The Wateree Messenger.

CHARLES W. BIRCHMORE, PROPRIETOR. "THE HAND OF THE DILIGENT SHALL RULE." TERMS, $1.50 IN ADVANCE PER ANNUM.

VOL. 27 CAMDEN, KERSHAW COUNTY, S. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1911 NO 29

WILL HELP SOME

Democrats First Reform Measure Formally Presented.

THAT FREE LIST BILL

Designed to Help the Farmers Reported to the House by the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

The majority report of the ways and means committee on the "farmers' free list bill," submitted to the house Wednesday by O. W. Underwood, chairman, is a merger of Democratic political argument and an analysis of the proposed duty exemptions.

The report shows that the bill would reduce the tariff revenue by $10,016,495, based on the importance for the last fiscal year, an amount described as "inconsiderable in comparison with the great saving and advantages to all of our people from the additions to the free list provided for."

Quoting President Taft's recent Canadian reciprocity speeches, the report seeks to convey the impression that the administration is convinced that protective tariff rates are too high.

"In several public addresses," it says, "he (the president) has admitted that tariff rates are too high, that such rates have resulted in excessively high rates felt especially in the increased cost of living which now bears heavily on our people, and that they have not received the long promised benefits of domestic competition under high protective duties."

Referring to the president's statement that the Republican party had modified its tariff policies so as to limit it for purposes of protection to the difference in cost of production here and abroad with a reasonable profit to the American producer, the committee report says:

"This is a confession, as was the Republican platform of 1908, that the theory of high protective duties as put forth by the Republican party has broken down, that combinations and trusts which prey upon the people have been fostered by the tariff, and that under tariff protection American manufacturers have forced unreasonable profits from the people." Again the report declares:

"The Canadian reciprocity agreement now before the house is a recognition on the part of the administration of the injurious effects of the extreme protective policy which has so long been imposed upon the country, and is an effort to mitigate its effects."

The reciprocity agreement, asserts the committee, can not fail to afford the American people all the needed relief from high protection.

"Action on the agreement involves the necessity of further and immediate action on revision a number of duties on imports from other countries in order that justice may be done to the great army of agricultural producers who in the Canadian agreement are to have the alleged protection removed from their products without a corresponding or reciprocal removal of the protective duties most burdensome on the commodities they must purchase as necessary to sustain their lives and industries."

The report takes up in detail the classified list of articles included in the free list bill. Regarding agricultural implements, it says their manufacture is controlled by trusts and combinations that have sold in foreign countries at lower prices than at home, building up their foreign trade from $3,859,184 in 1890 to $28,124,033 in 1910.

Bagging and baling materials, essential in the transportation of agricultural products, the report says, can not receive benefits of protection in home markets and duties on them "have annoyed and burdened the farmers to add to the profits of exacting trusts and combinations." Concerning hoops, bands and ties of iron and steel, barbed wire for fencing, etc., the report says the high duties make the people dependent upon the "giant steel industry," which for years has sold products abroad lower than to domestic consumers, and declares that placing them on the free list will be a "long delayed measure of equity and justice."

The placing on the free list of all forms of leather from cattle, hides and skins, together with boots, shoes, harness, saddlery, etc., the committee argues, will be of advantage on manufacturing and necessarily of benefit to agricultural producers as well as to all the people.

The "beef trust" is assailed in discussion of the free listing of fresh meats and meat products. "The existing duties on meats and meat products," it is asserted, "are for the advantage of this combination only"—a combination that "controls the markets both in buying and selling, and the result is a substantial addition to the high cost of living from which the people suffer."

Removal of duties on these products, it is assured, will place the farmers in a free market as to foodstuffs and food products. For the reason that the public desire "that no artificial shelter be maintained to protect abnormally high prices on food articles in any form."

The bill also seeks exemption from duty on wheat flour, semolina, rye flour, buckwheat flour, cornmeal and all prepared cereal foods, biscuits, bread and similar articles not sweetened.

