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TAFT WILL LOSE

Will Be Nominated But Will Be Defeated Surely at the Polls.

DEMOCRATS WILL WIN

That is the Prediction Made of Next Year's Campaign by a Republican Who is Entirely Friendly to President Taft, at the White House Recently.

"President Taft will be nominated by acclamation, but he will be defeated overwhelmingly at the polls," This prediction, says the Washington correspondent of the Atlanta Constitution, was made on Monday at the White House by a Republican who is altogether friendly to the President, and expressed the conviction held in Washington at this time by the best informed men of both parties.

Three months ago the President himself would have readily agreed to the truth of the statement, but today he takes a decidedly more optimistic view of his political future. Only a few weeks ago the President had a strong intimation that he would be renominated simply because no one else in the regular organization wanted it, and he felt equally certain he would not be re-elected.

The fate of the National Progressive Republican League, which has practically gone to pieces, and the disintegration of the La Follette organization which was backing the senator from Wisconsin for the presidential nomination, has made the way clearer and plainer than ever for President Taft's renomination by his party. He now expects to be renominated, and is beginning to take an active interest in the future and to entertain hopes that he has a fair fighting chance of re-election.

Frankly, there is more optimism in the white house to-day than at any time since that disastrous November day of last year when the people of the country let it be known what they thought of the Payne-Adair bill, as a redemption of Republican ante-election pledges. From opinions expressed in the corridors of the executive office, things are "looking up," and are expected to continue to improve.

Republican members of congress and party leaders who have been in a state of despondency, have been told to cheer up, and "buck up," that there is no telling what the future may develop, and the democratic house has not yet completed its work, and the country heard from as to the effect of the democratic program for the revision of the woolen, steel and cotton schedules. In fact, the word is going forth that the right kind of a fight will win in 1912, and bring about four more years of Taft.

Until a few weeks ago, President Taft made no particular effort to conceal his belief that he was doomed to be a one term president. The result of the November elections, the growing factional division in Republican ranks, the widespread criticism to which he and his administration had been selected in the press, and the "hoodoo" which seemed to follow him everywhere he went, combined to make him believe that he would not win the endorsement of a second term.

At that time he thought he would be renominated, because he could not for the life of him see why any other man should offer himself for the sacrifice which seemed inevitably pending. But hope springs eternal even in a presidential breast, and while the chief executive formerly resolved to accept the nomination tendered him, because he believed it his duty to lead the forlorn hope, he now thinks he has a chance.

The great fight President Taft has made for Canadian reciprocity, in opposition to the wishes of practically his entire party, and the most determined opposition of some of the most prominent members in it, has given the country a new impression of his character and ability. Those closest to the president insist that whatever credit the Democrats get out of the reciprocity agreement if passed, will be secondary to that which will go to President Taft.

It is not to be understood that the president and his friends are even yet confident of carrying the election next fall, but they are hopeful of doing so. They believe present prospects point to a fighting chance for the Republicans. But that means such a difference in the impressions held a few weeks ago, that they are fairly elated. The reception accorded the President's speech in Chicago last Saturday on the subject of reciprocity has helped to stimulate them. They are now watching with great interest his efforts to bring about a favorable alignment in the senate, where the reciprocity measure has at last penetrated without a favorable report.

Stonewall's Grandson.

In the graduating class of West Point this year is Thomas J. J. Christian, a grandson of Gen. Stonewall Jackson and Wilfred M. Blunt, a great grandson of Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star Spangled Banner."

WANTS TO BE FREED

MANUFACTURER.

He Says the Protective Tariff Wall is Unnecessary Because of Greater Efficiency of Americans.

An attack upon the protective tariff system by an American manufacturer, who claimed to have studied labor and manufacturing conditions in many countries of the world, held the close attention of the house of representatives for two hours Monday. Representative William C. Redfield, of Brooklyn, a new Democratic member, a manufacturer of machinery and long connected with export trade, declared to the house that American manufacturers are abandoning the protective principle as unnecessary as they develop more scientific management of their own plants as now carried on by the more advanced American manufacturers.

"The protective tariff has simply enabled manufacturers to sell at such high prices that they have not studied their own conditions closely," said Mr. Redfield. "They have relied on government support rather than upon close business management. Its effect has been to stimulate the development of plants until they are now so large that products must be sold abroad. In this condition the manufacturers no longer want to pay the high prices necessary for material under a protective tariff."

