The Times and Democrat.

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CRUEL CARNAGE

FE Bailey Jr 16 Aug 10 State House

Hundreds of Chinese Massacred by the Mobs at Torrreon.

CHINA SEEKS REDRESS

China Will also Demand Apology for Insult to Flag, Aid for Destitute Families of Victims, that Guilty be Punished and Guarantees of Future Protection.

A dispatch from Mexico City says an indemnity of $6,000,000 will be demanded of Mexico by the Chinese Government for the slaughter of Chinese subjects in Torreon. The demand will be backed up by a cruiser, which is already on its way to Mexican west coast ports.

Three investigators returned from Torreon and placed in the hands of Shung Hai Sun, charge d'affairs of the Chinese legation at Mexico City, a detailed report of the carnage. This report shows 303 Chinese were killed, many of them in a most inhuman manner, and that, besides a bank and a club house, eighty-nine places of business were sacked

In addition to the indemnity, an apology for insult to the Chinese flag will be demanded; also that aid be extended to destitute families of the victims, that the guilty be punished, and that the constitutional guarantees of protection to Chinese lives and property be made egective.

Of the $6,000,000 indemnity, $1,000,000 is for property damage and the remainder for the loss of lives. Commenting upon the matter Mr. Shung declared that the Chinese were killed in a savage manner.

"I am friendly, as is my nation, to the Mexican people and to the revolutionary cause," said he, "I will first present my case to the Mexican Government for consideration, which if favorable, will settle the matter amicably If it is not acceptable, the detailed reports of the killings will be given to the world.

"A cruiser has been sent by the Chinese Government to the Mexican ports to protest against the treatment of Chinese throughout the Mexican republic."

"The report made by investigators goes back to the anti-foreign excitement starting on September 16, Mexico's centennial anniversary, when at a public meeting at Torreon the killing of the Spaniards first and the Chinese was advocated by a speaker. It continued in part:

"On May 10,1911, it was known in Torreon that the revolutionary forces would attack the city. A meeting of the Chinese Merchants' and Laborers' Society was held and it was agreed that should the rebels enter the city all the Chinese would close their places of business and board up their windows, that no resistance should be made.

"On May 12 the rebels began sacking the houses of the market gardeners, robbing them of their money and killing some of them.

"On May 14 the rebels began the attack on the city. Early the following morning the Federal forces evacuated the city of Torreon. As soon as this was discovered the mob rose and rushed about the town, shouting "Death to Chinese" and exciting the disorderly masses to pillage. News of the evacuation reached the rebel forces and they at once entered the town without any opposition.

"Many of the rebels joined the mob in sacking the Chinese stores."

After describing the sacking of a restaurant and store, the report continues: "It was at this time that three Chinamen were tied to horses and dragged along the streets to the plaza, where two of them were killed and the third, who was a boy, was saved by an American lady who put her arms around him and defied the mob.

"After this they proceeded to Yee Hop Nan's general store, which they looted and from which they dragged thirteen Chinese out in the streets and killed them with machetes and knives. The Shang-hai Company and the Wha Yka Bans, were in the same building. Several families of Chinese lived in the upper floors, and the whole of them, twenty-five in number were killed.

"The Chinese Clu was next attacked and fifteen or sixteen men killed there. A large number of Chinese stores throughout the city were sacked and their owners killed.

"This state of affairs continued until a committee of the principle business men, headed by the American consul, waited on the rebel commander and demanded that such outrages be stopped.

"In all that slaughter there was a most extraordinary display of barbarism and savagery. Some of the unhappy Chinese were shot first and stabbed afterwards; in other words they were first stabbed and then shot; others were cut up into small pieces, others beheaded, others tied to horses by their queques and dragged along the streets, while others had their arms or legs tied to different horses and were in this manner torn asunder city and each was given to a marks-Others were stripped naked inside the man for a target.

