A MANIA TO KILL

Seized This Workman While Pleasantly Talking

SHOOTS DOWN FOUR MEN.

He Then Reloaded His Pistol and Hunted D. wn Mure Human Game. Firally Ov-r-

pr wered by Pulice. One of the bloodiest tragedies in the years occured Wednesday afternoon on the fourth floor of the building caupied by the New England Telephone com-

The principal actor in the affair was krown reason, and without the slightoutright, fatally wounded another man. the efficer tried to place him under ar-

The man who was killed outright was I. H. Farnham of Boston, the electrical engineer of the New England Telephone company. Earl Buxton are cavity and the percaid um was lip-shap other victim, died in the hospital Wednesday night. Elmer Z Lipe of a valve, and at each pulsation of blood Mechanic Falls and James Wadsworth | through the heart but a small quantity of Lewiston are believed to be fatally ir jured.

The only charitable motive that can dence of mental derangement.

The men in the tragedy were em ployes of the telephone company, and. excepting Mr. Farnham, were engaged in instaling a new exchange system on the uprer floor of the building. There were 14 men in the crew, and Brainerd had charge of the work. Mr. Faroham having general oversight The entirforce, which was attached to the gen eral office in Boston, had been at work for three or four months. Mr. Farn ham came down from Boston Tuesday night to look over the portion com

Wednesday morning the men went to

farnham walked away in a friendly manner. They passed down by the long standing over him with a smoking revolver in his hand.

Braincrd did not remain inactive for a moment after shooting Mr. Farnham, but immediately opened fire on the other workmen. A panie followed, and every man endeavored to get under cover to escape the bullets, which were

flying in every direction. Some attempted to escape through a hole in the floor, but they were unable to squeeze themselves through, and were then obliged to take a chance at dodging bullets as the ran for the stairway. Some of the men dodged behind boxes and berches until they had a chance to escape, but three of them

were unable to reach a place of safety. When Brainerd shot Mr. Farnham, Lane and Wadsworth were working to gether directly across the room and before they could make the slightest move Brainerd turned his revolver on them and opened fire. Wadsworth fell to the floor, while Lane, who was not hit at this time, made a dash for a closet in a corner of the room. Buxton was standirg at a bench near the head of the tairway and Brainerd taking deliberate sim, sent a bullet straight through his tody. Buxton fell to the floor but remained partly conscious. He saw Brainerd come over to the head of the stairway and reload the revolver and then start towards the closet in which Lane had taken refuge. Brainerd went to that closet apparently with the deliberate intention of killing Lane and although he did not kill him instantly he inflicted wounds which the physi cians believe will prove fatal.

Lane made a game fight for life, but fell twice wounded, while Buxton ran down stairs and was cared for. Brainerd then was alone on the fourth floor with his three victims, but he immediately started down to the operatirg room shouting ' send for the police

Supt. J. D. Stanford at this point ran into the hall and met Brainerd coming down the stairs, revelver in hand, fran tically calling for the police. Mr. Stanford knew Brainerd's revolver was load d, but he barred the door to the crowded operating room and demanded that the man return up stairs. "Go back we will fix it with the police," he said. And Brainera went-back.

A telephone massage had brought Deputy Frith and others from the sia tion. The deputy at the fourth floor met Brainerd who, with self control, greeted him pleasantly, shook hands and than turned as if to go up stairs. The deputy saw the revolver in Brainerd's hands and determined to overpower him As Mr. Frith attempted to soise the weapon, Braiserd turned and met the attack with the revolver levelled at the deputy. A struggle followed and the revolver was discharged, the bullet

grazing the officer's side. Then another officer clubbed Brainered into submission and he was taken to the police station. He appeared excited and ugly and was kept handcoffed. His clothing was saturated with blood and he paced restlessly up

and down the cell. In she meantime the surgeons had cared for the wounded. Wadsworth had bullets through the left arm and the bowels. Lane was shot in the throat and Buxton had received a bullet through the body. The men were taken to the hospital and Buxton died and Lane is barely alive. The police Brainerd has shown signs of insanity at any previous time.