Mr. Redfield declared that instead of foreign labor being cheaper, American labor is really the cheapest in the world; that from extensive investigation in many parts of the world he knew that no labor produced as much production in proportion to the wages it received as Americans.

He said the American laboring man only "wants to be freed from old restrictions and outgrown systems." Mr. Redfield attacked the Republican system of a tariff equal to the difference in cost at home and abroad. He said it was impossible to determine this difference in cost, because of higher quality of American labor and varying factory conditions.

"The American tariff board is worthless unless empowered to call for the cost sheets of the factories engaged in the line of manufacture it is studying," said Mr. Redfield.

"Give it that power and see what a howl goes up from the American manufacturers. The truth is that often the American cost of production is lower."

FINDS DAUGHTER AT 99.

Father Had Tramped 15,000 Miles to Locate His Family.

After traveling 15,000 miles, tramping most of the way, and living on his pensions from the Mexican and Civil wars, and searching for the 14 children from whom he was separated in the Galveston, (Tex.) flood, in 1900, Frank Schromm accidentally stumbled into the arms of one of his daughters in Indianapolis, Ind.

From her he learned that only four of his 14 children were living. Schromm is 99 years old, and now that he has found his relatives he is the happiest man in the world. The reunion came about almost like a miracle. The aged man was slowly walking down the street when a little child caught hold of his hand and led him to his daughter.

Evans Case Dropped.

At Newberry Monday morning a nol pross was entered in the case against H. H. Evans, a former dispensary director, charged with accepting a rebate. Solicitor Cooper read a letter from Attorney General Lyon, saying that owing to the death of G. H. Charles, material evidence was lost which he had not been able to supply.

Mexicans Kill Tennessean.

Information has reached relatives at Indian Mound, Tenn., that Thomas Richardson, a Tennessean, aged twenty-five, who has been serving with the Mexican revolutionists, was shot by the Federal troops after his surrender just before the end of the war.

Heat Kills Four.

Four deaths were caused in Chicago on Saturday by the heat. There were deaths at other places also. The whole country is in the grasp of a heat wave, which has caused much suffering.

Asleep on the Track.

John Johnson, a negro, while in a drunken sleep, lying partly on the track, was run over and killed Sunday night at 11:40 o'clock by car No. 122, on the Augusta-Aiken line, at pole No. 132, in Fowkes cut.

Another Gasoline Victim.

Joseph Johnson, a colored boy, was perhaps fatally burned in a fire at the Columbia Fruit Company's store Monday morning. A gasoline stove exploded, scattering the flames over him.

Thirty Russians Drown.

The sinking of an overcrowded ferry boat on the Volga, near Uglich, Russia, is reported. Thirty persons were drowned.

TILLMAN TALKS

Makes Speech to the Graduates of Clemson College and Creates

AN AFFECTING SCENE

The Senator Talks of the Movement to Establish Clemson College, Which Has Ever Been Near to His Heart—Eighty-Seven Young Men Receive Degrees.

The graduating exercises of Clemson College which took place Tuesday, were of unusual interest. The events were the splendid address to the graduating class by Dr. James K. Patterson, of the University of Kentucky, the powerful speech of Alan Johnston to the graduates, the eloquent short speech of W. D. Evans in presenting the trustees' medal for oratory to M. W. Call of Marion, the remarkable ovation given Senator Tillman when he presented the D. K. Norris medal given to the best all-around man in the graduating class to A. M. Salley of Orangeburg.

The exercises were most gracefully presided over by President Riggs, who seems to be the right man in the right place at the head of Clemson. The graduating class this year consists of eighty-seven young men, who go out into the world well equipped for the battle of life. The college has closed the best year in many respects, in its history. Senator Tillman was present and made a speech to the graduating class. It was a great day for Clemson, abounding in many pleasing and memorable incidents.