In discussing free lumber placed in the bill, hardwood excepted, the report maintains that the ownership of timber in this country has become practically a monopoly and passed for the most part into the hands of great corporations and those who are speculating on the increasing scarcity.

President Taft is again referred to, the report quoting from his speech of February 26, 1911, in which he said: "By giving our people access to Canadian forests we shall reduce the consumption of our own, which in the hands of a comparative few owners now have a value that requires the enlargement of our available timber resources."

Sewing machines, the report avers, are sold abroad by American manufacturers cheaper than at home, and should not be protected.

The manufacturers would have by the proposed bill the additional advantages of free lumber.

Salt, also included in the free list, the report urges, should be free from artificial enhancement in price, the domestic supply being dependent upon a limited number of natural deposits controlled by concentrated interests.

INVADE MEXICO

FOR US TO DO SO MIGHT BRING ON MANY COMPLICATIONS.

Congress Realized That the Situation Is Very Complex, and Are Working With President Taft.

"An invasion of Mexico designed for a limited and temporary purpose might be like touching a match to a tinder house."

Senator Bacon of Georgia, ranking minority member of the senate committee on foreign relations, Wednesday thus epitomized the sentiment of leaders of both parties in the two branches of congress.

While recognizing the gravity of the situation in Mexico, congress is satisfied that the president is doing everything that can be done under the circumstances, and nowhere is there seen the slightest disposition to embarrass him or his programme.

It was learned at the close of a conference at the White House Wednesday, at which were Senator Cullom, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, and Representative Sulzer, chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, that President Taft for the present at least does not contemplate sending to congress a special message dealing with Mexican affairs. The president, however, is keeping the leaders in both parties in congress thoroughly acquainted with developments, with the result that the closest co-operation exists between the capitol and the White House.

Senator Bacon, while admitting the situation was complex, was emphatic in declaring that the time for intervention not only had not arrived but that up to the present nothing of serious enough importance had occurred to warrant consideration of the subject.

"Our troops should go into Mexican territory only with the direction of congress," he said. "Armed invasion would be an act of war and congress alone has power to declare war. I am entirely confident that the president will not order an invasion except under direction of congress.

"I regard the situation as most delicate and embarrassing because of the danger of becoming involved in a deplorable conflict with the people of another country and also because of the importance of protecting our people from such occurrences as those at Agua Prieta.

"Under existing and threatened conditions very great caution is necessary to prevent embroiling this government in a conflict with the Mexican people. I do not think that anything less than the most extreme necessity would justify an invasion. The consequences would be far-reaching in many respects and the end no one could foresee."

Positive assurances that the Mexican government will adopt a definite, restructive policy along the border and news from Douglas that the rebel forces have evacuated Agua Prieta did much to relieve the high tension under which President Taft and members of his official family have labored. The assurances from Mexico followed demands of the border towns must be stopped.

FANATIC KILLS SOLDIER.

Crazed With Frenzy He Sought Christian Blood.

Lieut. Walter H. Rodnef of the United States cavalry, stationed at Augur barracks, in the department of Mindanao, P. I., was murdered by a Moro Juruamentado, who, crazed with religious passion, ran amuck thirsting for blood of a Christian. The assassin belongs to the Mohammedan sect of Juruamentados who have taken the inviolable oath to shed the blood of a Christian. They knew no fear, believing the performance of what they consider their religious duty, if resulting in their own death, will be rewarded with years of age.

Died in a Blaze.

At Asheville Mrs. Hattie Fox, a fortune teller, and her blind husband were suffocated Wednesday when a store building in which they lived was swept by fire. The flames were started by an overturned oil stove. Firemen saw the woman at a window but were unable to reach her through the smoke before she was dead.

Explosion of Gasoline.

