy, Lexington. Newberry—McD. Metts, Whitmore. Orangeburg—L. B. Lide, North. Pickens—C. G. Masters, Central. Richland—John A. Jennings, Columbia. Saluda—James Herbert, Saluda. Spartanburg—B. Bryant, Spartanburg.

## CAUSE OF DISEASE

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH CON- DEMNS HOBIERY MILL.

Outdoor Work Recommended for Convicts and a New Building Asked for Females.

The hosiery mill at the State penitentiary, in which several hundred convicts are employed, under a five-year contract with the State of South Carolina, has been condemned by the State board of health, following an investigation of conditions to determine the cause of tuberculosis.

The investigation was made as the result of a resolution passed by the general assembly. It is expected that the contract with the operator of the hosiery mill, J. M. Graham, will be taken up at the next session of the legislature. The board of health recommends outdoor work for the convicts.

The hosiery mill at the State penitentiary is an old bone of contention, and conditions there have been investigated on several previous occasions. The report was made to A. K. Sanders, the chairman of the board of directors of the penitentiary. The report quotes the resolution of the general assembly. The resolutions provides that the conditions may be remedied by the use of the funds of the State penitentiary.

It was resolved by the State board of health that the building used for the female prisoners at the penitentiary should be destroyed and a new building erected at an early date. It is recommended that the sick from the female ward be removed to a ward in the general hospital and that the tuberculosis patients be removed to the tuberculosis hospital at once.

The board further recommends that the toilets in the male prison building should be removed to an extension to be constructed adjoining the building, that the bedding of the prisoners be kept clean, that only one prisoner be allowed to occupy one cell, and that fresh water be provided for the prisoners during the night. This recommendation condemns the system in vogue of causing the prisoners to take water from tubs as they enter the prison in the evening to be locked up for the night.

With reference to the hosiery mill the report says: "Resolved, That after a thorough consideration of all the phases of the hygiene and sanitation in connection with the work in the hosiery mill it is the sense of the entire board that this form of employment should be discontinued and that work of an outdoor nature should be provided."

The present toilet arrangement in the general hospital building is condemned that toilets and baths in accordance with modern sanitary ideas be installed. It is also recommended that the building be generally cleaned, and that the entire building be screened.

The board says that in the tuberculosis hospital nothing is found to condemn, but much to commend. The only suggestion in reference to the building is that it be properly screened.

Concerning the medical system the report says: "That we condemn the present medical system as inadequate and inefficient." It is recommended that a chief physician and assistant be named. White or colored nurses are recommended.

### SAYS PROHIBITION A FARCE.

Judge Points Out How Ridiculous Is the Restriction.

Discharging his petit jury, following five acquittals of saloonists charged with retailing liquor, Judge Henry C. Hammond, of the superior court, at Augusta, Ga., commenting from the bench, presented facts to show that despite the prohibition law in Georgia, the people want the liquor, the state licenses the dealer, juries refuse to convict, and hence the prohibition law of the state is a farce and a failure.

The most drastic law ever passed for state-wide prohibition was enacted in Georgia, the experiment was tried, the state treasury felt the loss of revenue, a gentle breeze opposed to prohibition sprang up, the state granted license to saloons to deal in any "beverage, drink or liquor in imitation" of the former alcoholic drinks, summarizes the facts he offers.

The judge then asks what scientist has ever discovered any drink in "imitation" of alcoholic beverages. Concluding, the court declared that he expressed no personal opinion: "such would be out of place," but that he was merely presenting a few simple facts.

### Negro Killed by Train.

A negro was killed late Friday night by the Southern train from Greenville, about 30 miles from Columbia. The negro, whose name could not be learned, was on the track, and is supposed to have been intoxicated. The engineer saw something on the track too late to stop. The negro was badly torn up and instantly killed.

Sumter—A. J. Ard, Sumter. Union—H. J. Thomas, Carlisle. York—W. T. Sims, Sharon.

