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MERELY A BLUFF

Government Brings Suit to Break Up the Notorious Steel Trust.

FOOLING THE PEOPLE

Sweeping Anti-Trust Action Taken in the Courts, in which Many Millionaires are Named as Defendants. But It Will All Likely End in Nothing But Smoke.

A dispatch from Trenton, N. J., says the government's suit to break up the so-called "steel trust" has been begun in the United States circuit court. It is the most sweeping anti-trust action ever brought by the department of justice.

The government asks not only for the dissolution of the United States Steel corporation but for the dissolution of all constituents or subsidiary companies which are alleged to have combined in violation of the Sherman law to "maintain or attempt to maintain a monopoly of the steel business." There are 36 subsidiary corporations named as defendants.

J. Pierpont Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, Geo. W. Perkins, Andrew Carnegie, Charles M. Schwab, E. H. Gary, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Henry C. Frick, Shas. Steele, James Gayley, Wm. H. Moore, Edmund C. Converse, Percival Roberts, Jr., Daniel C. Reid, Norman R. Ream, P. A. B. Widener, and Wm. P. Palmer, named individually as defendants.

The United States Steel corporation, Carnegie Steel company, Carnegie company of New Jersey, Federal Steel company; National Steel company; American Steel and Wire company of New Jersey; National Tube company; American Tinplate company; American Sheet and Tinplate company; American Sheet Steel company; American Steel Hoop company; American Bridge company; Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines, all of which were organized under the New Jersey laws, and the H. C. Frick Coke company; Tennessee Coal & Iron Railroad company and the Great Western Mining company are named as corporate defendants.

Louis W. Hill, James N. Hill, Walter J. Hill, E. T. Nichols and J. H. Gruber are named as trustees in connection with ore companies. The steel corporation's lease of the Great Northern Railway's ore properties, which the directors of the steel company formally decided to cancel, is alleged to be illegal. This action of the directors was taken but a few hours before the filing of the bill.

The government acknowledges that it was advised of the steel corporation's action in this respect but states that under the terms of the lease, no cancellation would be effective until January 1, 1915, and there is no limit upon the amount of ore that can be taken on in the meantime.

Sensational allegations fairly topple over each other in the government's petition which is an equity proceeding paying for injunctions to stop continuance of the alleged monopoly and such other relief as the court may grant.

The steel corporation's acquisition of the Tennessee Coal Iron company during the panic of 1908 is declared illegal and scathingly criticized. The petition declares that E. H. Gary and Henry C. Frick misled former President Roosevelt when they told him "that but little benefit will come to the steel corporation from the purchase."

"The president," it says, "was not made fully acquainted with the state of affairs in New York relevant to the transaction as they existed. If he had been fully advised, he would have known that a desire to stop the panic was not the sole moving cause but that there was also a desire and purpose to acquire the control of a company that had recently assumed a position of potential competition of great significance."

A PICKPOCKET IS PARDONED.

Governor Blease Turns Joseph Beck with or Red Mike Loose.

Joseph Beckwith, alias Red Mike, a Richland county convict, now serving a ten-year sentence in the State penitentiary, has been granted a parole by the governor upon condition that he leave the State within twenty-four hours, never to return. Beckwith was convicted in the Richland county court in February, 1906, before Judge Hydrick, on the charge of picking people's pockets.

"I will detail several men to watch him and it is pretty come off to have a man like that turned loose just before the State fair," said Chief Cathcart of the Columbia force, when informed that Joseph Beckwith, alias "Red Mike," notorious pickpocket, serving sentence of ten years, had been paroled by the Governor.

Sentenced to be electrocuted. Perhaps the quickest time in which a capital case was ever disposed of in North Carolina was at Bryson City when Ross French, a Cherokee Indian, charged with the brutal murder of little 14-year-old Ethel Shuler, was tried, convicted and sentenced to electrocution in less than one-half day's session.

BETTER COTTON

Government Sought TO PLANT LONG STAPLE VARIETY.

Lewis W. Parker, Big Cotton Mill Man, Sends Out Letter to the Farmers.

Cloth manufactured by the South Carolina mills from long staple cotton produced in the State this year will be shown at the State fair this week by the State department of agriculture. "The exhibit," said Commissioner Watson, "will be the final word in cotton." There will be an exhibit of long staple cotton of all varieties up to one and three-fourths inches.

The department will next year prosecute a vigorous campaign to interest the farmers in the growth of long staple cotton. Results have already been secured.