At Pell City, Ala., Ulman Turner, white, and Harrison Curry, colored, were seriously injured, and the drug store of Dr. R. A. Martin was practically wrecked by an explosion of gasoline Wednesday. The two men went into the cellar of the drug store, and it being dark, they lighted a lamp. Gasoline from a leaking became ignited.

TOWNS OF STATE

Their Population as Revealed by the Census Taken Last Year.

STEADY GROWTH SHOWN

Statistics for One Hundred and Fifty-five Cities, Towns and Villages in South Carolina, as Shows Steady Growth in Most of Them Since the Last Census.

Statistics of population of 155 incorporated towns and cities in South Carolina, as contained in the advance sheets of the census report for 1910, contain some features of considerable interest. Most of the statistics for larger towns have already been published, but for the sake of convenience they are reprinted along with the smaller places, which have not been given before. The statistics for towns and cities follow:

Town.	1910
Abbeville	4,459
Aiken	3,911
Alcolu	458
Allendale	1,453
Anderson	9,654
Appleton	156
Bamberg	1,937
Barnwell	1,324
Batesburg	1,995
Beaufort	2,486
Belton	1,662
Bennettsville	2,646
Bethune	317
Bingham	196
Bishopville	1,659
Blacksburg	1,119
Blackstock	192
Blackville	1,278
Blenheim	228
Bluffton	577
Bolen	160
Bowman	327
Bradley	279
Branchville	1,471
Brunson	610
Calhoun	215
Calhoun Falls	296
Camden	3,569
Cameron	421
Campobello	255
Carlisle	367
Central	886
Chapin	345
Chappels	150
Charleston	58,833
Cheraw	2,878
Cherokee Falls	591
Chester	4,164
Chesterfield	618
Clinton	3,272
Clio	780
Clover	1,207
Cokesbury	756
Columbia	26,319
Conway	1,228
Cope	174
Coronaca	199
Cottageville	418
Cowpens	1,101
Cross Hill	558
Darlington	3,789
Denmark	1,075
Dillon	1,757
Donalds	268
Dovesville	169
Due West	672
Duncans	190
Easley	2,983
Eastover	237
Eau Claire	1,234
Ebenezer	190
Edgefield	1,771
Edgemoor	113
Erhardt	315
Elko	114
Ellenton	367
Elloree	540
Estill	460
Eutawville	405
Fairfax	499
Florence	7,057
Foreston	115
Fork	134
Fort Lawn	204
Fort Mill	1,616
Fort Motte	392
Fountain Inn	979
Gaffney	4,767
Georgetown	5,530
Glenn Springs	178
Govan	111
Gray Court	284
Geelyville	630
Greenville	15,741
Greenwood	6,614
Greer	1,673
Grover	67
Hampton	748
Harleyville	190
Hartville	2,365
Heath Springs	462
Helena	425
Hendersonville	319
Hickory Grove	285
Hodges	266
Holly Hill	342
Honea Path	1,763
Inman	474
Irmo	267
Iva	894
Jacksonboro	54
Jefferson	390
Johnston	943
Jonesville	969
Kelton	92
Kemper	62
Kershaw	682
Kingstree	1,372
Kline	199
Lake City	1,074
Lamar	592
Lancaster	2,098
Landrum	449
Latta	1,358
Laurens	4,818
Leesville	980
Lewiedale	162
Lexington	709
Liberty	1,058
Linconville	341
Little Mountain	440
Little Rock	99
Livingston	168
Loris	229
Lowndesville	350
Lowryville	343
Lucknow	139
Lynchburg	466
McBee	187
McColl	1,628
McConnels	279
McCormick	613
Mallory	96
Manning	1,854
Marion	3,844
Maryville	475
Mayesville	751
Midway	98
Modoc	108
Moncks Corner	332
Monetta	122
Moultrieville	1,011
Mount Carmel	264
Mount Pleasant	1,346
Mountville	150
Mullins	1,832
Neeces	143
New Brookland	900
Newberry	5,023
Nichols	118
Ninety-six	758
Norris	180
North	561
North Augusta	1,136
Norway	315
Olanta	230
Olar	150
Orangeburg	5,906
Pacolet	410
Pageland	360
Pages Mill	157
Parksville	157
Patrick	98
Paxville	175
Peak	183
Pendleton	822
Perry	179
Pickens	897
Pinewood	424
Plum Branch	145
Port Royal	363
Princeton	182
Prosperity	737
Reevesville	205
Reidville	177
Richburg	245
Ridge Spring	508
Ridgeland	386
Ridgeville	306
Ridgeway	370
Rock Hill	7,206
Rowesville	508
Ruby	194
St. George	957
St. Matthews	1,377
St. Stephens	498
Salem	139
Salley	311
Saluda	610
Scotia	189
Cranton	308
Seiglingville	113
Sellers	458
Seneca	1,313
Shandon	795
Sharon	374
Simpsonville	521
Smyrna	109
Snelling	388
Spartanburg	17,517
Springfield	438
Summerton	678
Summerville	2,385
Summit	87
Sumter	8,100
Swansea	526
Sycamore	99
Tatum	225
Timmonsville	1,708
Tirzah	128
Townville	225
Travelers Rest	60
Trenton	257
Trio	198
Troy	233
Ulmers	190
Union	5,623
Vances	97
Varnville	542
Wagner	362
Walhalla	1,595
Walterboro	1,677
Wards	183
Waterloo	191
Wellford	370
West Union	328
Westminster	1,576
Westville	847
White Rock	85
Whitmires	1,045
Williamston	1,957
Willington	365
Williston	624
Winnsboro	1,754
Woodford	190
Woodruff	1,880
Yemassee	250
Yorkville	2,326
Zion	195