EWS WOUND IN MAN'S HEART. Remarkable Operation Performed in Five Spanish War Veterans Named

St Louis City Hospital With a stab wound and three sitches in his heart, Philip Gunn is at the St. Louis, city hospital, and from present which penetrat d into the heart cavity. While his heart was axposed to the air One of the bloodiest tragedies in the manifested perfect consciousness and history of Portland, Maine, in recent talked to the surgeon and his a tendants During the hour and a half re-

up to counteract the loss of blood Dr Neiter remov da sco.ion of the George H. Brainerd, a fereman who breast bone, exposing the p rearding has been employed for the company for or ecvering of the heart. It was found almost twenty years. For some un that the knife had penetrated this, and bleed was speuting fron this, and est provocation, while obstring with spouting from the aperture with every his fellow workmen, he whipped out a motion of the most delicate organ of 38 calibre revolver and opened fire on the body. An incision was made in the party around him. He was ev-dently an expert marksman, for in a blood which had pulsed from the keife brief space of time he killed one man | would in the heart was poured out This revealed the heart, which calpita and probably fatally wounded two ted violently. As it ress and fell the others. Then he made an attempt to kill Deputy Marshall W. A. Frith, when ed from the heart become visible. The point of the knife . blade bad entered the right ventricle and had piere d to the cavity. Luckily the knife had en tered the hear, obliquely, and the result was that the opening between

e caped through the artificial opening.
The task of stitching this usual wound was very difficult. The motion be assigned for the crime is insanity, of the heart cannot be represed, and yet neither before or after the tragedy Dr. Neiters was forced to make the of the heart cannot be repressed, and d Brainerd exhibit any marked evi- stitches while the organ was shifting about After the delicate operation was fileshed the percardium was sewed tegether. The portion of the breast bone could not be replaced, and the operation was concluded by stitch

Bryan's Position.

In a statement given publicity Wm. J. Bryan says in effect that he has no intention of sceking a third nomination for the presidency. Mr. Bryan's announcement is an answer to an article work as usual, and nothing out of the ordinary occurred up to noon. Just before 2 o'clock Mr. Farnham and Mr. Brainerd walked over to one control of the presidential nomination, if I were I would not be edition. in an eastern paper speculating on his Brainerd walked over to one corner of would not be editing a paper. If I the room, where a carpenter was at work. Brainerd gave the carpenter a dvancement of the principles to because it seems necessary for the advancement of the principles to back from the falls, were horrified

switchboard to the end, where they stopped. Then the report of a revolver rang out. The workmen saw Mr. Farnham fall on the floor, with Brainerd standing over him fall on the floor over him fa ciples and who can be entrusted to enforce them if elected. I have no ene mies to push. No matter what a man may have said or done against the ticket in 1896 or in 1900, that man becomes my friend the moment he accepts Democratic principles. Neither have I any disposition to reward political friends at the expense of our cause. No matter what a man may have said or done for the licket is 1896 or in 1900, that man becomes an opponent the moment he turns against emocratic priciple. Political battles are fought, not in the past or in the future but present. The heretofore cannot be recalled and the hereafter cannot be articipated, but the Nowis all important.'

Jones Says His Say.

Charleston, S. C., April 23, 1901. Editor The Greenville News: Sir: I cannot be responsible fo man to debate the questions of great moment to the reople; all the people of South Carolina at this time. I hope they will meet. Senator McLaurin the twentieth century Democracy. am prepared to meet and take Senator Tillman at his challenge. I do so as a white Republican of many years standing in this my native State of South Carolina. Having served this people will be with me: What has Senator fillman done, or rather what has he not one for the material interest of my much heleved State and commonwealth.

When Greek meets Greek, then comes the tug of war." Let it come. (Signer) T. Barker Jones.

A Remarkable Case. The Columbia State says on Thurs day the Governor received the followng letter from W. B. Holares of Charston stating a most unusual and indeed

"If a body, buried some years ago is washed up by the tides and on that money belong to the parties to m the lands belong where found, Last belong to the State? If to the State, does the State give a reward or information leading to the recovery

The governor's reply to the letter is as follows:

"Replying to your letter of the 23d For McSweeney directs me to say that e knows of no law regulating such cases as you refer to but he would suggest that you might report the case t he coroner and if he concluded the facts justify it he might institute an inrestigation.

Gave Them Up.

Marous Miller, of Binghampton, N. Y .. educator inventor and author of several widely read political brochures. who died Wednesday, male an ususual request during his last hours. It was that the works of Col. Robert Ingersoll be burned at his grave in Floral Park cemetery Friday afternoon, immediately following the committal services. This act was designed by Mr. Miller to are making inquiry to determine if be an explicit public declaration of his absolute repudiation of Ingersol's teachings.

