NO 32

## AWFUL HOLOCAUST.

Several Men Met Death in a Roar

ing Furnace.

CAUSED BY AN EXPLOSION

Five Charred Human Bodies Found in the Runs of Waterworks Crib at Cleveland, Chic.

Five men were burned to death, four were drowned, three and possibly four were suffocated and several injured as the result of a fire which destroyed a temporary waterworks crib, two miles Cleveland, Ohio, harbor early

Wednesday morning.
The dead, so far as known: Arthur Hasty, drowned, body recovered; Mark Stryder, drowned; Arthur Hastings, burned; Plummer Jones, sufficiented; John Martine, drowned; John Kowolsky, drowned, body recovered; four unidentified man burned.

The injured so far as known: John Lees, probably a broken back, fatal; O. Braddock, burned about hands and face; Charles Smith, overcome by gas in tunnel; David Kelly, rescuer, over-

Still imprisoned in tunnel: Victor Kauffman, Canton, probably dead; John Enging, probably dead; Adam Kent, probably dead.

Twenty-six men obeyed the orders of Manager G. U. Van Deusen when the flames broke out and took refuge in the water on floating pieces of wreckage. Four of them lost their hold upon their frail fi ats and sank beneath the waves just as help reached their comrades.

Van Dausen and three of his men were hanging in the water from a two-inch line suspended from the crib. Just as the line was burning away above the men's hands a yawl boat from the barge Wilhelm, manned by two men, dashed into the heat and smoke that enveloped the crib and rescued the four men on the rope at the risk of their lives. The remaining men were picked up in the water and brought to Cleveland. They were naked, exhausted and badly burn ed. Many of them were cut by falling timbers.

The crib is a total loss. It was a frame building 200 by 50 feet, the sides sheathed with iron. It contained valuable machinery. It is now a charred shapeless mass of wreekage and mingled with the blackened timbers are blackened, rusted and twisted pieces and plates of iron and steel.

The crib and machinery were the property of Shailer and Schinglau. con-Their loss whi careed oave, -

after the flames bro e out, but when they arrived the structure was a seething mass of flames and all hope of sav ing it was abandoned.

he disti ming and floating in the water shouting for help. Others were clinging to ropes which they had hitched or tied to the rafters, but the flames were burning the ropes away, while the men were stark naked, and one by one they were falling into the lake.

The tugs circled around the burning crib, picking up men from the water and meantime playing heavy streams upon the flames.

After an hour's work the flames were diminished enough so that the firemen could climb up the charred steps and fight the fire from the interior. Then the horror of the calamity was first realized. Everything was a total wreck. While the firemen were pouring water on the flames there was

A ROARING FURNACE beneath which could not be reached. But the firemen clung to their places and fought every inch of the way un-

til the fire was under control. After two hours of hard work five charred human bodies were found burned beyond recognition. Two were in the attitude of prayer. They must have been awakened by the fire but could not creape. They were caught of two other men lay close to these that were on their knees and it looked as though they never know what hap pened to them. They must have been sufficated before the flames reached

As soon as the five bodies were discovered the tug Kennedy returned to the harbor at once and nonfied the coroner of the discovery. While this was going on ways and means were being devised to reach the men imprisoned in the tunnel, whose air supply had apparently been shut off en tirely by the burning of the compressed air mathinery.

At times it was thought that voices could be heard down below and the life savers and the firemen peered down with ears intent, but the sour ds ceased again. At the mouth of the shafe it was like a furnace, and the iron work was red hot from the flames.

Finally after a deluge of water had been thrown on the smoldering shaft entrance, a voice was heard from the bottom, calling for help. "For God's sake throw down a rope, thrown down a rope!' a man called. A line was quickly dropped down the shaft and as it tightened a shout of jay went up Cartledge, of the police force, was enfrom those about, for it was quickly gaged in feeding a horse yesterday after observed that the man at the bottom was able to grave it

pull him up. Slowly and carefully he part of the finger, the accident is not was raised. His pallid face, covered serious. The boy was holding a piece with slime, his staring eyes and heav ing chest, told of the horror he had when the teeth of the horse closed gone through in the hours he spent in down on the finger, taking it off comthe tunnel. He was William Curry, of petely. Canton.

As soon as he could gasp Curry said: "They are all at the bottom of the shaft, hurry up."

In quick succession seven others were brought up from the foul and stifling air of the tuncel. All were in a most pitiable condition. They reported that two other men were lying unconscious at the bottom of the shafe. A workman volunteered to resoue those men and he was quickly lowered into the shaft.