"A further search was made for hidden Chinese. A Miss Garcia, a Mexican young lady had hidden nine Chinese in her house. Her father expostulated with the mob. The crowd declared he was on the side of the Chinese and shot him Five times they went to the house, demanding to know if there were any Chinamen there, but the brave Mexican girl asked them how she could think of sheltering any one when her father had just been killed She thus saved the lives of nine men.

"Of the Chinese colony living in Torreon, about 300 survived the massacre. Those, however, were robbed of all their property and left entirely destitute and were only saved from starvation by the action of the Red Cross Society, the American consul, and the representatives of the foreign banks."

BRYAN AND HEARST

SAID TO FAVOR CHAMP CLARK FOR PRESIDENT.

Speaker Assured by Nebraskan in Letter that No Scars Remain from Defeat in Wool Fight.

The Washington correspondent of the New York World says the Champ Clark boom for President was boosted to-day by assurances from William J. Bryan and William Randolph Hearst of friendly hopes for success.

Mr. Clark received a letter from Mr. Bryan protesting that the Neraskan's turndown on the wool schedule had not led to hard feelings, that anybow Mr. Bryan was in a forgiving and even generous mood, and that Mr. Clark still was his ideal of a leader(granting of course, that Mr. Bryan was not in the running.) Mr. Bryan, it is understood, did not commit himself to advocacy of the nominotion of Mr. Clark, but indicated clearly that if Mr. Clark could get away with the nomination Mr. Bryan not only would not put rocks on the track, but would help heave off those that might e chucked by others.

The Speaker later was assured by Col. John Temple Graves that Mr. Hearst has a kindly feeling for him and his candidacy. Col. Graves said to the World correspondent:

"Mr. Hearst and Mr. Clark served in Congress together. Mr. Clark, with that faculty for making friends which has become famous, made a friend of Mr. Hearst, and the friendship has continued.

"Mr. Hearst, naturally, is not unmindful of claims that he himself has on the Democratic party The ideas that he has put forth and has consistently defended not only defended but advanced—in the last fifteen years have becoue the principle of the new or progressive Democrocy.

"As Mr. Bryan has admitted frankly several times, and as Mr. Hearst has said himself, the presidential bee is a persistent tempter and hard to get rid of. But I think I can say that of the present avowed or tentative candidates, Mr. Hearst feels most kindly toward Speaker Champ Clark."

The Missouri delegation in Songress learned of this development with great interest, but was compelled to keep silence for the present. The compelling force was the fact that at the Democratic Missouri platform convention last fall former Gov. Joseph W. Folk was indorsed for president That was done at the time, it was said, to eliminate Mr. Folk from the senatorial race, which finally was won by the present Senator Reed.

The Missouri delegation therefore had to content itself with silence, supplemented only by the statement that if Missouri desires Clark rather than Folk the Democrats of Missouri will find a way to express that next spring, when delegates are selected to the National Convention of 1912.

BROKE UP BEER FEST.

Used Strong Argument to Emphasize Her Sentiments.

With the use of a rifle and her strong arm, Mrs Tillie McGowan, a temperance advocate, broke up a picnic at which beer was being served near Atchison, Kansas, Friday night. Mrs. McGowan was passing the picnic grounds when one of the keg party knowing her temperance sentiments, chidingly invited her to have a drink. She accepted a cup of the beer, intending to take it away to use as evidence against the merrymakers.

One of the men said she would have to drink the beer or give it up. She answered by picking up a stone and striking the man over the eye with it. The man grappled with her and in the struggle his face was scratched and his shirt torn.

Mrs. McGowan then secured a rifle and chased one of the party into the Missouri river, firing a shot at him but missing him. Finally she let the man swim ashore and apologize. His companions had fled.

Beaten to Death.

The bodies of a man named Hill, his wife and his two children were found in the Hill home at Ardenwald a suburb of Portland,Oregon. The woman and children had been beaten to death with an axe.

Family Has Fever.

