

STEEP SWEETLY

A lady of Newberry, who was a delicate recently to a convention in a neighboring city, found the following verses on the wall of the guest-chamber that she occupied:

Sleep sweetly in this quiet room, O thou, who'er thou art, And let no mournful yesterdays Disturb thy peaceful heart.

Not let to-morrow scare thy rest With dreams of coming ill, Thy Maker is thy chancous friend, His love surrounds thee still.

Forget thyself and all the world; Put out each glaring light; The stars are watching overhead; Sleep sweetly, then, Good night.

BRIGHT BITS FROM BRYAN

Editorial Paragraphs Taken From The Commoner.

When Peter showed an anxiety to fight he was rebuked. Britannia rules the wave—When Mr. Morgan waives his rule.

The Roosevelt trust busting is all done in the advance notices. Of course the new thrasher trust will make the farmers shell out.

The harvester men are forming a huge combine—but, hush, Knox might find it out.

They may not send General Braze to Manila. His letters would then be properly censored.

Some one seems to have dropped a monkeywrench into the wheels of the Yates-Hopkins senatorial machine.

The republican campaign book does not feature the terrible assault the administration made upon the best trust.

Mr. Quay is laid up with a burned foot, but he still has a pair of good hands with which to shake the plum tree.

The Tennessee election returns prove beyond a doubt that the Tennessee democracy is not in need of reorganization.

The fishiest part of that restaurant story is that any trust magnate should sneer at Mr. Knox's attitude towards the trusts.

Mr. Hanna's Cleveland street railway interests seem to be experiencing difficulty in keeping their injunctions on straight.

The man who said that "Language is given us to conceal our thoughts" may have had the republican campaign text book in mind.

By refusing to arbitrate and enjoining others from feeling the striking miners the anthracite mine owners expect to solve the problem.

The newspaper paragrapher that has failed to speak of the firmintation of Haytien politics has missed an unusually good opportunity.

THE LEGISLATORS.

Names of Those Who Will Serve in the Two Houses

FOR THE NEXT TWO YEARS.

All But Seventeen Representatives Chosen in the First Primary.

Many New Members in the Lower House.

The next legislature will show a number of changes, and nearly the entire body was elected on the first primary.

There are two candidates for the speaker's chair, and they were in Columbia Friday organizing their campaign. The two candidates are both young men and from adjoining counties.

Messrs. T. Yancy Williams of Lancaster and M. L. Smith of Kershaw. The race will be interesting. No other candidates have announced themselves yet.

THE SENATORS. There will be 19 senators to hold over and 10 were reelected, making 29 of the members of the former body.

Senator Henderson resigned and 10 other senators declined to stand for reelection. Six new senators have been chosen and the county of Lee has elected a senator.

This brings the total up to 47, with contests now going on in Charleston, Aiken, Pickens, Clarendon, Cherokee and Florence.

The following senators held over for two years longer: Robert Aldrich, Barnwell; T. M. Rayser, Orangeburg; B. L. Caughman, Saluda; A. H. Dean, Greenville; J. M. Gaines, Greenwood; O. P. Goodwin, Laurens; E. L. Herndon, Oconee; D. E. Hydrick, Spartanburg; S. G. Mayfield, Bamberg; J. A. McDemery, Horry; Geo. S. Mower, Newberry; G. W. Ragsdale, Fairfield; W. H. Sharpe, Lexington; James Stackhouse, Marion; W. T. Stanland, Dorchester; Thomas T. Talbird, Beaufort; Gen. G. W. Walker, Georgetown; Gen. J. W. Moore of Hampton; and J. S. Brice of York.

The following were reelected without opposition: J. T. Hay of Kershaw, W. C. Hough of Lancaster, J. Q. Marshall of Richland, R. I. Manning of Sumter, Jno. C. Sheppard of Edgefield, A. H. Williams of Williamsburg, E. J. Dennis, Sr. of Berkeley.

Senators Brown of Darlington and Douglass of Union were reelected over opposition. Mr. T. G. McLeod was elected to represent Lee county, winning by less than ten votes.

The following senators voluntarily retired: Barnwell of Charleston, Blakely of Chesterfield, Glenn of Chester, Green of Abbeville, Grubbs of Dillon, Linton of Florence, Bowen of Pickens, Livingston of Marlboro, and Sullivan of Anderson.