In a few minutes the unconscious men were brought up more dead than

The tug that hurried out to the scene as soon as the fire was discovered susceeded in rescuing no less than 20 men

who were clinging to wreckage and ropes tied to the burning structure. The tunnel which has been under course of construction for several years past and is still far from complete, has been the cause, all told of the loss of

more than 30 lives.

Four years ago an explosion in the store section of the tunnel resulted in the suffocation of 18 men. Two years ago in a similar accident several more men were killed at almost the same place and today's catastrophe adds at least ten additional names to the death list.

The fire which destroyed the crib Wednesday morning was due to an overheated boiler smokestack. The boiler exploded soon after the flames

The crib itself was of pine timber built up straight from the water's edge. The men, who were asleep in their bunks, sprang up to find themselves in the midst of the fiemes. The boards all around them were burning fiercely. Down in the shaft, under the lake, 11 men were at work digging unconscious until the air supply was cut off, of the awful holocaust above them.

Mayor Johnson expressed great inlignation Wednesday when he learned that no boat of life preservers were provided as a safety measure by the con tractors at the crib. He declared that the case would receive the closest in vestigation, and that those found suity of criminal negligence on the matter would be prosecuted to the full extent of the law

Late Wednesday afternoon Plumer Jones, of Warren, Ohio, an employe of the tunnel contractors, and one of a party of rescuers who descended into the shaft to look for the missing men, was overcome by gas and expired within a few pinutes. His body lies in the tunnel 75 feet from the bottom of the shaft and is covered with water. The life line attached to the body became fould and could not be pulled

David Kelly, another member of the rescuing party, was overcome by gas and is in a precarious condition.

## McLaurin's View.

Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, passed through Norfolk Tuesday with his wife and child enroute to the pan-American exposition. To the Associated Press representative he made the following statement: "For many years the campaigns in South Carolina have been in the nature of personal abuse between candidates. The present campaign is the first one in which an issue is at stake. My series of speeches which were begun last April, have started the people to thinking and they have become aroused. Sena-tor Tiliman has answered my arguments by heaping personal abuse upon Fire end harhor ' as with rescuing the mill operators and arouse them parties on board reached the crib toon against the mill owners if I continued urging the expansion policy and the carrying of American products in imperialism; the first is a business and the British transport Mechanican it is foolishess for It is foolishness for anybody to claim that a man cannot believe in ship subsidy, the carrying of American exports in American bottoms, and expansion without being a Republican. I am going into the primaries in South Carolina next fall and I expect to defeat Senator Tillman."

# A Lone Robber.

A lone robber held up a stage at North River, N. Y., on Wednesday night. The stage which was stop ped connects with a train which reached North Creek, Warren county, a station on the Adirondacks and Hudson railroad at 10.20 o'clock a. m. When it left the station it contained seven men and one woman, besides a quantity of express and mail matter for Biue Mountain lake. When the stage was one and and a half miles north of Juniap's hotel at North river a masked robber suddenly appeared. His first nove was to shoot one of the horses. He then ordered the passengers to hold up their hands and alight. Six of the men immediately took to the woods. the remaining man staying with his like rats in a trap. One body was wife, who was relieved of \$20, but the burned to almost nothing. The bodies robber failed to find a larger sum in wife, who was relieved of \$20, but the another posket. The highwayman then proceeded to ride the mail bags and ione his work he disappeared into the woods and searching parties up to dark have been unable to find any trace of him.

# A Winning Game.

Uncle Sam is playing a "heads-I-winand tails you lose" game with little Gusm. According to a recent decision of the treasury department that unbapy little dot in the ocean is a foreign ountry when it is a matter of collecting luties on articles imported thence into on which import taxes have been colseted Guam suddenly and by some nysterious process become domestic erritory. Thus we collect the taxes n all instances, and our little protege gets the privilege of Ling the flig.

# Bit Finge Off.

The Augusta Herald says George Cartledge, the youngest son of Sergeant noon, when the animal bit the end of the lad's finger off. The wound is a He yelled again to the resources to very painful one, but for the loss of of grass in his hand feeding the animal

# Quick Work.

A dispatch from Charlotte : ays about DO people guthered in front of the sil here Thursday night and demandd the person of William Moproe, colred, charged with criminal assault. On a show of strength by the guards the growd finally dispersed Judge Hoke edered troops to the ini Toursday Monroe was today tried, convicted and sentenced to be hanged on Sept. 13. The jury was out one minute and 20 seconds, the whole trial consuming less than two hours.

## SWEPT BY STORM.

An Awful Tidal Wave Destroys Many Lives.

GREAT ANXIETY IS FELT.

