

Our National Extravagance

By James J. Hill, Railway Financier.

AMERICAN wastefulness is most apparent in regard to her greatest asset—agriculture. We must aim to keep the people upon the land, and so deal with the land that it will support the people. At the St. Louis Fair the exhibits of chemical and scientific treatment of the soil which were shown by Germany displayed what the Kaiser's realm is doing in the field of agricultural industry. The proper rotation of crops, the treatment of the grain—the very kernels being handled scientifically one by one—the care of the soil, every detail of husbandry is considered not by men who drift haphazard into farming, but by learned and honored professors who have devoted life-long study to the science.

Agriculture is the backbone of a nation. It is that which makes the money. Look at France. It paid the indemnity demanded by Germany after the Franco-Prussian war within half the stipulated time. The French are the bankers of the world. There is more French money in England than the Chancellor of the Exchequer likes to think about. The per capita wealth of France is greater than of any other country in the universe, with the possible exception of Canada.

Look at Japan. The little land of Nippon has an agricultural folk, and it is an agricultural race that maintains supremacy. The land is the cradle of the race. It is from the country that the exhausted energies of a town-dwelling people can be recreated. The mineral wealth of the richest mine ever located by the prospector's hammer cannot be made to yield perpetual treasure. The richest vein of ore and the deepest seam of coal will exhaust itself, but the treasure of the golden wheat field can be made as perpetual as the sun and the rain that bring forth its yearly increase.

How a Railroad Flier is Managed

By George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, New York Central and Hudson River Railroad.

It oftentimes occurs that in arranging a schedule of a fast and important train it is necessary to change the time of other trains which are not so important. Other occasions arise where a fast train overtakes a slower one, and it is then necessary to schedule the slower train so that it can be sidetracked at a convenient and proper station for the fast train to pass. This is usually done in such a way as not to delay the slower train more than five or six minutes, and where the slower train has a considerable distance to run this time is usually made up in the schedule, so as to bring the train into its terminal at its old time. On some railroads where the density of traffic is unusually great, the change of one train has been known to disarrange the schedule of nine or ten others.

Previous to the change of timetable a notice is issued, posted on all bulletin boards and in all stations, calling attention of employees to the fact that a new timetable will be issued on a certain date, and it is the duty of the every employee whose occupation requires it to secure a copy of the new timetable, receiving it from one of the various places where they are supplied for distribution. The supply for stations and block stations is sent out, and receipts received for them. No employee is allowed to go out on the road when a new timetable takes effect without first having a new timetable in his possession, and this information is secured before he is allowed to go.—Harper's Week.

Truth-Telling and Sand-Bagging

By Nikola Greeley-Smith.

NEARLY every woman, wife or widow, would rather be told agreeable lies than disagreeable truths. In the first place, professional truth-tellers rarely tell the truth. They purvey a poisoned patulum of distorted facts by which the minds they are supposed to benefit are sickened.

There are a great many of these persons, who consider that they have conferred an inestimable benefit on you and society if they tell you you have a crooked nose, not taking into account that the crookedness of your nose cannot be remedied and that the kink in their dispositions which forces them to tell you of it. Tell agreeable truths to your wife or to any one else. But keep the disagreeable ones to yourself.

Among the innumerable blessings conferred by matrimony the right to be disagreeable is not included. A careful attention to the beam in your own eye will absolutely preclude perception of the mote in your wife's, or, if you see it at all, will force the conclusion that it is rather pleasant than otherwise.

It was Mark Twain who called attention to the fact that truth is so very precious that we should use it sparingly. And, of course, it is a great mistake to waste it in home consumption every day. The supply is mighty low as it is. If we must use it let it be on our enemies, where it will do the most good.

When in doubt use tact. God bless the woman who invented tact! It is such a paraphrase of Sancho Panza be permitted. A man or woman without it has no more excuse for living than a prickly cactus or a porcupine.

The value of truth as an offensive weapon in social warfare cannot be overestimated. I would rather meet a sand-bagger than a truth-teller any old time. But we should not try our weapons of offense in our own homes.—New York Evening World.

Reverence Consistent with Genuine Democracy

By President Charles W. Eliot, Harvard University.

THE great movement of the world today is toward democracy. The great keynote of the present century that we are just entering upon will be democracy in all things. One hundred years from now the population of our country, which is now for the most part wilderness, will be beyond any present conception, and this great nation will be the most democratic that the world has ever known. The progress of democracy will be the great feature of the advance of civilization in the present century.

