

# The Times and Democrat.

PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY.

ORANGEBURG, S. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1911.

TWO CENTS PER COPY.

## THE COTTON BILL

Comes Up in the House and is Discussed by the Representatives.

### AN IMPORTANT MEASURE

Underwood Figure Saving to People of 209 Million Annually.—Payne Presents Minority Report and Urges Delay Until Tariff Board Makes Report in December.

Debate on the Democratic cotton schedule revision bill was begun in the House Friday by Representative Underwood, of Alabama, the chairman of the ways and means committee, which prepared the bill. No date was fixed for closing debate on the measure, although it is believed it will end Wednesday, with a vote on the day following.

The minority report was presented by Representative Payne, of New York, leading minority member of the ways and means committee. It expresses opposition to the bill because it does not furnish protective duties for a great American industry, and it is frankly admitted that it is not intended to do so. The report says:

"There is no demand for such legislation at this time, but, on the contrary, the country appreciates the sound reasoning that asks postponement of the revision of the cotton schedule until after the report of the tariff board has been received."

Mr. Underwood said that the cotton schedule revision proposed by the bill would save American consumers \$209,000,000 a year. He denied that labor would be injured in the least by the proposed tariff reductions.

"The only basis on which the Republican party has stayed in power," he declared, "has been a false appeal to the laborers of the country, making them believe they were receiving more wages because of a protective tariff than they would otherwise receive."

He insisted that the duties levied under Republican tariff had amounted to from 100 to 300 per cent of the labor cost of the goods, and that the laboring man had received a very small percentage of the above duty. The charge had been made that Mr. Underwood said the Democratic revision was a radical measure.

"I am anxious," he continued, "if we have the power to do so, to reduce every schedule in the tariff bill to a strictly revenue basis. But in reaching that point, I am not disposed to be radical. If we enact this bill I do not think we ought hastily or unduly agitate the country again with constant revisions."

Three roof calls were necessary during the afternoon to keep a quorum in the House. Only two others spoke on the bill, Representative Roberts, of Nevada, against, and Representative Patrick, of Ohio, for it. Mr. Roberts' urgent awaiting reports from the tariff board.

"When the Democrats are not discussing free trade on the floor," said Mr. Roberts, "they are sitting in the Democratic cloak room wearing imported pants, smoking imported cigars and lighting them with imported matches." Then holding aloft a small box of foreign made matches, he added:

"And ever the one of them strikes an imported match on the seat of his imported pants, he strikes a blow at the American working man."

Mr. Patrick, attacking the Attorney General in the course of his speech, declared that the law must be upheld when a man steals a loaf of bread, but when great criminals have been convicted before the Supreme Court, our Attorney General sits supinely by and says he will wait until some convenient time to institute proceedings for the enforcement of the law.

Representative Austin, of Tennessee, came to the defense of the Attorney General, claiming that official was doing his full duty. Debate on the bill was resumed Saturday.

#### Mashed by Train.

Mr. C. C. Burkhalter one of the prominent citizens and planters of the western section of Edgefield county Thursday met with a railroad accident that resulted in his death. The accident occurred at Parkville, on the Charleston and Western Carolina Railroad.

#### Blind Old Sinner.

Isadore Gladstone, 80 years old and blind, convicted of running a still-licensing in White street, Hartford, Conn., and sentenced in March to six months in jail, was set free by a direct order from President Taft. Gladstone has run the distillery for 12 years.

#### Stuck in the Mud.

The body of Gus Padgett was found in Forbes Lake near Renzi, Miss., after the water had been drained off. Padgett was drowned after making a dive, his head sticking in the mud so far that he could not extricate himself.

#### Only One Survivor.

The steamer John Irwin struck a rock and sank off Beaver harbor Tuesday. Willie McLeod was washed ashore on a hatch, 90 miles off here. He is believed to be the only survivor of a dozen men in the crew.

## REFUSED TO ATTEND

GOV. BLEASE NOT GO TO FILBERT. State House, S. C., Aug. 10.

Did Not Want to Engage in a Verbal Combat With Aspirants for His Office now.

The Yorkville correspondent of The News and Courier says the annual picnic at Filbert, four miles to the north of that city, on the Carolina and Northwestern railway, was pulled off Friday and a crowd estimated at from 1,500 to 2,000, coming from every direction, but principally from an area of a few square miles in the immediate vicinity, was present.

