

BRYAN VIEWS.

Does Not Regard Actions of Various States as Binding.

AS TO NOMINATION.

He Is Averse to "Home-Coming" Reception Being Regarded as an Endorsement for the Nomination.

Thinks Others Should

Have a Chance.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jennings Bryan arrived in London from Norway one day last week, and was given a big reception by the Americans living or visiting in England.

They landed at Newcastle and remained there over the day. Mr. Bryan desiring a chance to quietly complete some writing. Arriving here, Mr. Bryan went to the Hotel Cecil, where he soon was besieged by callers. John Burns, William T. Stead and Mrs. Stead came early in the evening and paid an extended visit. Messrs. Bryan, Burns and Stead engaged in an animated discussion of economics and of the social and labor questions. Mr. Bryan received a great mass of American mail. When he had finished reading his letters he received a deputation of newspaper correspondents and dictated the following statement.

"The first suggestion of a reception for me at New York came prior to the action of any of the State conventions and before there was any discussion of the next campaign. It came from the Commercial Travelers' league, of which Mr. Hoge is president. I assured him I should be pleased to meet the members of the league, suggesting that the reception be characterized by simplicity.

"Now that the actions of some of the State conventions have raised a question as to the political significance of the reception, I am glad to say that it must not be regarded in the light of an endorsement for the presidential nomination. While I appreciate the compliment paid by the various State conventions, I do not regard their expressions as binding upon them or upon the party of their State. I shall not prosecute them for breach of promise if they transfer their affections to another; I will not even publish their letters. To allow the reception to be regarded as an endorsement would in the first place be unjust to others who may be candidates.

"I have seen the names of several mentioned as possible candidates, among them Congressman Hearst, Senator Bailey and Governor Folk, who have all rendered conspicuous service to the party and the country, and their claims should be considered. The party is entitled to its most available man, and the question of availability cannot be determined so far in advance. Circumstances and issues may strengthen the claims of some one of the gentlemen mentioned and the list should be an open one until the time comes to choose.

"I may add that it would not be just to me to be put in the attitude of announcing my candidacy or admitting the certainty of my being a candidate. It is two years before the convention meets, and I am not willing to sit on a stool and look pretty that long. I prefer to be in a position to say what I think ought to be said, write what I think ought to be written and do what I think ought to be done. I am advancing in years and cannot spare two years out of my life just at this time.

"I shall be glad to return to America, although every day of my trip has been enjoyable. I shall be glad to meet my friends in Andria, and after I have met them they will be just as free as before to do what they think best on issues and candidates."

Died in Tool Chest.

Little "Jimmie" McCallum, 6 years old, after playing with his spade in the back yard of his grandfather's home at 354 West 44th street, New York, rummaging among some old boxes and barrels in a corner of the yard. Finally he pulled out a big tool chest that was empty. It was just big enough for a little playhouse. The boy climbed inside and sat down. In moving about he shook the box and the lid fell. The spade dropped over the staple and when "Jimmie" tried to raise the lid he found it was fast. The child struggled to raise the lid, but could not and after a while he was stifled. "Jimmie" was not missed for two hours. Then his grandma started to search for him. He was not in the house and she went to his parents' home at 500 West 55th street, thinking he had gone there. The neighborhood was searched in vain. Finally an aunt, quite by accident, lifted the lid of the tool chest. There she found "Jimmie" dead. The child had been dead only a short while. Several physicians from Roosevelt Hospital worked over him for an hour, but it was in vain.

Fatal Baseball Row.

A special to The Greenville News says as the result of a dispute over a baseball game at Westminster on the Fourth of July, Will Malloy cut Luke Ferguson to death with a razor. Both parties are colored and under age.

THREE KILLINGS

Two Whites and One Negro Shot to Death.

A dispatch from Beaufort to The State says a white man, a white boy and a negro man were killed by negroes near Hardeeville between sunset of the third and sunset of the fourth. With one exception this is the first time for over 30 years that a negro has killed a white man in this section.