One of the most notable of these was the affecting scene when Senator Tillman stood waiting for the applause to subside, covering his face with his hands to hide the tears, and in a voice choking with emotion began a characteristic speech, in which he told of being forbidden by his physician to make an address. He reviewed his career briefly, telling of the vision he had in 1885 when he offered resolutions at the grand meeting in Bennettsville which were defeated, calling for a department of agriculture at the university, and of his subsequent letters advocating the establishment of a separate agricultural college. He said few men live to realize their dreams, but he had lived to see more at Clemson and Winthrop than he had ever dreamed. There were occasional flashes of the old time fire and force in the senator's address and the audience listened in rapt attention. Never has such an ovation been given a man at Clemson as greeted the senator when he, seemingly unwillingly, sat down. He stood the fatigue of speaking very well, and seemed supremely happy. Senator spoke as follows:

"Ladies and gentlemen: My physician has forbidden me to make a speech, but I cannot on this occasion refrain from expressing to you my great pleasure at being here, and, above all, to return to you thanks for the heartiness of your welcome. I shall not take long, but there are some things I think ought to be said, and if my strength holds out I will attempt to say them. Our honorable president of the board of trustees has spoken of Mr. Clemson's dream and of his vision years ago. I also had a dream and a vision, and will tell you of it. In 1885, twenty-six years ago, the 5th day of next August, I attended the joint meeting of the State Grange and State Agricultural Society at Bennettsville, in Marlboro county. I offered a series of resolutions there, which were not adopted by the meeting, but the speech I made on this occasion met with such a spontaneous outburst of approval from the assembled farmers of the State, that I felt sufficiently encouraged to march forward along the line I had marked out.

"That fall I wrote a series of letters for the News and Courier, which was then the leading paper of the State and reached almost every farm house. In these articles I advocated a different education from that which we had in the State. I urged the establishment of a separate college, although the Bennettsville resolution had only demanded that the Legislature establish a department in the University of South Carolina, which would be devoted to agriculture and mechanical arts and to which women would be admitted. I have seen the time when I would enjoy very much talking to you. I have addressed thousands and hundreds of thousands of my fellow citizens in this and other States, and enjoyed the stimulus of a large audience, but my mind will not respond to my will as it once did.

"I will go on and tell you about my vision. I dreamed that there ought to be a college for boys and girls that would equip them for the battle of life: a college where the studies would be not only Latin and Greek and the classics, but such as would prepare a man to make his bread and butter. I had a vision not of this school, but of something like it; not of Winthrop, but something like it. I did not dream that this school would become what it is. I attended the commencement at Winthrop last week and saw 700 young women, your sisters, your sweethearts. Well, is there anything more to say? They were there in full force and were the prettiest things I ever saw or ever

PLAYS GREAT HAVOC

A STORM STRIKES THE COAST OF VIRGINIA.

Some Fifteen People Are Killed and Much Property Damage Done by the Hurricane.

Sweeping out of the southwest with hurricane velocity, a wind, rain and electrical storm struck the lower end of the Virginia peninsula late Monday afternoon and left a trail of death and ruin in its wake.

At this hour it is impossible even to estimate the number of dead, for many small craft with their human freight went down in the storm at various points along the James river and in Hampton Roads.

Conservative estimates place the dead at not more than 15. None of the bodies have been recovered, as nothing is known of the identity of the missing persons, as most of them were fishermen from counties along the James.

Great havoc was wrought in Newport News, houses being unroofed, trees, wires and telegraph poles blown down, half a dozen vessels moored at piers here broke away and nearly all were damaged.

At the shipyard the submarine Seal was struck by a schooner and badly disabled and the same schooner rammed a hole in the Old Dominion liner Jamestown.

Roofs of shops at Newport News Shipbuilding yard, also were torn away and scaffolding around ships in course of construction on the stocks blown down.

Estimates place the property loss and damage from the storm at upwards of \$100,000. So many live wires fell in the city, that it was necessary to cut off all electrical currents and the entire city was in total darkness.

expect to see again. It is not often that a man is allowed to live and to see his dreams come true and to my fellow members of board of trustees and my co-workers in the State is due my realization of these dreams.

Now, young men, I had the good sense and the good luck to find a good woman who was willing to hitch up with me and who has trotted down the road of life with me ever since. I consider my marriage the greatest piece of luck I ever had. I want to say to you that if you will go and do likewise, you ought to be successful, for there is nothing in the world so inspiring as the love of a good, pure woman.

"But I must proceed to do what I came out here for, and if Mr. Albert McMichael Salley will come upon the rostrum I will award to him the medal. Mr. Salley, I wish you would put it on and let us see how handsome you look. Now turn your self around, for there are some girls up yonder who may wish to see you. In presenting you this medal I want to have a few words to say about how you got it and whence it came. Since I have been here my mind has been busy thinking about the men who have helped us plan and work for this college. Three of them are no more. I speak of the life trustees, Col. D. K. Norris the Hon. R. E. Rowen and Capt. John E. Bradley. These trustees have ceased their labors and have crossed that bourne to which we are all hastening.