Only two senators are in a second race by reason of opposition: Appelt of Clarendon and Sarratt of Cherokee. They will have close finishes with C. M. Davis and T. B. Butler, respectively.

There was no election in Charleston, but Von Koltz will probably win. Mr. Edward Melver elected without opposition to succeed Senator Blakely. Mr. P. L. Hardin, mayor of Charleston, succeeds Senator Graydon. Mr. J. E. Peruffo succeeds Senator Gruber. There was no election in Aiken, but C. E. Sawyer led in the first primary. Col. C. S. McCall succeeds Senator Livingston and Mr. J. K. Hood beat "Citizen Josh" Ashley of Anderson and in Pickens county Senator Bowen's successor will be chosen in a second primary between Laban Mauldin and C. H. Carpenter; and in Florence J. W. Ragsdale and J. S. McCall run over.

The new senators elected so far are McVey of Chesterfield, Hardin of Chester, Blake of Abbeville, Peruffo of Colleton, McCall of Marlboro, and Hood of Pickens. No senator has met with defeat.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE. Over 85 per cent. of the members of the house of representatives came in on the first ballot. There are no many "new" members although less than 40 per cent. of the members of the retiring general assembly were reelected. A great many elected this year are classified as "new," but they have served in the general assembly before—such gentlemen as Gov. Wm. L. Mauldin of Greenville, who was not there last session.

Of the 123 members of the house the State's reports show that all but 17 have been elected on the first ballot. There are 58 new members and 50 have been returned. Some of the members of the late house are in the new house, so far as the State's information goes:

Abbeville—M. G. Donald (new); second race for two others. Aiken—Webb, returned; Toole, Wade and Keenan (new). Anderson—G. A. Rankin, returned; J. B. Leavert, W. P. Wright, M. P. Trible and S. N. Pearson (new), and Bamberg—Spahn Dowling (new); second race between Dr. J. B. Black and E. T. Laiffre.

Barnwell—J. O. Patterson, returned; Smith and Hair. Beaufort—Colcock, returned; Glover and Bailey. Berkeley—E. J. Dennis, Jr., returned; G. W. Davis (new), and one more to be elected. Charleston—Sinker, Whaley, Seabrook, Lofton and Logan returned; Baker, Herber and Carey (new). Cherokee—W. J. Kirby and W. Judson Sarratt (new). Chester—A. L. Gaston, returned; J. M. Wise and W. B. Strong (new). Chesterfield—G. K. Loney (new); one more to be elected. Clarendon—J. H. Lessee, Jno. C. Lanham, Ralph DeChamps, all new. Colleton—W. R. Fox and J. W. Hill, returned; W. C. Bennett, new. Darlington—W. E. James and J. E. Coggeshall, returned. One more to be elected. Edgefield—No election. Edgefield—T. S. Hainsford, returned; two more to be elected. Fairfield—W. J. Johnson, returned. C. S. Fore, new; one other to be elected. Florence—W. B. Gause, new; two more to be elected. Georgetown—M. W. Pyatt, returned; J. W. Doar, new. Greenville—B. A. Morgan, Lewis Dorrah, J. O. Wingo, returned; W. L. Mauldin and L. S. Richardson, new. Greenwood—J. H. Brooks, returned; D. H. Magill and Callison, new. Hampton—(Not reported.) Horry—Jeremiah Smith and D. D. Harelson, new.

TO BE REFORMED.

FATAL ACCIDENT

On a Norfolk, Va., Trolley Street: Gas Line Caused

Both Motormen Killed; Also a Ten Year Old Child; Many Passengers Seriously Injured.

At Norfolk, Va., Sunday afternoon in a head-on collision between two cars on the Day Shore terminal line three people were killed and many others badly injured. The dead are: W. S. Vandell, motorman; C. B. Golden, motorman; Linwood Fentress, aged 10.

The seriously injured are: W. R. Waller, W. R. Davis, George Stevenson, Mrs. J. P. Stephenson, Joseph White, conductor; M. V. Ahern, Benj. Rowson, Miss Lillian Land, John Taylor, colored; Maria Fentress, colored; Miss Ruth Banks, Phoebe Frederick, colored; Corliss Waller, nephew of Maj. Waller, badly injured internally; Mrs. Victor Parks, skull fractured, and Louis Parks, internal injuries, expected to die.