If this is to be sound, the character of our people must be as sound as their proficiency in the arts, in commerce, in government. Though critics of democracy claim that democracy has destroyed some of the finer characteristics of the older days, such as reverence of children toward parents, pupil toward teacher, the people toward their rulers, there is in all these relations a more genuine relation than formerly, though their relations have changed.

No nation in the world has such reverence for women as have the men of this great republic. Our reverence for symbols has diminished, but not for the ideals which these material signs of religion and love of country stand for.

Such a belief as this toward the effect of democracy is the only one consistent with a belief in the permanent duration of democracy, and a belief in the permanence of this is necessary for a belief in the advance of civilization.

Where to Find Mirages.

The fat country around Pecos, south of Mexico, is famous for its mirages. From the earliest known time this beautiful phenomenon has been observed in that region, and many are the stories told by pioneer cowboys of pictures seen in the air in that vicinity. The most generally observed scene has been that of lakes of water, with trees, but the towns of Mirco and Chichasha have frequently been seen suspended in the sky.—Minco Minstral.

Sacrifice Imperative.

It was her first proposal, and, although somewhat rattled, she remembered the proprieties.

"You would give up everything for me?" she asked.

He answered her that he would.

"Even smoking?"

"I couldn't do that."

"Sir!"

"No; for I never smoked."

Then he had to promise to learn to smoke so as to have something to sacrifice. And in the heart of each the joy bells rang.—Philadelphia Ledger.

BLACKBURN ACQUITTED

North Carolina Congressman Acquitted on Charges of Practicing Etc. Government Department—Case Ended Amid Applause.

Greensboro, N. C., Special.—The Blackburn trial closed Friday morning just before the clock struck 12. The case did not go to the jury for, as Judge Goff closed his charge, he said: "And, gentlemen of the jury, if you were to bring in a verdict of guilty I should set it aside; therefore why go through the formality of rendering one?" As the words fell from the lips of the learned man of law an outburst of applause burst from the large crowd which had assembled to hear the court deliver its instructions. The cheering was liberal and prolonged.

50,000 Get Loaf Apiece.

A San Francisco Special of Saturday morning says:

The work of relief was started early Friday. A big bakery in the saved district started its ovens and arranged to bake 50,000 loaves of bread before night. Thousands of people were in line early before the California street bakery. The police and military were present in force and each person was allowed only one loaf.

The homeless people in the parks and vacant lots were provided for as speedily as possible.

President Sends Check for \$1,000

Washington, Special.—President Roosevelt sent a check for \$1,000 to the Red Cross for relief of earth quake sufferers.

Other relief is coming in rapidly from all directions. New York has raised \$3,000,000 and every part of the country is doing its part.

J. Reagan Killed.

Denver, Special.—Mr. J. A. Reagan, a prominent citizen, accidentally shot himself here, and death was probably instantaneous. Mr. Reagan had been slightly indisposed for a few days and went out to kill a bird. He told a servant of his purpose. After he had been absent a while, the servant heard the report of a gun, but supposed Mr. Reagan had fired at a bird and thought to more of it. Soon afterwards the lifeless body was found near the street-car line, the fact so mangled as not to be recognizable. Mr. Reagan carried a hammerless double-barrel shotgun and the supposition is that he let it drop suddenly to the ground, with the result already stated. He is survived by a widow and two children.

Suing For Bond.

Columbia, Special.—Solicitor Timmerman and County Attorneys Thomas & Thomas have entered suit for \$15,000 against the American Surety Company on the \$50,000 bond of ex-Supervisor Owen for alleged breaches of the bond committed in three separate terms of office. Owens, it will be remembered, is one of the defendants in the Rielland graft cases. The suit is to recover for alleged shortages due to forgery and other forms of graft. Belliger & Welsh have been employed for Owens. The plaintiffs have been served with notice of a motion to make the complaint more definite, and this motion will likely be heard before Judge Fryck next week.

The Earthquakes.

Tokio, By Cable.—A violent earthquake occurred in the southern part of the island of Formosa. The casualties and damage done are reported to be heavier than those of the last earthquake. As a result of the earthquake in Formosa last month 1,014 persons were killed 695 were injured and 1,200 houses were demolished. The prosperous towns of Daito, Raisiko, and Shinko were completely destroyed. The damage done was roughly estimated at \$45,000,000.