"You are not near enough to it to realize or consider it as yet, but I will soon be there and join these men. Col. D. K. Norris was a man who loved the college and worked for it day and night. While he was a trustee he helped to plan and build it, and he as much as any other trustee did his full duty to bring about the results which you see about you. If you will wear this medal honorably which I trust and know you will, because I know the county your are from and the breed to which you belong; I know your family and people and the stock from which you came; I hope that you will occupy the highest position to which you may aspire.

"And now, young friends, I want to ask you to take home to your parents my greetings, and say to them that Clemson College has made you what you are; that it has afforded you the opportunity to develop your highest powers. If, in after life, you will climb to the top of the ladder, that is all I ask. It is not given to every man to succeed. All men can't be senators or governors, but every man can be a good citizen, good husband and a good father. And if you will remember this and let it be an inspiration to you to your future career; that you went to Clemson; that you at least learned how to obey orders. Although I have a recollection of April Fool's Day, when some did not, you will always be proud of the fact of your years at Clemson, and if, in after life, when you have climbed high, it can be said, here goes a Clemson boy a poor boy that Clemson has helped to educate that is all I ask of you. I ask God's blessing on you all."

Killed in Mexican Riots.

A report from Matehuala, Mexico, where miners are on a strike, is that fourteen men have been killed in a series of riots. The strike at the Asarco smelter has been ended, the strikers receding from their demand for higher wages. The strike against the American Smelting and Refining Company at Velardena is still on.

PASSES SENATE

Upper House Adopts Direct Election Measure With Amendments.

AFTER CAUSTIC TALK

Kansas Senator, Who Formerly Opposed Sutherland Amendment Sincerely Arraigned for Change of Attitude, Reed Declaring Same Due to Negro Vote in Kansas.

The United States Senate passed Monday night by a vote of 64 to 24 the resolution providing for the popular election of United States Senators.

The debate on the resolution soon drifted into a political affair. Democratic senators criticized Senator Bristow's change of attitude. Mr. Bristow of Kansas, framed the principal amendment, in the nature of a substitute to the main proposition, and he sought to continue the supervision of senatorial elections in congress instead of delegating it to the States as proposed by the house resolution. At the last session the Kansas senator voted against an amendment offered by Senator Sutherland of Utah which would have had the same effect as his own provision of this session. Mr. Bristow said that in both instances his attitude had been decided by his desire to do that which would most certainly insure the success of the popular election resolution. Mr. Borah, in charge of the resolution, spoke in support of it, and Mr. Bacon opposed the Bristow amendment.

Mr. Stone of Missouri arraigned Mr. Bristow as "snatching the amendment" from Mr. Sutherland. Mr. Bristow said he first believed the measure would be stronger without the provision and now believed it would be stronger with it.

Mr. Davis of Arkansas arraigned Mr. Bristow. Referring by name to Senator Cummins, Clapp and LaFollette, he declared "the insurgent crowd never had been sincere on any subject they have brought before the country."

The chair called Mr. Davis to order. Mr. Cummins denied Mr. Davis' statement of an alleged instance untrue. Mr. Bristow refuted the charge, saying that only under great provocation "would he pay any attention to what the senator from Arkansas said."

Mr. Bacon aroused feeling by declaring that great interests had been bringing enormous pressure to bear to defeat the measure. Senators Works, Guggenheim and Cummins arose to refute the allegation. Mr. Bacon explained that he was imputing no impropriety to any member.

The direction of the progressives was scored by Senator Reed of Missouri, who declared the conversion of Mr. Bristow to Senator Sutherland's viewpoint was "because of the negro vote in Kansas."

Adoption of the Bristow amendment which omitted the house provision transferring supervision of senatorial election from congress to the State legislature was made possible by Mr. Clark of Arkansas casting the only Democratic vote for the proposition.

The tie on that ballot would have been prevented if the vote had been cast with his party, with whom he later voted on adoption of the resolution.

On the resolution as amended, the vote was 64 to 24, was six more than the necessary two-thirds majority. Of the 24 negative votes, eight were cast by Democrats and 16 by Republicans.