Mr. Hugo Schlegelmilch of Hardeeville was killed by a negro field hand at his plantation 17 miles from Hardeeville at sundown on the fourth. Mr. A. Schlegelmilch was walking through his field with two companions and met two negroes who worked on the place. Without warning one of them shot Mr. Schlegelmilch through the breast with a shotgun. Death was instantaneous. Mr. Schlegelmilch had never had any trouble with the negro, but one of his companions had. The negro escaped and had not been caught up to Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. H. G. Heyward, magistrate at Hardeeville, received the news Thursday morning and went at once to the scene with a posse. Mr. Schlegelmilch was an exemplary young man about 25 years of age and a general favorite. He was a graduate of Clemson and spent several years on ranches in the West.

Charles Simmons, the 13 year old son of Mack Harrison of Pritchardville, was wounded in the stomach by a negro boy on the afternoon of the fourth. The wounded lad was carried to the hospital in Savannah, and is reported to be dying. The shooting occurred about five miles from where Schlegelmilch was killed a little later. The shooting was done with a gun and is said to have been intentional. The negro escaped.

On the eve of the fourth, a negro carpenter was killed by a negro teamster at Puryburg, about two miles from Hardeeville. There was a quarrel over whiskey at a gathering, resulting in a fatal knife wound in the neck. The same night a negro was shot in the shoulder at a negro club house on the outskirts of the town, but not fatally injured.

Alcohol from Garbage.

At a meeting of the city council recently a resolution was carried requesting City Chemist W. Lee Lewis to make an investigation into the possibility of making denatured alcohol from the garbage collected in Sioux City, the alcohol to be used as fuel to operate light engines in the city buildings. Alderman Estener subsequently declared that with Chemist W. Lee Lewis he took two buckets of garbage from his bakery kitchen, and they made a quantity of alcohol fully equal and to all appearances as good alcohol as was ever made from any kind of "wood." As soon as inventions are completed to make it possible to use alcohol to run the light plant in the city building and library building, the city of Sioux City proposes to dispose of the garbage of the entire city by converting it into fuel fluid. The potato peels and biscuits, chicken bones and apple cores, old rags and cherry seeds will all be boiled up together and converted into power for thousands of electric lights.

Paid to Kill.

At Beattyville, Ky., a sensation was caused at the trial of former Judge Hargis and former Sheriff Callahan of Breathitt county, charged with the murder of James Marcus Asbury Spicer. It was announced, had made a confession implicating the two chief defendants. On the day Marcus was killed Spicer was in Jackson, Ky., he claims. He said that a few minutes before the killing he was sent by "Jim" Hargis to get "Tom" White, and was later dispatched by "Ed Callahan to get Curtis Jett. A few minutes later, while Spicer was in the Hargis store, two shots rang out and Marcus fell dead in the front door of the court house. Spicer said that he was offered \$500 to kill Marcus. The offer, he said, was made a few days before Marcus was killed. Spicer said he had refused to kill Marcus and that he had also refused previously to kill "Jim Cockrill.

Four Legged Chicken.

The Laurens correspondent of The State says last Saturday Mr. Sam Simpson, who lives about six miles below Clinton, brought quite a freak to town in the way of a chicken, which had four well developed legs, and touching the ground as the chicken stood erect. One of its legs came out just under the left wing, one just above the "oil-bag" and the other two in their natural position.

Death From Lightning.

A severe rain and thunder storm which passed over Baltimore, Md., Wednesday evening caused 57 deaths. Fran C. Schieck, 46, on a launch in the harbor, was struck by lightning and instantly killed, while Joseph Rudolph, whose coal cart Schieck was in the act of turning up, felt no shock whatever.

Says Wife Killed Him.

A dispatch from Charleston, Va., says William Jarvis, 35 y old, a prominent farmer was shot killed at his home on Cooper's Creek Wednesday night. There were no witnesses to the tragedy, but Jarvis lived long enough after being shot to call his children, the eldest 12 years old, to his side, and told them that their mother had murdered him. The body lay in the front yard all night until the coroner arrived next morning. Mrs. Jarvis claims the shooting was in self-defense.

WANT HIM TO WIN.

HOW TILLMAN IS REGARDED OUTSIDE THE STATE.