Lewis W. Parker, head of the \$15,000,000 cotton manufacturing company, is very much interested in the production of the long staple cotton. He has opened a market for the cotton in this State. Mr. Parker has sent out the following to the farmers of South Carolina:

"We wish to advise you that we use at several of the mills in which we are interested staple cotton ranging in length from full inch 1-8 to full inch 1-4, and will be glad to get into communication with you with a view of purchasing your crop of same.

"Our plan is to buy this cotton direct from the farmer where practicable, and we suggest that if one or more of you will get together in any community 25 or more bales we will send our expert stagers, who will examine your cotton on the spot, and make full market offers therefor; but if it is not practicable for you to congregate your cotton, as thus suggested, we would advise that you ship your staple cotton to the Standard Warehouse company, at either Greenville or Columbia, advising us of the shipment, and we will have our stagers to examine the same and make your full market offers therefor.

"We further suggest that if practicable you have all staple cotton loaded on a roller gin in order to avoid cutting or napping the staple. This will likewise add to the length of the staple, and correspondingly to its value and price; but if it be not convenient to you so cause the saw gin, we advise that you watch the roll closely and have the speed regulated so as not to cut the staple. Run the gin slowly.

Whether you use a saw or roller gin we would urge that you see that it is not cut out the staple, staple before allowing you long staple cotton to be put in it.

"We shall be glad to cooperate with you in every way possible in the preparations of your staple for the market, in order to secure you the best possible results. It is all important that long staple cotton should be handled and ginned with greatest care; in order that you may compete with the Mississippi sections and secure the prices paid them.

"If we can be of any service to you we shall gladly assist you and give you information upon request.

"Parties in the eastern part of the State will find it to their advantage to communicate with J. L. Coker & Co., Harrisville, who will buy cotton for our account at full prices."

DENIES THE WHOLE THING.

Gaffney Grocer Replies to Sensational Story.

A story came from Gaffney some days ago to the effect that a man living in Gaffney was suspected of having committed a brutal crime in North Carolina some years ago. The story was to the effect that a boy had been murdered in North Carolina by two men one of them whom had since died. The article stated that a minister of Gaffney was in possession of facts which strongly indicated that the other guilty party was now a resident of this city. In reply to this J. G. Simmons, a grocerman of Gaffney, says:

"Your paper of October 24 contains an article which interests every citizen of Gaffney, and especially me. One sentence, by its indefiniteness, involves every minister in the city, and at least one merchant. In response to a direct request, your reporter has given me the name of the ministers to whom reference was made. Feeling convinced by all the circumstances that I am the merchant referred to in that article, in justice to myself, my family, my church, my friends and the city which has so kindly received me as a citizen, I beg that you give me space, in order that I may defend myself against an underhand attack, the reason for which I have not the remotest idea I have been living in Gaffney since the 11th day of May, 1908. I think that I am as well and favorably known as he who is trying to blast my name, blacken my character and bring shame on the church of which I am a member. Let me say that there is not one particle of fact for the gross insinuations contained in that article and apparently aimed at me. Had I been such a villain, fleeing from justice, would I have stopped in Gaffney, so near my former home and the place of the alleged crime?"

HELD UP AUTO

Farmer Draws Gun on Driver and Is Shot Dead in the Public Road.

HATED AUTOS AND USERS

Sam Whither, Wealthy Farmer, Met and Threatened Lucius Randall in the Road. Because He Was Driving an Automobile, and Is Shot to Death by Him.

Because he allowed his prejudice against automobiles to lead him to the extremity of drawing a pistol on the driver of a Whither car Sunday evening, Sam Whither, a wealthy Cleveland county farmer, lost his life. Facing the drawn weapon in Whither's hand, and believing that he intended to execute his threat to kill, Lucius Randall, a prominent business man of Gaffney, S. C., shot Whither to death.

The tragedy occurred at 6:30 o'clock Sunday evening two miles west of Shelby and just across the river. Mr. Randall, who was giving a party of children an outing, immediately turned back to Shelby, N. C., and picking up the sheriff and a physician returned to the scene with them. Whither had been instantly killed. His pistol, a 38 caliber Smith and Wesson, lay near his body. The sheriff at once notified the coroner.

Mr. Randall, who is a native of Cleveland county, made a trip into North Carolina in his Overland car on a visit to relatives. Late this afternoon he started out to take some young relatives for a ride. Just across the river the automobile party met Whither in his buggy driving a mule. The farmer stopped his buggy and alighting approached the machine with a drawn pistol, announcing to Mr. Randall that he intended killing him.