The affair is given each year under the auspices of the Filbert camp, W. O. W., and this year the committee in charge extended invitations to Governor Blease, Ex-Governor John Gary Evans, Railroad Commissioner John G. Richards and the Hon. T. C. Hamer, of Bennettsville, a leading Woodman official.

The fact that Governor Blease had accepted the invitation was widely advertised and a large proportion of the crowd was made up of his friends and admirers, but there was quite a number present who are not the Governor's friends. Governor Blease failed to show up.

It is said that in a conversation with a member of the local committee, he stated that "under the circumstances" he had decided not to come. It is also said "that on being asked what the 'circumstances' referred to were he hung up the receiver and failed to talk any more."

Messrs. Evans, Richards and Hamer made speeches. Mr. Evans is said to have made a speech that caught the crowd, but made no reference to politics, while Major Richards referred to it incidentally, and Mr. Hamer confined his remarks to "Woodcraft."

The Governor's friends were sorely disappointed at his failure to meet them, but say that, under the circumstances they did not blame him. He was evidently under the impression, until within the past few days, that he was invited to Filbert to participate in a love-feast with his friends, and not to encounter the possibility of engaging in a verbal combat with ne, and possibly two aspirants to the position he holds, more than a year in advance of the election, and that the committee treated him discourteously, especially, if it led him to suppose at the outset that he would be the principal attraction, and then later invited possible aspirants to his position. On the other hand his enemies are saying that they had no idea he would be on hand at Filbert regardless of circumstances.

#### EATEN BY AN ALLIGATOR.

Watch of Missing Girl Found in the Reptile's Stomach.

A dispatch from Forsyth, Ga., says the finding of a valuable watch and chain in the stomach of a large alligator that died in a pond near there Monday night is believed to solve the mystery of the disappearance of 12-year-old Janet Thompson from the home of her parents at Island Grove, Fla., two years ago. The alligator was captured near Island Grove some weeks after the girl disappeared and was brought to Forsyth by J. M. Jackson. "The little girl has never been heard from since she disappeared. When last seen she was standing on the banks of the lake near where Jackson captured the alligator, and was wearing at the time a gold watch with her initials engraved on the back. The same initials are on the back of the watch found inside the dead alligator. It is believed by Jackson and others that while the girl was playing on the bank, of the lake the alligator came upon the bank and devoured. The parents of the girl have been notified and the watch will be returned to them."

#### Takes a Long Sleep.

After sleeping almost continuously for 105 days, Miss Hazel Schmidt, of Vandalia, Ill., the 18-year-old girl whose strange case has puzzled physicians for weeks, was awakened for five hours Saturday and ate three meals. She said she felt no ill effects from her slumber. Attending physicians say the girl's trance is broken and that she soon will be herself again.

#### Killed Man in Her Room.

At Macon, Ga., Eva Goodwyn, a 19-year-old girl from Tampa, Fla., stabbed and killed Clarence C. Peavy, of Cordele, Ga., a bar tender, after a quarrel in the girl's room at her boarding house about 5 o'clock this morning. She says that he attacked her first. She is now in jail and will be tried in November on the charge of murder.

#### After Three Years.

A body found Tuesday on Bridge Island in the Chattahoochee river, near Columbus, Ga., has been identified through a scar on the arm and a filled tooth as that of Tucker Davidson, a young white man who had been missing three years.

#### Killed in Wreck.

Four persons were killed and one seriously injured Thursday night when a fast train on the Pennsylvania Railroad struck an automobile at a grade crossing at Wilkingsburg, a suburb of Pittsburg, Pa.

## PEOPLE WILL DECIDE

RECIPROCITY QUESTION TO BE VOTED ON BY THEM.

The Fate of the New Measure Depends Upon Complexion of New Parliament Soon to be Elected.

A dispatch from Ottawa, Ontario, says the eleventh Parliament of Canada passed out of existence Saturday and upon the political complexion of a new one, to be elected September 21, will depend the fate of the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada.

Premier Laurier decided to ask for an immediate dissolution, at a meeting of his cabinet Saturday afternoon, and at once notified Earl Grey the Governor General.

Practically every member has left the Capital and the campaign on the reciprocity issue will be begun all over the Dominion.

The announcement of the dissolution came as a great surprise, as few persons expected it before next week, if at all. The new Parliament will be summoned to meet October 11, and supply bills will be voted at once.