Papers Say His Defeat Would Be a Great Loss to The Whole Country.

The New Orleans States says: The Northern newspapers have recently given much space to discussing the candidacy of one Col. W. W. Lumpkin, who, from all accounts, has appeared on the hustings in South Carolina as an opponent to Hon. Benjamin Ryan Tillman for the United States Senate. Without stopping to inquire as to who is Lumpkin or the strength or the prospects of his candidacy the Baltimore Sun takes occasion to pay the following tribute to Senator Tillman:

"But Senator Tillman is strongly entrenched in the admiration of the people of South Carolina and it will be difficult to dislodge him. That South Carolina has long thought well of Mr. Tillman has been shown by his election for fifteen years to the highest offices the State has to bestow. But the country at large, which at first feared the untamed fire eater with his pitchfork, has come to realize the sterling virtues of this rugged old Roman. His unimpeachable honesty, his continual championship of the cause of the people, and his unflinching courage have won admiration and esteem even from his political enemies. Not only this, but in his management of the important railroad rate bill—an honor unexpectedly thrust upon him—he exhibited statesmanlike qualities that revealed a new phase of his character.

"South Carolina has reason to be proud of Senator Tillman and the people of other States will be pleased at his re-election. He is a good man to keep in the Senate. The Senate and the country need men of his type now more than ever before."

In view of the fact that Col. Lumpkin is much better known to the corporation newspapers of the North than he is to the people of South Carolina there is not much reason to fear that Tillman is in any danger of losing his seat. For instance, the Charleston News and Courier, which has never been accused of harboring much admiration or affection for Senator Tillman, regards the Lumpkin candidacy as little more than a bit of political by-play and is somewhat amused by the interest it has aroused in the North and the publications there of the prominence and influence of the Lumpkin family in South Carolina. Our Charleston contemporary says:

"As things now stand, Col. W. W. Lumpkin, who is running for United States Senator from this State, does not appear to have much, if any, chance of election; but he is a good citizen now, as he was a fine soldier in the war for Southern independence and he is only doing what he had a right to do under the rules of the party. We do not know what his platform is nor do we care particularly, except that he is a Democrat of long standing and of good record. He probably agrees with the views expressed by Senator Tillman in his speech in Pennsylvania the other day that 'you cannot keep politics healthy when one party is always in control.' However, that may be, and whatever his reasons for making his present campaign, the colonel is entitled to respectful consideration. He has not yet warmed up to his work, but it is hoped that he will grow more certain of himself as the campaign proceeds."

We do not believe it is too much to say that there will be universal rejoicing over the fact that the activity of Lumpkin does not threaten to cost Mr. Tillman his high and honorable position in the Senate. We do not believe that the American people would regret anything more at this time than the defeat of the ruggedly honest and fearless statesman from the Palmetto State. He has grown so in the public estimation as to become more than a Senator of South Carolina, for the masses of the plain people hail him as a Senator of the whole country, and especially as a champion of their cause and interests. His defeat would come to them as a great calamity, because he has won their confidence and admiration by all times standing like a lion in the path of Congressional corruption and chicanery. Great as is plutocracy's hatred of him it is nothing compared to strength of the affection he has won from the people, and it is true, as the Baltimore Sun says, that the whole country has come to realize the sterling virtues of this rugged old Roman, and its only regret is that there are not more men like him in the Senate to denounce and battle against the schemes of fraud and corruption.

Roosevelt Declines.

William Hoge, president of the Commercial Travelers' Anti-Trust League, sent a letter to President Roosevelt inviting him to preside at the reception to be tendered William J. Bryan in New York upon his arrival from Europe early in September. Mr. Hoge explained in his letter that the Commercial Travelers' Anti-Trust League is not a Democratic organization, nor a partisan organization in any sense, and that the organization regards Mr. Roosevelt as being as much opposed to the trust as if Mr. Bryan. The President declined the invitation.

An Elopement Killed.