Rev. David Hucks, pastor of the Methodist church at Pinewood, and wife, have typhoid fever and are very sick. They have just lost their only son with the disease. He was about fourteen years of age.

GOES TO HER REST

CARRIE NATION PASSES AWAY IN A HOSPITAL.

Her Hatchet Campaign Against Barrooms in Kansas Regarded Partly Responsible for Prohibition.

Carrie Nation, the Kansas saloon smasher died at Leavenworth, Kansas, Friday night, Paresis was the cause of death. For several months Mrs. Nation had been in poor health and on January 22 she entered the local sanitarium in which she died, hoping there to recover from a nervous breakdown.

Mrs. Carrie Nation was born in Kentucky in 1846. Her maiden name was Carrie Moor, and as a girl it is said she was absolutely fearless. In her early life she married a man addicted to the use of intoxicants, which created in her an intense aversion to the saloon. When he died she determined to devote her life to the suppression of the liquor traffic Later she moved to Kansas and married David Nation, who sympathized with her temperance principles.

Mrs. Nation's first saloon smashing was done in the barroom of the Carey hotel in Wichita Decemer 27, 1900. She was arrested and remained in jail several days before she was released on bond.

On January 21, 1901, armed with her favorite weapon, a hatchet, Mrs. Nation made another raid in Wichita. This time she smashed two saloons.

During the next three months Mrs. Nation surprised the saloon keepers in various towns, appearing unheralded and leaving a trail of ruined bar room fixtures wherever she went.

Remarkably few saloon men used violence in resisting Mrs. Nation although she was attacked and badly hurt while wrecking a bar at Enterprise, Kas. By this time the State of Kansas was in a ferment. Aroused by the spirit of the dauntless woman from Kentucky, the people began to demand that all saloons be closed.

Smashing parties were organized all over the state. As a result of the agitation, bills were passed by the legislature which strengthened the State prohibitory bill. Erratic as her life has been Mrs. Nation was responsible for the greatest temperance awakening in Kansas.

Mrs. Nation after her activities in Kansas, became a lecturer and the editor of a paper called the Smasher Mail. She did little smashing outside of Kansas While lecturing in New York City she created a sensation by appearing at a horse show in Madison Square Garden and demanding that the occupants of the Vanderbilt box contribute money for a home for drunkards' wives which she founded in Kansas City. The home was taken over by the Associated Charities in Kansas City.

HELD UP ON COUNTRY ROAD.

Young Man Attacked and Robbed by Unknown Tramp.

A young man named Skinner, whose home is Bishopville, while traveling through Newberry county selling fruit trees, was attacked Saturday at 5 o'clock a mile and a half from Goldville by an unknown white man supposed to be a tramp, and was badly cut in many places and is in a serious condition. The object was robbery, the stranger taking $50 from the young man's pocket. He was caught yesterday morning not far from Goldville, having evidently lost his way in trying to escape. A telegram was sent to Mr. Skinner's father, who went to Newberry and will take his son home as soon as he is able to travel. The guilty party, whose name and residence are not known, was taken to Laurens and committed to jail.

LINTLESS COTTON PLANT.

Government Expert Claims to Have Produced It.

J. J. Stranahan, superintendant of the Cold Springs Station of the United States Department of Fisheries at Bullochville, Ga., has perfected, he says, though experiments carried on for the past four years, a practically lintless cotton plant. The purpose of his experiments in this line is to secure a larger plant bearing bolls filled with larger seed which will be much richer in oil than the regular plant. In the course of ten years Mr. Stranahan expects to produce a cotton plant that will yield 100 bushels of clean seed to the acre.

Live Wire Kills Two Men.

Baskin Davis and Barney Smith, two young white men, were instantly killed Saturday morning by coming in contact with a live wire at the phosphate plant, near Dunnellon, Fla. There were 60,000 volts of electricity in the wire, when the young man attempted to pass under the wire, which was about four feet from the ground.