Oreat Loss of Life and Damage to Property is Reported From Many Parts of the

A dispatch from New Ocleans, under date of Aug. 15, says the storm which has been sweeping the Gulf cosst from Pensacola and moving westward during graph and telephone wires to such an 2,000 lives were lost at the later place extent that news from the outlying when that neck of land was swept by sections is hard to get at.

The greatest fears have been entertained for the safety of the people liv-ing at Pert Eads, which is at the mouth of the river, and for the ships hat started for sea just before the storm began.

The wires there have been prestrated

The wires there have been prostrated since Tuesday night at S o'c ook but The Picajane reached a man who left Port Eides Wednesday. He was seen at Buras, which is 60 miles down the river, and the fartherest point with which there is wire communication at

the present time.

This man describes the storm which swept that section as a regular tidal wave, similar to the one which resulted in such awful loss of life in 1893. He says all the people living on the east bank of the river have moved up to the jamp," which is 15 miles from the mouth of the river.

The house of a man named Cubien, half a mile above the quaranting station, was swept away, and the 15 members of the family, including 9 children, drowned.

The quarantine buildings were badly damaged but no one injured. The big towboat Chamberlain was driven high and dry in the marsh, but her crew are safe. The government boat General Roise is believed to have been lost Capt. Obrien's house was swept away, but he was on the boat, which was believed to be outside. The pile driver at Ports Eads was sunk. Her erew

were said to have been saved.

The tugboat Velase went down to Pass a L'Outre, which is the eastern mouth of the river, with two barges.
When last seen she had her deck
awash, and it is fear d she has gone
down. If this boat and her barges have been lost 20 people more have been drowned. There are numerous reports of individual casualties all along the river from Buras down to the Passes.

All the steamers which started for the sea Tuesday remained inside the Passes until Wednesday evening and for the ones which are expected.

Therè is serious apprehension concerning the Cheniere Caminada and killed. Grand Isle sections, on the south Louisiana coast, west of the Mississippi river, where 2,000 lives were lost in 1893 by the tidal wave. Up to this writing no word has been received from that section, which is largely in habited by fishermen, mostly Chinese

and Malays. Up to last midnight everything seemed to be safe at the Mississippl coast towns, Bay St. Louis, Pass Chris tian, Biloxi, Mississippi City and Obean Springs, but since then not a word has been heard from them. All wires are down. The only reports of dam age so far received are of destroyed bath houses and uprooted trees.

The Louisville and Nashville railroad is blocked off beyond Chef Menteur, 30 miles from this city. The big stee bridge there is safe, but beyond there are several washouts on the road. The New Orleans and Northwestern railroad s also blocked by washouts on the ake and its big trestle over Lake Pontchartrain has been shaken by the heavy seas breaking against it.

There has been much damage do hunder the express packages, taking at Sheil Boach, a settlement on Lake verything of value. After he had Borgne, southeast of the city, and which connects with Lake Ponchartrain. All the buildings there have been swept away, and there are reports of less of life among the fishermen, bu the exact extent of this is not known. A tidal wave swept over the land there as it did nine years ago.

In the city of New Ocleans and sub urbs there has been considerable damage. At Milasburg, one of the lake reperis, the railroad pier head running out into the lake for a distance of a thousand yards has been destroyed and ! all light buildings demolished. his country, but when it is a matter of | big buildings on shore withstood the paying drawbacks to experters of goods gale. There was no loss of life. The steamer Neptune tied up at this pierhead, pounded herself to pieces and

sank. At West End the lake rushed over the revertment and destroyed nearly all of the buildings there. The big dancing pavilion at Lake View was pounded pieces by wreckage, washed up by the waves. The shell road to West End was under three feat of water, and "Bucktown," a gambling resort at the end of the reventment, has been swept away. The old basin canal coming into the city on Toulouse street over flowed its banks inundating the entire second district. A thousand men have been at work on it and are raising its anks.

A coal fleet of 124 barges, belonging o the Monougabela Coal company of Pittsburg and anchored at Coal Port nine miles above the city, had a rough experience and every tag in the harbor was sent to save them. Six of them with an aggregate oar acity of 6,000 tons

to the Interstate Transportation com of a double murder near Gardner's cross pany, pounded a hole in her bottom at roads, in the southern section of this Gretna this merning and sank. The storm which developed yesterday both white, quarreled over some small

Winds and rain were general slong the Theo D.xon knocked Gardner down, coast and many trains are belated. took the pistol from him and shot the Much of the low section of New Or- two remaining balls into Gardner's body leans is under water and soows have Both men died in a short while."

been brought into requisition to enable people to get from their homes to the higher portions. Several factories have

been compelled to shut down.

