

TOWN POISONED

And Wiped Out of Existence by Modern Lucretia Borgia.

FAIR YOUNG FIEND

Poisoned Her Rich Old Husband So She Could Marry a Young Lawyer, Whom She Also Poisoned. Then With Another Woman She Went Into the Wholesale Poisoning Business.

The village of Kneez, in the county of Temesvar, in Hungary, has been revealed to the world as a community of poisoners.

Within a year, it is estimated, one hundred persons have died of poison in this village of 1,000 inhabitants. The imagination reels aghast at the condition of things that prevailed there, as now unveiled by officers of the law. Husbands poisoned their wives, wives poisoned their husbands, parents poisoned their children, children poisoned their parents. No relation, not even that of lovers, was a bar to murderous designs.

The poisoning habit had taken a permanent hold on these people. Whenever one person could obtain anything by the removal of another person was resorted to. It was a terror that stalked by noonday and in the night time.

The cheerful cup of coffee handed to a husband by his smiling wife at breakfast time might contain the fatal dose, or, perhaps, it was the glass of native wine poured for him at a supper after his long day's work in the fields. Often the victim knew his or her danger, but there was no escape in a village where everybody was related to everybody else and had acquired the poisoning habit.

The only resource was to poison the person you suspected of trying to poison you, and thus it came to pass that Kneez was filled with persons seeking to poison one another.

The arch poisoner was a woman named Martha Petrubany. She is a handsome young woman of the rich Hungarian type of beauty, with abundant black hair, flashing dark eyes, clear cut features and ruddy cheeks. She married a wealthy farmer some five years ago solely on account of his possessions. A young man of talents and good prospects, who was the leading local lawyer, became her ardent admirer. Mme. Petrubany's highest desire was to see her old husband out of the way, to marry the lawyer and combine his superior social station and the old man's property.

Petrubany was very slow dying, and his wife decided to hasten the process. The old man suffered severely from malaria, and he believed that a certain kind of drug, made of hot wine and other ingredients, afforded him most relief. He used to take a pint every evening. This complex and highly flavored beverage, with its mixture of spices, sugar and so forth, afforded an admirable opportunity for introducing a certain quantity of powdered arsenic. His wife used to prepare the poisoned drink every evening, with seeming loving hands, and see that the poor old man drank it down to the last drop. In this way she succeeded in killing him by a process of slow poison in three weeks. At the time he was buried there was not the slightest suspicion of the cause of his death.

Then a shock awaited the widow. The lawyer, probably having an inkling of what had happened, did not care to marry her.

Mme. Petrubany's love changed to fury, according to the well-known rule. The lawyer was removed by arsenic, as the husband had been. His servant, Sarah Hazok, assisted Mme. Petrubany in carrying out this crime.

Then these two women formed a sort of poisoning bureau for the benefit of wives who wished to get rid of their husbands. They obtained arsenic in wholesale quantities to kill the rats in the barns on the farms. Every wife who had been ill-treated by her husband or who wanted to marry another man could be sure of obtaining assistance from Mme. Petrubany and her accomplice. They never refused assistance, because that would have led to complaints. They furnished the poison and gave crafty advice as to how it should be administered.

They pointed out that the best way was always to put it in medicine, in case the victim happened to be ill and that had been ordered for him by the doctor. They charged as much as they could obtain from those who needed poison, but as they never refused their price sometimes fell as low as \$5 to poor women.

The husbands learned what was going on, and some of them sought help from Mme. Petrubany in removing their wives, and obtained it. Then the poisoner, who knew all the family affairs of the villagers, sent an assistant among them and offered to remove obnoxious persons.

Kneez was rapidly becoming depopulated by poison, and many fled from it in terror.

At last a woman named Poskar, who had resolved to kill her husband and had bought the poison from Mme. Petrubany, accidentally killed her child. Then she became conscience-stricken and went to the authorities at Temesvar and confessed what she had planned to do and what she knew concerning other things that had happened in Kneez.