Very Foolish Girl.

Lying on a cot at St. Peters Hospital, New Brunswick, N. J., is Mabel Brody, a 12-year-old girl of 111 Neilson street, sufferng agony, the result of an attempt to end her life by swallowing a bichloride of mercury tablet because her mother scolded her.

SHOT THE GIRL

Chinaman Said She Caused Him Mental Torture Was the Cause of His

TRYING TO MURDER HER

The Mystery Surrounding the Shooting of Miss Christine Shaw, a School Teacher at Bangor, Maine, Cleared up by the Confession of a Chinese Student, of That City.

Another young woman of Bangor, Maine, came near losing her life by fooling with a Chinaman. A confession that he had shot Miss Christine Shaw at Orono Saturday night was made Sunday, the police say, by T. S. Linn.

He is a Chinese student at the University of Maine, who was arrested immediately after four revolver shots, one of which took effect, had been fired at the young woman on an Orono street car.

At the hospital in Bangor to which she was taken, it was stated that she would recover.

Linn is alleged to have told the sheriff in the presence of several newspaper men that he shot Miss Shaw because she caused him "mental torture."

He said he had known Miss Shaw who is a graduate of the University of Maine, and a teacher in the Orono High school, for four years, and two years ago asked her to marry him. She refused, but they had been on friendly terms since that time.

Miss Shaw had done much to assist Linn in his work at the university and from his statement, the sheriff said, that he had misinterpreted her kindness.

RECALLS A LONG DROUGHT.

Which Was Broken by Prayers Being Offered for Rain.

The Spartanburg Journal says "sixty-six years ago there was a long continued dry spell in this State. There was moisture enough in the land to bring up corn and mature wheat. But from the 1st of May until some time in the fall there was not enough rain to muddy the small streams. Creeks the size of Chincapin and even larger ceased to run. Many farmers did not pretend to gather corn, for they made none to gather. That fall and even in the late summer hundred of wagons were driven to coves and rivers of North Carolina and loaded with corn and brought back to this state. At first, if we are not mistaken, it was bought for 37 cents a bushel. Then it began to rise by degrees and soon reached fifty and perhaps seventy-five cents.

"There were two small churches or meeting houses in Spartanburg then, having been built in 1839. The people of the village and county united in a call for a prayer meeting for rain Quite a number came n from the country They met in the Methdist church and they were much humbled by the long drought. They prayed long and earnestly for rain.

"Those who came in from the country did not get home before clouds, much larger than a man's hand, rolled up and a bountiful shower came down. There was no more lack of rain that fall. Seed time came and the ground was in fine condition for sowing wheat, which made a good yield the following spring. Those attending that meeting certainly believed that their prayers were answered and never did people take a wetting more joyfully than they that one."

EIGHT NEGROES KILLED.

By Two White Men Whom They Had Murderously Attacked.

Eight negroes were killed at Labranche, La, Friday night as a result of an attack by a gang of railroad section negroes upon Foreman Boutwell of an Illinois Centra. bridge force and Conductor Green Story of a work train, according to reports reaching here.

The negroes conspired to kill Boutwell and when the attack was made the latter is said to have shot three of the negroes dead. Conductor Story, it is said, came up and together he and Boutwell killed five more negroes. The negroes attacked Boutwell with rocks, whereas the two white men used modern revolvers.

The negroes attacked Mr. Boutwell and knocked him down with a shovel. As Boutwell fell he drew his revolver and his steady aim brought death to three of the blacks. Attracted by the shots Story ran up, armed with two revolvers, and after the fusilade of shots was over eight negroes lay dead n the ground.

First Bales New Cotton.

"Two first bales of cotton" are racing to secure the honors on the Houstan, Texas, cotton exchange. The exchange was advised Saturday that one bale started from Riveria and another was started for the Exchange from San Benito, and was the first bale produced in that section. This is fully eleven days earlier than the first bale last season.