ARMY APPOINTMENTS.

from this State The secretary of war Wedn-sday made public the names of the 588 men seleated for first and second lieutenants indications seems likely to recever. He in the regular atms under the army rewas of erated upon by Dr. H. L. Neitert organization bill. All of these men who is probably the first person in the lave had service either in the State or world who sewed together a wound in | national volunteers or in the regular the heart of a living person. Three sutures class d the opening, which was about one half of an inch leng, and appointed. The following are from appointed. The following are from South Carolina: Thadeus B Seigler, Gunn energed from the anesthetic, Lawrence S. Carson, Clarence S. Nettles, Jas. C. Hardin, Edward R. Tom kins and Wm. P. Crawford.

quired for the operation, hypodermic The first named in the list of South injections of salt solutions were kept Carolina appointments is not recognized by The State's military authority as having been recally connected with this Sate's military forces. In fact, he is a Crarlotte, N. U. nar, and enlisted in the volunteer stmy, being male a s rgeant He served in the Philippines. The others are well known

Clarence S. Nettles, of Darlington. enlisted for the Spanish war in Compa y A, Independent battalion. He wat quartermaster sergeant. Later he was discharged to raise a company of

subsequently went to the Philippines. Las rance S Carson, of Sumter, was captain of Company B Independent battalion His company was transfer red to the First regiment, S. C. V. to complete it. Ou the muster out he went to the Philippines as a lieutenant. Joseph C. Hardin, probably should be Joseph L. Hardin, of Chester, a cap-

tain in the First regiment. Edmond R Tompkins, of Rock Hill, was appointed screeaut major of the Second regiment, but was immediately promoted to first lieutenant, Company I, of that regiment. Soon after muster out he was appointed first lieutenant in the 30th U. S volunteers, and has been in the Philippines since July,

William P. Crawford, of Chester, was captain of Company H, in the Second regiment. Soon after the muster cut of that regiment two years sgy, Crawford raised a company and went to the Philippines as cap'ain. He has served there about the same length of time as Tempkins.

Two places allowed for South Carolinians have not yet been filled.

Swept Over The Falls.

A dispatch from Niagara Falls, N. Y .. saya Wednesday afternoon, between 1 and 2 o'clock workmen engaged on the new plant of the Natural Food com-

a desperate effort to make the Canadian shore before he was carried to a point where he must lose all hope. Never did man pull harder, but the current swept hin onward with terrible rapidity. Over reef after reef the craft plunged, but the man held fast to the oars until one wave of the rapids more fierce than the others lifted the boat high up and toppled it over. Soon the boat was seen to make the plunge over the ! rick of the Horseshoe Falls, and the men who stsed helpless on the shore knew that another life had been sacrificed because there are no lifesaving facilities at the falls

April Snow Storms. The Florence Times says the cold snap breaking up now it is hoped, recalls to the minds of the older inhabitants of this section the soow storm of April 15, 1849. The spring of that Senator John L. McLaurin, in his year was far advanced. All the trees meeting the challenge of Senator Till- were in full foliage, roses were in full bloom, and all spring and summer flowera were in blossom. It was delightful spring weather and crops looked as promising as ever they did look. On still claims to be a Demorcrat, and I the 15th of April, however, a sudden regard him to be the true expoment of and remarkable change took place in I weather conditions. The mercury tor tumbled over itself in its hurry to reach the low figures. Clouds having gathered t began to stow and for a time the flakes fell thick and fest until the carth was covered to a depth of 22 izobes. in poses and in war I am prepared to It was a besutiful picture to rock upon meet the for anywhere, everywhere in say the "old" people. Reses peeped our State. The paramount thought out from their covering of crystal white, and the green of the trees male charming background However, the snow disappeared in a very short time.

A Young Man's Fall.

A dispatch from Greenville to the State says the conmunity was greatly surprised when it was appended on the streets that a shortage had been disnot known to the public until legal proecodings had been instigated against and assistant postmaster, who had enrive charge of the figane al affairs of the toly is found the sum of \$160, does fore Commissioner J. G. Hawthorno, where he made a full and complete that year Gen. Butler had no toleraconfession of his guilt, and there was no need of further investigation, so that he was immediately bound over to the Ostober term of the United States court in the sum of \$1,500. Mr. Democracy sni the election of Frank Nichols, the postmaster, who is trial at the time specified.

The Terrible Cost.

The New York Tribune, which has been distinctly pro British in regard to the South African war, summing up the cost to date says the gold mines of the Rand probably will be made to repay the millions expended, "but never from mine or yeldt can arise the thousands of strong young lives that have been spent in the same cause. Seventeen thousand lives, of her best picked men! And it was to have been merely a military promenade to Pretoria! It is an appalling proof of the illimitable uncertainties into which a nation plunges blindly and headlong whenever it goes to war." The United States is paying the same price for the Philippines.

A GENTLE ROAST

Given Ex-Senator M. C. Buile: by The State.

OFFICIAL PAP RUINED HIM. Never Will Forgive the People of

the State for Preferring Ben Tillman to Him-

Saif.

