United States Supreme Court Affirms the Constitutionality of the Foraker Law.

CONGRESS HAS CONTROL

Until It Passed the Act No Duties Could Be Collected on Imports From Porto Rico.

The Constitution Does Not Extend Over Acquired Territory by Force of its Own Provisions - Porto Rico and the Philippines Part of the United States, But Not Under the Taxing Clause-The Supreme Court Divided in Opinions - Its Important Decisions Rendered by a Bare Majority, the Justices Standing Five to Four.

the United States Supreme Court in the insular cases was announced on tice Fuller and Justices Peckham, Harlan and Brewer concurred. The decision was against the Government in the first of the cases taken upthe De Lima case. Justice McKenna delivered a dissenting opinion. He was joined by Justices Shiras and was joined by Justices Shiras and for another. It may undoubtedly be-white. Justice Gray also delivered a come necessary for the adequate addissenting opinion.

The decisions of the Supreme Court mean that the Constitution follows the flag by Congressional enactment only and not "ex proprio vigore," or of its own force; that territory acquired by treaties of cession thereby immediate ly ceases to be foreign to our laws and becomes appurtenant to the United States, but not a part of the United States within the revenue clause of the Constitution; that the people of territory so acquired can become citizens of the United States, subject to the prescribed restrictions of citizens of other territories, when Congress so provides; and that Congress has power to apply all or a part of, or to withhold entirely from all the territories, organized and unorganized, the revenue and tariff laws of the United States.

Justice Brown first announced the Court's decision on point of jurisdiction, holding that the Court had jurisdiction. The ruling was concluded with the statement that at the time the duties were collected Porto Rico was not a foreign country, but a ter-

ritory of the United States. In the cases of Goetze vs. the United States and Crossman vs. the United States, brought here from the Circuit Court for the southern district of New York to test in the Goetze case the validity of the levy of duty on an importation of tobacco from Porto Rico into the United States after the ratification of the treaty and before the passage of the Porto Rican act and in the Crossman case duty on liquors imported from Hawaii after annexation, but before the taking effect of the act providing a government for Hawaii, the Court reversed the judgments of the lower courts for the reasons cited in the De Lima case, holding the levy of duties was unconstitutional.

Justice Brown said that whether the sugars imported from or into Porto Rico were dutiable depends on wheth er Porto Rico is a foreign country. He held that the right to acquire territory involves the right to govern and control it by Congress, but a country could not be both foreign and domestic. Justice Brown concluded as fol-

"If an act of Congress be necessary to convert a foreign country into domestic territory the question at once suggests itself what is the character of the legislation demanded for this purpose. Will an act appropriating money for its purchase be sufficient;

Apparently not.
"Will an act appropriating the duties collected on imports to and from such country for the benefit of its country be sufficient? Apparently not Will acts making appropriations for its postal service, for the establishment of lighthouses, for the maintenance of quarantine stations, for erect ing public buildings, have that effect? Will an act establishing a complete local government, but with the reservation of a right to collect duties on commerce, be adequate for that purpose? None of these, nor all together, will be sufficient, if the contention of the Government be sound, since acts embracing all the provisions have been passed in connection with Porto Rico, and it is insisted it is still a foreign country within the meaning

of the tariff laws. 'We are unable to acquiesce in that assumption that a territory may be at the same time both foreign and domestic. We are, therefore, of opinion that at the time these duties were levied Porto Rico was not a foreign country within the meaning of the tariff laws, but a territory of the United States; that the duties were illegally exacted, and that the plaintiffs are entitled to recover them. The judgment of the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York is, therefore, reversed and the case remanded to that court for further pro-

Oleomargarine Maker Fined \$10,000.

Having pleaded guilty to operating an illicit oleomargarine factory. Albert T. Dow, proprietor of a creamery company in Chicago, was fined \$10,000 and sentenced to six months in jail by Federal Judge Kohlsaat.

General George Austin Stone Dead.

General George Austin Stone, a veteran of the Civil War and since 1884 National Bank Examiner in Iowa. died at a hospital in Burlington, Iowa, aged sixty-eight years.

\$181,830 For Dewey's Men. The Auditor of the Navy for the Treasury Department, at Washington, has received the decree of a judgment for \$151,830, rendered by the Court of Claims in favor of those officers and men under Admiral Dewey who took part in the destruction of the Spanish forces in Manila Bay, May

Cubans Reject Minority Report. By a vote of 19 to 9, the Cuban Constitutional Convention, at Havana, voted down the minority report of the Relations Committee which advised rejection of the American terms.