At first the authorities refused to believe that such wholesale enormities could be possible. They regarded their informant as an insane woman and sent her to be examined by the doctors.

ities feel that the circumstances warranted inquiry. An expedition composed of doctors, representatives of the public prosecutor and policeman, was sent to Kneez and began operations in the local graveyard. The grave of the last informant's husband was opened and his remains were found to contain arsenic in such quantity that it had clearly caused his death.

Astounding scenes followed. All day long the investigators dug up new graves, taking them in order, beginning with the most recent ones and not considering whether there was any definite information regarding the death of the occupants. The earth was strewn with decomposing remains. The inhabitants endeavored to interfere with the operations and a regiment of soldiers was summoned to guard the graveyard.

Out of the first twenty-five graves opened the remains of thirteen bodies revealed arsenic in sufficient quantities to cause death. This satisfied the authorities that crime in Kneez had progressed to a point beyond anything they could have imagined.

TO GAIN A FORTUNE. The woman Petrubany and her accomplice were arrested at the outset of the investigation. Then the village doctor was arrested, for he had apparently signed a certificate of death from natural causes in many cases which he must have known were not natural. He has since confessed his offense, and has explained that he would have been poisoned himself had he refused to acquiesce in the crimes.

The village butcher was arrested on the charge that he had sold sausages mixed with arsenic to those who needed them.

Wholesale arrests followed these. Four husbands and eight wives were arrested for poisoning their spouses. Two of the women poisoned two successive husbands and one of the men poisoned three wives.

A peasant named Valassa Ardelan was charged with poisoning a rich aunt in order to obtain possession of the fortune which she had bequeathed to him.

Nicholas Glass, a widower, is said to have poisoned his neighbor, Anton Braun, so that he might marry the latter's widow.

Katherine Bider is charged with murdering her son-in-law, Michael Kuhn, because he was a drunkard. She is also suspected of murdering her father and mother, with whom she was on bad terms. They died suddenly, but their bodies have not been yet exhumed, as they have been dead three years.

Lenka Bogoyck poisoned her husband, Acon, because he would not remove to another village, where her married daughter lived.

In many cases the poisonings were committed from the most trivial motives. Julia Wuicsitch poisoned her husband because he could not buy her a new dress.

The crimes are of such a wholesale character that it seems impossible to deal with them according to ordinary standards of justice. It is not considered advisable to execute half the inhabitants of a considerable village.

The Petrubany woman will be prosecuted relentlessly, but in many of the cases no action will be taken. Probably Kneez will be deserted by its remaining inhabitants, and in that case a great many of them will go to the United States.

BATTLESHIP DISASTER

One Hundred and Seventy-Five Persons are Missing

A dispatch from Paris says Admiral Marquis in his official report to the ministry of marine says the number of dead among the officers and crew and laborers, resulting from the explosion on the Iena Tuesday week ago, will approximate 100. Four hundred and seven members of the crew answered roll call Friday. One hundred and seventy-five are missing and sixty-eight men are in the hospitals, but only six of these are believed to be fatally injured. The fires on the Iena have been extinguished and though it is not certain the vessel can be saved, there will be considerable salvage from it.

Later official dispatches to the ministry of marine from Toulon in contradiction of an earlier statement that only about 68 men were seriously injured in the Iena disaster states that 346 members of the crew were admitted to hospitals last week and that few of these have been able to leave yet. It also says the number of fatalities among the injured will probably be heavy.

GIRL HELPS KILL WOLFE

After Animal Enters Cellar Stands Guard Until Man Arrives

Miss Lula Crabb, seventeen years old, is the heroine of the killing of a gray timber wolfe near Bedford, Ind. The wolfe which had been living off the sheep and poultry of the farmers for several months, was scared up in Monroe county and was chased by men and boys toward Springville.

