

# The Press and Banner

## PART SECOND.

### BRYAN WRITES

And Thanks The State For Fight Against Misrepresentation.

### WANTS A FREE PRESS

But Thinks the Will of the People in Every State Should Have Voice, Not the Wishes of a Few Rule or Ruin Newspapers. Shows Up the New York World and Its Editorials.

Lincoln, Neb., March 13, 1908.

Mr. Wm. E. Gonzales, Columbia, S. C.

My Dear Mr. Gonzales... I appreciate the fight which you are making against the misrepresentations indulged in by the New York World and those who echo their editorials. It is not for me to discuss the question of availability of candidates. I have never stated that I was the most available candidate or that I could poll the most votes. That is not a question upon which my judgment ought to be ventured or accepted. I have simply stated that it is a question for the voters of the party to determine.

As a Democrat I have resented the claim that a few editors should decide this question for the people. I am a believer in free press and I recognize the right of any editor, whether his circulation be large or small, to state his opinion and his reason for it, but those who read his opinion have a right to give it such weight as they think it deserves. I have insisted that the readers ought to know what pecuniary interest the editor has in the questions under discussion.

For instance, I asked The World to state editorially what financial interests its owner, Mr. Pulitzer has in the stocks or bonds of railroads and in the stocks and bonds of corporations commonly known as trusts. The World has not seen fit to answer the question. He is reputed to be interested in a number of corporations which are affected by legislation, and his readers are entitled to know what his interests are. If he has interests adverse to the interest of the public, he is not a disinterested judge as to candidates or platform.

If he has interests that would be injuriously affected by legislation needed by the people, then his opinions are worth no more than the opinions of Mr. Harriman or Mr. Rockefeller. I do not deny the right of Harriman, or Morgan, or Rockefeller, or Pulitzer, to own a paper and present their views to the public, but I do contend that in the interest of honesty and fair dealing, the owner of the paper should be known and the interest of the owner in the questions frankly stated.

The World's unfairness is evidenced in every editorial. In the first place it ignores entirely the election of 1894, when the Democratic party was overwhelmingly defeated. This election occurred before I had any influence in national politics. It occurred when the party was being conducted along the lines laid down by The World... It is deliberately unfair in ignoring this election and charging the defeats of 1896 and 1900 to me, just as it is unfair in ignoring the still worse defeat of 1904, when it was again the party's adviser.

It is simply prophesying when it says that I can not carry any States that I lost before, and that some other Democrat can. How does it know? What gift of prophecy has it? It thought in 1904 that Judge Parker would prove a popular candidate. It demanded his nomination and it advised him each day as to what he should say and do. What evidence can it furnish that it has more intelligence today than it had then, or that its prophecies rest on a firmer foundation?

There are several papers in your State which were against me in 1896 and have been against me ever since. I do not know whether it is because of a difference of opinion as to what ought to be done, or whether they are connected with interests that are hostile to the things which I have been advocating. There are several papers in the United States which are known to be owned, in whole or in part, by the corporate interests, which they defend, but I would not make such a charge against the papers of your State, because I have no knowledge as to the ownership or as to the corporate interests with which the owners may be connected, and I prefer to assume that the differences are honest differences unless I have evidence to the contrary.

However, it is only fair to say that these unfriendly editors, however honest they may be, are only so many individuals, and according to the Democratic theory, they are entitled to such influence only as their fellow-citizens may voluntarily give to their opinions. If the voters differ from these editors it must be remembered that they have a right to differ, and if it should prove that the voters are mistaken in judgment, they can console themselves with the reflection that the editors unfriendly to me have also been mistaken in judgment, as is shown by the defeat of 1904.

### HEAVY DAMAGES

GIVEN MOTHER AND LITTLE SON WHO WERE

Badly Burned by Coming in Contact With a Live Wire on the Streets of Florence.

A dispatch from Florence to The News and Courier says the biggest verdicts ever awarded by a Florence County Jury were recorded Thursday in the cases of Mrs. Maude Laughlin and her little son, Lawrence Laughlin, both of whom were horribly burned by an electric wire in Florence last August, against the Florence Electric Light and Power Company and the Southern Public Service Corporation. Mrs. Laughlin, who asked \$50,000 damages, was awarded \$17,000, and Lawrence Laughlin, whose suit was for \$25,000 damages, obtained a verdict for \$8,000. Judge Dantzier promptly overruled a motion for a new trial, as he had previously overruled a motion for a non-suit, based on the ground that it had not been proven that the Southern Public Corporation was in any way connected with the Florence Light and Power Company. The case will be appealed to the Supreme Court. This was one of the biggest cases ever tried in the Court of Common Pleas in this county.