During the last presidential campaign Ex-Senator M. C. Butler, of this State, came out for McKinley, and recently he has had an interview with the Washington Times in which he reiterate his former posi t'on that the Republican policies are heart say there are various reasons parional reputation, which may account for his attitude. One The superb B seton Festival orchesis that he has never forgotten nor for-given his defeat for receive ion to the senate by Ben Tillman, and this disappointment has evidently tinetured his views of the ruling political senti ment in South Carolina; for we find him immunes, of which he was cap ain He declaring that "popular constitutional g vernment is in much more darger from demagogism, socialism, populism, anarchism, and such heresies and faliacies" than from imperialism and militarism. Another reason is that Gen. Butler was not long ago a representative of this same militarism, holding a major general's commission in the United States volunteer army by the gift of President McKivley. The president was very kind to Gen. Butler and that gentleman found militari-m a not unpleasant experience A further reason may perhaps be found in the cir-cumstance that Gen. Butler's present and recent professional associations in Washington have been with corporate and financial elements holding, like himself, that the prevalence of the doc trines he is pleased to term "demagog-ism, socialism, populism," etc., may 'necessitate the employment of force to preserve public order, the rights of property and the enforcement of the

So Gen. Butler speaks as one who was once of and for us in South Carolina but is so no longer. He has found other friends and developed other sympathies. We are not surprised at his assertion that if he had been in the senate he "would have voted just as McLaurin did, with the exception perhaps of his vote for the ship subsidy bill—although we do not see any reason why he should make this one exception, inasmuch as the advocacy of subsidies harmonizes with the advocacy of prohibitive stari

the war with Spain as the Republi cans they "should have claimed their share of its results and consequences, and that "they made a fatal blunder when they permitted the Republicans to appropriate to their own use the questions growing out of the Spanish war." By this he means that the Da mocracy, having from sympathy with an oppressed people at our doors, pro moted a war to liberate them, should afterwards, from mere party policy, have rivaled or outdone the Rapubli cans in transforming that war into one for the conquest and enslavement of the vary peoples the United States had assisted in rescuing from Spain. We must be permitted to say that this doctrine is thoroughly immoral and unworthy. If A and B come upon C who has knocked down and is kicking and trampling D, and they join in driving C away; should B then, be cause A proposes to rob D in compen sation for his work of rescue-should B, because of this proposition, throw himself promptly upon D and go through his pockets with the purpose of getting the larger share of the spoil? We defy Gen. Butler or any one else to defend this proposition; yet the case we have presented is a perfect parallel in merals to the one under national consideration. What ever may be thought now of the alleged folly of the Democracy in declining to join the Republican administration in robbing Cuba and the Philip pines of their liberties after rescuing them from Spain, the verdict of history will be that the party never acted with greater sanity nor more praiseworthy integrity than when it rejected this temptation to baseness.

We note with some amusement Gen. Bulter's declaration that "what is wanted in South Carolina above all things is a greater toleration for those honestly differing with us in political opinions-greater political freedom of action." In 1894, when contesting with overed in the pos office. The fact was | Tillman for the United States senatorship, Gen. Butler gave, no such expression to his conviction of what was Frank N Jordan, the money order clerk | needed in South Carolina. On the contrary, Gen. Butler in that campaign denounced Tiliman for his latitudinaian theory of Democracy which led him far on the path to populism. In ion for Tillman's departure from the Democratic highway. He thought that Tillman's course was such as to demand his defeat for disloyalty to the competitor, M. C Butler. "Circuman uncle of Jordan, gave a justified bond stances after cases." They seem also for the appearance of his nephew for to alter the political convictions of our ta'esmen, jast and present

Will Not Work.

The Washington Post says the proaction of a few professional office-seekers will not build up a white Republi can party in South Carolina or in any ther southern State. Yet the people in that section are quite prepared to place the question of commercial progress above politics.

May Attain "Sassiety." Gunner Charles Morgan, who accordng to Admiral Sampson did not possess encush social accomplishments to hold "society commission in the navy may ret get into "society," and adquire

lately lacked. He has learned to canco

and is now suing for divorce.

COLUMBIA'S GRAND PESTIVAL. Preparations Now Complete for the

Great Performances. Columbia, April 27 .- Special: Every arrangement for the grand cencerts of the Columbia Festival Association, to take place on May 6 and 7, is now complete. There will be one concert on the former day and two concerts on the

The chorus of 200 voices, under the direction of Prof. Kittredge of the Presbyterian College for Women has made excellent progress, and the ex-pectations of the public as to this feature will be fully realized. In addition an array of talent, from New York has been engaged. Altogether, such an organization has never been seen in