MEETS AWFUL DEATH.

Two Year Old Child Crushed by Falling Crossties.

The most shocking death ever in Elbert county, Ga., was that Wednesday afternoon of the little two and a half year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Tucker, who was crushed to death under a heavy crosstie. The child was playing near the house and when called did not reply. Search was made and the child was found crushed to death under a pile of crossties which had slid down over her, pinning her to the ground, crushing out her breath. The accident occurred in thirty feet of where the father and the minister had been sitting and they had heard no cry from the baby. The parents are heartbroken.

EGGED THE PRIEST.

Raw Eggs Thrown at Him While He Was Praying.

At Chicago four women and two men were arrested for pelting Rev. Sergius Bazilevitch, priest of the Rusian Orthodox Catholic church, with unboiled eggs during the Easter service. When the clergyman's head was bowed in prayer, a showir of eggs was directed at him from the rear of the church. Half a dozen broke against his face, overspreading his vestments. The police rescued the clergyman. The trouble is the outgrowth of a feud between the church officers and the congregation.

Wipes Out Family.

At Youngstown, O., Pearl Rickert, aged 8, and Raymond Rickert, aged 7, died from injuries inflicted by their father, Grant C. Rickert, making six lives the toll of his murderous rage of insanity. Rickert took his own life by shooting after he had killed his wife and daughters, Charlotte, aged 11, and Helen, aged 15. His son, Edwin, escaped from the father, who had struck him on the head with an axe, and will survive.

MIGHTY SUBMARINE

SHE IS A VERITABLE UNDER WATER DREADNAUGHT.

Carries Hydroplanes, Wheels and a Heavy Rudder as a Safety Device. May Cross the Atlantic Ocean.

The largest and most formidable submarine ever constructed for the United States government will be given a trial trip soon. If the craft proves a success it will have a large bearing on the future of the navy, will tend to increase the importance of surface war vessels, and at the same time to lessen the importance of the great battleship. The experiment will be watched with the keenest interest in navy circles. It is the intention to cruise to New York with the boat on her trial trip and then to Bridgeport. Later is it expected the strange craft will be sent across the Atlantic.