Capt. A. W. Powell Dead.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—After an illness of only 5 days, induced by the infirmities of old age, Captain W. A. Powell, treasurer of the Home Missionary Board of the Southern Presbyterian General Assembly, died here, aged 81 years. Captain Powell has been a resident of Atlanta since 1859 and served with the eighth Georgia regiment during the civil war.

To Be Buried at Guantanamo.

Guantanamo, By Cable.—The United States battleship Kearsarge has arrived here. The casualties resulting from the explosion on board the vessel off Culbert Island Friday are reported to be as follows: Two officers and five men killed and fourteen men injured, eight of them seriously. The bodies of the men killed will be buried in the naval cemetery here.

Meeting of Lumbermen.

Pittsburg, Special.—At a conference of railroad officials and representatives of the National Association of Lumbermen held in this city. It was agreed that four roads against whom the lumberman's association had suits pending would equip gondola and flat cars used in shipping lumber, with a telescopic steel stake. With the agreement carried out all of the trunk-lines east of the Mississippi river will be equipped with the steel stake.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS

What is Being Done Day by Day By the National House and Senate.

In the Senate.

The Senate passed a joint resolution appropriating \$1,000,000 to be used in affording relief to San Francisco sufferers; appropriating \$4,000 to pay the expenses of bringing home the bodies of the Kearsarge victims; listened to an explanation by Mr. Baley concerning the proceedings of the Democratic senatorial caucus; heard the first half of an exhaustive speech by Mr. LaFollette on the railroad rate bill and witnessed a decidedly spirited encounter between Mr. Tillman and Mr. Hopkins concerning the recent Chicago bank failure.

Mr. Tillman read newspaper charges to the effect that the Illinois senator had used his official position to prevent punishment for violation of the banking law and Mr. Hopkins responded by charging the South Carolina senator with approving the lynchings negroes and with securing his election to the senate by suppressing the negro vote. He also declared that Mr. Tillman had changed the official report of his last speech on the bank question so as to make it appear that he (Mr. Hopkins) had evaded a question, and to this Mr. Tillman responded that he had done nothing of the kind. The colloquy at last became so bitter that it was necessary to call the senators to order.

The climax came when Mr. Hopkins said: "Modern Reformer."

"It is time the country should know who this modern reformer is; who he is and where does he come from?"

Replying he said Mr. Tillman is from South Carolina, with a white population of 557,000 and a black population of 782,000. This being the case Mr. Tillman had been able, he said, to get to the senate only by suppressing the colored vote—securing a majority by manipulation, which results in depriving the majority of the people of the rights guaranteed to them by the constitution. He would ask the senator if he would deny that in a speech made in 1900 he had said that he had done all that he could to keep the negroes from voting.

"Why should I deny it?" responded Mr. Tillman, "when I put it in the Record? I do not deny it and I am willing to repeat it."

Roosevelt Severe on the Beef Packers.

In a special message, delivered to the congress, President Roosevelt declares that the result of the recent trial of the "beef packers" in Chicago was a "miscarriage of justice" and that the interpretation placed by Judge Humphreys on the will of congress "is such as to make that will absolutely absorptive."

The message which is sensational in character, is based largely on a letter to the president from Attorney General Moody, in which the attorney general reviews the proceedings of the case of the government against the beef packers. The president says it is clear that no criticism attaches to Commissioner Garfield, as what he did was in pursuance of a duty imposed on him by congress. He refers sharply, however, to the decision of Judge Humphreys, saying that congress could not have foreseen such a decision and that he can hardly believe that the ruling of Judge Humphreys will be followed by other judges. He declares that such interpretation of the law as that placed on it by Judge Humphreys "comes measurably near making the law a farce."

And he recommends that congress pass a declaratory act stating its real intention. The president also requests congress to confer upon the government power to statute the same right of appeal, in criminal cases, which the defendant now enjoys, where the merits of the cases have not been determined.

The Past Mail.

The Southern railway subsidy of \$142,000 for running train number 97, a fast mail and express, from Washington to New Orleans continues to call for talk. Though passed by an exceedingly small majority in the house the vote being 97 to 96, still it passed. Friends of the subsidy claim that had there been a full attendance in the house that day it would have carried by a majority of something like 30. It is now up to the senate. Heretofore it has passed that body without and appreciable opposition. It is believed, however, that there will be some strenuous opposition to it this time. So much is the attention of the senators absorbed in other matters which they consider of greater pith and moment, however, that they are not thinking about this little affair of a hundred thousand dollars or so. South Carolina's senators have always voted for this subsidy, and they say that unless there is something which they do not now know to change their minds they will vote for it this time. When asked about it Senator Tillman said:

"I have said on the floor of the senate several times that I consider this subsidy a steal, but I have voted for it because it is the only steal, out of a good many which are going on, that benefits the South."