Campanari heads the list of singers and stands among the leading stars in in the Metropolitan grand opera caste, New York city. In close comparison fellow Mr. Glenn Hall, Mr. Gallym Miles, Mrs. Marie Kunkel Zimmermar, the best. The Columbia State, in com Miss Fielding Reselle and Miss Mario menting on the Ex Senator's change of Nichoss, all of whom are artists of

trs, comprising 50 musiciats, will be an extraordinary feature of the occasion. Of this organization to much cannot be said. The press everywhere speaks in terms similar to the following from the

Springfield Republican: "The Boston Festival orchestra is indeed a nighly satisfactory organization, and the musical association is fortunate indeed in having so fine a body of musicians available. The expellence of the solo winds is surprising. The fire quality of the strings has also been constantly in evidence. Mr. Mollenauer is an admirable conductor and dril'-master, and the quality of his discipling is shown by the ensemble at tsined in spite of the limited time available for rehearsal. There is hardly any other ordestra in the country which could do such satisfactory work under the same circumstance. The men play with enap and vigor, and do not seem to lose interest in their work by reason of much vain repetition at one festival after another. The rendering of the Mendelssohn symphony was an uncommonly strong and artistic piece of work."

The prices of the season tickets scarcely average \$1 a concert, which is shout one third the price paid in castera cities for similar concerts. A ticket costing five dollars is good for two seass at each of the three concerts. All the railroads have fixed a rate of one fare for the round trip.
A grand success is already assured.

THE CAPTURE OF REESE

And the Part Lancaster Men Took In It profal to the State from Lancas-

were instrumental in bringing it about.

The facts briefly are these: "J. A. Montgemery, formerly of Lancaster, but now residing at Oxford, is in the employ of United States Marshal Buchanan of Mississippi. Some few weeks ago Mr. Montgomery wrote his cousin, J. Montgomer; Caskey, asking him to try and procure the photographs of Reese, Luckie and Mrs. An derson, and send to him at once; that here was a man and woman in Oxford who had never been known, since their residence there, to go to the postoffice either to mail letters or to ask for letters. Mr. Caskey after receiving the letter showed it to Mr. Porter, who said he would make the effort to get the photographs. He, accordingly, spoke to Mr. Sims, who at once, wrote Sheriff Logan of York county, requesting that he send him the photographs. On the 8th April instant, Sheriff Logan sent Mr. Sims photographs of Reese, Luckie and M:s Anderson with a mi nute description of a lthree. The photographs and description were at once sent to Mr. J. A. Montgomery, at Oxord. The next step was the arrest of Reese, news of which was contained in Sunday's State. Thus it will be end, viz: W G A. Porter, J. M. Casy and J. B. Sims, and Mr. J. common justice demands that they should not be everlooked when the rawards offered are distributed.

Pension Reduction. The pension board completed it work Wednesday and the total number on the rolls is 6,417, against 7,106 last year. The board has given erch applieation full consideration and it has weeded out those not entitled to peusions safar as possible, so that the this year is about as near just and equi-table as it can be made. Following are the numbers for each county. Abbe ville, 138; Aiken, 190; Anderson, 370 Bamberg, 50; Barowell, 108; Baufort, 27; Berkeley, 88; Charleston 84; Chero kee, 158; Chester, 93; Chesterfield, 135 Carordon, 122; Colleton, 286, Darlingu, 190; Dorobester, 69; Edgefield, 97 Fairfield, 111; Florence, 131; George town, 38, Graenville, 336; Greenwood 120; Hampton, 114; Horey, 151; Ker shaw, 111; Lineaster, 222; Liureus 218; Lexington, 140; Marion, 190; Marl bore, 111; Newberry, 142; O onee, 165 Oracgeburz, 126; Pickens, 238; Rich land, 162; Saluda, 146; Spartanburg, 530 Samter, 165; Union, 140; Williamsburg, 113; York, 289.

An Outrage.

A dispatch from Athens, Tenn. says as the outcome of a recent temper anse crusado the office of the McMinn Citizen was raided during the night. The presses were overturned and the type was dumped into a stream nearby. The Citizen published temperance edi torials during a recent election. This is supposed to have esused the raid.

Killed Himself.

Capt. Frank Crossland of the Bri sh steamship Selma, committed sui cide in a lodging house at Houston, those accomplishments which he so without him. He left no letters. A found on his person.

CUBAN C. MMISSION.