Among the features of the new submarine are hydroplanes. These correspond to the planes of an aeroplane and are designed for the purpose of steadying the boat and holding it even when under water. Another feature is the drop keel, which weighs several tons, and can be released in case of an accident, thus adding to the buoyancy of the vessel. On the botton of the boat are wheels calculated to protect the bottom when the vessel drops down to the bed of the ocean.

Various other features are important in the construction of this type of submarine. Enough storage air is provided for forty-eight hours under water. The vessel is provided with powerful gasoline engines, which propel her when running at the surface. But under the water the power is furnished by storage batteries.

Its length is 161 feet and its displacement about 535 tons. The Government contracts calls for 14 knots speed, but it is expected to make 16. This is when the submarine is traveling on the surface. The submerged speed called for by the contract is nine and a half knots.

It is designed to travel alone. The armament consists of six torpedo tubes and room aboard is provided for ten torpedoes. The crew will consist of about 22 members. Lieut. Kenneth Whiting of the navy is now in command.

If the Seal bears out all the representations made concerning it, it is likely to see that naval warfare will be to a large extent revolutionized.

SERVED THEM RIGHT.

Storekeeper Made to Pay for Using Lady's Photograph.

Members of the Supreme Court of the United States Wednesday put their heads together to determine if a pretty woman, particularly a pretty New York woman may prevent the use of her photograph for advertising or trade purposes. Photographers, newspapers and moving picture men are said to be vitally concerned.

The Court was hearing the case of Mrs. Alda T. Rhodes, of Brooklyn, N. Y. One day, arrayed in her wedding gown, she had her photograph taken for a birthday present for her husband. Not long afterward, her sister-in-law remarked, "I saw your picture to-day in the window of a trading stamp store."

Mrs. Rhodes got from the company exhibiting her photo a $1,000 judgment. Now the Supreme Court is asked to annul, as unconstitutional, the New York statute making it a misdemeanor to use a photo for advertising or trade purposes without the consent of the subject.

SOLD DISEASED MEAT.

Serious Charge Made Against Three Aiken Men.

A sensational case is on over in Aiken. A warrant has been sworn out for Mr. Judson Fox, white, and Squire Matthews and Jim Simpkins, colored, charging them with selling flesh that was diseased at the time of the death of the animal.

The social promises to create a great deal of interest and the story about the case is as follows: On the fourth day of April a cow belonging to one of the defendants died near Aiken from natural causes, and the owner desiring to turn the carcass into cash had the colored men to dress it and take it into the country and sell it to the people.

The prosecution tell a most horrible tale that the animal was stiff in death and that it was impossible to bleed the animal, but anyway, it was sold to the people, about Merritt's Bridge, in Aiken county, making several of them very ill.

Baby Found on Porch.

During Tuesday night a male infant a few hours old was placed on the porch of Mrs. E. C. Meetze's residence, 622 Laurel street, Columbia, and when found Wednesday morning by Mrs. Meetze's daughter the infant was dead. It is believed that the child died during the night, and after having been placed on the porch by the person who wished to be rid of its care.

Three Bold Bandits.

At Chicago Samuel Meyer, a saloon keeper, was fatally wounded Monday and his porter, whose name was Ernest, was killed outright by three robbers, who had attempted to seize the proprietor's cash.

Arkansas' New Way.

The Arkansas State Legislature on Friday adopted a concurrent resolution directing Gov. Donaghey to interfere with the proposed execution of Henry Peary at Ashdown.

A BRAVE FIGHT

A Young Woman's Love is Trying to Batter Down Asylum Walls

VICTIM OF DARK PLOT

His Pretty Sweetheart Declares His Incarceration in a Madhouse Is the Work of His Business Enemies.—Girl Battling Alone to Get Out and Free.