Mr. Randall reasoned with Whither and tried to dissuade him, it is said, and finally, as the farmer continued to approach reiterating his threat, Mr. Randall reached under the seat, drew his own weapon and shot Whither twice, killing him instantly. On bullet took effect in the head and the other entered the mouth. Mr. Randall then retraced his way to Shelby, surrendered to that officer, and took him, with a physician, to the scene of the tragedy.

In addition to the pistol, which lay near the body, there was found on the dead man's person \$75 in cash and a partially-filled flask of whiskey. It is said that Whither's antipathy to the invasion of the horseless vehicle has been outspoken and pronounced, and certainly there is no other known cause for his action in holding up Mr. Randall and announcing his intention of killing him beyond the allegation that he had been drinking some. The men were utter strangers to each other.

Whither was an unmarried man and one of the best-known and wealthiest planters in the county. Mr. Randall is the proprietor of a foundry and machine shop in Gaffney and one of the most prominent business men in the South Carolina city. Mandall is in the custody of the sheriff pending the verdict of the coroner's inquest, which was in progress at a late hour. It is generally believed that the jury will uphold Mr. Randall's justification of self-defense.

ITALIANS PANIC STRICKEN.

A Large Turkish Force Menaces Garrison at Tripoli.

Uncensored information from Tripoli is to the effect that something in the nature of panic has seized the city since it became known that a Mussulman force of 60,000 Turks and Arabs are threatening Tripoli. They are well armed and provisioned.

But for a premature attack by a party of Mussulmen on last Monday the Italians would have been ambushed, completely surrounded and few would have survived, so numerically superior were the Turks and Arabs. In the subsequent revolt in the city the Italians suffered more than 180 casualties before they gained the ascendancy. From 40 to 50 Arabs are shot daily in town.

The Italians were taken completely by surprise inasmuch as the ring-leaders in the revolt had been among the first to halt the occupation of Tripoli by the Italians, Arabs appeared on very balcony, terrace or vantage point, firing on passersby. It is now stated that no forward movement will be made until the arrival of reinforcements. The 15,000 Italian troops in the town are panic stricken over the demonstration and the extent of the Mussulman force. Maltese and other British subjects in Tripoli are asking for warships to protect them.

Daughter Greatly Shocked.

When Miss Ruth Hibbard, at Tampa, Fla., Friday morning joined a curious crowd which had gathered at the engine house of a drawbridge to view the body of a man who had been killed, she discovered that the victim was her father, Marlon M. Hibbard a machinist, while repairing the machinery, was caught and crushed to death.

ANTI TRUST SUIT

TAFT DENIES THAT HIS MOTIVES ARE UNWORTHY.

The President Lets Off Some Hot Air Chicago About the Wicked Trusts.

In a speech at Chicago Friday night President Taft in vigorous language denied that the administration was being influenced by political motives.

"I would rather cut off my right hand," he exclaimed, "than do anything to disturb the business of this country, especially with a motive of cultivating political success."

The president said he wanted it to be understood for all time that he intended to enforce the anti-trust law to the letter.

"Statements as to what I may be responsible for in bringing about business troubles, however regretful it may be that it is so, can not turn me from duty that lies straight before me," continued Mr. Taft.

He spoke to an immense throng in the First Regiment armory hall, and his anti-trust declarations caused much applause and cheering. There was no doubt as to what was in the president's mind when he said:

"I come to the subject of the trusts at a time when the matter is boiling." The president had declared he believed the railroads of the country had brought themselves within the law and were conscientiously trying to keep within it.

"I hope that at some no far distant time the same thing can be said of the great industrial combinations," he said. "Mere signs of plant mere bigness of company or corporation, does not constitute a violation of the law. It is the purpose to restrain trade, to suppress competition and control prices that transgresses the statute and the supreme court has declared that these practices must end.

"Through my career," the president continued, "I have always conducted myself and promoting prosperity. If there is anything that arouses disgust in me it is the calamity howler the man who attacks business and seeks to arouse prejudice against it. Prosperity we all need. We are all in the same boat."

It was here that the president declared he would rather cut off his right hand than disturb business for political motive "but," he added, "we have a kind of lawlessness to deal with. We have had it for 20 years. We have gone on organizing combinations in violation of the anti-trust law on the theory that it either could not or would not be enforced.