Mrs. Laughlin is the wife of Mr. George W. Laughlin of Florence. The injuries for which she has been awarded damages were received on the 19th of last August, while she was trying to rescue little Lawrence her only son, who had become entangled in the street near the corner of Ravenel and Cheeves streets. Both mother and son were so badly injured that it became necessary to amputate Mrs. Laughlin's right hand and right foot, and the larger portion of Lawrence's right hand.

### TWO ELEPHANTS AT LARGE

Escape from Circus in Florida and Make for Georgia.

Chief of Police Dampier, of Valdosta, Ga., received a telegram from the Van Amberg Shows, at White Springs, Fla., stating that two of their elephants and escaped and were headed for Valdosta, where the circus wintered.

Later reports which have reached here say the elephants have been surrounded nine miles from Geona, Fla., by a crowd of farmers with guns, and that the big animals were fired upon, the shots only infuriating them and causing them to dash away. Three or four trainers from the circus are hurrying to the scene to try and capture them. Telegrams from White Springs say the people in the country through that section are almost terrorized and are organizing in great numbers for a big elephant hunt.

### Fatal Explosion.

The boiler at the saw mill of G. W. Moore at Homeland, Ga., blew up Friday morning, killing Mr. Moore, the proprietor, instantly, and seriously scalding three other men. Mr. Moore was one of the wealthiest men in that section of the State.

I am not asking for any honors at the hands of the Democratic party; I have been honored far beyond anything that I could claim as a matter of right or as a matter of merit, and I especially appreciate the generous support that has come to me from the Southern States. It has been gratifying to me to know that my Democracy has been satisfactory to the rank and file of the Democrats of the South, as well as to the rank and file of the Democrats of the North. If the Democratic voters believe that I can assist the party by being a candidate why should I refuse? And why should I take the advice of a few editors who have never been friendly rather than the advice of millions of Democrats who have been collaborators with me for more than a decade?

The policy of the party must be determined by the voters and when I discuss Democratic principles I discuss them with the understanding that I have no power to coerce, as I have no disposition to coerce. I can only persuade, and I have never tried to persuade others to believe except where I have myself believed.

You have as much right to your opinion as to any other editor, and surely your Democracy can not be questioned when you, unlike some other editors, propose to test the popularity of measures and of men by the vote of the people. Popular government rests upon the right of the people to rule and every party, if it deserves a place under a popular government, must recognize the right of the voters to rule. Power comes up from the people and not down to them. You are on sound Democratic ground when you insist that the destinies of a candidate, like the destinies of a country, must be placed in the hands of those who do the voting, for to be Democratic we must believe in the capacity of the people to govern themselves, as well as in their right to self-government.

Again thanking you for your generous defense of the principles and policies for which I am contending, I am, Very truly yours, W. J. Bryan.

### WENT FOR TEDDY

Senator Tillman Arraigns President's Encroachment On

### LEGISLATIVE POWER.

He Says Congress Is Subservient to the President's Will, and Says He Exercises Too Much Influence on the Other Departments of the Government. House Declared to be Speaker's Tool.

With a caution unusual for him, Senator Tillman recently read a part of his speech in the Senate, in which he denounced Executive encroachment on legislative power. With this apparent caution he proceeded to deliver one of the most direct and denunciatory addresses ever heard in that body. He was given a careful hearing. His speech was based on his resolution instructing the committee on finance to inquire whether national banks of New York are in the habit of furnishing permanent capital for speculative enterprises, etc. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Tillman traced what he termed a "swinging of the pendulum" from the regime of Andrew Jackson, when Congress assumed control almost to the exclusion of the President from legislative influence, to the administrations which followed, which, he declared, witnessed a growth of Presidential powers. The dominating influence and control of the Executive branch over the legislature and in a degree over the judicial branches of the Government were the most marked features of the American politics at this time. "It has taken," said Mr. Tillman, "just forty-one years for the pendulum to swing from one extreme to the other."