Passed Though Columbia on their Way to Washington.

the Cuban assemblage commission now the Cuban assemblage commissio On Tuesday afternoon of last week President McKisley upon the relations of the United States to Cuba, and ree what are the chances for securing Cubs Libre," passed through Columbia. They were traveling on the Seaboard Air Line's elegant metropolitan limited train, which happened to be a very heavy one, loaded with eastern tourists hastening home from Florida. The gentlemen were traveling in the last car on the train, and occupied the observation end, from which they had

been viewing the country on the way up from Jacksonville. In the party were Gon. D.mingo Marz Capote, president of the commission; Gen. Pegro E Betapecurt, Gon. Rafael M. Portundo, Mr. Diego Tamayo and Dr Pedro Gorzal z Lor ento. These are the members of the commission. They are accompanied by Pedo M. Enter zu, interpreter; Col. M. Coronado, editor of La Discusion; M. Marquez Sterling, r presentative of the United States press of Cuba, and correspondent of El Mundo.

The train arrived here at 6 20 o'clock tuesday afternoon, and stopped here for about a quarter of and hour. A representative of The State called upon the party of Cubans. As he entered, and before he could speak, all rese and bowed. One of the party is an sged gentleman, and one of the most polite ever seen here. None of the party, save Signor Entenza could speak English, and his English was as pretty as his Spanish. The gentlemen statel that they were very much placed with the appearance of the country through which they had passed; that their trip thus far had been most pleasant, and without accident or incident; and that they hoped to accomplish something for their beloved country. When asked how long they would be in Washington, they shook their heads and said that would depend upon the shape things took after their arrival.

No more distinguished looking party f gentlemen ever passed through Columbia. The majority of those in the party were exceedingly handsome men, and their ability was manifested time and again in the brief talk with them. At this point Traveling Passenger Agent Batte of the Scaboard joined the party, witth instructions to take them through to Washington, seeing that they were given every attention.

A Terrible Story.

A special from Victoria, B. C , says: terrible story of the fate of a party of six gold seekers in the Copper River country from Dawson where a survivor

Marion R. Reese, at Oxford, Miss., was a surprise to ever, body here, excepting three men, namely, W. G. R. Porter, J. M. Caskey and J. B. Sims, who crime in their lives. I make this state-ment fully realizing that my end is fast the ice, descending a distance of 75 feet, approaching, and I must very soon meet where he became wedged between walls my Maker of ice. He remained con cious and gave final instructions to his compan-Kills His Fourth Man. ions who were powerless to assist him Henry Huffman, well known animal The next misadventure was on a raft rainer with the Wallace shows, met a which was tossed over thund ring ranorrible death at Peru, Ind , Thursday, pids and broken to pieces against the being killed by "Big Charley," a monsjagged rocks. The five men made a desperate fight for life, but three of ter elephant, while the animal was bathing in the Missinsineaw river. them were never again seen. Two 'Big Charley' wound his trunk about reached shore, one of whom was severe-Keeper Huffman and hurled him far ly injured internally and the other with into the stream. The man was unin a fractured arm. They were bereft of all provisions and lundreds of miles jured, and when he returned he said: "Why, Charley, I didn't think that from e vilization. After days of, unof you; aren't you ashamed of yourtold suffering the spark of life in the self?

ly Indians.

man injured internally was mercifully

xinguished. His lone partner for 13

lays wandered without food. After

that his life became a blank for a period

of twelve months and when his senses

eturned he found himself among friend-

Supports McLaurin. A dispatch from Washington says Ex-Senator M. C. Butler and Senator Me Laurin, who formerly were as w dapart as the roles, are now relitical bed-fel Mr. Butler, in an interview, enlows. seen that Lancaster men, three at this dorses Senator McLaurin's Charlotte speech. He speaks approvingly of the course of the President with reference Montgomery at the other end of the to our new possessions, says that ex line, put the machinery in motion pansion will be advantageous to the which led to the capture of Reese, and South and gives the opinion that it would be a good thing to have in South Carlina an active and respectable opposition to the present political organiza ion of that State Secaror McLaurin was in the city Thursday and talked to his friends concerning his candidacy for re election. He will ask for re election upon the platform of supporting the administration's policy of expansion on the ground that it is benficial to the ma terial welfare of his State. He will support his votes in the Secate at the last session of Congress by arguments o show that he was voting for the best interests of South Carolina

Attempted Murder.

T. J. Hughes, a merchant at Lookasrt Junction, in Union County, was assaulted and .obbed Thursday night. Mr. Hughes is a widower and lives alone in his store, and that night about or 9 o'clock, after he had closed his front door, some one knocked at the door and Mr. Hughes opened it and turned round to go behind his counter, supposing it was a customer that wanted o trade and just then he received a blow on the back of the head from some kind of a club which felled him to the floor and he remembers nothing more till late in the night when he came to himself and was very cold and just able to crawl to his bed, which is in a back room to the store, and he laid in bed with his front door open till morning when he was found by some of his friends in a very serious condition. There was considerable blood ever the floor where Mr. Hughes crawled about before he came to himself. He had \$12.00 and a pistol in the store which is missing.