The accident occurred 400 yards beyond Fortas siding, about 3 1/2 miles from Norfolk. One car was coming from Ocean View and the other going to the View. The orders were that the shorebound car should wait at the siding for the other. Motorman Vandell failed to obey the orders and the crash came 400 yards beyond the siding. Vandell endeavored to jump out of the car, but he was crushed by the car and died hanging by his right leg.

Motorman Golden of the other car applied his air brakes as soon as he saw the danger, the collision occurring on a curve, and then tried to jump, as did Linwood Fentress, the 10-year-old son of R. B. Fentress, president of the Norfolk Cold Storage and Ice company, who recently purchased extensive subway franchises in Baltimore. Both Golden and young Fentress were caught under the platform of the shorebound, which piled up on the other car and were killed outright. Golden's head was almost torn from his body and both legs were cut off. The Fentress boy was crushed and died hanging by his right leg.

People who were near the front of the shorebound car state that Motorman Vandell was talking with a young woman passenger who was standing in the crowd on the front platform when the crash came. After the crash this woman was removed in an unconscious condition from beneath the dead motorman's body.

Spare the Birds. A plea comes to the women from the Audubon Society of South Carolina to wear no birds on their headgear. That the plea comes just at this time is significant. For the roses that bloom on summer hats, be they blue, black, green or purple, are particularly cruel to birds and fared; and the feminine heart is yearning for the new fall hats, with their sea gulls, egrets, humming birds and Indian parrots. Here the Audubon Society sends up a protest. The seagulls, which are now being killed by thousands for use as ornaments, are the scavengers of our bays and harbors. The plumes of the egret are especially sought after; and as the plumage is at its best when nesting, birds are particularly cruel to birds and fared; and the feminine heart is yearning for the new fall hats, with their sea gulls, egrets, humming birds and Indian parrots.

Electricity On the Southern. The Southern Railway is fitting all its dining cars with electric lights and fans. Some of the cars have already been equipped with the electrical apparatus and the work is being pushed up as the cars can be sent to the shops.

Dining Car No. 121, now in service between Greensboro, N. C., and Montgomery on the Washington and Southwestern limited, is equipped with the fans and lights, and in consequence the patrons of this train always rejoice when they learn that this car is on the run.

The electricity is furnished from a dynamo which gets its power from the car axles. The lights are a great improvement over the gas lights generally in use, while the fans not only increase the pleasure of travel in hot weather, but enable the road to keep its cars in a comfortable condition during the winter months, when the excessive dryness caused by the steam heat often makes the cars feel "stuffy."

Assistant General Passenger Agent W. H. Taylor of the Southern is very enthusiastic over the installation of the electric equipment, as he thinks that it will bring about a great increase in the patronage given the dining cars.

An Appeal to Roosevelt. The public alliance of Wilkesbarre, Pa., which has been endeavoring to bring about a settlement of the coal strike in the interests of the business men of the anthracite region, has sent an appeal to President Roosevelt, saying: "Mr. Morgan has placed a ban upon us, which means universal ruin, destitution, riot and bloodshed. It is J. Pierpont Morgan greater than the people? Is he mightier than the government? Will he be permitted to retain this menacing power?"

Representing the interests and sentiments of nine-tenths of our people, we appeal to you to use your influence to stay the juggernaut which crushes us. Encouraged by your recent utterances, relying upon your judgment and patriotism, confident of your great moral courage, we appeal from the king of the trusts to the president of the people."

Guess as Cotton Crop. Members of the Cotton States Association of Commissioners of Agriculture have turned an estimate of the growing cotton. The estimates are based on the great deterioration they believe has taken place in a number of counties during the latter part of the cotton states during the latter half of August. The total estimate is 9,713,394 bales, compared with 9,952,762 ginned last year.

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HEAVY GOLD WASTE.

Present Process of Extracting Metal from Ore Loses of Per Cent.

So Says a Colorado Chemist Who Has Investigated the Merits of a Newly-Discovered Process Which Effects a Big Saving.