"Now," he said, "the House of Representatives has degenerated into little more than a recording machine to do the will of the Speaker and his lieutenants." Freedom of debate in the old and true sense has disappeared from the other end of the Capitol, he added. In the Senate "servility and cowardice are the order of the day," he declared, "and the shadow of the Executive hangs over all and the President's wishes are almost the only law."

"There is," he added, "some show of resistance on matter affecting the multi-millionaires and the great corporations. The President writes scolding messages and makes inflammatory speeches appealing to the unthinking and ignorant masses. He has the potent influence of the press at his command; he has used the newspapers and magazines in exploiting what he calls 'my politics' with a skill and daring that compel admiration. With bated breath Senators denounce his radical ideas in private and oppose in every possible way the measures which he clamors for by the passive resistance of non-action. No one of the dominant party dares lift his voice in opposition or denunciation, but the Executive influence is the only influence in evidence, while the Senate cowers in silent resistance."

"The cause of this condition," declared Mr. Tillman, "is Federal patronage."

"The theory that the Senate must 'advise and consent' before appointments are made," he said, "is of little or no moment when Senators show such want of courage and self-respect and bow submissively to the orders from the White House. The members of the minority party, of course, were largely ignored. Appointments in the South, where the Democracy retains control, are in the hands of 'referees' who fill the offices for the sole purpose of maintaining machines. The Senators of the dominant party are afraid to resist the executive will, lest they themselves should fail to obtain the patronage of their States."

They have also, he declared, a dread lest they should be forced into retirement. When clashes have come between the President and Senators or Representatives the people have in almost every instance sided with the President, he said.

"The people, poor, simple souls, reading the special pleas and sophisticated excuses of Republican editors, are led to think the President alone is honest and patriotic," said Mr. Tillman. "They believe religiously that the Senate is corrupt and that the White House debauched and that the pollies—my politics, which are so exploited in the press—must prevail and become law before any relief can be obtained. Senators who do not agree with the Executive and who refuse to obey his will must be retired. Congressmen who resist Executive dictation must be replaced by those who will obey."

"In the mad rush to placate the negro vote we may expect to see before the Chicago Convention meets, to quote a great New England paper, 'the President reviewing the re-enlisted battalion on the White House green, after which there will be luncheon at the Executive mansion.' The President's action in that hasty and unjust, inasmuch as the innocent were punished along with the guilty, but it is a pitiable spec-

### THE COTTON CROP

FOR LAST YEAR GOES OVER ELEVEN MILLION BALES.

The Census Report Issued by the Department of Agriculture Gives the Total Figures.

The census report issued Friday shows that the cotton crop grown in 1907 aggregated 11,261,163 running bales, counting round as half bales and including linters, and showed a total of 27,577 active ginneries for 1907. This is against 1,305,265 bales in 1906, and 10,725,602 in 1905.

The statistics include 177,646 bales returned as remaining to be ginned after the term of the March canvass. The total number of running bales as given is equivalent to 11,302,872 of 500 pounds each. The average gross weight of the bales for 1907 is 501.8 pounds. The item for the crop of 1907 are 10,798,596 square bales; 198,549 round bales; 86,793 sea island bales; 198,549 round bales; 86,793 sea island bales; linters 276,500 bales.

The number of running bales by States follows: Alabama 1,126,028; Arkansas 760,162; Florida 57,616; Georgia 1,891,900; Kansas 34; Kentucky 4,205; Louisiana 676,823; Mississippi 1,464,207; Missouri 35,997; New Mexico 447; North Carolina 648,517; Oklahoma 864,106; South Carolina 1,175,375; Tennessee 274,536; Texas 2,271,724; Virginia 9,486; Kentucky's total includes linters of establishments in Illinois and Virginia.

The linters included 276,500 bales for 1907, 322,064 for 1906 and 230,497 for 1905. Round bales are 198,549 for 1907, 268,219 for 1906, and 279,836 for 1905. Sea island bales are 86,893 for 1907, 57,550 for 1906, 112,339 for 1905.

Average gross weight of the bales for 1907, including linters as given, is against 501.9 for 1906; that of the round bales is 246.1 pounds for 1907, compared with 245.1 for 1906, and the sea island 391.6 pounds for 1907, compared with 387.2 for 1906.

Watson's Close Estimate. The State says when the government estimate on the cotton crop for 1907 came in the estimate made in November by Commissioner Watson's department was compared with the figures issued from Washington and it was found that there was a difference of only 13,498 bales in the figures on the South Carolina crop and 109,957 on the entire crop of the United States.

actly all the same to see the mad race for negro votes.