Lake Pontichartrain has been backed into the old and new canal. Both overflowed their banks for a considerable dis auca.

The rear, or low portions of this city, a thickly populated territory two miles in width, is flooded to a depth of

two feet. There is considerable suf-fering among the poor.

A Louisville and Nashville train from the east, due at 7:25 a. m., has not yet arrived, nor have the coast trains over that road. The high water in the lake and the flood in the rear of the city have caused the delay. Hundreds of business man of New Or leans live along the gulf coast during the summer and these for have been the summer and thus far have been

unable to reach the city.

Many Louisiana people are spending the summer at Grand Isle, which the past two days, has prostrated tele- is adjacent to the Cheniere. Over storms a few years ago.

At Milnoburg the excursion steamer Nell Camila caps and at its wharf dur ing the storm and is pounding heavily against the pier. Those aboard escaped. The tug boat Neptune is also reported to have capsized.

The Mississippi river in front of the city today resembled a miniature gulf. Nearly every harbor craft had to hug the shore in order to avoid being swamped. Regular westbound Texas and Paci

no trains could not be sent out be cause the transfer boats which carry he trains across the river were unable make their landings.

All the tugs in the harbor are en aged today in trying to say, the fleet of about 200 boats lying above the city. Between six and ten boats have al ready been lost.

THE LATEST. The latest news from the storm is to the effect that it did not do as much damage as just reported Many ships were wrecked on the gulf and on the Mississippi, and there was considerable oss of life, but later news will have to reveal how many people were drowned

## Out in India.

during the storm.

According to the Indian Lancet, a nedical journal, a satisfactory de-crease in the number of people and attle killed by wild animals in the Punjab is shown by the report for 1900. The ubiquitous scake is, of course, far and away the worst of these ills, but in a province where considerably more than half a million people must nevitably die every year, in the ordipary course of nature, it is reassuring o find that only 893 people received heir quietus from snake bite. It is The only human deaths from wild and mad jackale, which numbered 29. Regarding cattle, 762 were killed by copards and 94 by wolves. It seems range that no m been caused by tigers or bears-perhaps few days ago. Not a single vessel has they are being killed off too fast. Dur passed up the river since the storm ing the year in question 1.374 wild aniing the year in question 1,374 wild anibegan and great fears are entertained mais were slaughtered, including 11 tigers, 186 bears, 184 leopards, and 99 wolves. Moreover, 13,272 snakes were

# Thousands Drowned.

Great floods caused by the overflowng of the Yang Tse have caused the leath of many thousands in China. The river has risen 40 feet and for hunireds of miles the country is a great lake with only tops of trees and an occasional roof showing. At Anking the town is flooded, some of the houses to their roofs. At Kiu Kiang, the nativa own is flooded and two feet of water tatnds in the foreign settlements. ower down the river towards Sau fue, the destruction was greater and oatmen estimate that 20,000 were rowned in the district. Chong The was wiped away by floods and 10,000 drownded there and inundated involving awful loss of life and great destruc ion to property. It is feared an em ankment built by Chorg Cheu Tung sear Wu Chang would break and cause the drowning of thou ands.

The Naval Station. The United States government took ormai possesson of the site, which has son secured for the naval station and ne raising of the flag Wednesday sermoon marked the first accupation. Prymasters who arrived here Tuesday ant gave checks to Mayor Smyth for the city's share of the park and to Mrs. Lawten, who disposed of valuable lots adjoining. It was not stated at what time accust construction will begin, but his will not be long delayed. The dry k, the plans for which have already been approved, will be erected first at east of \$1,250,000. Appropriations amounting to \$250,000 available for mmodiate work and the navy depart nears plans calls for an expenditure of nore than \$6,000,000 on the navy yard in its entirely.

Senator Tillman Sued. The Columbia State recently pubhed the following meagre and untisfactory article. The people will turally want to know who J. Young ones is and what Scuster Tillman has

one to him or said about him. This what appeared in the State: tated that Mr. J. Young Jones, formrly bookkeeper of the house, has filed a suit for \$10,000 damage against Sonar Tillman, charging him with slander. ir. Jones alleges that the senator cast sotions on his mental attainments. t is understood that the sheriff will con execute the papers on the senstor. Senator Tillman would not disouss the matter when informed of it. The result will be watched with inter-

# Killed Each Other.

A dispatch from Greenville, N. C. The towbest Henry Marx, belonging says: 'News reached here Wednesday country. Wm. Gardner, Mack Dixon. continued throughout the night and a matter. Gardner drew a pistol and shot stamp taxes \$75,000. By waiting fifneavey wind was still blowing today. | three balls into D.xon's abodomen.