It is generally agreed that the two month's campaign before the country will be vigorous, and even bitter. Reciprocity will be the sole issue, although the conservatives in Quebec may seek to inject the naval issue into the campaign.

The anti-annexation cry has been raised by the Conservatives in all parts of the country. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his ministers will take the stump and conduct platform campaigns in all provinces.

The Parliament just dissolved had a membership of 133 Liberals, 85 Conservatives and 3 Independents, giving the Government a working majority of over 40. The absence of a closure rule, however, made it impossible for the majority to force a vote against a filibuster.

Should the present Liberal Government be returned with anything like a working majority, it will mean that a vote can be taken on the reciprocity resolution, and that the trade agreement will go into effect. A Conservative victory at the polls means the passage of the Laurier government and the permanent killing of the reciprocity pact.

#### WILL PASS OTHER BILLS.

Senator LaFollette Tells What Will Be Done Soon.

"Tell the people of Georgia," says a Washington special to the Atlanta Journal, "that Thursday's vote on the wool bill in the senate clearly demonstrated that Governor Smith's vote will not be needed for the passage of tariff legislation at this session of congress," said Senator LaFollette, the insurgent leader, Saturday night, following the passage of the compromise wool bill.

"Moreover, Gov. Hoke Smith's vote won't be needed to put the farmers' free list bill through the senate," added Mr. LaFollette.

"We will join the Democrats in voting for that measure, and will put the matter squarely up to the President, you may rest assured, and may inform the farmers of Georgia that more than enough progressive Republicans will vote for the free list bill to make its passage certain, if all of the Democrats stand up as they did on the wool bill."

Senator LaFollette's statement concerning the attitude of the insurgents with reference to the farmers' free list bill is the first positive intimation that has come from the insurgent camp concerning this all important measure. Its significance is not to be underestimated.

#### Saved Life of Many.

With a shirt torn from his back, Robert Cook, of DeGrac, Ohio, flagged Big Four Flyer No. 11 at Quincy curve, probably saving the 150 passengers from death. The Quincy curve is the sharpest on the Indianapolis division and Cook, while walking along the track discovered a broken rail. He ripped off his shirt and running a mile up the track flagged the train.

#### Want Mexico Next.

A reciprocity bill with Mexico, similar to Canadian reciprocity, is proposed in a resolution introduced into Congress by Representative Burleson, of Texas, calling on President Taft immediately to start negotiations with Mexico, looking to free commerce between the two nations.

#### Negroes in the Hospital.

As the result of the collision of an excursion train near Hamlet, N. C., with a freight in which eight persons were killed outright, seventy-five injured colored people are being treated in a hospital at Charlotte, N. C.

#### Chinamen Lynch Chinaman.

Twenty Chinamen were arrested in Juarez, Mexico, on Thursday, charged with lynching a Chinaman whose body was found hanging from a tree at Juarez at daylight. It is the first lynching on record at Juarez.

#### Fixed up at Last.

After months of warfare, during a part of which time it appeared that the United States and Germany would engage in a tariff war, over the perplexing potash question, the matter has been settled.

## MILL MEN KICK

Tariff Plan Proposed by Democrats on Cotton Goods Stirs Them Up

### OPPOSE LOWER DUTIES

The American Cotton Manufacturers Association Lays a Statement of Its Views Before the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House.

The plans of the Democrats in the house to materially reduce the tariff on cotton products has raised a howl from one end of the country to the other from manufacturers who see ruin staring them in the face. The manufacturers ask among other things why the cotton industry is selected for tariff revision among the first when its products have advanced least of all the great commodities during the past ten years.

In order to understand thoroughly the position the manufacturers take, the tariff committee of the American Cotton Manufacturers' association has just placed the following statement before Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee of the house:

We are opposed to any revision that will increase the percentage of importations to total United States cotton manufactures that now exists.

In figuring percentages of importations on manufactures we call attention to the fact that importations under the cotton manufactures schedule were 17 1/4 per cent. of the total cotton manufactures for the year 1910, including laces and other such luxuries that are as yet not made in great quantities in this country, although it is interesting to note that the manufacture of laces in the United States increased in value from \$3,500,000 in 1900 to nearly \$10,000,000 in 1910.

We believe that any way it may be considered that the present importation are sufficient to protect the consumer by regulating prices, for there is no monopoly or restraint of trade, but on the contrary, the keenest competition among cotton manufacturers of the United States.