"Mr. Roosevelt is always loud-mouthed and even vehement in the proclamation of his own purity of purpose and patriotism. He has absolute faith in his own infallibility and is apparently so drunk with power that he unconsciously lapses into the imperial 'we' and sends cablegrams about 'me and my people.' But these things are of small moment—'vagaries of a noble and impetuous spirit,' and we could pass them by were it not for the existence of cold-blooded facts to show Executive responsibility for many of the evils which exist without dispute."

Paul Morton, as vice-president of the Santa Fe Railroad, said Mr. Tillman, "in the debate cases laid himself open to indictment and liability to personal punishment, but the President peremptorily refused to permit Messrs Judson and Harmon to prosecute him."

Senator Tillman denounced President Roosevelt for not prosecuting land grafters, and Senator Beveridge interrupted to say that the only difference between the President and Senator Tillman was that the former prosecuted upon evidence and the latter without it. Mr. Beveridge wanted to know why Senator Tillman in his flood of messages has not covered the subject. Mr. Tillman replied that if Mr. Beveridge "wants me to make more criticisms than I have the Senator from Indiana is a great big glutton."

Mr. Tillman reviewed the events of the recent currency crisis and charged Wall street with many misdemeanors.

"The profits of this nefarious stock mongering have," he said, "found their way into the pockets of the very man who with evil results of their fraud manifest pose as 'saviors' and 'crowned kings' and are lauded to the skies when they were really trying to save themselves from the disasters which threatened to overwhelm them along with their deluded victims. One of these 'saviors' had done more than any other of the money kings to deluge the stock market with watered stocks."

A long review was given by Mr. Beveridge of Democratic politics, and he declared that a conference had been held in Washington for the purpose of coming to a plan for asking for Bryan not to again be a candidate on the Democratic ticket, but when Mr. Bryan was there, he said, not one of them had the courage to tell him what they had planned to do. This statement called forth denials from Mr. Tillman, Mr. McCleary and Mr. Rainey, all of whom declared that there had never been any idea of asking Mr. Bryan not to run on the Democratic ticket and that stories to that effect were mere myths.

### TALE OF HOROR.

Men and Women Beaten on Certain Islands.

### HORRIBLE PICTURE

By Gen. Plenaer, Who Says He Has Seen Children Beaten Until Their Blood Covered the Ground Around Cocoa Plantations. Plea to Portuguese Government to Have It Stopped.

At Washington a vivid description of atrocities alleged to be perpetrated upon slave laborers on cocoa plantations on the Islands of Principe and Saint Thome, Portuguese West Africa, was given in an address on "Children's Lives in Africa," by Gen. Joubert Plenaer, of South Africa, of the International congress on the welfare of the child under the auspices of the National Mother's Congress.

"The atrocities I have witnessed in Portuguese West Africa have taken such a hold upon me," declared Gen. Plenaer, "that I cut myself loose from all my business and leaving my family thousands of miles away, I have consecrated my life to the freeing of the men and women that are daily being done to death and the little children that I have seen beaten until the blood flowed to the ground."

The speaker said that he had formed an association with the intention of petitioning the Portuguese government on behalf of the slaves to establish missionary settlements to civilize and Christianize them and to act as a guard over the slave trade and to report the atrocities to the association.

"This seems to me," he said, "the only effective way of putting a stop to this iniquity." He asked for the support of the Mother's Congress in his mission of humanity.

After stating that "the cruelties meted out to those degraded human beings on the mainland were beyond description," General Plenaer continued: "children are torn from the breasts of mothers and sold as slaves. Slaves in the employ of their task masters are beaten to death, men and women and children are mutilated. Often a native has been done to death he is quartered and the different portions of his body are hung on the trees to terrorize the other natives."

### CAN'T DO IT AGAIN.

Congressman James Says Corruption Funds Defeated Bryan Twice.

Loud Democratic applause greeted Congressman James while making a speech in the House on Tuesday, when he asserted his belief that in the last two campaigns against Mr. Bryan, "but for the corruption brought by the Republicans on the monopolies and trusts of the country Bryan would have been elected President of the United States."

Mr. Bryan, he said, stood for something and had convictions and the courage to express them. "He has never prostituted his garments for money," he said. "He has never sold the love of the American people for corporation gold."