The amended resolution now goes into conference between the senate and house, and some senators have predicted that the house will refuse to accept it.

Rapid Growing Squash.

T. M. Ray of Valdosta, Ga., has on exhibition at one of the grocery stores in the city a wonder in the way of a big yellow squash. Fourteen days after the bloom appeared on the vine the squash weighed forty-three pounds, having averaged three pounds a day in weight.

Burn the Town.

French Creek, W. Va., a farming community of 200 souls, was almost destroyed by fire. Many families are encamped in barns and making a temporary home with more fortunate neighbors. The fire was started by burglars that blew the safe in the postoffice.

Value of Cotton.

The cotton crop of 1910 was announced Monday to be the most valuable ever produced in the United States. Estimated in the census bureau's annual bulletin, the crop last year was valued at \$967,180,000 compared with \$812,099,000 for 1900.

Sold for Sixteen Cents.

At Savannah after the regular close of business Saturday a line of 2,000 bales of high grade cotton was sold at a price equivalent to about 16 cents for good middling.

HERMIT PASSES AWAY

LIVED IN WOODS OVER FORTY YEARS

John Carnes, the Wild Man of Cherokee County Dies in County Home.

A special to the State from Gaffney says one of Cherokee county's greatest curiosities is dead. "Wild John" Starnes, otherwise known as the Wild Man of Cherokee, is no more.

It became known several days ago that Starnes was sick and a party went in search of him, going into the most secluded portion of the county where he lived, and finding him. He was brought to the county home, near Gaffney, suffering with pneumonia, and was kept there until Saturday night, when he died.

"Wild John" has long been a curiosity. Many have gone into the woods in search of him, only to be disappointed, while there are some few who have seen and talked with him. He had been living the life of a hermit for about forty years. It is stated that when a young man of about 20 years, Starnes for some reason became mentally unbalanced and took to the woods. He constructed a hovel of goods boxes, a very inadequate shelter, and there he has dwelt for the last 40 years.

Many conjectures have been indulged in as to what caused this strange action, but it is supposed that he was disappointed in love, although it has been rumored that Starnes was the man who accidentally shot Gen. Stonewall Jackson and that this unbalanced his mind. He was as shy as a deer, hard to get a sight of and harder to talk to.

One time, when sick, he was taken to the home of a relative, but as soon as he regained his strength he hid back to his hovel where he barricaded himself and defied those who wished to take him. Good homes have been offered him time and time again, but all to no avail. He has shunned society.

When taken to the county farm it was much against his will, and he caused no little trouble while there. He would not stay in the bed, and as soon as the attendant's back was turned, would leap out and huddle in a corner with his hands clasped and head bowed. He pleaded with the superintendent of the home with tears in his eyes to let him out on the ground to die in peace. The house and its covering seemed to have affected him.

FELL MORE THAN A MILE.

Monoplane Shoots Down and Both Inmates Are Killed.

At Johannisthal, Germany, Herr Schendel, wpp, though practically only a beginner, on Tuesday established a German altitude record of 6,594 feet in an aeroplane, fell that evening with his mechanic, Voss, and both were instantly killed. Schendel was trying to eclipse the world's altitude record with a passenger.

In a Dornier monoplane Schendel and Voss had reached a height of 6,650 feet, when a cannon was fired on the aviation field to announce the end of the day's competition. A moment later the monoplane was seen to assume a vertical position.

It is believed that Schendel was trying to glide to the earth with his motor shut off. Once he seemed to have sighted the machine, but almost immediately he again lost control, and it shot to earth with terrific speed, landing just outside the aviation field, the prow burying itself in the earth.

Brought a Big Price.

The first bale of this year's cotton crop sold at Houston, Texas, Monday for \$2.05 84 per pound, the total weight being 493 pounds and the price \$1,015. This was the highest price ever paid on the Houston exchange for a bale of cotton. S. Jesse Jones, who is not in the cotton business, was the successful bidder. He says he does not know yet what he will do with the cotton.

Died a Noble Hero.

While attempting to rescue Samuel Scribner, fifteen years old, who was struggling to reach the shore, after saving his eight-year-old brother from drowning, Amos Harrington, forty-two years, was drowned as was the youth to whom he was trying to give assistance in a lake nine miles west of Oregon City, Oregon, Monday.

Seized Much Booze.