At Bristol, Va., as a train was pulling out from the union passenger station bearing Mrs. Nita Orr, wife of John W. Orr of Bristol, and George S. Jones, who were about to elope, the husband appeared upon the scene and with deadly aim deliberately shot Jones in the back three times, all shots taking effect, from which he died some hours later. The tragedy created considerable sensation and was directly due to the alleged intimacy between Jones and the pretty young wife of Orr. The Orrs formerly resided at Johnson City, Tenn., and Jones is from Greenville, and a stone mason. Orr was arrested and is in jail in Bristol, Va. To a correspondent of the Associated Press, he told the story of his wife's past, and said that Jones had robbed him of his wife's love, and ruined his home, and he had killed him in consequence.

Jumped From Train.

When returning from Savannah to his home at Glenville, Tatnall county, W. Preston O'Quinn jumped from a S. A. L. train near Pembroke and breaking his neck, died almost instantly. O'Quinn had been spending the day in the city and during the time he was here securing some whiskey. On his way back to his home at Glenville he became obstreperous, and when near Meldrim began shooting his pistol from the rear of the train. Conductor Knowles, with several passengers, approached O'Quinn, and after a struggle got him to go forward to the baggage car. People in the car had dismissed the idea of watching the young man, when, without warning, he dashed for the door of the car, and before anyone could stop him sprang to the ground. When the train was stopped and returned O'Quinn was found dead.

Broke His Leg.

While playing in a game of baseball at Saluda Thursday afternoon Mr. Smith White, a young man of that town had his left leg broken about half way between the knee and ankle. The larger bone was broken squarely off and the smaller slightly shattered. He was making a run from first to second base and just as he was in the act of touching second the ball from the field was delivered to second baseman White to avoid being put out attempted to slide in feet foremost but coming in contact with second baseman had his left leg doubled under him. The break was distinctly heard by the umpire and several of the players.

Killed by Live Wire.

The machinery of the Clover Cotton Manufacturing Company at Clover, in York county, is operated by electricity, furnished by the Catawba Power Company. James A. Hedgepath, engineer and general overseer at the mill, was killed by an electrical current. Superintendent Thomas B. Williams, Boss Machinist H. B. Maxwell and Mr. Hedgepath were engaged in cleaning the lightning arrester in the transformer house at the time, the current having been cut off from the arrester by means of a switch, when, without warning, Mr. Hedgepath fell dead. He is supposed to have unthoughtfully touched an uninsulated live wire above the switch.

Death of a Young Wife.

The Columbia State says "the death of Mrs. Emma Gardner, a young woman aged 25 years, and the wife of W. H. Gardner, an electrical lineman, occurred Thursday evening at about 8 o'clock at her late residence, No. 714 Elmwood avenue. Mrs. Gardner leaves, besides her husband, a mother, widow of Rev. John Barry of Reevesville, and four sisters and four brothers. The remains were taken to Reevesville Wednesday at 3 p.m.; and was interred there Saturday morning, the funeral being held at 10 o'clock at the Reevesville Baptist church."

Quits the Race.

Col. W. W. Lumpkin has withdrawn from the race for the United States senate, as will be seen from the following statement which he gave out on Wednesday:

"On account of the change of conditions surrounding the senatorial race, I deem it best to withdraw from the contest. I have endeavored to conduct my campaign in a manly, straightforward way up to this time, and retire feeling that I have not intentionally wronged any one.

(Signed) "W. W. Lumpkin."

A Peculiar Suit.

One of the most novel lawsuits ever heard of has been recently brought in Atlanta. Mrs. Belle Yarborough is suing the Georgia Railway and Electric Company for \$20,000 for the loss of her appendix resulting she claims from a jar she received in a street car accident. In her petition she states that in this accident she was so shocked that an operation for appendicitis and several other surgical operations resulted. Her husband also sues for \$5,000 on account of the alleged injuries to his wife.

First Bale.

A dispatch from New Orleans says the first bale of cotton to be shipped from the 1906 crop in the United States was Wednesday night reported on its way there from Brownsville, Tex. It was consigned to the New Orleans Charley hospital.

A Man Eater.

A story of a man eating hipopotamus comes from the neighborhood of Barberton, in the Transvaal. It is asserted that the animal came out of a river, seized a small native boy in its mouth, crushing him to death. The natives then turned out, killed the animal and ate it.