We do not believe that anything more regulative of prices can be secured, however much importations may be increased, for American manufacturers are already down to cost, and without radical cutting of wages, which it is not believed would or could be effected the chief result of legislating more foreign goods into this country would only transfer that work to foreigners, for the importers do not usually undersell a local market except enough to bring in their goods.

We believe that the cotton schedule bears its share of the customs revenue for the support of the government, and that there is no call for increasing the amount collected under it.

We are opposed to revision without adequate data.

We offer our assistance in obtaining such data.

We are in favor of such revision as will protect all classifications under the schedule primarily in proportion to their labor costs, and are especially in favor of simplification of the schedule.

We are opposed to any revision that does not take into account difference in other conditions as well as labor costs, particularly on account of Southern mill conditions.

We are opposed to reductions of duty on machinery and other items entering into the cost of mills, except such as will keep them on a parity with our own industry as to labor and other costs at home and abroad. We do not want our property depreciated, nor do we want broadly to injure other industries to help our own. Let each case rest on its merits and benefit equity.

We are opposed to personal hearings; too often it has been alleged that unfair advantage has been taken that way in making the tariffs of the past.

We are in favor of publicity and record, and of the freest and most open discussion and consideration of everything relating to tariff making.

We demand that the data upon which revision is based be made public and a matter of record except with such concealment of names that good faith dictates with those furnishing data. If publicity is good for other things, and we believe it is, it certainly is desirable in such vitally important matter as the tariff.

We also demand a definite statement as to just what it is intended by its makers that the revision shall accomplish.

What measure of protection is it intended to accord to American manufacturers, equality in labor cost only, equality in cost of production, or what?

How much relative increase or decrease, is intended in importations, which means how much more or less competition is it intended to impose upon us?

If more competition, how are we expected to meet it?

## TAFT IN DEEP HOLE

WILL HAVE TO SHOW HIS HAND ON TARIFF MATTERS.

The Democrats and Insurgent Republicans Are Giving the President a Lot of Trouble.

A special dispatch from Washington to the News and Courier says so confident were the standpat Republicans that the Democrats and the insurgents had reached an "impasse" that Senator Smoot of Utah, who is with Senator Penrose and Senator Crane a member of the ruling administration coterie in the Senate, gave out Thursday afternoon after visiting the White House a statement that there would be no other tariff legislation than the reciprocity bill, and that the question of the wool tariff revision would be settled, "and settled properly," by the defeat of the La Follette substitute for the Underwood bill immediately after and wool bill and the defeat of the Unthat this would end the matter, making adjournment by August 13 a practical certainty.

The complete upset of the standpat expectations by the consummation of an understanding between the Democrats and the Insurgents at the eleventh hour throws the administration into confusion. It means that Mr. Taft will have to meet the embarrassment of signing or vetoing a measure reducing the tariff on wool—the notorious Schedule K which he has himself declared to be an inexcusably evil feature of the Payne-Aldrich tariff.

More than this, the success of the Democrats and insurgents in the wool vote indicates that the "farmers' free list bill, with some modifications to soothe the Insurgents, will be passed on the 1st of August, and the President will have to discharge the responsibility of saying whether or not this free list shall become a fact.

It is a terrible dilemma for Mr. Taft, who had undoubtedly hoped to adjourn the session with the reciprocity bill to his credit and no other tariff bill measure to consider.

It is understood that President has told various Republican senators that he will veto the wool bill or any other tariff measure that shall be passed up to him.

If he vetoes the wool bill and the free list bill, it would be obvious that he would veto any other tariff legislation offered at this session, and the Democrats will be happy to face the country under such conditions.

If, on the other hand, the President should sign both of these measures, or either of them, the Democrats will certainly continue their programme and send to him in rapid succession revisions of the cotton, steel, sugar and rubber schedules. He will doubtless choose to stand by the special interests represented in these schedules and block the whole business from the start.

#### PROTEST TARIFF REDUCTION.

Mill Man Says it Will Turn the Mills Into Soup Houses.

R. M. Miller, Jr., of Charlotte, N. C., chairman of the tariff committee of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association Friday gave out the following official statement, protesting against the proposed reduction in the cotton tariff schedule:

"The so-called Underwood bill on the revision of the cotton tariff schedule is a bill formed apparently solely in the interest of the importer and foreigner—wholly unfair and unjust to us—ignoring entirely the interest of the American cotton manufacturer and the American laborer and if enacted into a law will turn the cotton mills of our country into soup houses."

