

CANE GROWERS

To Meet at Macon, Ga., in May, to Discuss Matters. SOUTH CAROLINA'S DELEGATES. Five Substantial Farmers From Each County Were Named by Governor Heyward to Represent Us.

The growing of sugar cane was once an industry of no little importance in South Carolina and is now one of the leading agricultural pursuits of Georgia. There will be a big convention in Macon on the 6th, 7th and 8th of May for the purpose of giving this industry something of an impetus in those sections where it has been thought of but little.

The solicitation of Capt. D. G. Purse of Savannah and other cane growers the governor has appointed five delegates from each county in this State. There will be hundreds of delegates representing all of the gulf States. Following are the gentlemen whom the governor has commissioned to represent South Carolina:

Abbeville County—W E Lesly, Abbeville; W. H. Hunter, Hunters; Wm. R. Ellis, Abbeville; W. A. Stevenson, Abbeville; John W. Morrow, Mt. Carmel. Aiken County—L F Dick, Ellenton; A. McMillan, Becht Island; J. Cal. Courtney, Hedges Mill; B. D. Lamar, Langley; Dr. W. E. Mealing, North Augusta.

Anderson County—J F Fant, Towlet; John T. Greene, Anderson; B. McElroy, Belmont; W. Anderson, Pendleton; O. Dean, Dean. Bamberg County—D O Hunter, Hartzo; R F Kease, Keases; W M Brabham, Bamberg; Hon S G Mayfield, Denmark; H B Grimes, Lees. Barnwell County—Col W R Darling, Allendale; Col Alfred Ardington, Barnwell; George Boylston, Blackville; C O Wise, Blackville; Capt Wyman Jenny, Jennys.

Beaufort County—L Danner, Seaboard; S B Evans, Beaufort; W H McClellan, Seaboard; W F Colcock, Yemassee; Joseph Glover, Grahamville. Berkeley County—T L Conner, Eutawville; A E McCor, Bowyer; Wm Henderson, Honey Hill; J. Scott, George; Pinopolis, P D Mace, Monks Corner. Charleston County—Maj John N Horbeck, Charleston; Maj John N Voorhes, Charleston; Maj C M Gibson, Charleston; Maj W G Hinson, Charleston; Maj D T West, Charleston. Cherokee County—Wm J. J. Jetties, Jones; T M Littlejohn, Star Farm; J T Magnus, Grassy Pond; T H Dover, Grover; W Sam Lipscomb, Asbury. Chester County—Hon P L Hardin, Richburg; R E Shannon, Richburg; J W W Wilkes, Richburg; Capt W S Westbrook, Rossville; Col Fred Walker, Chester.