Must Stop Lawlessness. "The supreme court has held that this lawlessness must be stamped out. There is no discretion in the executive's enforcement of a statute. It is his duty to enforce and direct the prosecution of those who violate the law.

"I am just now in the remarkable position of being charged with an attempt to destroy business by enforcing the anti-trust statute and of having set up the supreme court to emasculate the statute in the interests of the trusts.

"I am hopeful this period of strain soon will end, that business will soon adjust its self with the law. I believe a majority of business is square with the law. There is only one man that I know to cure the corporations of disease, and that is to eradicate the disease. The law will be enforced to the letter. Now I hope that it will be understood."

SEARCHING FOR SWEETHEART.

Comely Norwegian Woman at Savannah Looking for Finace.

Miss Theresa Just, a comely young woman from Frimstad, Norway, has arrived in Savannah in search of Olaf Matheson, her fiance, whom she has come to wed. Three years ago the couple were living in Mobile and became engaged. Miss Just went back to her home in Norway and has been corresponding with Matheson, who said he was in Savannah. She came back to this country and wired him she was going to Savannah. Arriving she was unable to find any trace of him and is now at the rooms of the Y. W. C. A. She says she is certain her sweetheart did not get her wire and that as soon as he knows she is in Savannah he will come to her. Matheson is supposed to be employed on the river front.

Injured In Auto Collision.

At Jacksonville, Fla., Robert Van Ness and L. T. Milton, the vulcanizers, were seriously injured when the automobile in which they were riding collided with a trolley car on the Adams street viaduct. Van Ness, who was riding next to Milton, who was driving died from his injuries.

Furman Gets a Donation.

At a meeting in New York Friday of the trustees of the general education board, Rockefeller foundation Furman University, Greenville, S. C., was given \$25,000 toward \$100,000. This is good for Furman.

Dies In the Electric Chair.

Norval Marshall, colored, was electrocuted at the North Carolina State's prison this morning at 10:30 o'clock as the penalty for criminal assault upon a white woman of Warren county, on September 19.

QUEER CASES

Loss of Memory by Two Men For Many Years Reported In Seattle.

BOTH ARE NOW ALRIGHT

Extraordinary Cases of Forgetfulness—Bigamy Revealed by an Accident—The Guilty Husband Says He is Sorry of His Forgetfulness.

A Seattle dispatch to The New York World tells the curious story of two instances of lapses of memory which come to light there. George Scott, a rich lumberman of Vancouver, supposed himself a bachelor until 1909, when he married. Now he suddenly remembers that 26 years ago he left a wife and children in Edinburgh, Scotland.

The other case is that of S. Chandler Rogers, who was beaten so badly in New York 14 years ago that he forgot his name. He drifted to Seattle, and has been known as George Kelly. An operator recalled him to himself.

In all the years that Scott was piling up a fortune he seemed heart proof until a musical company visited Vancouver two years ago. He then capitulated to Jane Patterson of Allegheny, Pa., one of its members. Although their gaze were far apart they lived happily. Scott finally met with an accident which fractured his skull and brought on, in addition, a serious illness through which his wife nursed him.

Memory of his youthful domestic life came with his recovery. In telling his wife of it he said his name was always George Scott and that he never had a physical mishap or illness to explain a loss of memory. All the same his mind had been utterly blank as to the wife and babies in Scotland.

Mrs. Scott didn't question his good faith, but said his story dictated a plain course for her, through the divorce court. They talked it out thoroughly and it was finally arranged that she should bring action for divorce and Scott return to Scotland and learn what has become of his family. Should he find the first wife he must make proper amends to her. If she had died he will come back to Vancouver and the later Mrs. Scott will marry him again.

Rogers or Kelly was taken to a hospital October 10, suffering from an attack of acute insanity, with which he had been taker in his home. The doctors found that a portion of the skull was pressing on the brain. Surgery soon relieved him and he became perfectly normal.

He called for pen and paper and wrote, "I am in hospital and all O. K." addressing the envelope to Miss Florence Doules, No. 418 West Thirtieth street, New York. A postscript to the letter asked that Father Doherty of the Paulist Society, be sent him.

Picking up a newspaper after he had finished his note, and seeing the date line "Seattle, Oct. 20, 1911," he turned wondering to Dr. Milton G. Sturgis and his nurse and said: "Am I really in Seattle?" Then he broke down with a fit of sobbing.