On Cabot Cobb's farm it took refuge in a cellar of an unoccupied house. Miss Cobb saw it enter and telephoned from the house to her father. Then she procured a gun, closed the cellar door, and guarded the wolfe until Ira Anderson arrived.

THE COTTON CROP.

Nearly Thirteen Million Bales Have Been Ginned So Far.

A dispatch from Memphis says the National Ginners' association issued a bulletin at one o'clock Monday showing the number of bales of cotton ginned up to March 2 to be 12,716,000. The report by States follows:

- Alabama, 1,231,000 bales.
- Arkansas, 836,000 bales.
- Florida, 62,000 bales.
- Georgia, 1,621,000 bales.
- Indian Territory, 391,000 bales.
- Kentucky, 1,500 bales.
- Louisiana, 931,000 bales.
- Mississippi, 1,441,000 bales.
- Missouri, 46,500 bales.
- North Carolina, 697,000 bales.
- Oklahoma, 436,000 bales.
- South Carolina, 903,000 bales.
- Tennessee, 291,000 bales.
- Texas, 3,915,000 bales.
- Virginia, 15,000 bales.
- Total, 12,716,000 bales.

The report, which is signed by J. A. Taylor, president of the association, says: "Owing to the very fine weather in the West, the crop has been picked very much closer than usual and this has increased the crop at least 200,000 bales if not more. Our reports indicate that there will not be much increase in the acreage except in Texas and the two Territories where there will be an increase of 5 to 10 per cent. Scarcity of labor is the report from all sections. We have reports from a large number of uncounted towns that show very much lighter stocks than last year."

MORTGAGED TEAM TEN TIMES.

Anderson Negro Knows Something About High Financiering

Whatever else may be said about the negro it can be truthfully said he is an apt scholar at learning how to work a fraud scheme. William Cureton, now in the Anderson jail, is an adept at high financiering. William who is as black as black can be sometime ago bought a pair of mules and a wagon from a gentleman in Anderson. He paid a small part of the purchase money cash and gave a mortgage to secure the balance.

William, having gotten a start, began his career as a promoter, and in a few days he had mortgaged the mules and wagon to at least ten different people for various amounts. Some how or other William allowed his methods of doing business to leak out and he was arrested and lodged in jail on the charge of disposing of property under mortgage.

His team was taken and sold, and enough hard cash was realized to satisfy the first mortgage and pay something on the second mortgage. The balance of his creditors will get nothing. This incident shows how easy it is to get credit in this State and explains why our labor is so scarce. There were dozens of just such cases as the above in this county last fall.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY

That Will Help Out The Saw Mill People.

The Florence Times says "the discovery that sawdust can be made into alcohol will add something more to the profit of the already remunerative lumber business in this section. Heretofore great sawdust piles have blotted the landscape through the country, everywhere but later improvements on the machinery enabled the mills to burn most of the sawdust, and later still it was discovered that sawdust would make some sort of paper, but its use for that purpose never became very popular. With the demand for alcohol for use in automobiles and small engines there ought to be a very rich future for the mills in the South." This is all true, provided the cost of manufacturing the alcohol is not too great. If a cheap grade of alcohol, that could be used in engines, automobiles and such things, was put on the market it would find ready sale. The very much doubt however whether alcohol can ever be made cheap enough to compete with gasoline for such purposes.

MANY MAD DOGS

Menaces the Farmers of Upper Spartanburg County.

Mad dogs are on the rampage in the upper section of Spartanburg County and the farmers are living in constant fear of their children being attacked and bitten by the rabid canines.

Farmers who live in the section of the county near Parrish, who during the day in the city, state that spent the past few days a large number of mad dogs have gone mad. Ella Wall, a well known farmer, stated that 3 dogs belonging to his brother went mad in one day last week and as a matter of protection the dogs had to be shot.