Chesterfield County—W A Evans, Hornsboro; L M Covington, Cheraw; G K Lane, Chesterfield; T N Berry, Cheraw; A L Evans, Chesterfield; Lute Plowden, Manning; Hon H B Richardson, Pine-wood; D J Brabham, Manning; Hon. Jas E Tindal, Felder; Mr S C Cantey, Summerton. Colleton County—C A Eckardt, Walterboro; C D May, Walterboro; O P Folk, McLaughlin; R D Speights, Hendersonville; Joseph Dodd, Cottageville. Darlington County—T J Bell, Lydia; E M Williamson, Mount Pleasant; George J Hill, F B Granby, Mount Pleasant; R H Rogers, Darlington. Dorchester County—W S Usey, St. Georges; W W Craig, St. Georges; W C Pearce, Hartleyville; J D Bivins, St. Georges; E E Clancy, St. Georges. Edgefield County—John Briggs, Poverty Hill; D B Hollingsworth, Edgefield; W A Strom, St. G M Smith, Johnston; Mark Tony, Johnston. Fairfield County—T W Hart, Rock-ton; W Crosby, Crosbyville; J R De-laney, Winnsboro; J R Curley, Rocton; R B Lewis, Ridgeway. Florence County—G G Blumer, Cartersville; Jno S Scott, Mars Bluff; M S Haynesworth, Florence; Callie Lynch, Lenoir; Walter Gregg, Mars Bluff. Georgetown County—Col Ralph Nes-bit, Waverly Mills; Jno Richardson, Campfield; E M Doar, Georgetown; E F Matthews, Sampit; Dr J W Folk, Annapolis. Greenville County—Richardson Harrison, Cripple Creek; Dr T R League, Simpsonville; Jerry McKinzie, Grove; B F Neaves, Tigerville; Dr J E McKin-ley, Bellview. Greenwood County—W H Higgins, Hedges; Jno D Williams, Gaines; S M Cooper, Ninety-Six; J A Banister, Bradley; G M Kinard, Greenwood. Hampton County—W H Tuten, Crockettville; W F Gray, Gray; John Ligon, Seaford; M Long, Bonnett; A M Ruth, Hampton. Horry County—J A McDermott, Con-way; Charley Dusenbury, Port Harle-mou; J M Stealy, Stealy; J Q Gram-bam, Green Sea; J R Alsbrook, Sand-terville. Kershaw County—W K Thompson, Liberty Hill; N A Bethune, Bethune; I F Holland, Antioch; B H Boykin, Boykin; J N Jones, Lugoff. Lancaster County—W H Clyburn, Heald Gold Mine; Berry Mobley, Heath Springs; Wm L Blackmon, Oakhurst; O W Potts, Pleasant Valley. Laurens County—W H McCrary, Renno; W H Drummond, Landford; Dr Boyd, Tunstall; H. B. H. E. Workman, Kinards; W P Harris, Rap-ley. Lee County—Col J Harvey Wilson, Mayesville; R E Carnes, Bishopville; T E Davis, Bishopville; John H Kelly, Bishopville; W H Heaton, Bishopville. Lexington County—Dr E C Ridgell, Batesburg; John P Ables, Leesville; S P Wingard, Lexington; Dr J L Shu-ler, Selwood; Lee Miller, Sandy River. Marion County—Marion Brown, Marion; James Manning, Little Rock; J E L-lerbe, Sellers; James Davis, Godbold; L R Daniel, Mullins. Marlboro County—J H David, Bennettsville; J F Everett, Bennettsville; J P Harris, Tatam; Maj R M Pegues, Cheraw; C T Easterling, Bennetts-ville. Newberry County—Dr R C Carlie, Cromer; Joseph L Keit, Ponia; James R Spearman, Newberry; L B Aull, Jalapa; James R Irvin, Chap-pell.

Orangeburg County—James M Moss, Cameron; David H Rusb, Creston; Eugene R Walter, Orangeburg; Ed-ward L Chisolm, Rowlesville; Hydrick Wienges, Fort Motte. Pickens County—R B Kay, Eastley; W T O'Dell, Roanoke; R J John, Cen-tral; G W Grinn, Loopers; L R Dalton, Dalton. Richland County—John C Seegers, Columbia; Richard Singleton, Acton; W P Brooker, Columbia; L T Wilds, Columbia; J W Barnside, Lykesland. Saluda County—B W Couch, Saluda; W J P Kluard, Ethredede; L D Ritey, Moody; W L Coleman, Higgins; J M Long, Sr., Mount Willing. Spartanburg County—T M Leonard, Reidsville; F L Pearson, Woodruff; J H Gossell, Spartanburg; Dr J M Lanham, Moore; T J Moore, Moore.

Sumter County—R P Stackhouse, Oswego; E E Aycock, Wedgefield; B C Manning, Sumter; John I Brog-den, Sumter; W A Weather, Sumter; Union County—T K Foster, Union; L J Browning, Seaford; P H Jeter, Carlisle; S R Aycock, Kilton; D A T Farr, Jonesville. Williamsburg County—W J Single-try, Single; B R Chandler, Rome; W S Camlin, Sr., Harpers; J P Epps, Cadess; A H Williams, Lake City. York County—A B Fowell, Old Point; J A Willford, Rock Hill; Perry Ferguson, Bandana; W H Windle, Fort Mill; Dr J H Saye, Sharon.