ANOTHER MONSTER

TALES ABOUT SERPENTS THAT SWIM THE SALT SEAS.

Steward of the Celtic Tells of the Strange Thing He Saw Skipping Over the Deck.

The White Star Liner Celtic, from Liverpool to New York, lately passed the very latest sea serpents. This fact, it should be stated, is not entered in the log. It was confided to the ultramarine reporters by a steward, who was perfectly willing to furnish a description. Robert Hillard, the actor, was willing under duress to provide corroboration.

This sea serpent—witnesses differ as to its length—was sighted holding a whiskered, calflike head 10 feet above water. Behind, where the ear ought to have been, were two wings extending outward about ten feet, thus giving the saurian monster the appearance of an aeroplane skimming over the sea. The steward, in fact, described it as a monoplane sea serpent.

Anyway, it was seen off the Celtic's starboard bow in the early morning, and the early rising steward, who spotted it, instead of carrying the news forward to the ridge, ran to the rooms under his care and begged those within to come on deck and see it. He says he caught Mr. Hilliard, who does not deny it, but begs that it be not printed, because he dislikes notoriety.

The serpent, according to both, was either pursuing a school of whales or keeping company with the school to keep from being lonesome. This last theory is the steward's who said moreover, that it turned a pair of large mournful green eyes upon those on the vessel's deck in a way to "touch your heart, sir.' Then it passed on its monoplanic way, dipping up and down, just like that, but otherwise holding its head erect. Behind it appeared at intervals a dark-green body moving through the water with a wiggly motion.

The report of the steward, with its accompanying corroboration by Mr. Hilliard, moved the veteran, Samuel A. Wood, dean of the ultramarines, to some enthusiasm. Sea serpent stories, said Mr. Wood, are rare at this port nowadays, but in the old days the men on sailing vessels saw many of them.

"Forty years ago," began Mr. Wood, "I wrote many of those stories but as steam has replaced sail and romance departed from the seas, the sea serpents have evidently moved away from the steamship tracks.

"It is now, I think, ten years ago since the Great Tabasco serpent was reported in the Bay of Campeche by the truthful mate of a schooner. This one was dark brown, and made a noise like a Gatling gun. It is about the same length of time ago since the captain of steamship American coming from Antwerp, reported one fifty feet long tht swam like an eel It had green whiskers.

"A strange looking monster ten fathoms long was reported by the skipper of the blue nose bark Howard D. Copp. The most authentic sea serpent sighting was made by the French liner Lorraine about three years ago. Her skipper gave the latitude and longitude where the monster was sighted and the pursuer wrote a description of for the French newspapers. This one was a drab color, and appeared to be accompanied by a water spout. As the vessel approached the spout was seen to be a mass of water thrown up by the serpent's fore fins.

Mr. Wood recalled that this last serpent was seen early in the morning Searching his memory still further he remarked that from his experience, sea serpents had usually made their appearance early in the forning; in fact, usually the morning after, in which respect they had something in common with the pink elephant.

WOULD TAKE NO RISKS.

Yeggmen Blindfold Boy While They Pillage a Safe.

A dispatch from Newport, Tenn., says that at an early hour Friday morning, Guy Cate, aged sixteen, son of Judge H N. Cate, of the court of civic appeals, was compelled to stand blindfolded while yeggmen blew up the Newport postoffice safe and got away with $500 in money and stamps. The robbers left no clue.

Young Cate was returning from a social call shortly after midnight and in passing the postoffice building he was confronted by a tall stranger. At the point of a pistol he was blindfolded and led into the rear of the postoffice and ordered to keep quiet. After the explosion and the departure of the robbers he gave the alarm.

The robbers are supposed to have caught a west bound freight train. They took every coin in the office, even the pennies.

Four Girls Drown.

Near Appleton, Wis., four girls were drowned, and five occupants of a small sailboat narrowly escaped death Monday afternoon, when a sudden squall struck the craft and capsized it on Little Lake Butte des Morts. The victims were members of a picnic party. The four girls who were drowned were held under water by the sail of the boat.