Several weeks ago a mad dog passed through the neighborhood of Parrish and attacked the dogs of several citizens. Every one of the dogs that were bitten went mad and bit other dogs and in this way there has been a general epidemic of rabid dogs in that section. Great alarm is felt among the country people for fear that their families may be bitten.

VICTIM OF JOKE PERISHES.

Oil Poured on Him Catches Fire and He Burns to Death.

At Pittsburg, Pa., John Dombie, twenty years old, a laborer employed at the Pressed Steel Car Works, in McKees Rocks, was burned to death Monday, the victim of a joke. Growing fatigued, he lay down in front of a hot coke salamander and fell asleep.

It is alleged a crane man standing on a crane poured crude oil over the salamander, thinking the flashes when the oil should ignite would frighten the sleeping man. Most of the oil, instead of going on the salamander, fell on Dombie, saturating his clothes. When the flash came it ignited his clothes.

Other employes removed the burning man to the yard and rolled him in the snow, but the man's body was burned to a crisp before the blazing oil was extinguished. The coroner was notified and started an investigation. The crane man escaped.

WATERS RECEDING.

The Property Loss Will be at Least Ten Million.

At Nine O'clock Friday Night the Ohio Had Fallen Eight Feet and Was Going Down Rapidly.

With the rapid receding of the waters in the Monongahels, Allegheny and Ohio River, which is taking place at Pittsburg, Pa., Friday night, condition are fast assuming normal proportions and the greatest and most destructive flood in the history of that city is at an end.

At nightfall the approaches to the bridges were clear of water and several hours later car service in the flooded districts were resumed. Thousands of suburbanites who have been stranded in this city since early Saturday were able to reach their homes, while the down-town section, which has been crowded with sightseers since the sudden rise of water is almost deserted.

The only apparent indication of the flood in the down-town section are many pipes across the sidewalks, through which water is being sent. Several districts power plants have been repaired and candles, used for replacement with electric lights.

At nine o'clock Friday night the river had fallen almost eight feet. At that hour the stage was 23 feet and dropping a half foot an hour. Immediately following the subsiding of the water the task of computing and repairing the damage was begun. A majority of the employees of the large manufacturing establishments, who were temporarily thrown out of employment, were endeavoring to put the plants in working order, and it is said that by Sunday at least all these establishments will resume operations.

Various estimates of the loss are being made, ranging from ten to twenty millions of dollars. It is said nevertheless that the total loss will not exceed \$10,000,000.

The probabilities are that the Belasco, Gayety, Alvin and Bijou theaters will be open to the public Saturday evening. A large force of men repairing the electric plants damaged by the water in the basements of the playhouses.

The News of the Day.

Archie Roosevelt, young son of the president, is critically ill with diphtheria.

Names of several Yale students were mentioned by witness in the Norton divorce case.

Hamburg shipowners are importing English stevedores to take the places of the strikers.

Dr. C. J. Moffett, the originator of "Moffett's Teething" died in Russell County, Alabama.

Ambassador Bryce called at the state department and discussed matters of pending business.

It is probable that Mrs. Eddy will be summoned to appear before a magistrate to tell of her affairs.

Standard Oil on trial in Chicago for rebating, suffered two setbacks in the shape of adverse rulings.

M. Golovin, the president of the lower house of the Russian parliament, had an audience with the czar.

Western railroads have abolished all reduced fares in retaliation for legislatures passing 2-cent rate laws.

The British woman suffragists say they will keep on having themselves sent to jail until their object is attained.

A bomb thrown at Gen. Nepleuff, the retiring commandant of Sebastopol, wounded him in the feet and legs.

Solution of the Race Question.

When the Republican party was a party of principle and not a party of plunder as it is now, it had many great men in its ranks. One of these was William H. Seward, who was at one time Governor of New York and later Secretary of State under President Lincoln.

We class Seward among the great men of his time because he was not carried away at the close of the war by his prejudices and arrayed himself against the rebels, as the people of the South was then called. In the midst of the excitement and passion of that period he rose above mere party advantage and advocated what was best for the whole country, regardless of section.