THEINSULARSUITS to Rico Justice Brown held that Congress has authority to control such territory. "Indeed it is." he said territory. "Indeed it is," he said. "scarcely too much to say that there has not been a session of Congress since the territory of Louisiana was purchased that that body has not enacted legislation based upon the as-sumed authority to govern and control the territory. It is an authority which arises, not necessarily from the territorial clauses of the Constitution, but from the necessities of the case and from the inability of the States ceedings in consonance with this opin-

> In the course of his reasoning on the manner of the acquisition of Por-

to act upon the subject. "Under that power Congress may deal with territory acquired by treaty; may administer its government as it loes that of the District of Columbia; it may organize a local territorial government; it may admit it as a State upon equality with other States; it may sell its public ownings to individual citizens or may donate them as homesteads to actual settlers. In short, when once acquired by treaty it belongs to the United States and is subject to the disposition of Con-

"Territory thus acquired can remain a foreign country under the tariff laws only on one of two theories-either that the word 'foreign' applies to such countries as were foreign at the time the statute was enacted, notwithstanding any subsequent change in their condition, or that they remain foreign under the tariff laws until Congress has form-Washington, D. C .- The decision of ally embraced them within the customs' union of the States.

"The first theory is obviously un-While a statute is presumed tenable. Monday, Justice Brown rendering the to speak from the time of its enactprevailing opinion, in which Chief Jus- ment, it embraces such persons or things as subsequently fall within its scope and ceases to apply to such as thereafter fall within its scope.

"The theory that a country remains foreign with respect to the tariff laws until Congress had acted by embracing it within the customs' union presupposes that a country may be domestic for one purpose and foreign ministration of a domestic territory to pass a special act providing the proper machinery and officers, as the President would have no authority except under the war power to admin-ister it himself; but no act is necessaary to make it domestic territory if once it has been ceded to the United States. We express no opinion as to whether Congress is bound to appropriate the money to pay for it.' Justice Brown also announced the opinion of the Court in the case of Dooley vs. the United States involving the validity of a duty levied on goods imported into Porto Rico from the United States between the date of military occupation and the taking ef-

fect of the Porto Rican tariff act. The Court held that there could be no doubt of the validity of the duties levied by virtue of General Miles's order prior to the ratification of the treaty of peace. It placed that right on the ground of military necessity. With reference to duties levied after the ratification of the peace treaty the Court said a different rule applied, and it held those duties invalid.

Justice McKenna delivered the dissenting opinion. He was joined in that by Justices Shiras, White and Gray. Justice McKenna's examination of the many precedents was exhaustive and almost an hour was given to showing to what extent the circumstancs of each case bore on the present conditions in Porto Rico.

BEAR KILLS THREE CHILDREN. Search Party Finds "heir Mangled Remains and Kills th' Animal.

Job, West Va .- To be crushed to death in the embrace of a monstrous black bear and their little bodies afterward mangled and partly devoured was the frightful fate that befell the three children of E. P. Porterfield, a mountaineer residing near here. The remains were found by a searching party, which included John Weldon, a Maryland hunter, who, within a few minutes after the discovery of the bodies shot and killed the bear in a neighboring thicket.

The children were Mary, aged three years; Willie, aged five, and Henry, aged seven. A few days ago they left home to gather flowers in a clearing near . their home. Nothing more is known, but it is supposed that they wandered into the woods, and, becoming lost, continued on their way until they were overtaken by the bear in the dense forest three miles from their parents' home.

The bear feasted off all three of the bodies. The party divided and began a search. Weldon discovered the bear in a thick clump of hemlock saplings near a small stream. A single shot ended its life. It was declared to be the largest bear ever seen in that neighborhood.

BANK ROBBERS GET \$30,000. First National at Mineral Point, Wis., Entered and the Safe Blown Open.

Mineral Point, Wis .- The First Naional Bank at this place was entered by burglars and \$30,000 was secured. The men blew open the safe with nitroglycerine and their work shows them to be experts.

Entrance was effected through the roof of the building, which is only onestory high, thence to the vault by digging away the arched bricks. vault door was blown open with nitroglycerine. The men then attacked the new "burglar proof safe," and opened the door with the explosive. The made their escape through the roof. The bank has offered \$1000 reward for apprehension of the robbers.

The Season's Clean-Up at Dawson. The season's clean-up in the Klon-dike is estimated at \$30,000,000.