Evans and Latimer Sald to be Open Political Enemies.

IT IS AN OLD TROUBLE.

Each of the Above Gentlemen Made Hits at One Another at the Union

## Maeting. J. C. Abernathy, who attended the

Union and Chester meetings for the Charlotte Observer, says there is no danger that the senatorial campaign in his state will lack heat, even though Senator McLaurin should withdraw from the race, for the notable development in the meetings here and at Union for the last three days, aside from the strong denunciation of the junior senaor, was the fact that while both are fighting what they consider the com-mon enemy, A C. Latimer and John Gary Evans are at daggers' points, and t would not aurprise men who know the two politicians to see the ex govornor and the congressman come to blows on the stand when the campaign s fairly under way. Evans is a slen der fellow, about five feet and ten inches tall, with sharp features, a bright eye, black moustache and hair, slight ly tinged with gray, and there is somehing about him that will make a North Osrolinian think of Marion Butler as soon as the ex governor takes the stand make a speech. His pelitical antagonist, Congressman Latimer, is recog nized as being one of Senator Tillman's closest friends, and he certainly resembles the senior senstor in more ways than one. In comparing the two men, as they sat together on the speak-ers' stand, I made the following deduction: Square the congressman's jaws, punch out one of his eyes, let him fill his mouth with quinine and to all out-ward appearances the result will be a second Ben Tillman. As to the abili ty of Latimer, as compared with T:llman, I cannot say, for it may be that he is only following the leader as Mar ion Butler followed Col. L L. Polk in North Carolina. In fast, his political enemies term him "one of Tillman's hands." I can add, however, that he has a more pleasant address than his chief, and would probably create a better impression among strangers, provided he did not too close-

y follow Tillman's style. These are the two men-Evans and Latimer who gave it out by their words and actions that they distrusttheir quietus from snake bite. It is considered to note that more deaths from snake bite occurred in houses than either in the field or in the jungle. The only human deaths from wild said that two evils were offered the peohe referred to Evans in more or less receiver recently, and so little is there

animals were those caused by mad dogs | ple and he voted for the junior senator as the lesser of the two. John Gary Evans was the other. At other times direct terms, which all ians understood. On the other hand, the ex-governor made it plain to his hearers that he meant Latimer when he spoke of the action of certain "political traitors" who had refused to take note of the warnings he had sounded people against turning out one traiter burg, where he has been practicing law, the meeting at Union that he would enter the field as a senatorial aspirant. in a Columbia paper thus:

## alone will be worth the price of admission. Wanted Too Much.

garyevans."

The earest of Phillips, the corn king of the Chicago grain market, contains within itself a lesson to young men who are eager to get rich quick. He went into the corn pit at Chicago with \$500 000, cornered the market, made millions of money and went on with his wild speculations and is today a bankrupt. Revelation teaches us that "the love of money is the root of all evil," and it seems to be true. Had this man not been fascinated with the gambling spirit and stopped at the right time, if here was a right time in such a nefarious business, he might have had a comfortable competence for the balance of his life. But fortunes made by wreckng other people's fortunes are ill-gotten gains and are more than likely to take unto themselves wings.

# Poor Sampson.

The question as to whether or not Rear Admiral Sampson will appear as a witness before the court of inquiry asked for by Schley appears to be surrounded by mystery. The navy department is silent on the subject. It is elaimed by some that the plea that with a view of making it appear that he s too ill to go before the court. However, it has been known for some time that Sampson is in a terrible physical condition, and it is rumored that his mind may have been affected. This, some reports have it, is accountable for "It is the corflicting orders he sent Schley before the battle off Santiago.

> A Big Steamer. The new steamer Celtic, which re cently made her first trip across the Atlantic, is a nine story floater, with which contains the dining saloon for cabin passengers, above the water line. Most of the trans-Atlantic liners have only one, and very few two. She is 721 feet long, will carry and accommodate 3,000 people, including the orew, and being built for comfort runs with little rolling in rough weather.

> > Could Not Wait

# THE GOVERNOR'S VIEW.

Passed in Charleston.