"The people of the country," he said, would "in just time do proper meed and credit to the man who draws the naked sword in their defense and in their rights," and he believed that these people, "are going to elect for President that grand, that splendid, that matchless Democrat: W. J. Bryan."

### DROPS DEAD.

While Looking at the Corpse of a Drowned Baby.

In Dunklin Township, in Greenville County, three miles from Greenville, the 1-year-old child of Joe Sayles, colored, fell into a tub which drowned. The child's mother had left it alone to go into the house and when she returned it was dead.

The news quickly spread through the neighborhood and a number of people gathered at the house, among them Joe Jordan, the 18-year-old son of Mr. J. B. Jordan. He walked up to the tub, in which the child had been drowned, looked at it and dropped dead.

Mr. Jordan says his son had a narrow escape from drowning in the same manner when a child. The boy had a weak heart and it is supposed that the recollection of his narrow escape when a child and the horror of the negro child's death caused a shock to his system which resulted in his death.

### Corset Killed Her.

At Brigham, Utah, Mrs. Carl Gunkle laced her corset so tightly that she crushed her heart, causing the blood to shoot to her head. Her husband, hearing her fall, ran to the room and summoned a physician, but Mrs. Gunkle was dead before the doctor arrived.

### AWFUL TRAGEDY.

JUDGE BUCHANAN SHOT WHILE RIDING ON TRAIN.

He is Fatally Wounded and is Taken to a Hospital in Augusta Where He Died.

A dispatch from Augusta to The News and Courier says former Judge O. W. Buchanan, of Winstboro, S. C., died there Tuesday at 11:30 o'clock as the result of the 22-calibre rifle wound which he received while sitting in a railway car at Ward's Station, S. C., Monday afternoon. Judge Buchanan was coming from Winstboro to Augusta and was sitting by an open window reading a newspaper when without warning the small leaden missile whizzed through the opening and buried itself in his right side, the shot having been fired by some unknown party, the only theory entertained here being that it was a stray bullet fired by some person practicing shooting.

The wounded man was brought to this city and an operation at Dr. T. R. Wright's private sanitarium resulted in the successful extraction of the bullet, but the intestines had been pierced in several places. The remains were taken to Winstboro for interment.

Judge Buchanan was to meet a party in Augusta composed of his brothers-in-law, Messrs. James H. Tillman, A. R. Fuller, of Laurens, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. G. A. Bunch. He was sitting in a seat with Judge Lyon, and as the train was leaving Ward's Station, thirty-five miles from Augusta, he exclaimed that a brick had struck him, arose from his seat, and in a few minutes later fainted from the shock of his wound.

A dispatch from Edgefield says that three boys were out hunting near Ward's and one of them accidentally shot in the train with a rifle. It is reported that the boys have been arrested, but no names are given and it is impossible to get authentic information as to the real facts of the sad tragedy. It is supposed that a full investigation will be had and the matter clarified.

### WANTS THE FACTS.

Tillman Asks Pointed Questions About Some Bank Transactions.

Senator Tillman introduced a resolution calling upon the Senate committee on finance to conduct an investigation and answer some pointed questions bearing upon financial legislation. Among the questions asked are as to whether the national banks of New York are in the habit, under the guise of commercial loans, of furnishing permanent capital for speculative or other enterprises; whether the Treasury Department had knowledge of the loans by the National Bank of North America of New York, which are the subject of a suit by the receiver against C. W. Morse, and of other similar transactions in other national banks; whether the national banks are engaged by themselves or through other organizations in attempting to control or dictate the legislation of Congress upon the currency questions.

### SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

Three Men, All Prominent, Shot From Convent Grounds.

Dr. Giovanni Grana, a prominent physician; his brother in law, John Orofino, and a friend, Alfonso Mole, were shot from ambush in Ybor City, Fla., by four men, who had secreted themselves in the grounds of St. Joseph's Convent. Mole was probably die, the others being only slightly wounded. All are Italians, and the shooting is believed to be the result of a Black Hand Plot. Five thousand dollars was demanded from Dr. Grana several weeks ago, and he had also been warned to leave the city. Demands have also been made on other prominent Italians, and much alarm has prevailed in the Italian colony. The police have arrested five Italians on suspicion.