He told his story when he had composed himself. The hospital staff think it one of the most remarkable on record. For fourteen years, he said, he did not know where he had been or what he had been doing. He was born in New York in 1880 and lived with his grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Doules, in New York. His name was S. Chandler Rogers.

On May 1, 1897 with a boy friend and two girls, he went to the theater. Having seen his girl to her home he started to walk to his own. Three men stopped him and asked for a match. He said he was no match factory and the men pounced on him. On struck him with blackjacks. The next thing he knew he was in the river, naked and swimming.

He said he remembered clutching at something in the river and being dragged out, but that was the last he knew of himself as Rogers until he awoke in the hospital after the skull pressure had been lifted from his brain.

QUANTITY OF MEAL SEIZED.

Labeled Water Ground When It Was Electric Ground.

One hundred and twenty-eight sacks of corn meal, shipped by an Asheville, N. C., milling company to two mercantile firms at Greenwood S. C., have been confiscated by the United States, by virtue of the decision of a jury in the Federal court. The meal was seized upon the grounds that it was labeled in violation of the pure food laws of the United States. Upon the sacks, in red lettering was stamped "water ground" meal. Facts brought out in the Federal court went to show that the meal was really ground by electric power.

Two Stain By Japanese.

At Los Angeles, W. M. Selig, of Chicago, head of a motion picture company, was probably fatally wounded, and Francis Boggs, manager of the Pacific coast department of the concern, was killed Friday by a Japanese gardener.

HESTER ON COTTON

GIVES ALL THE FACTS ABOUT THE GREAT STAPLE.

Some Figures That Will Prove Interesting Reading to All Who Plant Cotton.

Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans Cotton Exchange statement issued before the close of business Friday shows an increase in the movement into sight compared with the seven days ending this date last year in round figures of 71,000 an increase over the same days year before last of 103,000 and an increase over the same time in 1908 of 70,000.

For the 27 days of October the totals show an increase over last year of 225,000, an increase over the same period year before last of 128,000 and an increase over the same time in 1908 of 209,000.

For the 27 days of the season that have elapsed the aggregate is ahead of the 57 days of last year 646,000, ahead of the same days year before last 373,000 and 1908 by 581,000.

The amount brought into sight during the past week has been 671,642 bales, against 600,534 for the seven days ending this date last year, 586,171 year before last and 601,495 same time in 1908; and, for the 27 days of October it has been 2,386,311, against 2,161,302 last year, 2,258,298 year before last and 2,117,456 same time in 1908.

The movement since September 1 shows receipts at all United States ports 3,029,055, against 2,487,324 last year, 2,680,454 year before last and 2,386,634 same time in 1909. Overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to northern mills and Canada 72,721, against 95,429 last year, 97,097 year before last and 170,317 same time of 1908; interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 459,143, against 371,969 last year, 423,760 year before last and 463,202 same time in 1908; Southern mills taking 408,000 against 379,355 last year, 405,857 year before last and 379,424 same time in 1908.

These make the total movement for the 57 days of the season from September 1 to date 3,579,929; against 3,334,077 last year, 3,607,148 year before last and 3,398,597 same time in 1908.

Foreign exports for the week have been 400,807, against 285,274 last year, making the total thus far for the season 218,497, against 1,690,338 last year an increase of 487,149.

Northern mills takings and Canada during the past seven days show a decrease of 16,022 as compared with the corresponding period last year, and their total takings since September 1 have decreased 49,754. The total takings of American mills, North, South and Canada, thus far for the season have been 775,336, against 797,822 last year.

Stocks at the seaboard and the 29 leading Southern interior centres have increased during the week 115,345 bales, against an increase during the corresponding period last season of 146,406 and are now 219,301 more than at this date in 1910.

Including stocks left over at ports and interior towns from the last crop and the number of bales brought into sight thus far from the new crop, the supply to date is 4,266,063, against 3,582,629 for the same period last year.

FELDER STILL AFTER BLEASE.

Says He Will Furnish Evidence That He Is a Crook.

The Augusta Chronicle published the following as a special dispatch from Atlanta on last Saturday:

"If Senator Tillman only wants proof that Gov. Cole Blease is a crook in order to fight him, then he'll have that proof shortly in overwhelming degree," said Tom B. Felder, when shown the Senator's evidence in The Chronicle of Thursday.

"Will you be prepared to go before the South Carolina Legislature with the evidence?" he was asked.

"If friends in that State, with whom I am in touch and who know the facts request it, I am prepared to go before the Legislature with absolute proof of Blease's crookedness, and unfitness for office, or for association with decent men," replied Col. Felder.