The Columbia State says there has been considerable speculation in the last Fort Worth, Texas, on Tuesday night. few days since the adoption of the new ordinance in the city of Charleston by enforcement of the dispensary law by All the passengers were robbed of their police force in regard to the effect this money. El Caney, where the robbery act of the municipal authorities will occurred is a side track thirty-nine have on the attitule of the board of directors of the State dispensary and the other State authorities.
It was impossible Wednesday to see any of the members of the State board

but Governor McSweeney was asked what he thought of the action taken. The governor expressed himself freely. He said to a representative of The State "I think that the city council of Charleston has shown excellent judgment and I believe that Mayor Smith and his council have done the very best thing for Charleston. They have, as I said, displayed excellent judgment in adopting this ordinance and placing Charleston in the position that she deserves to be placed in. With his action of the city council the State board of directors, if the police carry out the law and enforce it and prosecute the blind tigers in the police court, should place Charleston in the position occupied by the other towns and cities. and give her back her share of the profits. I believe that she will be put back on that basis. Just here permit me to say that I think Columbia should follow in line and adopt just such an

ordinance. "As I have said all along, on the stump and elsewhere, I would be in favor of taking the constables out of Charleston altogether if the municipal authorities in Charleston would show me that they are enforcing the dispensary law. I have always taken the ground that there ought to be no con-stables in any city whose municipal authorities will enforce the law; that the police ought to enforce the law. Take the case of the town of Anderson; I am assured that the police there enforce the law absolutely and that there are no blind tigers there now. The people say they have no need for the constables. I believe that this can be done Charleston with a first class police force not afraid to do its duty. Now let the police force do its duty as has been done in Anderson and as other

cities and towns are doing."

Asked as to the result of the enforcement of the law in Columbia since the extra police were givin the constables, the governor remarked: "Chief Bate man's report shows that the result so far has been first rate. It speaks for

With a capitalization of \$20,000,000, and owing to franchise which gave it the privilege of operating cabs and omniouses in any street in the city of New York, the General Carriage company the stock of which at one time sold for \$200 a share passed into the hands of a sat around and laughed over the matter.

After holding the train two hours, the emaining that only \$5,000. The company at its organization had the "moral support of Richard Croker, and among the stockholders are Edwin Gould, Joseph Wormser, Cyrus Field Junson and in regard to McLaurin. He warned the Eiwin M. Post. Richard Croker's Auto-truck company too a large block to put in another. Mr. Evans has been of stock in the connern and transferred out of polities for quite awhile, having | to it the privilege of hauling passengers some time after the expiration of his about the city. The General Carriage term as governor removed to Spartan- company had a practical monopoly under its charter, and less than and it was not generally known until | year after its formation its stock became active in the market. In Novem- I. T., arrived here Wednesday night ber, 1899, the stock was selling for \$40 from the scene of the robbery at Caney. The ex governor, by the way, is the a share, and two months later it was man whose name was formerly printed advanced to \$80. Next day it was rested on the charge of committing the quoted at \$135, and two days later it 'John-South Carolinians can rest assured that should all others drop after the \$200 mark was reached the John Gibson, Tom Edwards and Jack out of the race these two performers stock slumped and was selling for \$50 a Barr. These men were arrested at share. Then began a most remarkable Caney and taken to Atoka Thursday which with proper cultivation and fermanipulation to compel an interest own- morning. The operator at Caney, ing 8,000 shares to sell out to those in \$2 a share when the minority interest the light in the depot and telegraphed capitulated. The liabilities of the con-

Followed it Too Closely. "I and my father before me have been reading your paper for 50 years or more, and I wouldn't miss a copy of t for anything-it wouldn't seem natural to go without it," wrote a man to the Columbus, Ga., Enquirer-Sun, "A year or two age the paper had a num ber of pointed editorials urging farmers to raise everything they needed at homo. 'What's the use of buying any thing, it said, 'while you can raise it at home?' Well, that thing struck me. Pretty soon I needed some corn whisinto.

Too Much Politics. The Columbia State says a halt is called somewhere it looks as if there is have already been made as to the meetings arranged for Spartanburg and Newberry country, want such gather political lacturers.

## A New Englald View. "The sole defender of McLaurin, or

what they call "Commercial Demo-The tobacco trust executed a mortgage in New York for \$150,000,000 on June 15th, on which it had to pay in teen days, when the law was repealed on the 1st of July, that much money

## HELD UP A TRAIN.

A train was held up and robbed near

What He Thinks of the Ordinance Robbers Laughed and Talked as They Robbed a Train.

the council of that city looking to the safe wrecked and the mail sacks rifled. occured, is a side track thirty-nine miles north of Denison. It is in the Choctaw nation of the Indian Territory and the population surrounding the station is only 125. The train does not stop at Caney except on signal. As the the proper signal was given the engineer whistled his reply, and the train slowed down for the stop. Instead of the hurried signal to go shead, the engineer and fireman were confronted by two men with masked faces. About the same time the express messenger and the mail clerk were communicated with through the closed doors of their care. Three of the rob-bers shot wildly and then the call went to the messenger and clerk:

"Open up here! Open up and don't be too slow about it!' From within came no response and the robbers again called out: "Open the robbers again called out: Open the door or we will blow it open and blow you to heli!" There was no response to the second call and the firing again began, fully twenty shots being ties of it.