Two Women Die of Hydrophobia. Mrs. John Pitts and Mrs. Henry Haney died at their homes in Morgan County, Ky., of hydrophobia. Two children in the same neighborhood were also bitten by a mad dog and are expected to develop hydrophobia. Several cattle and hogs in that region

have died of the illness. A Lynching in Oklahoma. Four hundred persons broke into the jail at Pond Creek, Okla. Ter., and

lynched Bill Campbell, colored, who

killed a deputy sheriff. Sporting Brevitles. "Major" Taylor has been defeated

by Jacquelin in a bicycle match at Paris. Gunners are having great shore biru-

shooting all along the coast of New Jersey. Yale's freshman eight oared crew has beaten the Columbia freshmen at

New Haven. "Nat" Butler has been reinstated by mail vote by the American Riders'

Cyclists' Union. Princeton's athletes have defeated Columbia's representatives by a score

FATAL WRECK NEAR ALBANY

Electric Cars Going Forty Miles an Hour Come Together.

BOTH WERE RACING FOR ASWITCH

At Least 120 Men, Women and Children Were Hurled Together in a Mass of Wreckage on the New Albany Line-Five Killed Outright and Over Forty Severely Injured-A Pathetic Incident

Albany, N. Y .- Five persons were killed and over forty were seriously injured in a collision between two electric cars which were racing for a switch at forty miles an hour from opposite directions. The dead are: Maud Kellogg, of Round Lake; David Mahoney, mate of the Dean Richmond; William Nichols, motorman of Car No. 17; Frank Smith, motorman of Car No. 22, and Annie Roonie, of Stuyvesant

The scene of the accident is a point about two miles out of Greenbush, on the line of the Albany and Hudson The point where the cars met on the single track was at a sharp curve, and so fast were both running and so sudden was the collision that the motormen had not time to put on the brakes before south-bound Car No. 22 had gone almost clean through north-bound Car No. 17 and hung on the edge of a high bluff, with its load of shricking, maimed humanity. One motorman was pinioned up against the smashed front of the south-bound car with both legs severed and died instantly, while the other one lived but

a few minutes. Fully 120 men, women and children formed a huge, struggling, shricking pyramid, mixed with the wreckage of the cars. Some of the less seriously injured of the men extricated themselves, and began to pull people out of the rear ends of the two cars, and almost every one taken out in this way was badly injured. The scenes were heartrending. The few women and children who had escaped injury and death were hysterical, and added their cries to the shricks of the dying and mutiliated. Men with broken arms and bones, dislocated joints and bloody heads and faces tried to assist others

who were more helpless. Help had been summoned from East Greenbush and vicinity, and in a little time the bruised mass of humanity with the mutilated dead were loaded on extra cars and taken to Albany. There ambulances had been summoned and the postoffice was turned into a mergue and hospital. As fast as the physicians could temporarily treat the wounded they were taken to their homes or to the hospitals in carriages

or hospital ambulances. With both motormen killed it was hard to get at the real cause of the accident, but it is practically determined that it was caused by an attempt of the south-bound car to reach a second switch, instead of waiting for the north-bound at the first siding.

The cars weigh fifteen tons each, and are the largest electric cars built, but so frightful was the crash that both cars were torn almost to splinters. The cars on the line were running at switch headway, that is, as a car reached a siding switch it was supposed to wait until another going in the opposite direction passed. The motorman of the south-bound car reached one of the switches, but seeing no north-bound car decided to take chances and go on to the next. It was at the curve between that the two cars

One of the pathetic incidents of the disaster was the death of Maude Kellogg, of Round Lake. She was on the south-bound car with her flance, George C. Barry, of Troy, and Mr. Barry's father and sister. When the crash came she was crushed to death almost instantly. Near her, pinned in by broken wreckage, lay her sweet-Frantically he tried to reach her, his own agonies from internal injuries forgotten. Finding he could not move, he appealed to his father, who was extricating himself, but the girl was dead. On the way to the city in the car he pleaded with those attending him to let him die and join his sweetheart. He probably will obtain his wish, for his injuries were pro-

nounced fatal. The company has been operating its line for about a year. It is the longest stretch of third-rail system in the United States, extending from Albany to Hudson. The motive power is obtained from Stuyvesant Falls, and is sufficiently strong to run the cars at a high rate of speed, as has been demonstrated frequently.

BRAVE BOY SAVES THREE LIVES. Rescues His Companions in an Over-

turned Rowboat One by One. Hancock, Md.-William Ditto, aged sixteen years, accompanied by John Potts and his two sons, John, Jr., and Webster Potts, attempted to cross the Potomac River in a rowboat. The boat struck a partly submerged tree which had lodged in the swift current and was swamped, the occupants being tossed into the river. Young Ditto was the only one who could swim and, risking his own life, plunged into the swift current and rescued his companions, one at a time, placing them on the tree. He then righted the boat and rowed safely ashore.