News Items.

Emperor Francis Joseph carried out his ancient Monday-Tuesday custom of washing the feet of 12 aged men in Vienna.

At a private audience Emperor Francis Joseph told ex-Ambassador Bellamy Storer that he is leaving many cordial friends in Vienna.

Representative Bourke Cockran, in a speech in the House, ridiculed the "constitutional lawyers" of the Senate.

PALMETTO AFFAIRS

Occurrences of Interest From All Over South Carolina

MANY ITEMS OF STATE NEWS

A Batch of Live Paragraphs Covering a Wide Range—What is Going On in Our State.

General Cotton Market.

Galveston, steady.....	11 1-2
New Orleans, easy.....	11 3-8
Mobile, steady.....	11 1-4
Savannah, quiet.....	11 3-16
Charleston, quiet.....	11 1-8
Wilmington, steady.....	11 1-8
Norfolk, steady.....	11 1-16
Baltimore, nominal.....	11 5-8
New York, quiet.....	11 7-8
Boston, quiet.....	11 8-8
Philadelphia, quiet.....	11 9-8
Houston, quiet.....	11 5-16
Augusta, quiet.....	11 7-16
Memphis, steady.....	11 3-16
St. Louis, quiet.....	11 7-16
Louisville, firm.....	11 5-8

Charlotte Cotton Market.

These figures represent the prices paid to wagons:

Good middling.....	11 3-4
Strict middling.....	11 3-4
Middling.....	11 5-8
Good middling, tinged.....	11 5-8
Status.....	10 to 10 1-2

Doctors Elect Officers.

Columbia, Special.—The State Medical Association met here last week. The terms of Drs. J. L. Napier, of Blenheim, Davis Furman, of Greenville, W. M. Lester, of Columbia and T. C. Croft, of Aiken expired. Drs. Napier and Lester were re-elected and Drs. W. L. Mauldin, of Greenville and Henry Wuman of Aiken, were elected to take the places of Drs. Croft and Furman. The term is for two years. There are four other members of the board holding over. Bennettsville was chosen as the next meeting place, Florence was the only other town having a bid. The house of delegates unanimously adopted a resolution offered by Dr. A. S. Hydrick calling upon the next Legislature to establish a home for incurables and victims of the drug habit. The regular annual elections resulted as follows: President—T. P. Whaley, Charleston; vice president, W. P. Timmerman, Edgefield; Henry Hollbeck, Columbia; M. G. Salley, Orangeburg; secretary Walter Cheyne, Sumter; treasurer, C. P. Aiman, Charleston; T. G. Croft of Aiken, and F. H. McLeod, of Florence, were re-elected to the council. Hugh Black, of Spartanburg was elected to the council to take the place of J. W. Jorvey, elected associate editor of the State Medical Journal. J. H. McIntosh, of Columbia, was elected to replace Dr. Cheyne having been made secretary, and W. B. Cox, of Chester, was elected to the council, vice R. A. Bratton, resigned. J. H. Hamilton, of Union, was chosen a delegate to the national association and W. C. Black, of Greenville was made a delegate to the North Carolina association. Prof. Paul M. Barringer, of Virginia, was made an honorary member on account of his splendid address. The present State board of health was allowed to hold over on account of a confusion as to the expiration of the terms of some of the members.

Palmetto Brevities.

Gov. Heyward received the result of the vote in Aiken county on the question of the adoption of the county court system. The proposition was rejected by a majority of 548 to 218.

S. M. Bradshaw was appointed magistrate at Greeleyville, vice R. B. Jeffares, who has moved out of the county.

Mr. Whitehead, clerk of court of Williamsburg, died recently and Senator A. H. Williams writes that there should be no appointment of his successor until after the summer primaries. The deputy clerk, Mr. Scott, is in charge and Mr. Whitehead's son is assisting him.

S. M. Pilgram, attorney for the Spartanburg opponents to the creation of Fairview county, states that they want H. H. Arnold to be appointed as the commissioner of election, representing their views. Col. T. B. Crews of Laurens has been suggested to represent the opposition in that county.

W. P. Hall magistrate's constable in Spartanburg county, has reported Magistrate J. H. Elledge for trying a case of assault and battery with intent to kill and imposing a fine of \$10 when this is a matter to be settled in the circuit court.