### RAN AWAY FROM SCHOOL.

Young Boy Killed While Riding Underneath Express Car.

Young Dean, the son of a prominent citizen of Langley, was killed Tuesday afternoon on the electric car line between Langley and Warrenton, near Aiken. It seems that he slipped off or ran away from school and got on the Augusta-Aiken express car. It is supposed that he either fell off or was shaken off, falling on the track and was then run over by the car. The men on the express car, it is said, did not know anything about the matter and the boy remained on the track until the car bound for Aiken came up a little later. The affair is a very deplorable one.

### Legally Hanged.

At La Grange, Ga., Ingram Canady, a negro assailant, was hanged in the jail yard Friday afternoon at 1:16 o'clock. Canady was convicted at the last November term of court of criminally assaulting Mrs. Rosa Jones.

### FIGHT A DUEL.

Gen. Fock Mortally Wounded Gen. Smirnoff at Close Range.

### PISTOLS WERE USED.

Smirnoff Reflected Upon Brother Officer's Qualities in Memorandum on Seige of Port Arthur. Duel Takes Place in Regimental Riding School in St. Petersburg in the Presence of Men and Women.

At St. Petersburg, Russia, Lieutenant General Smirnoff was probably fatally wounded in a duel fought Wednesday morning with Lieutenant General Fock.

The men were in the riding school of the Chevalier Guard regiment and fought with pistols, standing close to each other when the shots were exchanged.

The duel was caused by a memorandum written by Gen. Smirnoff on the seige of Port Arthur, in which he questioned the courage of Gen. Fock.

The latter considered that his honor and reputation was involved and challenged the author of the memorandum.

The duel, occurred with the full knowledge and approbation of the military authorities. It was witnessed by several officers of high rank, and it is even reported that several women were present.

Shortly before 10 o'clock Gen. Fock and Smirnoff appeared at the riding school. Without saluting they took the places assigned by their seconds.

The duellists were instructed to fire until one or the other was hit. At Fock's fourth shot Smirnoff groaned and sank wounded in the abdomen above the hip.

The word "fire" was given by Gen. Kirsleff, the Russian authority on duelling.

At the third exchange Smirnoff accidentally fired prematurely, but Fock magnanimously refused to shoot at a defenceless opponent, and the fourth and final shots were then exchanged.

The duel will be followed by another between Fock and Gen. Gorbatoffsky who was criticized by Fock during the court-martial proceedings.

Gen. Smirnoff was acting commandant of the Port Arthur fortress during the seige and at the time of its surrender to the Japanese. After his return to Russia he prepared a secret report of the defense of Port Arthur which was the basis of the indictments on which Gen. Stossel, Gen. Fock and Gen. Reiss were tried for their lives before court martial.

### MUST BE DEAD.

Hope No Longer Entertained for the Modern Crusoe.

All hope of finding Fred Jeffs, a sailor who was stranded on indefatigable Island, in the Pacific ocean, has been practically abandoned. The gunboat Yankton, which was sent from Callao to hunt for the missing seaman, has arrived at Acapulco, Mexico, and the commanding officer reported to the navy department that no trace of Jeffs has been found, which is taken to mean that he is dead.

That Jeffs must have experienced many more hardships than those related of Robinson Crusoe, is evident from the nature of the island upon which he was stranded. Indefatigable or Santa Cruz Island, is on the equator, entirely uninhabited save by monster turtles and venomous reptiles of the tropical regions. The searching party believe that Jeffs could not have lived long after he was wrecked, on May 8, 1907.

### TRIED TO BURN SELF.

Disconsolate Because His Young Wife Had Left Him.

Because his young bride deserted him, Agoston Teba, of Martins Creek, N. J., piled a lot of wood under his bed and set fire to it. Then turning on the gas in the room he lay down on the bed and tried to go to sleep. The bed took fire and Teba would have turned to death but for the timely arrival of neighbors who saw the flames and forcibly carried him from the house. He begged them to leave him alone and said that he did not care to live. He was terribly burned and the hospital physicians say he may not recover.

### Bryan Will Win.

Representative Johnson, who is at home at Spartanburg for a few days from Washington, says he believed Mr. Bryan would be elected President. In fact, many Republicans believe Mr. Bryan will be the next President and a Democratic House of Representatives will be chosen.

### Ten Were Injured.

Ten persons were injured, none seriously, in a trolley car accident at Philadelphia yesterday.