Big Swiss Order For the Krupps. Switzerland has awarded to Herr Krupp, the German gunmaker, a contract for equipping the entire Swiss field artillery with Krupp guns, and the Krupp works are again working full time.

Kills Actress and Himself. A tragedy occurred at the cottage occupied by the D'Ormond Fuller Opera Company, at Key West, Fla., as a result of which Miss Inez Leonard and Edgar Beaucligh, two members of the company are dead. The latter had been drinking. He shot the woman and then killed himself.

New Minister to Persia. Herbert W. Bowen, of New York, has been appointed United States Min-ister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary to Persia.

Labor World. Coal can be transported 1000 miles on the American lakes for twenty cents a ton.

Six thousand striking cigarmakers in Tampa, Fla., resumed work on gaining their point. Nine hundred emigrants have sailed from Porto Rico to Hawaii, and 400

more will follow.

nine-hour work day.

The minimum pay of a public-school teacher in Chicago is \$600 a year, and in St. Louis \$400. About 1000 firms have granted the demands of the machinists for the

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED CUBANS ACCEPT TERMS FIGHT IN SOUTH CAROLINA 30D'S MESSAGE TO MAN.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Captain Newton T. Hall, of the Marine Corps, accused of cowardice at the siege of Pekin, was acquitted by the court of inquiry, which traced the charges to feminine influence.

Reports received at the Interior Department through official sources in Alaska contain stories of great destitution and suffering among the natives in the valley of the Kushokim River. Colonel Merritt Barber informed the War Department that he will make application to retire, after thirty years'

service, June 30: It is feared that the proposed Pan-American Congress will not be held on account of the differences of opinion among South American countries on the question of arbitration.

Secretary Root issued a general order for the completion of the organization of the five additional infantry regiments authorized by the Army reorganization law.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The prosecution of merchants in Manila accused of trading with the insurgents was abandoned as inexpedient. The Provost-Marshal, at Manila, signed the findings in the case of Captain Read, charged with participation

in the commissary frauds. President Taft, of the Philippine Commission, cabled Secretary of War Root for 500 of the appointed schoolteachers, one-fifth of whom will be

Brigadier-General Hughes will personally direct the operations against the insurgents still in arms in the Philippines.

DOMESTIC.

Chief of Police Matt Willard, of Flovilla, Ga., was shot and dangerously wounded by Josh Walton, colored,

whom he was trying to arrest. Lieutenant-Governor M. F. Allen, Vice-President of the Farmers' National Bank, of Vergennes, Vt., and J. W. Ketchum, a representative to the Leg-islature, were arrested charged with complicity with Cashier Lewis in wrecking the bank.

The Presbyterian General Assembly, in session at Philadelphia, unanimously favored a revision of the creed.

Governor McSweeney, of South Carolina, is one of nine candidates for the seats of Tillman and McLaurin in the United States Senate. Vice-President Roosevelt, at the

Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, N. Y., named an Indian baby born on the grounds. The Coroner's Jury decided that Willie McCormick, of New York City,

missing so long, was accidentally drowned, and not murdered. Mrs. Elizabeth A. Naramore, who killed her six children in Coldbrook Springs, Mass., was committed to an

asylum for life. The Michigan House passed a bill taxing the Pullman Palace Car Company three per cent. on gross earnings in the State.

The late former Congressman Boutelle was given a big funeral at Bangor, Me.

The New England Woman Suffrage Association held its thirty-fifth annual meeting at Boston, Mass. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe was elected president. The killing of the Wall Dispensary bill in the Florida Senate caused general dissatisfaction in Jacksonville.

The First National Bank of Vancouver. Wis., whose president and committed sui de. shows bilities of \$232,471.57 and good assets of \$137,247.52.

The Cramps, ship-builders, at Philalelphia, received a cable message from the Czar of Russia, stating that he was pleased with the cruiser Variag, which the company built. William T. Woodyard, a well-known

attorney of Beverley, W. Va., died after drinking extract of vanilla. Thomas Edison, the inventor, perfected a light storage battery which experts said is destined to revolution-

ze traction by electricity. Incendiaries burned the homestead on the Elkhorn Plantation, at New Orleans, La., which was bought for a leper home.

Captain Henry B. Seely, aged sixtyone years, a retired naval officer, dropped dead in the street at Philadelphia. He formerly lived at Delhi,

FOREIGN.