So far discharged. Still there was no response, and the three men prepared a small blast of dynamite against the car doer. In the meantime the shooting had awakened the passengers. The conductor, brakemen and porter ran through the train, and as they called fields.

The passengers tried to hide their money and valuables. The dynamite in the agricultural departments exhibits and was at last exploded. It was a small charge and was intended more for fright than anything else. A larger by the consequence of the competition with cotton sead oil of the bird ton sead oil of the bird. than anything else. A larger blast of lynamite was prepared and exploded. This tore the side off the express and mail car a d the robbers leaped through the opening, and, overpowered the messenger. He was ordered to open the safe, but he could not, as the combina-tion was at end of the run. The robbers then put a charge of dynamite to the safe and blew it open. They de-molished the safe, but secured only \$1.50, as the money had all been left at Muskogee to be picked up by the "Katy figer," which runs through the territory by day. The messenger and clerk were forced to assist the bandite in their work. Every mail pouch was emptied and the mail considered valuable by the and the mail considered valuable by the robbers was taker. Then with Postal Clerk Tulley holding an empty mail sack, the robbers went through the coaches and robbed every passenger. They secured \$280 in one coach. A negro who refused to give up his money was teveraly beaten. The passengers

were compelled to throw their valuable into the pouch. After the work was done the robbers, who seemed to rejoice in the situation, robbers left, going east into the bottom timber, for which tortuous Caney creek is noted. The trainmen out out the wrecked express car, ran down to Caney station and advised offi-Leiter, General Samuel Thomas, Louis cers up and down the road. In two hours a posse of United States marshals with blood hounds were on the trail The express company said it lost nothing, and the coundactor estimates the passengers' loss at about \$400, not counting the jewelry.

# THE ROBBERS CAUGHT.

A dispatch from Danison, Tex , says: J. B. Dvais, deputy marshal at Colbert, "The following men have been ar robbery," said Mr. Davis: "C. E spared to \$200 a share. Within a week Richmond, Bob Afford, Geo. Brown, when he heard the shooting, suspected control. The stock was forced down to the train was being held up and put out to fifty bushels. Atoks, 11 miles away, for officers. cern were not stated in the application. Within two hours after the robbery blood hounds had trailed these men t their homes. We found the wet clothing identified by passengers as that worn by the robbers. We also found three masks and found in the fire box of the cook stove when the arrests were made the shoes of the men srrested. The tracks were measured and fitted the

## shoes exactly. A Mad Tom Cat.

A man who has just returned from the up country to Charleston brought back as a souvenir a thrilling story of an attack made on a white woman by a key for medical (and other) purposes, mad tomest. According to his acand I made it. I have just finished count the woman was watking in the working out the sentered. I guess you yard when, without warning, the cat meant well, but you diden't know what made a vicious lunge and planted its Daily Mail. trouble you were getting your readers sharp class just below her throat. The grip was so strong and powerful that the woman could not break it. Her cries attracked members of the family. When they attempted, ho vever, to take the cat away the grip had evidently Sampson must take a vacation is made to be a general senatorial campaign of turned to lockjaw, and the animal could is that the same white man who votes education after all. Announcements not be removed. The woman's suffering was terrible. A final effort was made to free her from the cat, but this the Negro when he gets into trouble. Greenville. Now comes the announce | was not accomplished until the animent that Auderson has arranged for a | mal's head had been completely severed | similar meeting on the 30th, and that from its body. Even after death the the committee will invite the same teeth clung to the fish in a vice like speakers as the other places. The an- grip. The wound was cauterized and ouncement also comes that Walhalla at last reports the woman was improvand Spearman's Springs, the latter in ling. It was said that before attacking the woman the cat had bitten other ings on the 2nd inst., the only one of animals, and in the same neighborhood the four consecutive dates open to the other cats had assaulted their owners. speakers. It is not yet known which The fear of hydrophobia was so great four open or promenade decks, one of of these places will get the crowd of that all dogs in the immediate vicinity of the woman's home have been blocked and chained.