SEEING THE SIGHTS

EDITORS HAVE A GOOD TIME IN NEW YORK CITY.

They Present President Kohn With a Handsome Gold Watch and Mrs. Kohn With a Brooch.

A special to the State on Saturday from New York says the editors still have charge of that city from Two Hundred Fifty-fifth street to Castle Garden, from North river to the farthest confines of Prospect park, Brooklyn; they have been seeing the sights. This includes theatres, roof gardens, winter gardens, zoological gardens, restaurants, subways, the elevated railways and other things too nnmerous to mention

Many attentions have been shown these visiting South Carolina editors, especially by the New York Herald and the New York World. The World Sunday had two columns contributed by members of the South Carolina State Press association.

One of the most enjoyable tours was given by the Mergenthaler Linotype company. This was done in fine style, a representative calling at the hotel with a row of automobiles, cigars for the men, flowers for the women, and a good time, with many courtesies, for all.

High water mark was reached Sunday afternoon at the hotel parlors, when J. E. Norment; in ehalf of the members of the association, presented a gold watch, suitably inscribed, to President August Kohn. Members are all enthusiastic over his management and his success.

In behalf of the association, Mr. Norment also presented a brooch to Mrs. Kohn, whose interest and cooperation have meant so much to the success of the trip.

The trip has been great and will be long remembered as one of the best in the history of the Association. The State has been read daily by all members, and has been devoured even like unto Delmonico menu.

All are well. Some sail Tuesday others remain for longer enjoyment of the numerous pleasures. The Hotel Woodward has fitted admirably into all the other pleasures of the trip.

STLL ON THE BOOM.

The House Has Helped the Course of Democracy West.

The splendid record made by the Democrats of the House during the special session came very near electing a Democrat from the Ninth Iowa district, according to Judge Martin J. Wade, the Democratic leader in Iowa, who was in Washington.

"In the special election held this week to choose a successor to former Representative Walter I. Smith, the Democratic candidate, W. S. Cleveland, was defeated by only 700 votes," continued Judge Wade. "The district has been the Gibraltar of Republican strength in Iowa, and has given as high as 18,000 majority for the Republican congressional nominee.

"Last year Mr. Smith carried the district by nearly 6,000 majority. In less than a year this majority has practically been wiped out, and if we had had ten days more in which to push the campaign the Democratic nominee would have won. The splendid record of the Democratic house had more to do with the remarkable change in votes than any other one thing. The Republicans were simply helpless when we pointed to what Majority Leader Underwood and the Democrats in the house were doing, and contrasted it with the record of the Republican congresses in recent years.

"The election of Foss in Massachusetts and Havens in New York to congress in special elections prior to the last campaign pressaged a Democratic congressional victory More emphatic is the warning of the people as registered in Ninth Iowa special election which indicates as clearly as anything can that the people are determined to elect a Democrat as president of this great country next year. With Taft as the nominee the Republicans will not be able to carry Iowa even.

THERE WILL BE NO STRIKE.

Southern and Its Firemen Come to an Agreement.

A general strike of 2,400 Southern railway fireman was averted Saturday by the success of mediation, which has been in progress in Washington for two weeks.

Just before noon Saturday the mediators under the Erdman act, Judge Martin A. Knapp and Dr. Chas. P. Neill, commissioner of labor, brought the parties to the controversy to an amicable agreement. The terms of the agreement were reduced to writing and signed by Southern officials and the firemen's committee.

The terms were perfectly satisfactory to both sides. A desire to maintain friendly relatons between one railway system and the firemen at all times was manifested, and in the end concessations were made by each side.

Growing Condition.

Cotton showed the best growing condition in June of any crop reported to the department of agriculture. South Carolina's average was 98. Mississippi is the highest with 111.