The Sultan of Morocco yielded in the main to the French demands. A fire in a Prussian mine caused the

death of twenty-one miners. The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York reacued Sydney, N. S. W., on the Ophir. Thousands of people welcomed the Duke and Duchess on their landing.

The Venezuelan Supreme Court refused to allow exceptions taken by the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company in the lawsuit pending in that country.

There were violent earthquakes in

several parts of Italy. The Porte requested the authorities at Rotterdam, Belgium, to arrest Ali Nourie Bey, the Turkish Consul there, who is connected with the Young Turks' party. The Consul, however, has fled.

In the British House of Commons Sir Alfred Hickman protested against further purchases of American loco-

Charles Boysset, Republican Doyen of the French Chamber of Deputies, is dead. Foxhall Keene's chestnut colt Olym-

pian, a probable runner in the English Derby, broke a small blood vessel. The Czar ordered the construction of a new railway, 700 miles long, from St. Petersburg to Viata, Eastern Rus-

tocol providing for a renewal of diplomatic relations. Celestino Peraza and his followers were taken prisoners by Government troops, near Ciudad Bolivar, Venezu-

Venezuela rejected the French pro-

The Austrian Chancellor said that in view of the conditions in the Balkans, it is impossible to say how long peace will be maintained in Europe. Great Britain proposed that an international board collect and distrib-

ute the Chinese indemnity. Republican agitation is rife in Servia under the leadership of a peasant named Tajsics. Marthinus Pretorious, first President of the South African Republic, died

at Potchefstroom, Transvaal. Emperor William issued stringent orders to exclude newspaper reporters from all functions at which he in tends to speak. to 1899, is dead. In the Bankruptcy Court in London

a receiving order was made against Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett, M. P.,

whose liabilities amount to \$250.000.

Platt Amendment Adopted by the Both Tillman and McLaurin Resign Constitutional Convention.

by a Voce of 15 to 14-Senor Gomez's Speech.

Havana, Cuba.-The Platt Amendment was accepted by the Cuban Constitutional Convention by a vote of 15 to 14. The actual vote was on accepting the majority report o" the Committee on Relations, which embodied the Amendment with explana-

tions of certain clauses. The Radicals made a hard fight at the last moment, and Senores Portuondo, Gomez, and Tamayo bitterly arraigned the Conservatives. Senor Tamayo was particularly vindictive, and declared that everybody who voted in favor of the Platt Amendment was a traitor to his country. The Convention compelled him to retract this statement. On several occasions personal encounters seemed imminent.

Senor Gomez spoke for more than an hour, and his speech undoubtedly won over Senores Castro, Robau and Manduley. He appealed to the patriotism of delegates and rehearsed the long fight for independence, denouncing as perjurers all who favored the Platt Amendment, on the ground that they had sworn to draw up a Constitution for an independent republic. Several Conservatives rose and asked Senor Gomez to retract, but he absolutely refused.

The following delegates voted against the majority report: Gomez, Gener, Portuondo, Lacret, Manduley, Cisneros, Ferrer, Fortun, Robau, E. Tamayo, Silva, Castro, Zayas, and Aleman. Senores Rivera and Bravo were absent.

The Convention will continue its sessions, which will be devoted to drawing up the election law. La Discusion exclaims, "Now will come immediate independence!"

KILLED TRAIN ROBBERS SUMMARILY Mexican Soldiers Shoot Down Bandits

Caught in the Act of Plundering. El Paso, Tex .- Swift punishment is being meted out to train robbers in the States of Coahuila and Durango, Mexico. In those States the highwaymen became so bold that they would stop Mexican Central freight trains, break open cars and load into their wagons whatever freight they wanted and drive away to the mountains.

Recently the railroad officials appealed to President Diaz for relief and he ordered soldiers to exterminate the robbers. The soldiers were empowered to act as sheriff, judge, jury and executioner. A few days ago, near Yermo, four out of a band of eight robbers were captured while in the act of robbing a freight train. The soldiers, who had been concealed in a freight car to trap the bandits, lined up the prisoners and riddled them with bul-

BURGLAR KILLS A BOY.

San Francisco Startled by a Crime Committed in Absence of Parents.

San Francisco, Cal.-Since the murder of two young girls by Theodore Durant six years ago, San Francisco has not been startled by a crime so foul as that of the murder of thirteenyear-old Robert Hislop, a high school boy, who was brutally killed at his home, while his parents and his older brother were away. The crime was committed by a burglar, who escaped, but Richard Lutchard, a butcher and former lodger in the house, was ar-

rested on suspicion. The police theory is that the burglar awakened the boy, was recognized, and then killed him. Lutchard is a sullen young fellow with a police record. The police believe he committed

WOMAN SUFFRACISTS' EMBLEM. Leader Says They Should Cease to Be

the crime.