Great Floods.

The floods at Cincinnati are subsiding. They were terrific. The whole Texas, Wednerday. He disappeared city was under water and people had to two weeks ago and his vessel sailed go about in boats to trim the electric city was under water and people had to lights. When the water stopped rising considerable amount of money was they hunted a dry spot and fired off found on his person.

AN OUILAW HANGED.

Twenty deputies guarded the jail

throughout the n. ht. Hundreds of armed men, many of them cowboys

from the surrounding country, arrived during the morning, but no demorstra-

tion courred. Ketchum has been the

for many years and although he was

oredited with having taken the lives of some of his fellow cutlaws, his exceu-

obbery in which robody was killed.

ion Friday was for an attempted train

The crime was committed near Fo'som, N M, August 16 1899 Sugle

handed Kole um held up a Colorado

and Southern passenger train He or-

deted the engineer and fireman to un-

The conductor and mail agent opened

fire. Ketchum received the contents of a double-barreled shot gun in his right

arm, but que ly changed the rifle to

his left shou der. He succeeded in

wounding both conductor and mail

moved from the Folsom jail to Clayton

of outlaws who committed many train

robberies and other raids in Texas, New Mexico and Arizona. This band

has been scattered since his arrest,

even or eight having been killed

Clayton Ketolum mailed a letter to President McKinley Friday morning,

'Standing in the presence of death,

where no human aid can reach me, I

desire to communicate to you some

facts which may, perhaps, be the means of liberating innocent men.

There are row three min in Santa Fe

penitentiary serving sentences for the

obbery of the United States mail at

Steins pass, Arizona in 1897, namely:

Leonard Albertson, Walter Huffman and Bill Waterman, and they are as

babe. The names of the men who com-

mitted the crime are Dave Atkins, Ed

Bullin, Will Carver, Sam Ketchum, Broncho Bill and myself. I have given

which articles taken in said robberg

may be found where we hid them,

and also the names of witnesses who

ve in that vicinity who will testify

that myself and gang were in that

neighborhood both immediately before and after the robbery. The fact that

these men are innocent and are suffer-

ing impels me to make this confession

While you cannot help me, and while

The next instant Huffman was

grabbed by the big elephant and

thrown to the bottom of the river and

held there by the forefeet of the animal

Then, with a great roar, the elephant

ran away. Several showmen shot at

him with no effect. He broke down

fences and roamed about in a big field,

keeping everbody at a distance. Ap-

ples loaded with strychnine were thrown

later he laid down and was in terrible

agony. A rifls shot finished him. "Big

An Inhuman Father.

five children, aged respectively 14, 11,

, 5, 4 years, which obcurred at a farm

the neighborhood of Charties,

father murdered his children in a fit of Prof Shipp, commandant of the drunken madness, as he spent the same institution in which her husband

evening in drinking and no trace of the is engaged as professor of chemistry.

France, now falls upon the father of

the children. It is suggested that the

alleged tramps has been found. It is

a strange fast that while the children

were killed with a hammer or bludgeon

the father was only stabbed and his

wounds are slight. The knife with

which these wounds were make belongs

to the house and a blood-stained jacket

belonging to the father was discovered

in the court yard hidden under some

straw. Bri ro, the father, was con-

fronted with the corpses of his children

Held up a Train.

At an early hour Friday morning the

Southern Express car on the Central of

Geogia's through train from Atlanta to

by two white men. After binding and

White-the men took his keys opened

Savannah was robbed near Gordon, Ga.

blindfolding the express messenger-

got reveral packager, but missed one

money was secured cannot be as certain

ed, but it is believed to have been

small. Not much business is transact-

ed on that train locally. There was a considerable sun in the large through

safe, but Messenger White convinced

if he wanted to, and they did not try.

The Texas Kind.

William Labait, assistant ticket agent

to be the largest and fiercest over seen

inch high. - Ga'veston News.

for the Santa Fe, captured and caged

the men that he could not open it even

containing \$1,000 in silver. How much

and rifled the small local safe.

and he was afterwards arrested.

Suspicion in the brutal murder

had killed four men.

innocent of the crime as an unborn

in which he says:

ried and given the ex reme penalty.

Just Before Death He Exonerated Three Men Now in Prison. By the Explosion of Chemicals n Thos. E. Ketchum, alias Black Jack.

a German Town.

THE FACTORY DESTROYED.

HUNDREDS KILLED.