AN IMPORTANT ACT.

A NEW LAW AFFECTING BLIND TIGERS IN THIS STATE.

Revenue Licenses Can Hereafter be Used Against Them in the State Courts.

The Columbia Record says collector Micah Jenkins of the internal revenue office at Columbia has received from the treasury department at Washington a copy of a very important act passed by the recent congress that will affect the testimony given by prosecutors in blind tiger cases. It should be explained that all or nearly all, blind tigers secure a retail liquor license from the government before they attempt to violate the State dispensary law.

The government would not permit the book containing the list of licenses to be exhibited in the State courts, holding that the government had exclusive jurisdiction over the government books and also holding that government officials should not be allowed to testify in the State courts concerning the licenses issued. As a result State officials in States or counties where the sale of whiskey was prohibited, could never obtain prima facie evidence from the government that would be admitted in any court. Some of the congressmen from the western States, however, got together and had the following act passed:

"That chapter three of the revised statutes of the United States be and hereby is amended in section 3,240 so as to read:

"Each collector of internal revenue shall, under regulations by the commissioner of internal revenue, place and keep conspicuously in his office, for public inspection, an alphabetical list of all persons who shall have paid special taxes in his district, and shall state thereon the time, place and business for which such special taxes shall have been paid, and upon application of any prosecuting officer of any State, county or municipality he shall furnish a certified copy thereof as of a public record for which a fee of one dollar for each hundred words or fraction thereof in the copy or copies requested shall be charged."

This means that the State officials here interested in the suppression of the blind tigers may obtain from the collector of internal revenue certified copies of all those who have obtained government licenses and that as they practically contain the seal of the government may be introduced in any court in the State and thus become an instrument for conviction of the law breaker. The office in Columbia has not yet received any requests for certified copies of the list of license holders in South Carolina probably because the law is not generally known, but it will not be long before this kind of evidence will be used in the State courts. No change has been made in that section of the act forbidding government revenue officers from testifying concerning the holders of these licenses.

Crew Lost.

The loss of four men and of the three-masted schooner Ella G. Ellis, of Rockport, Maine, bound from New Bedford to Windsor, is reported in a message received from Capt. Breen, of the schooner, the only survivor. The schooner was wrecked on Libby Island. When the vessel was broken up by the surf on the submerged ledge, the captain and crew clung to a large section of the stern of the schooner. This was thrown against the rocks on Libby Island and all except the captain were sucked back by the undertow and drowned. Capt. Breen grasped a rope thrown out by life savers and was drawn to safety.

Shot in Buggy.

A special from Wadesboro, N. C., says: "Early Wednesday morning, just across the line in Union county, which borders Burnsville township, of that county, Wat Hill shot and killed Marion Burgess, Burgess and his wife were in a buggy together when he was killed and the cause of the killing could not be learned, but it is supposed to have been the result of bad blood between the parties. Hill lives in Union county and Burgess in this county. Burgess is said to have been a notorious whiskey dealer and bears a very bad reputation. Only a few weeks ago he knocked his wife in the head. Both men are white."

A General Slaughter.

A dispatch from Warsaw, Russian Poland says the recent rumors that the terrorists were organizing a general slaughter of the police, were partially corroborated when two policemen were shot dead and two were mortally wounded simultaneously in various parts of the city. In consequence of the attack made on the police the latter have been withdrawn from the streets, which are now patrolled by infantry. Terrorists shot and killed a gendarme and an infantry captain named Toboleff, the latter having been accused by revolutionary papers of commanding platoons at executions. The assassins escaped.

Says Its Bryan.

At Greensboro, N. C., W. W. Kitchin was unanimously renominated for congress by the Democrats of the fifth district. Mr. Kitchin has already served four consecutive terms in congress. In his speech of acceptance Mr. Kitchin said that much praise of President Roosevelt was heard, but that it was due to the fact that he stood upon the main plank of the Democratic platform. He predicted the nomination and election of William J. Bryan in 1908.

Let Us Hammer.