Hens and Become Eagle Mothers. Chicago.—The eagle will hereafter be the model and emblem of the Amer-

ican Woman Suffragists. Alice Stone Blackwell, of Boston, daughter of the woman's rights leader, Lucy Stone, in an address to her associates here during a reception to delegates on route to Minneapolis, said: "Hereafter the American woman

must cease to be a hen, which can do no better than cackle and scratch. She must cease to be a mere nightingale, that can only feed her young and warble. She must be the eagle mother, and her slogan must be 'woe betide the male chicken hawks which swoop upon her offspring."

MATCH FELL IN LYDDITE SHELL Exploded in Commandant Schoeman' House and Killed Three Persons.

Pretoria, South Africa.-A lyddite shell exploded in the house occupied by Boer Commandant Schoeman. Schoeman and his daughter and the father of Commandant Ben Viljoen were killed, and Mrs. Schoeman and another were injured.

The shell had been kept as a curio, the cap having been screwed off. Schoeman after lighting his pipe threw the match away. It fell in the shell and a terrific explosion followed. The house was completely wrecked and windows in other houses for a considerable distance were broken.

Millions Lost in Flood Governor Aycock, of North Carolina, says all the lowland crops of the State Penitentiary farm, known as Caledo nia, are destroyed by the raging Roanoke River, including 200 acres of wheat. He says the flood damage in the State amounts to millions of dollars.

Burglars Murder a Farmer. Christian Stahl, a farmer, living near Navarre, Ohio, was murdered by two masked burglars, who broke into the house and demanded his money. Upon being refused the burglars bound Stahl and the other members of the family with ropes. After beating Stahl to death the men left.

Boers Appeal For Arbitration. Representatives of the South African republics have appealed for arbitration with Great Britain the Peace Court at The Hague, Holland.

Prominent People. John D. Rockefeller is becoming an enthusiast in the cultivation of rare

trees. Emperor William is said to receive more than 600 letters a day on an average.

Cornelius Vanderbilt has bought land at Newport, R. I., for a costly cottage. Sir John Edmund Commerell, retired Admiral of the British fleet from 1892

Antonio De La Corte y Castaneira has been appointed Spanish Consul at New Orleans. La.

From the Senate.

Radicals, After a Hard Fight, Are Beater | Action is the Outcome of a Warm Joint Debate in Which Charges and

Countercharges Were Made.

Columbia, S. C .- As the outcome of a spirited debate between United States Senators B. R. Tillman and John L. McLaurin at Gaffney both of them have put their resignations in the hands of Governor McSweeney, to take effect September 15. They have resigned with the understanding that they are to go before the people of the State in a joint canvass and the sentiment of the people is to be ex-pressed in the vote in a Democratic

primary to be held in November. The meeting at Gaffney was ar-ranged for McLaurin by some of his friends and others who wished to hear his views on the great National questions. Senator Tillman was later invited by the County Executive Committee to speak. He had been "hankering" he said to get at McLaurin, and it was through his individual efforts that the joint debate was arranged Tillman excused his participation in the meeting when he was not a candidate by saying that he was recog nized as a leader in this State, and he considered it his duty to appear before the people and warn them when traitors and hypocrites appeared be fore them.

If McLaurin was a Democrat, he said, he was not, and the only decent thing for McLaurin to do when he could not stand on the platform on which he was elected was to resign. The Senator said McLaurin had stolen the sermon of the Rev. Dr. Van Dyke of New York City. He attacked Mc-Laurin's political record ever since he had been in the Senate.

McLaurin came back at Tillman with unexpected fire. He had wished, he said, to keep the campaign on a high plane, but it was evident he would not be allowed to do so. Tillman accused him of stealing a sermon. If there was truth in the many charges floating around South Carolina, he added, Tillman had stolen much more valuable things. Tillman, he said, was a nilly; but he had sized him up years ago and knew how to meet him. Tillman's conduct was brutal and his manner of forcing him-

self on this meeting was indecent. The insinuation that he (McLaurin) was handling any of Mark Hanna's money, he continued, was a falsehood, and unworthy of a Senator and a gentleman. Mr. McLaurin asked: "Why does not Tillman offer to resign if I'm elected? He says if I'm elected, the people will repudiate him. No! You'll not find Benjamin resigning. He is not that sort.'