Seperated by the walls of an insane asylum, two sweethearts are fighting a pathetic, yet determined battle of love at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. The girl, Miss Carrie E. Billman, of Brookline, Mass., is fighting from the outside. The man, Frederick W. Savage, an inventor, of Boston, is fighting from within. He is confined in the Hudson River State hospital. Miss Billman declares that he is being kept there through powerful financial interests in Boston, which want him out of the way.

The plucky girl is conducting her battle single-handed. Up to a week ago, she says, Mr. Savage's parents were with her, but now they have become convinced, through covert misrepresentations that she is employed by the people who want Savage held in the asylum and is really working to keep him there.

Miss Billman and Mr. Savage met for the first time a year ago at a gathering in Boston. A few months ago they became engaged. On Jan. 21 Mr. Savage was taken into custody in his office and after being examined by two physicians, was committed to the Boston State hospital. But he was a native of Raceville, N. Y., and was transferred to the Poughkeepsie institution.

Two weeks ago Miss Billman arrived in Poughkeepsie and engaged Attorney George Wood to conduct her case. She visited her fiance in the hospital, and together they planned the struggle for his release.

But a week ago Miss Billman, on arriving at the hospital, was informed that she could not see her fiance because his parents had objected. She says she has learend that they received information from some unknown source to the effect that she was incincere in her efforts to free the man she loves.

Nevertheless she is going right ahead. Judge Hasbrouk, in the County court, has issued a writ of habeas corpus directing Dr. Pilgrim, superintendent of the hospital, to produce Mr. Savage in court on April 10. Miss Billman says that Mr. Savage for a good many years did business with a rubber manufacturing concern in Boston, which finally obtained control of his patents for making rubber boots. They broke off their business relations, she says, and then the company wished to get Savage out of the way.

GIVES THESE A TRIAL.

The Ten Commandments of Profitable Agriculture.

1. Prepare a deep and thoroughly pulverized seed-bed, well drained; break in the fall to a depth of 8, 10, or 12 inches, according to the soil, with implements that will not bring too much of the subsoil to the surface. The fore-going depths should be reached gradually.

2. Use seed of the best variety, intelligently selected and carefully stored.

3. In cultivated crops give the rows and the plants in the rows a space suited to the plant, the soil and the climate.

4. Use intensive tillage during the growing period of the crops.

5. Secure a high content of humus in the soil by the use if legumes, barnyard manure, farm refuse, and commercial fertilizers.

6. Carry out a systematic crop rotation with a winter cover crop.

7. Accomplish more work in a day by using more horsepower and better implements.

8. Increase the farm stock to the extent of utilizing all the waste products and idle lands of the farm.

9. Produce all the food required for the men and animals on the farm.

10. Keep an account of each farm product, in order to know from which the gain or loss arises.

Dr. Seaman A. Knaapp.

CRIME OF A WHITE BRUTE.

For Which His Neck Should Be Cracked When Caught.

A dispatch from Spartanburg says the sheriff and his deputies, assisted by the police force and a posse of citizens, are scouring the surrounding country for Sam Davis, a white man, who, it is charged, Wednesday morning at ten o'clock criminally assaulted an eight-year-old negro girl in that city. The alleged crime was committed at the home of the child's mother and it is said that when Davis had accomplished his purpose he was frightened away by the screams of the victim. A number of men, both white and black, gave chase, but that night Davis had not been caught. He will be tried at the present term of the Criminal Court, if captured.

Tried to Wreck Train.

For attempting to wreck an Atlantic Coast Line train, on the line between Waycross and Tifton, two negroes have been arrested at Pearson, Ga., and are held for trial. The negroes were getting away from the scene of the attempted wrecking when the authorities of Pearson were notified. The efforts to wreck the train proved fruitless.

A PAIR OF FOOLS

BOY AND GIRL LOCKED UP IN THE COLUMBIA JAIL.

Girl Attempts to Jump from Window Rather than Return Home or Testify Against Boy.