At that time bitterness and passion held sway, and the great object of many who were then in authority was to humiliate the people of the South. But Seward was not one of them. He was concerned about the future of his great country.

In 1866 in answer to the question "how about the negroes," pronounced to him by Mr. E. L. Godkin, who was then editor of a New York Republican paper, Mr. Seward said "I am not at all concerned about them. The North has nothing to do with the negroes. I have no more concern for them than I have for the Hottentots. They are God's poor; they always have been and always will be so everywhere. They are not of our race. They will find their place. They must take their level. They laws of political economy will determine their position and the relation of the two races. Congress cannot contravene those. I am ready to leave the interests of the most intelligent white man in the guardianship of his state, and where I leave the interest of the white, I am willing to trust the civil rights of the black."

This is the language of a clear-headed statesman, and had it been acted on the entire country would have been saved a great deal of trouble, and the South would have been spared the horrors of the reconstruction period. What Mr. Seward said less than one year after the close of the civil war was the true solution of the race problem, and sooner or later it will be put in practice. He said the way of peace was that none but white men should possess political power in the United States, but that all other races should be safe-guarded in person and in property. This is what Mr. Seward thought in 1866, and it is what more than a majority of the white people of the entire country think to-day. It is freely admitted that giving the negro the ballot was the blunder of the century just closed. Many of the most prominent men of the North now admit that it was a mistake to clothe the negro with political rights and they would take them away from him now if they knew how to do it. They see now what the clear-headed Seward saw when passion and hatred toward the South ruled the hour.

Hardly the Cause. Writing on "Race Suicide" in the North American Review, Mrs. Christine Terhune Herrick declares that the increased cost of living shows directly in the decrease of large families. Large families, as were common in the early days of the republic, the writer believes will come when the cost of living is substantially reduced. This argument is not limited in scope to the mere matter of feeding the babies that arrive, but looks as well to the time when they cease to be babies and have the wants of boys and girls—the education, the clothing and the various social advantages which will set them up in life.

She says Americans do not relish the prospect of bringing up sons and daughters to compete in the markets with labor brought over in the steerage. American parents are probably not different from the parents of other races, but they hold one trait that is of vital importance in this connection. American fathers and mothers want their children to have a better chance in life than they themselves had. To insure this they first get the corn or the price of it stored up, and the scarcer the corn the slower they are about multiplying mouths to need it.

There are other reasons for small families beside those assigned by Mrs. Herrick. Some of the richest people have only one or two children, while many poor people have large families. "Race Suicide" has about ruined New England, and it will ruin the South if it ever takes the same hold on us that it has on the people of that section.

CHARLES Gomillion, colored, who killed a young white man named Dorn, was acquitted by a jury in the Edgefield court on Thursday, the jury being out only ten minutes. And yet you hear it said sometimes that the colored people in South Carolina have no rights that the white man is bound to respect.

The news comes from New York that the physicians up there have discovered that man's soul weighs one ounce. The Florence Times says it does not know what sort of people the doctors have been experimenting with, nor how they get it, but there are some people whose soul would not weigh half that much if that is the average weight.

A row is on among some of the business men of Pomaria in Newberry County as to who is running a blind tiger there. A prominent merchant there was accused of selling booze, and he in turn says some one tried to assassinate him, and so it goes. This whiskey question is a hard one to settle in the so-called dry counties as well as in the dispensary counties.

The Clinton Chronicle says "one of the dispensaries in the lower part of the state opened the other day for the first time since the Carey-Cochran bill went into effect and reports its sales in one day at \$1,200 worth of whiskey. "It must have been a thirsty crowd where that dispensary is located, but still it was better for the money to have been spent in the dispensary than in blind tigers as they do in the so-called dry counties.