AN IMPRESSIVE SCENE

That Recently Took Place in a Chicago Jury Room.

An impressive scene took place recently in a jury room in Chicago. Patrick Deehan was on trial for murder and when the jury retired for deliberation the foreman, William H. Dietz, suggested to his fellow jurors that they kneel in prayer and ask for divine guidance. The suggestion was adopted and Foreman Dietz led the fellow jurors in prayer. The verdict of the jury was not guilty. To a newspaper reporter Foreman Dietz said:

"I felt before we could do anything in the matter of taking a vote on Deehan's guilt or innocence that personally I needed wisdom. God has said to us when we needed wisdom that we should pray for it. I felt that the Holy Spirit should be my guide in this matter because of the evidence we had heard. I therefore asked my brother jurors to kneel down and ask God for wisdom—that we might look to Him for guidance. I believed that every juror knew there was a God, though there were many denominations represented. At my request not one refused to kneel."

One member of the jury, referring to the incident, said: "We were surprised when Foreman Dietz asked us to kneel with him in prayer, but I thought it right, and followed him in my heart. I was praying myself in my own words, but as I remember his words they were: 'Our Heavenly Father, we pray to Thee for guidance in this act we are about to commit in deciding the fate of the defendant. We ask Thee on our bended knees to guide us in our deliberations, that justice may be done. We ask Thee to guide us by Thine omnipotent power in our deliberations and give us the wisdom to decide between right and wrong, for Thine is the kingdom, the power and the glory for ever and ever. Amen.'"

It is related that the defendant showed no emotion nor offered to thank the jurors when the verdict was rendered. Later, however, on being told that the jurors knelt in prayer before entering upon their deliberations, the defendant said: "I did not know that. I am not a praying man, nor even a Christian, but I am deeply thankful to the jurors, especially Mr. Dietz, for the result of their prayer if it led them to believing me not guilty. I am not guilty of murder. I hope their prayer will do more for me—that it will lead me to the same God that Mr. Dietz worships."

A GIANT CYPRESS

Fourteen Feet in Diameter and Will Cut a Log Sixty Feet Long.

The Charleston Post says a gentleman from Georgetown, who was in Charleston Tuesday, tells of a remarkable cypress tree that has been found growing in the Santee swamp by timber cutters. The tree is believed to be the largest cypress ever found in this country and is of a great age. The tree was found by the cutters of the Gardner and Lacey Lumber Company of Georgetown, which owns large timber tracts and does an extensive lumber business in the Santee river section. It is 14 feet in diameter or 42 feet in circumference above the knee, as the protuberance on the cypress is called. It will cut a log 60 feet in length when felled.

The tree is estimated to be nearly two thousand years old and is therefore a contemporary growth with the great redwood trees of California. It is so remarkable that it has not been found before as it is in a comparatively small and not particularly dense swamp. It has been marked for cutting by the Gardner and Lacey Company, and will be felled shortly. It will be necessary to use dynamite to bring it down. Commercially the tree will perhaps hardly justify its cutting as the difficulties and expense of bringing it to the mills or cutting it up where it is felled will be great. Its chief value is, therefore, as a curiosity of nature and an exhibit of the wonders of the South Carolina swamp.

The gentleman who told The Evening Post reporter about the tree suggested that it be made an exhibit at the St. Louis exposition as a display of the timber produce of South Carolina. It certainly would attract great interest at the fair and would make a big advertisement of the resources and natural phenomena of the State.

A Fatal Swim

Mattie Lou Smith, 29 years old and "Nick" Butler, 18, were drowned Friday in the St. Johns river near the Florida East Coast railway bridge at Jacksonville. The bodies have not yet been recovered. With another woman, Pearl Seay, they went to the river crabbing. The two who were drowned entered a rowboat and went to the south Jacksonville side where, after crabbing a while, they had been in the river for a swim. They had not been in the water long before persons on the bridge heard cries for help. Two men instantly started towards them in a rowboat, before they reach the spot they saw the woman disappear beneath the surface and an instant later the man disappeared.