A newly-discovered process for extracting gold from ore publicly announced at Denver the other day affirms that the present system wastes the loss of about 37 per cent. of the gold which might be extracted. The scheme would not attract the attention it has done in the city were it not for the fact that Willard Teller, brother of United States Senator Teller and Colorado's greatest expert, has announced himself satisfied that the process is scientific and feasible for the treatment of large bodies of ore.

The invention is called the Wynn process after Prof. Wynn, the alleged discoverer. Briefly, it consists of pulverizing the ore, treating it in a tank with chemicals and then extracting the gold by fire. In all chemical processes heretofore invented the gold is precipitated or held in solution until extracted by other acids. In the Wynn process the gold rises with other matter as a scum.

On the safe in the office of Mr. Teller is a piece of ore which, according to skilled assayers of Denver, carries one to three dollars in gold to the ton. Of this ore 1,000 pounds were treated the other day. The result was the recovery of \$60 worth of gold. At this rate the ore carries \$117 upon every ton.

"I will say that I have gone into this experimentation closely and conscientiously and have reached the bottom," said Mr. Teller. "Every phase of doubt has gradually disappeared and I know the process is a success. I do not say that it will apply to all ores, or that its effects are uniformly the same. I do not claim that we know accurately the specific treatment that will extract the values upon any set of samples that may be submitted, but we have proceeded far enough to convince us that we are now ready to pass from the stage of mere experiment to the stage of actual results upon a large scale in the field."

Learning to Ride. Baby of the Roosevelt Family Is Being Given Lessons in Riding a Pony.

There is absolutely nothing assumed in the love of President Roosevelt's family for horsemanship, and there was no exception made in the case of the youngest child, Baby Quincy, who was put on the back of the spotted pony, held on by a negro boy, and allowed to ride up and down the drives and walks on the south front of the white house lawn. Archibald showed some inclination to have the pony take a livelier gait, but was kept jogging behind the pair, while the nurse, somewhat out of breath, brought up the rear.

Archibald, the ready possessor of the Roosevelt game riding and the spotted pony is not a new toy to him. In fact, it is one of his pleasures to ride about without being held, and he shows wonderful skill for a little boy. Quentin, too, showed a rather stubborn inclination, quite commendable in so young a rough rider, to be allowed to ride alone, but as his two small legs stuck out over the round sides of the pony and far too short for a sure purchase, his protestations ended by the negro boy holding fast to his charge, but keeping up a lively trot to satisfy the boy's desire.

Sightseeing tourists often stop at the fence of the south front lawn to watch the antics of the children, but show no disposition to enter into conversation with them or in any way interfere with their privacy. The camera fiend stops about the park now, but since the president's well-known dislike for snapshots has become known the children are never disturbed and he is less pursued than formerly.

Moorish Prison System. Sultan of Morocco to Begin a Reform to Correct a Piteous and Brutal State of Affairs.

A dispatch to the London Times from Tangier, dealing with the announcement that the sultan intends to reform the Moorish prison system, says anything more pitiable than the present state of the prisons is impossible to imagine. Any Moroccan prisoner is liable to be tortured and incarcerated at any moment, often without a trial. The rumor that he has saved a few dollars is sufficient excuse for his imprisonment.

The state of affairs in the prisons of the cities is bad, says the Times's correspondent. That of the prisons in the country baffles description. Many of them consist of small, high-walled yards, with no shade, no shelter, no water supply, and no sanitation. To add to the horror, the prisoners are chained by their necks to a long heavy iron chain, sometimes as many as 50 to one chain, without a yard between each. Heavy shackles are also riveted to their legs. The conditions in the subterranean dungeons are even more awful.

The sultan intends to change all this. He will overhaul the prisons, sending inspectors to report upon their condition. The prisoners are to be kept in clean, rational, supplied to them by the local officials.

An Expensive Telegram. Pinedon, which is to be regarded as a very essential part of the composition, does not receive the same attention to-day which was formerly given to it. There is, however, one man who, if he were asked, would be likely to concede its importance.

He is a wealthy business man of New York, a man of large liberality, and very generous to his family. During his absence from the city his wife desired to make a purchase of lace amounting in value to \$2,000. The sum was large, and although she knew his generosity, she decided to telegraph to him for his sanction before buying.

In reply to her telegram of inquiry came the answer: "No price too high." Touched by such liberality, and stimulated by the cheering message, she proceeded to buy not only the lace which she had in mind, but other goods to the value of \$8,000.