## SINKS AT SEA

Two Steamers Collides in Mid Ocean and One Goes to Bottom.

### ALL ABOARD WAS SAVED

With Three Hundred and Nineteen Souls on Board, the Ward Line Merida Is Struck During a Fog by the Fruit Steamer Admiral Farragut Off Cape Charles.

A near-tragedy of the sea, filled with many thrilling narratives of human rescue and escape, occurred off the Virginia coast early Friday morning, when the splendid Ward Line steamer Merida, bound from Havana, Cuba, for New York, with 319 souls on board, sank in thirty-five fathoms of water, fifty-five miles northeast of Cape Charles, after she had been rammed by the fruit steamer Admiral Farragut, bound from Philadelphia for Port Antonio.

Every person aboard the Merida was rescued, and but one was injured, a woman who occupied a room immediately next to where the Farragut struck the Merida.

The Merida was struck by the Farragut during a dense fog at 2:30 A. M., and in five hours was at the bottom of the ocean, but with her passengers and crew safely aboard the Admiral Farragut.

By wireless the Old Dominion Steamship Company's steamer Hamilton, bound from New York to Norfolk, was summoned to the scene, and took aboard the rescued passengers and crew. They were landed in Norfolk at seven o'clock Friday night.

The Admiral Farragut, which carried but one passenger, proceeded for the Delaware Breakwater, under convoy of the United States battleship Iowa, which answered the wireless appeals for assistance, and which was standing by the Farragut when the steamer Hamilton left with the rescued passengers for Norfolk.

When rammed, the Merida staggered away, and it was feared for a while that the Farragut would also be lost. Wireless Operator Leach sent out his appeals for assistance. Meanwhile the passengers and crew were being transferred from the sinking Merida to the Admiral Farragut.

One passenger, Perry T. Benton, proved himself one of the real heroes of the hour. Benton is an expert engineer, and it was largely through his assistance and knowledge of machinery that the wireless apparatus on the Farragut had been broken by the shock of collision, and allowed the calls to be sent for help.

This was heard by the Old Dominion liner Hamilton, who at once sent an encouraging reply.

The Iowa and the Hamilton began racing to the scene. The Hamilton won. It was a few minutes after 8 o'clock when the Hamilton sighted the Farragut, and in half an hour was close enough to send out life boats. The 319 souls were transferred from the Farragut to the Hamilton in just two hours. The sea was calm and the work of rescue, except for the fog and darkness, was easy.

The Merida was 417 feet long, 50 feet beam, 35 feet deep, with a displacement of about 10,000 tons. The vessel was only about five years old. Its tonnage was 6,200.

The passengers for the most part escaped only in the clothes they were able to get on their backs and some left but scantily clad.

Frank G. Conling, an importer of New York, said he desired to enter a strong protest against the action of officers of the Merida. He asserted that they told the passengers to go back to their state rooms when the ship was in imminent danger of sinking, and all but the captain, quartermaster and first officer took to the life boats ahead of even women and children passengers.

### FATAL STREET FIGHT.

Sheriff and One Negro Killed, Another Negro Hurt.

One negro was shot to death, Deputy Sheriff R. B. Woods died later, and John McLeod, a negro, wounded three times, is in Emanuel county jail, following a battle in the streets of Waynesboro, Ga., Saturday. No further trouble has occurred.

McLeod was a prisoner in charge of City Marshal Crul. On the way to jail they met the deputy. The negro drew a pistol and shot Woods in the breast. The marshal and the negro exchanged shots, and other pistols were fired. Dave Blount, a negro, was found dead on the sidewalk with a pistol beside him. Crul captured McLeod after a chase and took him to jail.

The belief that the wounded deputy could not recover caused much excitement.

### Byrnes Has The Mumps.

Congressman James F. Byrnes is an unfortunate member of the South Carolina delegation in Congress just at present. While several of his colleagues are at home among their friends he is confined to his hotel in Washington with a well developed case of mumps.