# Desperate Encounter.

A Charleston dispatch says: "Sergt, cracy' at the Union S. C. political pow-wow last week was John B. Cleveland, president of a cotton mill. He favored last week with the negroes suspected imperialistic expansion, for the sake of of killing the chief of police of Shelby, markets, and declared that there was N. C., had a narrow escape sgain Wednot a mill in South Carolina today with | nesday. He and Sergt. Haley came possibly one exception, which was upon John Bellinger, a notorious negro making a cent. But if imperialistic ex-pansion is effective for markets, how county. The negro opened fire, with a can this be? Mr. Cleveland had evi- 44-calibre pistol, on the officers. Sergt. on the 1st of July, that much money could have been saved. Evidently, a little item like \$75,000 cannot stand in the alleged benefits of markets forcibly annexed."—Springfield Republican. balls in the negro. Bellinger was sent to the city hospital. He will probably to the city hospital. He will probably annexed."—Springfield Republican. dently forgotten that the country for Bendt returned the fire, putting two

# USES OF CORN.

Plant That is Becoming More Valuable.

SIDE PRODUCTS OF PLANT.

The Government Making Experiments With the Plant to Increase its Yield. Means

Much to the South. Most persons probably imagine that about the only products from oorn are hominy, meal and whisky. The pro-ducts of the corn plant are almost as numerous and varied as those of the cotton plant. An exhibit of the agri-cultural department in Washington shows that in case of necessity corn could be depended upon for ford, clotning and strong drink, and a number of articles of virtue and luxury besides. A chemist of the department has gone so far as to produce from corn a substitute for rubber which cannot be told by an inexpert person from the genuine article. It looks like rubber from Brazil, feels like it, acts like it

and has all of the characteristic proper-So far the invention has not been

Another article of especial interest more or less into competition with cot-ton seed oil of the higher grades. The corn oil is said to look precisely like olive oil to taste like it, and to be good for any use in which olive oil is employed

Oaly the most expert can distinguish corn oil from the highest grade of Italian olive oil. The product has been turned to commercial account and already large quantities of the oil are There are some pretty and lustrous,

though not very strong, cloths from corn fibre shown. There are also hats, baskets, etc., made of the fibre. No great store, however, is set upon the possibilities in the line of paper making. A merchantable quality of paper has been made from it, and experiments with it are being continued. The pith of the corn stalk as we have previously noted is being used in large quantities in making collulose, for pasking the side of warships. These are just a faw of the products of the oorn plant. One of the officials of Agricultural department is authority for the statement that all told there are not far from one hundred products to be had from corn.

It will interest farmers to know that the department is conducting investiga-tions and experiments with a view to largely increasing, if not doubling, the production of corn, without any increase in expense of cultivation or of acreage. It is hoped this can be accomplished by a system of selection of corn for planting is said to be a most important matter. Probably 999 farmers out of every 1000 make their selections of ears after corn is in the barn. This is said to be wrong. This selection should be made in the field, the health, vigor and strength of the stalk being taken into account.

By carefully selecting the seed corn from the stalks in autumn, a consideraly increased yield it is said, may be secured, while by cross breeding the best specimens the nitrogen contents of the corn will be increased. The department has now produced several thousand hybrids. Within the next year (r two it hopes to evolve a corn tilization will produce 100 bushels to the acre on land that now brings forty

# A Dog's Long Fast.

On July 27th Mr. Jones Wilson, of Millville, went out in the Eureka neighborhood on business. His little dog, a rat terrier, accompanied him. Oa way home he missed the dog, and as it did not appear after he reached home he supposed it had been stolen. Last Sunday he got to thinking about the dog, when suddenly it occured to him that he might have looked the dog in a room in a house which he visited. He drove out to the place and went to the house. On opening the door he found the dog. It was alive and, while not very frisky, was able to wag its tail and walk out. He brought it home and fed it and it showed very little signs of its long fast. It had gone without food or for sixteen days .- Anderson

# The Negroe's Best Friend.

A Negro preacher is quoted as sayng at the Emancipation Day colebration in Wise county, Va., the other day: 'Oas thing I cannot understand in Rishmond to take away the vote of the Negro will be the first man to help The Augusta Chronicle says the explanation is easy. The southern white mran is the best friend the Nagro has. Ho is always ready to help him in need, but he does not consider the ballot safe in his hands.

## Imitating Sherman. Arnold White, the well known news-

paper men engaged in writing English news for American papers, declares in his most recent letter that the Boer war has reached such a state that 'Sherman's warch through Georgia is the favorite historical today" because it is regarded as "a lesson in devastation. How interesting this truth so plainly stated must be to northern critics and southern defenders of British methods! But we are sorry for the Boers if Kitchener is to ape, Sherman. We are also sorry for the British statesmen who are responsible for such barbarity.

# A Good Law.

William E. Curtis reports a condition of things in Sweden that is no table. He writes that in that country