WENT ON REEF

Steamship Sinks and Twenty-Three People Aboard Are Drowned

TALES OF REAL HEROES

The Pilot's Mistake Ran the Ship on the Rock, Knocking a Huge Hole in Her Bottom—Cattle and Hogs on Her Raises an Awful Noise as the Vessel Sinks.

The steamer David has brought to Colon eighty passengers and members of the crew rescued from the sinking steamship Taboga. They tell a narrative of the sea with stories of heroism and unusual experiences.

The Taboga was wrecked off the coast of Los Santos while upon a return trip from Pedregal to Panama City. Twenty-three persons are known to have lost their lives The captain, an Englishman, name Campbell, who was the last man to leave the ship and live, and the pilot, Matthews, are under arrest and incommunicado in Panama City.

To a mistake by Matthews is ascried the disaster. One of the owners of the vessel Prospero Pinel objected to a change of course, and said there seemed to be breakers ahead. "It is only a school of sardines," was the reply of Matthews, and laughingly kept on his course.

When the vessel hit the reef a great hole was torn in the bow. The women and children—there were an unusually large number of the latter aboard—were crowded into the main dining saloon. The ship began to fill rapidly, and hundreds of cattle and hogs aboard set up a wild clamor.

A herd of steers stampeded and struck a lifeboat which was just being lowered. Nearly every person in the boat was drowned, and many, as they fell, were crushed under the animals. Two passengers, however, found the cattle a godsend and rode ashore on the backs of bullocks.

Four passengers refused to leave the ship, one of them, a brother of the French charge d'affairs here, being picked up after floating for twelve hours upon a spar to which he clung when the vessel gave its final lurch

The second engineer, Perivanchi, and a Cuban manufacturer, Gregorie, unable to swim, declared that they would not crowd the already heavily taxed lifeboats. When there was not a woman or child left on the ship and another human being could be carried in lifeboats, they calmly lighted cigarettes and smoked until the Taboga settled. The body of neither has been found.

According to statements made, there were but three life preservers on the craft. The story of indignation in Panama resulted in the arrest of the two officers mentioned immediately after they reached Panama City. Most of the victims were members of prominent families in the interior.

LOSE THEIR LIVES.

Four Persons Drown Trying to Save a Little Child.

Four persons, a woman, two boys and a girl lost their lives in an effort to save the life of a little 5-year-old girl, who had ventured out to far while wading in Bowle river, two miles north of Hallieburg, Pa., Friday. The dead:

Mrs. B. C. Tanner, wife of B. C. Tanner,machinist in the Missssippi Central railroad shops.

Ernest Tanner, aged 12.

Henry Tanner, aged 15, sons of Mrs. Tanner.

Annie Coursey, 7 years old daughter of J. B. Coursey, a merchant.

The party was attending a picnic given by a Sunday school and left the grounds to go in wading in the river. The water was shallow where they went in, but Pearl Coursey, a sister of the drowned girl, stepped into deep water and was about to drown when Mrs Tanner and the other victims made a desperate effort to reach her. They were swept from their feet by the swift current and drowned. The little girl whose life they had tried to save was rescued. The bodies of all the victims were recovered.

Accidentally Killed.

Information was received Tuesday of the horrible and violent death of Mr. Grady Lane, son of Mr. Henry Lane, of Early Branch, Hampton county, a bright young man, who had not yet reached his majority. It seems that he had just returned to his work at the Cummings mills at 1 o'clock from breakfast, was caught by the belting or shafting, and dashed to his death. Further particulars are lacking.

Made Serious Mistake.

At Gentry, W. Va., Marion Adkins, saw John Wilkins walking Sunday night with Miss Louisa Berry, who he was soon to marry, and thinking Miss Berry was his wife, whom he suspected of meeting another man, Adkins shot and killed Wilkins instantly, the shot almost tearing the victim's head from his body. Miss Berry is in a serious condition from shock. Adkins is under arrest, charged with murder.