The Fire Spread to Adjacent Buildings Igniting Smokeless Powder. People Fied

from the Villege. One of the most disastrous explosions on record coverred Thursday afternoon at the Electro-Chemical works near Griesheim, Gernany, where smoakless powder is manufactured. Most of the boilers exploded. The roise was so tremendous that it was heard at great distances, including Frankfort and

Mayenee. The factory immediately became a mass of flumes and a northeast wind carried the sparks to neighboring vil-lages where several houses were also

agent. He was captured the next day, set on fire. E ghteen cylinders, each containing Oxing to rumors of organized binds about 100 hundred-weight of smokeless making preparations to rescue their powder, were in the room where the execurade, extreme pressutions were plosion occurred. sken to hold the prisoner, who was ra

Troops were at once ordered to Griesheim to prevent the fire spreading to last week by special train, under a the large benzine reservoirs nearby, heavy, und of deputies. "Black Jack" Fire brigades from every place in the is said to have been the leader of a band neighborhood hurried to the scene, but neighborhood hurried to the scene, but owing to the dangerous nature of the disaster and the fear of a renewal of the explosion, the greatest difficulty was experienced in stopping the pro-gress of the fire. Only after five hours' strenuous effort was the conflagration to some extent controlled and the danger passed, so as to make it possible to begin the work of extricating the bodies. It is feared that nearly 200 persons

have been killed or injured. The fire soutiones to burn, although the greater part of the Frankfort fire department and the troops are trying to prevent its spread to the buildings outside of the fire zone. Hospitals have

been improvised in the vicinity.

The flames spread with frightful rapidity to the adjacent buildings and they ran over the river Main to Schwanheim. When a second explosion occurred the fames and masses of burning chemicals made it impossible to Broncho Bill and myself. I have given stay in the vicinity. The to my attorney in Clayton means by Griesheim were order village, which they did The last explosion

m., and when it was ascertained that no further danger was anticipated the inhabitants were allowed to return to their homes

At 8:30 the fire was still burning and the work of taking the bodies from the

All rankey trame with Frankford was stopped during the fire, except for trains carring the injured, but it has since been resumed.

Four sheds for dressing, the wounds of the injured have been erected. The casastrophe originated in a small fire which ignited several recentacles of piroic seid, causing a terrific explosion. The houses adjoining the factory were partly burned and partly demolished by the violence of explosion. It is

still impossible to say definitely how numerous are the victims.

A Shocking Tragedy. A dispatch from Dillon, S. C., to The State says: "One of the most distressing accidents in the history of our town occurred at about 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. Mrs. Tucker, wife of Prof. Beverly Tucker of Virginia Military institute has been on a visit to her sister Mrs. Benj. Huger for some weeks. The two ladies had not long returned to the house from shopping. Mrs. Tucker was seated before the fire reading, and in some way her clothing caught fire and in spite of every effort on the part of Mr. and Mrs. Huger and neighbors who were attrac'ed by the alarm, the unfortunate near him, and he ate one. An hour lady sustained injuries so serious that death resulted in about thirty hours. Charley" weighed over three tons, was | Her husband and father were telegraph valued at \$10,000, and in his lifetime | ed for at once. Prof. Tucker reached Dillon at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning, three hours too late to see his wife alive. The father was intercepted at Richmond by telegraph and informed that the remains would come on the next train, leaving here Wednesday Il o'clock, accompanied by the bereaved husband, also Mr. and Mrs. Huger. Mrs Tucker was the eldest daughter

Poor Old China.

The Atlanta Journal says there can be little doubt that the real design and hope of the powers in demanding exorbitant indemnities from China is to divide up the empire among themselves. They certainly know that China cannot raise the \$500,000,000 which would be required to pay their aggregated demands, and such failure would afford the pretext of dismembering China and distributing the pieces. The entire revenues of the Chinese government amount to only about \$51,000,000 a year, which is barely sufficient to meet he expenses of the governmental mahinery, crude as it is, and to pay the interest on the \$250,000,000 standing Chinese bonds. Chinese credit was low before the recent complications and they have naturally degraded further. The proper name for the scheme which the powers are working would be a plot to cut up and appropriate the Chinese empire.

Grand Old Hampton.

"It is remarkable," says the Charleston News and curier, "how kindly the leading Confederate cavalrymen have taken to Republican policies. Mosby, Rosser, Wheeler, Fitzhugh Lee, and now Buttler. It is a very curious a mosquito Thursday morning claimed development, but perhaps they could not break themselves of the habit of in this section of the country. Labatt scouting in the enemy's lines." Indiscovered the insect perched on an stead of "scouting" our contemporay inkstand on the counter. The insect evidently ment to say "fersing" is on exhibition in a glass case and is thus amended the explanation is philoattracting considerable attention as the sophic. Yet the greatest Confederate giant of his reco. He is more than cavalaryman of them all holds these half an inch long and stands about an political foraging parties in wholesome contempt .- The State.