Clarence Daniels, formerly one of the extra men with the Columbia street railway, was shot and instantly killed by William P. Little, a conductor with the street railway. From the information gathered by the police and the coroner there has been a long standing difference between the two men and the shooting last night was the culmination of the disagreement.

Several school districts have refused dispensary funds.

The directors of the State dispensary will be able to ship back 1,500 barrels of the overstock which was reported and has been kept in the warehouse subject to the action of the board at this meeting. The houses with three exceptions agreed to take their liquor back, although some of them did so protesting that if the orders had been placed in an illegal manner they knew nothing of it.

T. X. Carter was recommended recently for the position of magistrate at Westminster.

SOUTH CAROLINA CROPS

Report of Crop Conditions For the Past Week as Given By the Department of Agriculture.

The South Carolina Section of the Weather and Crop Service of the Department of Agriculture issues the following Bulletin of conditions for the past week:

The week began with the temperatures slightly above normal and there was steadily increasing warmth until Thursday on which day the maximum of 91 degrees occurred at Summerville, Dorchester County, and at Walterboro, Colleton County. The lowest temperature for the week occurred on the same day, but in the extreme northwestern portion of the State, the minimum having been 45 degrees at Greenville, Greenville County, on the 11th. The average temperature for the week was about 67 degrees, which is nearly 7 degrees above normal for the same period. The week ended with the temperatures about normal.

Except that light showers occurred on the 9th in the extreme eastern portions, the week was free from rain until the 13th when thunderstorms occurred in the most western portions, eastward to the coast during the 14th and early morning of the 15th. The rainfall was not evenly distributed, some places having had much larger amounts than others, although beneficial amounts ranging from half an inch to one and one-half inches were recorded in nearly every portion of the State, and relieved the prevailing drought in the coast regions. Hail was noted in parts of Pickens County.

There was much cloudiness at the beginning of the week and near its close, while the middle of the week was generally clear and the last day was cloudless.

The winds were generally light except on the 13th and 14th when they were fresh to brisk, but not high enough to be damaging.

Coleough Sturkes Again Sentenced.

Sumter, Special.—Judge Ernest Gary resentence Coleough Sturkes to be hanged on the third Friday in May between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock. Sturkes had appealed to the supreme court through his attorney, Mr. J. J. Cantey of Manning, but his attorney failed to appear for him before that court. The court granted him 10 days within which to prepare his brief, which it is said, was not done. The supreme court affirmed the findings of the lower court. Sturkes is the negro who murdered Capt. David E. Wells, a prosperous and prominent white farmer of Privateer for the reason that Wells had threatened to return him to the chaingang if he did not do better work on his farm. Wells had paid him out upon the promise to work out the amount. Sturkes slashed and stabbed him about the head and body with a hook-bill barrow knife more than 20 times. It was a brutal and horrible murder.

Hogan Convicted and Can't be Found.

Sumter, Special.—Engene Hogan, Jr. was found guilty of assault, and battery with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons. Hogan attempted to assassinate D. G. Zeigler, an architect, on March 23, while coming down a narrow staircase. He shot at him five times, three balls hitting him. Zeigler made a remarkable recovery. He is now able to be on the streets, though the bullets are somewhere in his body. Zeigler owed Hogan, it was claimed, \$183 and also accused him of the theft of some drawing instruments from his office. This resulted in the shooting.

Mr. E. D. Smith in Manning.

Manning, Special.—State President E. D. Smith of the Southern Cotton association delivered a stirring and eloquent address to a large audience of farmers and business men in the court house. To show their approval merchants closed their stores and attended the meeting, notwithstanding it was Saturday. A liberal collection was raised to help the movement on.

Big Still Captured.

Spartanburg, Special.—One of the largest raids made by officers of this section in years occurred Saturday in the "Dark Corner" when State Constables Mulligan, Hayes, Miller and Dean swooped down on a plant and captured and later destroyed a 180-gallon still, a steel boiler, 1,500 gallons of beer and ten gallons low whiskey. The contraband liquors were poured out on the ground. No arrest was made, the operators having, it is thought, received word of the officers' presence in their vicinity.

The Revenue Licenses.

Letters are constantly being received by the department of internal revenue here from druggists inquiring into the payment of the internal revenue tax for the sale of certain patent medicines. In an order issued by the government it was stated that unless all of the taxes were paid this month the druggists landing certain lines of goods would be liable for the fines fixed under the law. The retail tax is \$25 for 12 months.