How Perkins Was Paid

Of course every one believes that when a large corporation makes a contribution to the campaign fund of a political party that it does so on the promise that it will be benefitted by the election of the candidates of the party to whose campaign fund it has contributed. This promise may be expressed or implied by the manager of the political party that gets the contribution, but it is made clear and unmistakable. These political debts are paid in a round about way, and the public hardly knows when it is done, not being versed in the tricks of the politicians, who handles the money given by the corporation.

The New York American one day last week gave a specific instance proving that this belief is well founded. The evidence is from the public records and is therefore unimpeachable. The two men involved as principals are known throughout the nation. One is George B. Cortelyou, then chairman of the Republican National Committee, afterward Postmaster-General, and at present Secretary of the Treasury. The other is George W. Perkins, then vice-president of the New York Life Insurance Company, now American manager of the International Mercantile Marine Company, and then and now partner of J. Pierpont Morgan.

The sworn testimony in the Armstrong insurance investigation shows that in 1904 Perkins paid from the funds of the New York Life to the Republican National Committee, the sum of \$48,702.50. The records of the Post Office Department disclose that in 1906 Cortelyou, as Postmaster-General, made a ten-year contract with the International Mercantile Marine, of which Perkins was and is American Manager, giving that company, for carrying the mails \$762,638.40 per year, or \$7,626,384 for the entire time. The records also disclose that when he made this contract Mr. Cortelyou had before him reports from his own superintendent of foreign mails that this service could have been obtained for one-third the money.

Records of the amounts paid other companies show that for similar services they received less than two-fifths of what was given the Perkins company. For the ten years for which the contract was given this would make a clear gift to Perkins and his associates of about five million dollars. So it will be seen that Perkins' contribution of over fifty thousand dollars of the money of the policy holders of the New York Life Insurance Company to the Republican campaign fund to help elect Roosevelt paid him very handsomely. This is about the way all the contributors to the campaign fund of the Republican party are rewarded. That party holds up the people and let those who put up the money to elect its candidates plunder them, as is clearly shown that Perkins was allowed to do for his contribution.

The Charleston Post wants to know if Perkins will be paid. We beg to inform our cotemporary that Perkins has already been paid. As to how he was paid the article published in the next column tells you.

That was a terrible tragedy enacted near Columbia last Saturday night when an honest man and a thief shot each other to death. The tragedy rid the city of at least one of the footpads that have been holding up people in and around Columbia, but it was done at a fearful cost.

H. C. Havemeyer, the sugar king, of New York, just concluded the purchase of three large tracts of adjoining land in Hampton county, which he will convert into a hunting preserve. The price paid was \$35,000. We wish these rich fellows would buy their hunting preserve some where else.

CURES ALL SKIN TROUBLES

Sulphur the Accepted Remedy for a Hundred Years.

Sulphur is one of the greatest remedies nature ever gave to man. Every physician knows it cures skin and blood troubles. Hancock's Liquid Sulphur enables you to get the full benefit in most convenient form. Do not take sulphur tablets or waters or powdered sulphur in molasses. Hancock's Liquid Sulphur is pleasant to take and perfect in its action. Druggists sell it.

A well known citizen of Danville Pa., writes: "I have had an aggravated case of Eczema for over 25 years. I have used seven 50-cent bottles of the Liquid and one jar of your Hancock's Liquid Sulphur Ointment, and now I feel as though I had a brand new pair of hands. It has cured me and I am certain it will cure anyone if they persist in using Hancock's Liquid Sulphur, according to directions."—Butler, Edgar.

Shot to Death. Joseph D. Rivers was shot in the face and instantly killed in Charleston's tenderloin district on last Monday by W. F. Schiffhauser an electrician in the employ of Swift & Co. Schiffhauser was arrested soon after the shooting, driving through West street to Archdale in a carriage, and lodged at the police station.

Why you should consult a specialist

BY E. J. Hawthorne, M.D.