The State says that a pretty girl, Miss Lillian Reed, who says she is only a few months past 13 years old and a youth of 17, both from Augusta, are held in the Richland county jail. It seems that the young man, whose name is R. H. Watson, has been in Columbia for several days. He and the girl were registered at a boarding house as Mr. and Mrs. Watson.

Everything went well for the couple until the landlady was told of the true state of affairs. She telephoned the girl's mother. In the meantime friends of the the pair "tipped them off." They promptly moved to another boarding house. Chief of Police Cathcart was wired to arrest them. This was done on Main street, the two young persons going to headquarters with Detective Richardson without any trouble.

Watson endeavored to get a notary public of Columbia to marry them and he consented to do so. While he went after Miss Reed the officer appeared on the scene and nabbed the couple on their way to the notary's office.

C. C. Reed, the father of the young girl, came to Columbia and promptly went to police headquarters, where he secured his daughter's release. The young man was detained and turned over to Magistrate Fowles, being indicted under the charge of carrying a minor from her parents.

Sobbing as though her heart would break, Lillian Reed, said to be a mere child in age, although she looks much older, stated frankly to Magistrate Fowles that she would not return to her home with her father and she would not appear as a witness for the prosecution, should the case be brought to trial.

In the midst of the excitement she dashed for the window and would have jumped to the ground below, but was prevented from accomplishing this purpose. She tried to break away a second time and throw herself out of the window.

Miss Reed was required to give bond to appear as a witness, and not being able to do so was sent to jail with Watson. In Augusta Watson worked as a soda dispenser. The girl said that Watson bought a ticket and started for Augusta to come to Columbia, while it is stated that Watson said Miss Reed followed him to Columbia.

Wednesday night they both spent in the Richland county jail, and there they will stay until some satisfactory settlement can be made. C. C. Reed, the girl's father, went to Augusta, Wednesday night.

HERO YIELDS UP LIFE.

Young White Man Dies Trying to Save Negro Boy.

H. G. Brown, the brave sewerage inspector who jumped into the manhole on Calhoun street in Charleston on Tuesday to rescue the colored boy, died Wednesday morning at the Riverside infirmary, without having regained consciousness, in spite of the hard work of a number of doctors and nurses who stood over him from the time of his admission into the institution. D. R. Blakely, the medical student, who finally affected the rescue of the boy's body and brought Brown to the surface, is himself in a bad way, according to the report made by the doctors of his condition. The verdict of the coroner's juries was accidental death in both cases. The body of Brown, who was well connected in Charleston, was taken to Norfolk, his home, Wednesday afternoon, accompanied by Mr. Dunlap, sewerage engineer.

MORGAN WALKED TO FREEDOM.

Mystery of Confederate General's Escape Finally Solved.

The General John H. Morgan, the Confederate leader, whose mysterious escape from the Ohio penitentiary at Columbus November, 27, 1863, together with five of his staff, has puzzled historians for almost half a century, walked out of the penitentiary to freedom through the front gate, either boldly or aided by officials at the institution, is the belief of the authorities at the prison. After for 48 years of searching, the alleged Morgan tunnel was uncovered Tuesday by prisoners excavating for new cell blocks. Contrary to history, it has proved not to have been a tunnel dug by the six men with spoons, but an air chamber built when the building was erected, and extending from the main building to the old chapel. It does not extend outside the walls.

Took His Own Life.

John S. Hunt, agent of the Southernern Railway and postmaster, at Brownsboro, Ala., shot himself Wednesday. A postoffice inspector went to Brownsboro to check him up. Hunt turned the office over to him, walked home and out to the barn, then climbed into the loft and shot himself in the breast, the bullet striking the heart. Railroad officials and postoffice inspector are checking up Hunt's accounts. Hunt has a wife and son.

Two Killed by Gas.

Two men were registered as John Costello of Salisbury, N. C., and Matthews McIntyre, Harrie house, Mount Airy, N. C., were found dead from gas in a Jersey City hotel Wednesday night. The men had registered at the hotel Tuesday night, and occupied the same room. The police believe that the deaths were accidental.