When the husband returned and he asked to see the program which she had received, it was something of a surprise to him, but he said nothing. What he had written was: "No. Price too high."—Youth's Companion.

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CRUISER CONDEMNED

Surgeon Harris Declares Albany Menaces Health of Sailors.

Not Enough Room in the Washbasin to Secure Proper Sanitary Conditions for Crew—Artificial Ventilation Suggested.

The United States steamship Albany, one of the three ships on the European station, and at last accounts at Genoa, Italy, has been pronounced by naval surgeons unfit for habitation. Surgeon M. N. T. Harris, recently attached to the vessel and now on the emergency, in a report to the surgeon general of the navy says: "From a sanitary point of view this ship is in a very bad condition. It is almost impossible to indicate in detail all the changes which will be needed to make it a reasonably sanitary vessel."

"As a matter of fact, with a large complement required for the deck and engineers' force of this ship, the space is not in it to meet the requirements of health for the crew. The conditions, I think, however, could even now be much improved, but I do not believe they could ever be entirely remedied."

The construction of the ship is such that the engine-room forward and the washbasin are in a berth structure point of view I am not in a position to say.

"Artificial ventilation would improve the condition of the warrant officers' quarters, and the wardroom, messroom; as well as the rooms located in that part of the ship. Portable electric blowers should be placed in all the living spaces of the ship. The system of ventilation by means of which fresh air could be forced into the different parts of the ship should be installed. The air in all the staterooms, with the exception of those referred to as being ventilated, is always bad, though in varying degree, according to circumstances."

"It is impossible, in my opinion, to overestimate the danger to the health of those who are berthed in the wing passages, should the weather require that the ship be battered down several days. With the temperature of 135 degrees it is obvious that people could not live in these spaces. In my opinion the reason that the health of the crew of this ship has been about the average since it went into commission is, in the first place, that it has never had its full complement of men aboard it, and, in the second place, that it has done most of its cruising in favorable weather."

"If these conditions are materially changed the health of the crew will, in my opinion, proportionately suffer."

MESMERIST SUED BY GIRL.

Paris Physician Incurt Endless Trouble After Being Incompetent Exercise of His Power.

Dr. Vial has been indicted at Paris upon the singular charge of mesmerizing a Miss Thorne, an Austrian girl who was sitting opposite him in an omnibus. The defendant admits his guilt, but pleads scientific interest as his excuse.

He says that while he was riding in the omnibus with another physician their conversation turned to hypnotism as a means of curing innocent people for the perpetration of criminal acts. In order to convince his doubting friend, Dr. Vial, having noticed the nervous disposition of a girl opposite him, suggested that he would put her in a trance and cause her to follow them without speaking to her. The experiment succeeded. He fastened his eyes upon Miss Thorne and the soon followed. The physicians then suggested the omnibus and alighted, followed by the girl, who dogged their steps a few paces behind.

At Dr. Vial's office, in the presence of several physicians, experiments were conducted which proved his contention. For example, when he ordered her to go to a fruit vendor across the street Miss Thorne seized a knife and started immediately. It was then that Dr. Vial raised her from the trance, explaining everything, apologized and offered to pay her damages. Miss Thorne went home dazed and afterwards was very ill. She told her brother what had happened and he, after thrashing the doctor, sued for damages. The court has postponed giving judgment in the case.

TOKIO WANTS DEEP HARBOR.

Japan Engineer in This Country Gathering Information to Be Used in Making Vast Improvements.

Yejia Nakajima, chief engineer of the city of Tokio, Japan, and professor of engineering and mechanics in the University of Tokio, is in this country on a tour of inspection. In an interview he said: "After a careful examination of your rivers, harbors and wharves, I have arrived at the belief that I can, by dredging, bring big ships up to Tokio. We are about 20 miles from Yokohama, and there will be a lot of work to be done, but we will do it. Tokio has about 1,500,000 inhabitants, and her interests would be greater than any city now if we had a waterway through which big vessels could pass to the city. Even at Yokohama vessels must be unloaded by lighters."

"The whole job—dredging wharves, building—will cost about \$20,000,000 of your money. The interest on money is high over there and we would have to borrow a great deal. Counting interest and all, the \$20,000,