Discussed the Revision.

Columbia, Special.—There was a joint meeting of the reunion committee from the ladies auxiliary to Camp Hampton and from Wade Hampton chapter, U. D. C., Saturday afternoon. Mrs. D. R. Fleuniken was made chairman of the two committees and the general plans were over and the programme discussed. A number of meetings will be held next week at which Chamber of Commerce committees will be present.

A RIOT OF MINERS

An Easter Monday Celebration Results Seriously

CITY TERRORIZED BY MINERS

Three Are Shot Dead and Two Dangerously Wounded by Deputies at Johnstown, Pa., in Struggle to Prevent Rescue of Arrested Men by Mob and Citizens Fear Dire Revenge By Means of Dynamite.

Johnstown, Pa., Special.—Three men have been shot dead, a boy fatally wounded and mining engineer, Eugene Delaney, taken to the hospital in a serious condition as a result of a riot at Windber among the striking coal miners. The place is in a state of terror. Sheriff Bagley has been summoned and an appeal has been made to Governor Pennington for troops. There are several others of the rioters who have sustained slight injuries. The dead men and most of the injured are foreigners and their names cannot be obtained. The bodies are lying in the street where they fell, the strikers refusing to allow the undertakers to remove them.

The foreign element have been celebrating Easter Monday in the mining district and much liquor has been used. The streets have been thronged all day with a boisterous crowd, but no sign of trouble appeared until night. A body of strikers were assembled in front of Windber jail discussing the mass meeting that had been held during the afternoon and which had been addressed by three Catholic priests. The discussion grew into argument and soon there was a free-for-all fight.

Deputies that had been sworn in when the strike in the coal mines was first inaugurated made their appearance and a number of arrests were made. All of the arrested men were union men and their colleagues set up a cry that they were being discriminated against and were imposed upon.

The arrested men were marched to the lock-up door, but there a mob had formed and an attempt was made to take the men from the officers.

Foreed back from the jail door, the mob, growing more violent every minute, threatened the deputies until the officers fired. The mob hesitated, apparently not expecting that the deputies would resort to firearms. When the smoke had cleared away and the victims of the shots were viewed by the crowd there were cries of anger and soon miners that were armed returned the fire of the deputies. The firing ceased as soon as it began, however, and the crowd fled away from the jail.

A state of terror exists because of liquor and the angered miners. There is much dynamite stored here and it is feared the strikers will resort to the explosive in revenge.

Typical Georgia Homicide Affair.

Augusta, Ga., Special.—A special to The Chronicle from Gibson, Ga., says that John Carroll was shot and killed and his brother seriously wounded by Thomas H. Huff. All are farmers and well known. The trouble was of long standing and consisted of a personal feud. Huff claims to have been attacked with knives by the two Carrolls and he also received several stab wounds, none of which are serious.

\$50,000 Fire at Rodesa, La.

Shreveport, La., Special.—Fire of supposed incendiary origin which started in the general merchandise store of A. C. Pitts during a severe wind storm at 4 o'clock Friday morning destroyed the business section of the town of Rodesa, La., 40 miles north of Shreveport. Five stores and the postoffice were burned the total loss being \$50,000.

Shot by Negro Liveryman.

Dessemer, Special.—John Andrews, a negro proprietor of a livery stable here, shot and killed Taylor Johnson, a white man and seriously wounded Will Miltstead, another white man. The white men had left a horse and buggy at Andrews' stable and about midnight, when they called for it, demanded that the negro hitch up for them. He refused and a general quarrel followed. During the controversy Andrews drew a gun and shot both men.

News by Wire and Cable.

John F. Gaylor and Benjamin D. Greene were convicted at Savannah of conspiracy to defraud the Government and embezzlement.

Mrs. W. C. Jutte testified in Pittsburg that her husband, the late millionaire coal operator, on two occasions contemplated suicide.

Senator Foraker, Latimer, Tillman and Lodge took part in the Rate bill debate in the Senate.

By popular vote the town of Darien, Conn., refused to accept \$5,000 offered by Andrew Carnegie for a library, on the principle that "no honest man can become a millionaire."

Ex-Governor Black, in the Manges suit in New York, addressed his remarks to the jurors individually, calling them each by name.

A French court ignored the opposition of the mother of Count Roger de Martimprey to his proposed marriage to the divorced wife of Count Bernal de Portales.