"Machomet went to the mountain" for obvious reasons and he was a wise man. But it is not necessary for you to remove to the city to receive intelligent treatment for chronic or nervous disorders, by a capable experienced specialist in the so deep seated troubles of long standing, (as so often has been the ordinary) physician.

Our 12 years experience of upwards of twenty years, enables us to diagnose correctly, and cure, where other physicians, less experienced, have treated the case, without success, for an entirely different disease.

I in it all suffers from deep seated, long standing troubles of Heart, Head, Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, Nervous system, etc. to either rest, to write us and learn what we have done for others similarly affected, and what we can do for them.

There is no charge for this consultation, and it is worth your time and effort, whether you decide to begin treatment or not.

It is a pleasure to write to a competent specialist at a distance, and in a language, and to waste your time, money and opportunity in the dark with inexperienced physicians.

Write today. Send to our "Health Faery." Mail office in unprinted wrapper.

SELLING WHISKEY.

Filed Fifty Two Dollars by Town Council of North

Mr. Lee Jeffcoat, who lives not far from North, was tried by the Town Council of that town on Tuesday of last week for selling whiskey in violation of law. He demanded a jury, and was ably represented by Capt. J. A. Berry, of the Orangeburg Bar, but with all this he was convicted and fined \$52. He was not satisfied with the verdict and he gave bond on an appeal to the Circuit Court. The Town Council of North was represented by W. L. Glaze, Esq., of the Orangeburg Bar. The good people of North are determined to stop the sale of liquor there. This case is only a starter.

"SPRING CLEANING" NEEDED.

The Body Requires It Just as Much as the House.

"You look sick this morning." "Yes I woke up with a dull headache, a coated tongue and that dark brown taste in the mouth." "Didn't you have pains in your joints and muscles." "Yes. As my old negro mammy used to say, 'I have misery in my joints.'" "Better take a bottle of Rheumacide, old man."

"What does Rheumacide do?" "Why Rheumacide is the most powerful and effective blood purifier in the world. It sweeps all the germs and poisons out of the blood and makes you well all over." "Ever try it yourself?" "Sure I take a couple of bottles of it before spring begins. Give my blood a spring cleaning. And Rheumacide puts me in such fine shape that I never have that tired feeling." "Well, I am going to try this Rheumacide you say is the best ever." "That's right. All the druggists sell it. Better get a bottle today. You start to get well with the first dose. The proprietors say that Rheumacide gets at the joints from the inside and makes you well all over. And that the truth, old man."

If the Legislature throughout the country don't let up on the railroads they will be glad enough for the government to buy them up.

JOHN Alexander Dowie, self-styled prophet and one of the greatest humbugs of this or any other age, died on Saturday in Zion city—a city that he had founded near Chicago. He was 60 years old.

The mail clerks on the trains in the West do not like to mix up with the negro, and have petitioned the department to arrange matters so that they would not be compelled to eat and sleep with the negroes. The department says that it cannot take cognizance of the difference in races, and refuses to do anything in the matter. Such occurrences as this only hastens the time when the negro will be eliminated politically from our affairs.

HELP OFFERED WORTHY YOUNG PEOPLE.

No matter how limited your means of education, if you desire a thorough business training and good position, write for our GREAT HALF RATE OFFER. Success, independence and possible FORTUNE guaranteed. Don't delay. Write today. THE G. A. W. A. BUS. COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

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Write us at once for our special plan payments on a Piano or Organ. It is by either instrument through us, you get a standard make, one that will last a life-time. Write Malones Music House, Columbia, S. C. for catalog, prices & etc.

We Have For Sale

The 25 horse power Talbot, second hand engine in stock which has recently been overhauled. This Engine is in first class condition and will be a great bargain for anyone who is in the market for such a size engine. We are headquarters for anything in the way of machinery supplies, and prompt attention will be given to all inquiries and orders entrusted to us. Write us when you are in the market for anything and we will get you the best prices before placing your orders elsewhere.

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