"Based upon to-day's prices of cotton yarns as best that I can figure, in order that the manufacturers of this country may meet the reductions in the proposed schedule and to compete with imported yarns, it will necessitate a cut somewhere from 25 to 50 per cent in the wages of our cotton mill operatives. This means pauper wages to our American laborer to meet the pauper wages of Europe. Will American labor stand for it? Will American cotton manufacturers protest against it."

"definitely expect in lesser cost of living to offset the cut?"

"What amount of revenue is the new tariff on cotton manufactures expected to yield."

What reduction is expected, if any, in the cost of articles of cotton manufacture to the consumer at retail stores?"

We ask consideration of the above in the spirit in which it is offered. We intend no reflection, we merely ask to have our way pointed out by those who make the way."

We beg leave to have it borne in mind that our industry directly concerns 2,000,000 people, and indirectly many more; that we are not simply manufacturers and employes asking protection for our property and our labor, but we are consumers, and that we are citizens most of whom voted for the party proposing this revision and who expected not only that any revisions would be made with as much prudence as would be exercised in private business matters, but also that they would be conducted with all the publicity that was generally promised among other reforms.

## WOOL BILL NOW

INSURGENTS AND DEMOCRATS UNITE ON COMPROMISE.

It Worries President Taft Who Will Probably Veto Any Measure Now Passed.

Wool legislation has displaced reciprocity at the White House. Not since the extra session begun has the political situation been as tense in executive circles as it was Friday. The Democratic-Insurgent coalition has given the administration a great shock if it does nothing else.

This shock was all the more painful for the reason that no longer ago than Wednesday Senators Smoot and Crane, senatorial advisers of the president, brought Mr. Taft the glad tidings that there would be no wool bill, that adjournment would come about August 10, and that there was rejoicing in all the regular Republican ranks. But there was a miscalculation, and this has cast a gloom over administration circles. From information which has come to the White House there will be a wool bill reported out of conference which will pass both bodies. That means that the president will have either to sign it or to veto it.

The story which comes to the executive offices is that the Democrats agreed to support the La Follette compromise in the senate Thursday, provided the Insurgent Senators in the senate would later support a conference report which could be passed in the house.

This arrangement, the story continues, gives both parties to the coalition some glory. La Follette and his followers can claim the credit before the country for proposing the compromise measure, the measure which made a bill possible, while the Democrats can claim the credit for furnishing the final measure.

The best information at the White House this morning is that the president will stick to his announced intention of vetoing any tariff revision legislation sent to him in advance of the tariff board's report. He called the extra session to consider reciprocity. He wanted no other tariff bills passed.

A number of Republican callers at the White House this morning told the president that he would lose nothing with the country by vetoing any wool bill that reached him during the entire session."

#### NO YANKEE TRICKS.

Representative Underwood Questions House During Debate.

"You can't put any Yankee tricks over on me," declared Representative Underwood of Alabama, chairman of the ways and means committee, during the debate in the house on the cotton schedule revision bill. The Democratic leader had a question of Representative Moore, of Pennsylvania.

"I answer you in a Yankee way by asking you another question," shouted Representative Hill, of Connecticut, who had quickly rose to help out as he thought his Republican brother.

"No, you don't," said Mr. Underwood. "I refuse to yield for any Yankee questions. I want somebody on that side, preferably Mr. Moore, to answer my question."

Mr. Underwood had inquired when the "custom house tax did not affect the price of good." Mr. Moore finally acknowledged that it did, but that "it was for the benefit of the people," whereupon Mr. Underwood smiled and said he was satisfied and the Democrats applauded.

#### Very Queer Case.

Ed. Turner, a farmer living near Florence, has suffered from rabies without being bitten by the dog that had the disease. A dog with rabies recently entered his yard, and Mr. Turner killed him with a stick, which the dog bit in the scuffle. Afterwards Mr. Turner in examining the stick, got some of the poisoned saliva on his hand, and the hand and arm swelled so badly that he went to the institute in Columbia for treatment.

#### Stray Bullet Kills.

Mrs. R. R. Greene, who resides north of Live Oak, Fla., was accidentally killed last week by a rifle ball fired by some member of the Suwannee Rifles. Several members of the company were out north of the city engaged in rifle practice, and a stray bullet from one of their rifles struck Mrs. Greene, who was at her home, one mile distant, killing her instantly.