Tillman, who was sitting near, sprang up and said: "I'll resign right now, if you will, and we will go before the people together." Senator McLaurin said he was willing. Senator Tillman said, "Draw up the papers and we will sign right now."

'Agreed," shouted McLaurin. The Senators almost immediately retired from the stand. Tillman went to a lawyer's office and drew up a resignation in joint form, and asking the Governor not to appoint their successors until the people could vote in a primary and recommend the men to fill the office. He signed this and sent it by a friend and half a dozen correspondents to Senator McLaurin's house. The junior Senator amended it by adding, "The campaign is to be between B. R. Tillman and John L. McLaurin for the long term of office which the former resigns and to be held during the months of October and

November." Mr. Tillman rejected this because it was dictating to the committee, and there were no conditions in the agreement at the meeting. There was counter correspondence, Mr. Tillman finally writing that he had called Mr. Mc-Laurin's bluff, and that now the junior Senator wanted to back out. "Will you or will you not stand by

the pledge you made on the stand?" he Mr. McLaurin gave as his reason for wishing that the campaign should take place in the fall that his health would not permit a summer canvass of the State. It was finally agreed that both should resign, to take effect Septem-

ber 15. Tillman was last summer re-elected to the United States Senate for six years, and McLaurin has yet two years to serve. Should Tillman be sustained McLaurin's seat will be vacant; if Mc-Laurin is successful he will succeed to Tillman's long term.

LAKE STEAMER FOUNDERS. Twelve Lives Lost on the Freight Carrier

Baltimore in Lake Huron. East Tawas, Mich.-The wooden steamer Baltimore foundered in Lake Huron, near Au Sable, and twelve of her crew of fourteen were drowned. The rescued men were tossed about in the lake for several hours, lashed to a piece of wreckage and finally were picked up by the tug Columbia and brought here. John McGinnis, a deck hand, one of the rescued, became insane from his experience. The other survivor, Thomas Murphy, of Milwaukee, second engineer, was able to

tell the story of the disaster. The Baltimore came out in 1881, and was then known as the Escanaba. She was 201 feet long, thirty-five feet wide and carried about 2000 tons of freight. The steamer was rated at \$40,000 by the underwriters and was insured for nearly that amount.

Spring Wheat Prospects. Spring wheat is coming up well, and the early sown has made good growth.

In a heavy downpour of rain near Elkton, Ky., which caused a quick rise in all streams, a buggy containing Mrs. R. A. Morey, her seven-yearold daughter, and Miss Jennie Craig was over-turned. All three occupanto were drowned.

Fourteen Sailors Lost.

The Wilson liner Ohio, Captain

Three Drowned in a Kentucky Flood.

Hadaway, on arriving at Bostca reported sinking the Norwegian bark Filse, south of Cape Sable. Fourteen

men perished. The National Game.

The Bohemian pitcher, Stropec, is

doing great work for Comiskey's champions. Harper, the young St. Louis pitcher, is considered one of the best of the

"The way to stop kicking," says a veteran ball player, "is for the magnates to instruct their players not to kick."

new crop of twirlers.

Parent and Ferris, of Boston, form a pair of clever youngsters. Both cover lots of ground and can hit the

PREGNANT THOUGHTS FROM THE WORLD'S CREATEST PROPHETS.

Christ's Call to the Soul - Teach Us to Pray-The Secret of Winsomeuess-A

Prayer - Do Your Work - As Gold Is Tried by Fire - Are Like Chestnuts. Fair soul, created in the primal hour, Once pure and grand, And for whose sake I left my throne

and power At God's right hand; By this sad heart pierced through because I love thee;

Cast off the sins thy holy beauty veiling, Spirit divine!

Let love and mercy and contrition move

Vain against thee the hosts of hell assailing; My strength is thine! Drink from my side the cup of life immortal, And love shall lead the path to heaven's

portal. for thy sake was pierced with many

sorrows.

And bore the cross,
Yet heeded not the galling of the arrows,

The shame and loss. So faint not then whate'er the burden But bear it bravely even to Calvary.

arola. Teach Us to Pray.