The largest seizure of liquor ever made in that section of North Carolina was made recently at Hendersonville, when the police raided a storeroom on the main business thoroughfare and seized 10,000 gallons of liquor. The alleged proprietor of the place, O. N. Carson, was arrested.

Invited to Silver Wedding.

Governor and Mrs. Blease have received an invitation to attend the silver wedding reception at the white house, on June 19, the occasion being the 25th anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Taft. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Taft took place June 19, 1886.

Two Drowned in Atlanta.

Barney Golden, aged 15, and Miss Harriet McGill, both of Atlanta, were drowned Tuesday when a boat in which they were rowing on the lake at "Lakewood," a pleasure park, capsized.

CHEAP CANDY

Three Small Children Killed in New York by Eating Some of It.

SHOULD NOT BE EATEN

The Eldest Child Bought a Candy Called Jelly Beans With a Gift Cent and Gave Some of Them to Her Little Brother and Sister.

"Now, Lillian, take good care of Agnes and Michael till I come back," was the parting injunction of Mrs. Elizabeth Murray as she left her home, No. 595 Second avenue, New York city, for church shortly before eleven o'clock last Sunday morning.

Eight-year-old Lillian kept a watchful eye for some time on her sister, aged four, and brother, two. The children played around the flat, but the sound of other children playing in the hallway lured them there. One of the tenants, passing the merry little group, pressed a penny into Lillian's hand. The other girls and boys besought her to at once to buy candy with the cash.

Lillian consented, but before she started she led brother and sister back to their apartment, cautioning them not to leave till she returned. In the store she did not hesitate to invest the copper in jelly beans, var-colored sweet that is a fair imitation of the common bean. More of them could be got for a penny than any other kind of candy.

Returning home Lillian divided the sweets into three equal parts, piling them in little mounds on the floor. After they had eaten most of the candy the children decided to put the rest by for their mother. Then they started to play again. About 12:30 Mrs. Murray returned from church, and entering the parlor she found the three children on the floor in convulsions. She and tenants who had been summoned by her screams applied home remedies.

The children grow worse, but no great alarm was felt as it was supposed the antidotes had not had time to take effect. While Mrs. Murray was scurrying around about the rooms she discovered the jelly beans and became convinced they were responsible for her children's illness.

An hour later the little ones became unconscious. Then Mrs. Murray sought Patrolman Bligh of the East Thirty-fifth street station, who got Dr. Meade from Bellevue Hospital. The surgeon said the children were suffering from ptomaine poisoning, evidently caused by the candy. The little patients were hurried to the hospital, where they sank steadily. At 8 p. m. the mother was summoned by telegram.

The doctors had practically abandoned hope of saving the children, but did not tell the mother how grave was their condition. But she seemed to suspect it, and became hysterical when she arrived at the hospital. An hour later it was said the three were dying.

Analysis is to be made of the contents of the children's stomachs and also of the candy found in the bag and an investigation is to be made by the board of health and the police.

DEFENDS HER HONOR.

A Married Woman Slays a Man Who Attacked Her.

In defense of her honor, as she alleges, Mrs. Michael Lefevre, wife of a prominent man of South Crede, Colorado, shot and killed John Zang, proprietor of the Zang Hotel at that place about three o'clock Monday afternoon. Zang was 55 years old, and his slayer is twenty years his junior. Mrs. Lefevre is held in the county jail charged with murder. According to the woman's story, Zang called at her home about 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. He asked for the woman's husband, and on learning that he was not at home, seized Mrs. Lefevre. She took her husband's revolver and shot Zang in the face.

Signs a Good Bill.

Governor Dix has signed a bill prohibiting the admission of boys under 16 years of age to pool and billiard rooms or public bowling alleys in New York. Another bill approved by him provides for the licensing of all moving picture operators.

Clemson Graduates.

The graduating class of Clemson this year numbered 87, as follows: Four in metallurgy; 13 in the textile department; eight in civil engineering; 1 in mechanical and electrical engineering and 44 in agriculture.

Auto Falls in River.

While Dr. Loughead and James Clark, of Letcher, S. D., were driving along the bank of the Jim river Saturday, the earth gave away and the automobile was thrown into the river and both men were drowned.

Two Drowned in Atlanta.

Barney Golden, aged 15, and Miss Harriet McGill, both of Atlanta, were drowned Tuesday when a boat in which they were rowing on the lake at "Lakewood," a pleasure park, capsized.