#### Given Full Term.

At Plaquemine, La. Carlo Accardi and Gaetano Zuppa, Italians, convicted last week of robbing a Texas Pacific freight train, were given full penalties in the district court. Each were sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years for burglary with two years extra for petit larceny.

#### Was Found Dead.

George W. Wolf, a wealthy merchant of Speer's Ferry, Va., was found slain near Clinchport. He was killed by blows from a blunt instrument. Wolf some years ago was a member of a posse that killed an outlaw. This, it is believed, has connection with the murder.

## A BRAVE LEADER

Colonel Henry Watterson Says Wilson is Another S. J. Tilden.

### GIVES HIM A BIG BOOST

Quotes a Speech of the New Jersey Governor, in Which He Defines His Position on Many Questions, Which is a Bugle Blast to the People of This Country.

Col. Henry Watterson is struck by what appears to him as a close resemblance between Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, and that other great leader of democracy, Samuel J. Tilden. This resemblance is remarked on in an editorial in Colonel Watterson's newspaper, The Louisville Courier-Journal, which in part reads: "The Courier-Journal cannot think of Woodrow Wilson without recalling Samuel J. Tilden. How much alike they seem, as doctrinaire democrats; as faithful and courageous party leaders; as practical and pre-eminent officials; how much they think alike, and talk alike, and write alike. How Tildenesque the following:

"It is time that we served notice on the men who have grown up in the possession of privileges and bounties that the existing order of things is to be changed. It is only fair that we warn them, for they should have time to adjust themselves to the change; but the change must come, nevertheless. And this change is not a revolution, let it be understood at once. It is merely a restoration. \* \* \* That is what the people of New Jersey have meant as they have flocked out, rain or shine, not to follow the Democratic party—we have stopped thinking about parties—to follow what they now know as the democratic idea, the idea that the people are at last to be served."

"Do you know what the American people are waiting for gentlemen? They are waiting to have their politics utterly simplified. They are realizing that our politics are full of secret conferences, that there are private arrangements, and that they do not understand it. They want to concentrate their force somewhere. They are like an unorganized army, saying the thing is wrong. Where shall we congregate? How shall we organize? Who are the captains? Where are the orders? Which is the direction. Where are the instruments of government? That is what they are waiting for."

"It is an opportunity, and it is a terrible opportunity. Didn't you know that some man without conscience, who did not care for the nation could put this country into a flame? Don't you know that the people of this country from one end to the other all believe that something is wrong. What an opportunity it would be for some man without conscience, but with power, to spring up and say: 'This is the way; follow me,' and lead them in paths of destruction. How terrible it would be!"

"I am accused of being radical. If I seek to go to the root is to be a radical, a radical I am. After all, everything that flowers in beauty in the air of heaven draw its juices, its vigor, from its roots. Nothing living can blossom into fruitage unless, through nourishing stalks deep planted in the common soil, up from the silent bosom of the earth, rise the currents of life and energy. Up from the common soil, up from the quiet heart of the people, rise joyously today streams of hope and determination bound to renew the face of the earth in glory."

"I tell you the so-called radicalism of our time is simply the effort of nature to release the generous energies of our people. This great American people is at bottom just, virtuous and hopeful; the roots of its being are in the soil for what is lovely, pure and of good report, and the need of the hour is just that radicalism that will clear away for the realization of the aspirations of a sturdy race."

The editorial concludes: "Assuredly, that is the kind of man for the times and the kind of man militant democracy has long been looking for."

#### Protect a Friend.

A dispatch from Akron, Ohio, says fearing an attempt to take John Kelly, aged 24, from the county jail, with a view to avenging the confessed assault of Audra Martin, two-year-old daughter of Mrs. H. T. Martin. Sheriff David Ferguson called in all his deputies and armed them with riot guns. Kelly was arrested at Cleveland.

#### Party Leader Gone.

Edward Morse Shepard, the well known New York lawyer and Democratic political leader, who had been ill since the contraction of a cold in New York on June 26, died at his summer home at Lake George, N. Y., Friday night of pneumonia. The members of his family were at the bedside.

#### Kills Father and Son.

At Shaw, Miss., C. J. Miller Friday shot and killed George Hudspeth and his son, Edward Hudspeth. Trouble had been brewing between them for some days. The Hudspeths are from Indiana.