-From the Latin of Girolamo Savon-

It is natural enough that we should recognize the need that we be inspired to begin and persist in prayer. For prayer involves the expenditure of the very energy of the soul. But why should we ask that we be taught how to pray? Prayer is the spirit's utterance to God. It is the whole process of communion be-tween our spirits and our Father in tween our spirits and our Father in heaven; and therefore there must be a language of prayer, which we cannot learn from each other. It is very much like learning to talk when we learn to pray. One baby cannot teach another baby to talk. This is the joyous task of motherhood itself. Little by little the words grow familiar as time passes. Communion between the two becomes Communion between the two becomes more perfect as language becomes more completely the possession of the child. And so it is God alone who can teach us how to pray. We must learn the language of prayer in the life that is closely bound with His. But there is also a form of prayer which is deeper than all words. Just as sometimes the deepest communion of the spirit is realized when a child looks into its mother's eyes, nestles closely to her, and simply loves her in silence, so there are moods of the spirit in which no language of prayer is necessary. We are sure that God loves us; we lay our hearts very close to His, and it is enough. Many of our deepest prayers are mute. But even for this we read to be tought by God. need to be taught by God.

The Secret of Winsomeness.

What is it in Jesus that so draws men, that wins their allegiance away from every other master, that makes them ready to leave all for His sake and to follow Him through peril and sacrifice even to death? Is it His wonderful teaching? "Never man spake like this man." Is it His power as revealed in His miracles? Is it His sinlessness? The most malignant scrutiny could find no fault in Him. Is it the perfect beauty of His character? None nor all of these will account for the wonderful attraction of Jesus. Love is the secret. He came into the world to reveal the love of God into the world to reveal the love of God —He was the love of God in human flesh. His life was all love. In most wonderful ways during all His life did He reveal love. Men saw it in His face, and felt it in His touch, and heard it in His voice. This was the great fact which His disciples felt in His life. His triendship was unlike any friendship. friendship was unlike any friendship they had ever seen before or even dreamed of. It was this that drew them to Him and made them love Him so deeply and tenderly. Nothing but love will kindle love. Power will not do it. Holiness will not do it. Gifts will not do it-men will take your gifts and then repay with hatred. But love begets love; heart responds to heart. Jesus loved .-Dolan.

A Prayer.

Heavenly Father, from our hearts we thank Thee for gracious memories of our beloved whom Thou in loving wisdom hast taken to Thyself. Against the darkness of that mystery Thy promise burns. In silence which may never more be broken upon earth, we remember lov-ingly their words of faith and cheer. Thou, O God, hast strengthened and comforted our hearts through faith and labor, lest we should sink in idle, hopeless grief to an ignoble weakness. Let us not think so meanly of Thy care or of their generous love as to believe we honor them by aimless sorrow more than by a cheerful hope and service. Let Thy strength abide in us that we may over-come and be found worthy of eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord. So prepare our hearts for the unclouded vision and communion of Thy saints in light. Amen.

Do Your Work, Blessed is he who has found his work; let him ask no other blessedness. He has a work, a life purpose; he has found it, let him follow it. Labor is life. From the inmost heart of the worker wells up the Holy Spirit imparting force, the saered, celestial, life essence-breathed into him by the Holy Ghost. hurry nor worry. Do a work and then leave it alone, do it earnestly and with enthusiasm, do it as unto the Lord, do it in faith, and do it well, and when done drop it without regret. Your doings are worthless, but they are not unfruitful; they ennoble you, and make you wiser, holier, better.-King's Messenger.

As Gold Is Tried by Fire.

It was in the chariot of fire Elijah was taken to heaven. Is it not in a similar chariot, in a figurative sense, God takes many of His people still? He brings them, as He did Elijah, to the brink of Jordan; keeps them for years hovering amid the rough, rugged glens and gorges of trial: seats them in a flaming equipage; reins in the fiery horses until, the fire, they are refined and purified as gold, and fitted for their radiant crowns. . . It is the chariot of fire. As God's loved ones enter it, He whispers in their ear, "Through much tribulation ye shall enter into the kingdom."-J. R. Macduff D. D.

Many Christians are like chestnutsvery pleasant nuts, but inclosed in very prickly burns, which need various dealings of nature and her grip of frost here fore the kernel is disclosed.-H. W. Beecher.

An Antidote For Mosquito Bites. A report from Consul-General Guenther, A report from Consul-General Guenther, at Frankfort, says that, according to the German papers Professor Voges, the director of the National Board of Health at Buenos Ayres, has found a remedy for mosquito bites. He discovered it by accident during his trip to Paraguay to study the pest. He had been supplied with all sorts of remedies, among them "naphthalene," an article of no value whatever against the pest, but on using it for mosquito bites he found it of surprising effect. It neutralizes the poison, even when

quito bites ne found it of surprising effect. It neutralizes the poison, even when the spot bitten is greatly inflamed. If fresh bites are rubbed with naphthalene no swelling follows.

of 64 points to 40.