MAIL CARRIER BADLY HURT.

His Wagon Ran Into From the Rear by an Auto.

At Columbia on Friday Rural Mail Carrier Swift Sligh, longer in service than any other of the other carriers there, was badly injured his wagon was smashed, and his horse so badly hurt that he had to be shot, when his vehicle was struck from the rear on North Main street by an automobile, which the driver, William Long, had taken without permission from the Etheridge garage where Long was employed. Up to this hour the police have not located Long. He brought the car back to the garage and then disappeared.

Another Aviator is Killed.

At Rheims, France, Jean Desparmet, a military aviator fell six hundred feet and was crushed to death on Friday.

SHOOTS FAMILY

The Awful and Desperate Deed of an Eragred Railway Conductor.

TOOK HIS OWN LIFE TOO

Seeking Vengeance, Breaks Into the House, Open Fire on Sleeping Victims, Killing His Father-in-Law, and Wounds His Wife and Her Mother.

Carroll L. James, a railway conductor of Parkersburg, W. Va., shot and killed his father-in-law, William Pritchard; probably fatally wounded his mother-in-law; slightly injured his wife, and committed suicide Sunday at Pennsboro, W. Va. James broke into the Pritchard home and caught his victims while they slept. He made no effort to harm his 4-year-old daughter, who occupied the bed with her mother and grandmother.

The tragedy follows a series of sensational occurrences here about six weeks ago, when James shot Seymour Kuhn of Fairmont, W. Va., a fellow railroader, whom he alleged he had found with his wife at the James home. Kuhn's injury was slight.

James brought suit of divorce and Mrs. James brought a counter suit. During the taking of depositions in the suits last Monday Mrs. James gave evidence which resulted in the arrest two days later of her husband and George Mitter of Grafton, W. Va., an express messenger, on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the United States Express company.

James was to have received a preliminary hearing next Tuesday on the conspiracy charge. It is said that he was much embittered against his wife and her family. It is alleged that he threatened that he would "kill the whole Pritchard tribe," and the shooting Sunday was an apparent effort to fulfill his threat.

James quietly forced his way into the Pritchard home at Pennsboro at 2 o'clock this morning, and going to the second floor he entered the room occupied by his wife, young daughter and his mother-in-law. Without a word he began firing. The shots were directed at the two women. On bullet struck Mrs. Pritchard in the arm another hit Mrs. James in the hip.

James then stepped into the next bedroom and saw his father-in-law rising from his bed. He fired directly into Mr. Pritchard's face. The ball passed through his mouth, killing him instantly. Returning to the other room, James found his wife gone but his mother-in-law was still there. Twice more he shot her, the bullets lodging in her left foot and right arm.

James went in pursuit of his wife. An open rear door indicated the direction she had taken and he came upon her a short distance from the house. He had two revolvers and pulled the triggers of each in an attempt to kill her. The cylinders were empty. Placing the revolvers in his pocket he caught her by the throat and choked her.

As the woman sank to the ground with her young child holding on to her skirts crying, James beat and kicked her and led only at the approach of a neighbor who heard the child's cries. James ran back to the Pritchard home. There he reloaded one of the revolvers and killed himself.

TILLMAN MODIFIES REMARKS.

Says He Said More Than the Reporter Said He Said.

The following note from Senator Tillman to the Augusta Chronicle explains itself:

"In today's Chronicle your correspondent, Mr. McWhorter, has fallen into a serious mistake or omission. He makes me say 'if he (Jones) does that and makes his fight on Blease's record, he will win.' I went on to say and I now repeat that as the record now stands under the indictment as drawn by the newspapers, I do not believe Jones or any one else can defeat him. Something new and disgraceful must be brought out which will shock the people and arouse State pride.

Very truly yours,
B. R. Tillman.

Whole Family Has Typhoid.

A special from Huntsville, Ala., says that Miller M. Cown, of Merdinsville, brought seven of his daughters to the hospital to be treated for typhoid fever. The girl's mother died with the disease several weeks ago and the seven daughters were stricken.

Wanted to be Arrested.

Frank Lowry, the notorious crackman and train robber recently released from the Atlanta penitentiary after serving fifteen years, was jailed at Washington Friday for stealing a laprobe. He said he was hungry and glad to be arrested.

Seven Sailors Drowned.

At Kiel, Germany, seven men were drowned when a small boat belonging to the German cruiser Muenchen capsized Friday night.