Bishop Potter calls a muck rake a hammer, and his admonition is, "hammer, hammer!" Hammering well kept up, will surely bring results. It will even compel the President of the United States to see that the laws are faithfully executed. Let the press of the country hammer, and keep it up until all the rottenness is hammered out of the Republican party of trusts and grafters. All the exposures of rottenness and grafting have been brought to the notice of the public by non-officials which shows that the Republican political machine will never cleanse itself and that the execution of the laws is lax, although we are supposed to be governed by a strenuous Administration. Therefore the voters must hammer the derelict Republican party into political oblivion.

Will Find You Out.

In speaking of the candidacy of Col. W. W. Lumpkin for United States Senator the Milledgeville, Ga., News says: "Hon. W. W. Lumpkin, who lived in this city for several years and was depot agent for the Georgia railroad, is now a citizen of Columbia, S. C., and has entered the race for the U. S. senate in opposition to Ben Tillman, of pitchfork fame. It is probably good for his candidacy that the people here cannot vote in his race, for it is believed that he would be defeated if they could." This verifies the old adage that you will find out all about yourself if you run for office. It seems that the genial Colonel does not stand so well in his old home over in Georgia and they don't mind reminding him of the fact.

Long Lawsuit Ended.

The two villages Luceran and Lancoque, in the Alpes Maritimes, have just held a celebration in honor of the ending of a great lawsuit which has kept the two villages divided ever since November 14, 1462. The question in dispute was the possession of a piece of land at Lova, which each village claimed. A few days ago the court at Nîmes definitely settled the matter by dividing the land equally between the villages. The total cost of the lawsuit during the 444 years amounts to about \$150,000, while the value of the land in dispute was about \$2,000. The legal documents which had accumulated in the course of the centuries were docketed in 1,856 parcels, which weighed 16 tons, and were stored in a large disused church.

Young Man Drowned.

A dispatch from Greenville says Van Cureton, aged 22 years, proprietor of a soft drink and quick lunch saloon and son of Mr. Thomas Cureton, a well known police officer of the city, was drowned Thursday morning while in bathing at the lake at Chick Spring, the fashionable resort near Greenville. The young man drove out to the springs Thursday morning and registered at the hotel. Later he rented a bathing suit and went swimming by himself. Passers-by noticed clothes in one of the dressing rooms and no bather in the water which led to the organization of a searching party, which dragged the lake for the body and found it. Cureton is thought to have been seized with cramps while in deep water. His body was brought to the city Thursday afternoon and prepared for burial.

Four Drowned.

A dispatch from Jacksonville, Fla., says four men were drowned in St. John's river at a late hour Thursday night in attempting to cross the river in a small rowboat. The dead are: James Robinson, Charles Richardson, Adam Hall and Shad Greer, all employees of the Armour fertilizer factory. There were six men in the boat overloading it, and it capsized. John Hall and Babe Sargent clung to the overturned boat and were saved.

Badly Shocked.

At Trenton, N. J., David Crumbly, 17 years old, and several companions of about the same age were swimming in the canal when without warning a charge of lightning descended into the stream nearby, electrifying the water. Crumbly was knocked senseless and the others were badly shocked. Some companions on the shore rescued the boys, the electricity seeming to leave the water almost as quickly as it entered. The stricken swimmers soon recovered.

Condition of Cotton.

The crop reporting board of the bureau of statistics, department of agriculture, finds from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the bureau that the average condition of cotton on June 25 was 83.3, as compared with 84.6 on May 25, 1906, 77 on June 25, 1905; 88 at the corresponding date in 1904, and ten-year average of 84.1. The condition in South Carolina on June 25 last was 77 against an average of 85 for the past ten years.

Chicago's Curse.

At Chicago an ordinance limiting the number of saloons to one for every 500 persons became a law without Mayor Dunne's signature at the adjournment of City Council Wednesday night. By the terms of the measure, no new saloon licenses will be issued after July 31. Licenses which are in force on that date may be renewed or renewed.

Deadly Lightning.

Thursday afternoon during a severe thunderstorm the three little girls of H. P. Humphrey of Mayfield, Ga., were in the yard under a tree. Lightning struck the tree, killing two of the children instantly and the other is so seriously injured that there is little hope for her recovery.