THEY MADE GOOD

The Democrats Redeeming the Pledge They Made the People

BEFORE THE ELECTION

Reports to that Effect Over the Entire Country Have True Foundation at the Scene of Hostilities in the City of Washington Where the Battle Rages.

"The Democraic house is making good." That's the sum and substance of what you hear on every side in Washington and judging from the press of the country the democratic congress is regarded in the same light all over the United States.

The amazing thing about it all is that this congress is doing things. Proceeding with a harmony a caution and a wisdom, yet surely and steadily, the Democrats are proving a bitter disappointment to the Republicans, who predicted chaos and discussion and disorder just as soon as Champ Clark was inducted into the office of speaker. And throughout the country the "doubting Thomasses" who prophesied that just as soon as the Democrats took charge of the house with tariff legislation pending, business and every thing thing would go to the "demnition bowwows," cannot be found.

But it is easy enough to say the Democratic house is making good. That's too general and may mean a great deal or very little. A man may pass your corn field, riding in a day coach of a train, and at a distance view a few rows of growing corn and the next time he sees you tells you that your corn crop is looking fine. Again some man may run across your son who is off in another city at college. He may see the boy on the street and chat with him and come back and tell you that boy of yours is getting on fine. That sounds well, when the facts may be that that boy of yours is more interested in baseball or pool than in trigonomotry.

So why is it that the impression thus early is gaining ground that the Democratic house is making good? It's because the majority party in the lower branch of congress are carrying one effectively the manifest wishes of the people of the United States—pre-election promises have actually become post-elections obligations which are being met squarely and fairly. And in this work of legislation the majority party is showing a capacity and efficiency that is surprising.

Beginning with a committee on committees to select the proper men for the various house committees instead of leaving this power in the hands of one man, the Democrats inaugurated economy by abolishing one hundred useless positions about the house of representatives, thus saving the taxpayers $180,000 per year. And by reporting that Canadian reciprocity bill to the house and agreeing on its passage, they have elevated themselves in the eyes of the entire people.

And this move is good politics, too. It will be the means of entering the wedge that will effectively open the high tariff block. Just as soon as the Canadian reciprocity bill is enacted by the house, the Democratic "free list" bill, which has already been reported out from the ways and means committee and which has been published, will be passed.

The free list will offset the clamor of the western farmer as to taking his protection from him and yet keeping it on all the necessary things he has to purchase. And the Republican party has buncoed the farmers of the west so long with the fairy tale of heaping up protection on everything that he produces that they believe. But in the face of a practical remedy to offset the Canadian reciprocity pact he will not lag behind in the march of better times and a more equal chance for all.

The Democratic house passed the resolution providing for the constitutional amendment for the election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people.

The campaign publicity bill, to require that all campaign contributions be published prior to elections and not subsequent to elections will be paseed by the house. If the Democrats sustain their gait in shaping and pass such remedial legislative bills through the house, the country will in all probability turn the Republicans out of power at the senate end of the capitol and from the executive mansion in 1912.

STEAMER IS WRECKED.

Eight Persons Drowned in Transferring Passengers.

The Portuguese mail steamer Lusitania is piled up on Bellows Rock, two mile southwest of the Cape of Good Hope. Eight persons were drowned during the transfer of the 800 pasengers and crew from the wreck to the British warship Forte and a government tug. Those lost were four men, two women and two children, occupants of two small boats which capsided. Their companions were rescued. The Lusitania was bound from Mozambique for Lisbon when she struck on the sunken rocks. There is no hope of saving her.

Shot in the Dark.

Near Hazelhurst, Ga., fearing that the man front of his store at whom a dog was barking, was a robber, W. I. Crumley, a farmer in that county, shot and instantly killed the man, M. A. Grant, a blacksmith, Crumley's friend. Crumley surrendered and was ordered held under the charge of murder by a coroner's jury.