The more experience we have with the so-called health foods the more sympathy we have for our old grass-eating friend Nebuchadnezzar.

BRAIN LEAKS.

Bright Sayings From Will Maupin in the Commoner.

When the scowl falls try a smile. The courteous man is never friendless. True charity does not need a press agent. It requires no especial genius to be a critic. Be sure you're right and then be careful. Men who worship self are the worst idolaters. Old age has no terrors for a clear conscience. The dead get too large a proportion of the flowers. Laughter and love are the best lubricants of life. "Is it right?" not "Will it pay?" is the question. There is no room for fear in the heart full of hope. Do good because it is right, not merely because it is a duty. It's no use to pray for strength if you do not exercise your muscle. This would be a dreary world without grandmothers and maiden aunts. It's a wise husband who knows what to do during housecleaning time.

Teat, Down has its eyes on the past; Build Up has its eyes on the future. The things we would rather forget are always the things easiest remembered. The man who is in love with himself is never in danger of finding a rival. Speaking of politics—the man who takes no interest usually lacks principle. Too many men take off their good nature when they doff their office coats. If people would do as we say and not as we do this would be a better world. Never mourn about the unaccomplished task of yesterday that can be completed today. The man who sees nothing but evil in the world should discard his immoral spectacles. Most men wouldn't be able to tell by reading their tombstones who are occupying their graves. When a boy begins to give his wrists the wise parent will ascertain if the cause is a good girl. The man who tells us how may be all right, but we have more regard for the man who shows us how.

The difference between arsenic and gossip is that the former poisons the stomach and the latter the mind. Some men keep so busy making excuses for their failures that they have no time in which to make successes. There are times when words are of no avail, but never a time when the handshake of a friend is not welcome. The man who is loudest in declaring that he can quit a bad habit is the man who clings to it most tenaciously. When money becomes a man's god, he sacrifices everything man should hold dear upon the altar of his divinity. Don't measure a man's goodness by the way he treats his dogs and horses; watch how he treats his wife and children.

A great many people do not realize the difference between pleasure and happiness until pleasure's headachic time comes. A SHOCKING TRAGEDY. The Pitiful Ending of an Unfortunate Woman's Life.

A correspondent of The News and Courier, writing from Boyer in Burkeley county, under date of April 7, says: Possibly the most shocking tragedy ever known in this community occurred here last Sunday, adding one more to the long list of homicides reflecting so plainly the lawlessness existent in our State. Dr. J. L. B. Gilmore, resident physician at the neighboring town of Holly Hill, was summoned on Sunday afternoon to the bedside of one "Belle Brandon," who for about six weeks past had been living at this place with E. H. Harberson. The patient died about 5 o'clock on the same afternoon from altogether unnatural causes. An autopsy held yesterday revealed the fact that her death was without doubt the result of most brutal treatment, supposed to have been received at the hands of Harberson the previous night.

The jury of inquest empaneled by Magistrate E. McCoy, came to the above conclusion after the examination of several witnesses, some of whom heard an altercation at Harberson's residence on Saturday night, and were eye witnesses of the victim's condition previous to her death on the afternoon of the 6th inst. Various bruises of the body indicated brutal blows with fists and feet, the indentation made by the toe of a shoe being plainly in evidence; and a severe blow on the head, administered doubtless with a cornice pole, found in the room, adhering to and staining of a woman's hair, produced a nasty death by causing concussion of the brain.

Advice from the chief of police of Charleston convey the information that until a short time ago one "Belle Brandon" lived on West street, in that city, and effects here belonging to the victim go to show that her true name is probably Mary A. Malone, and that during the past eight or nine years she was a resident of Augusta, Ga., where she now has relatives. Dispatches have been forwarded to Augusta seeking information concerning the deceased, but no response having been received at this writing the body has been interred in a private cemetery by Magistrate McCoy. This vicinity is shocked by this horrible death and unparalleled brutality only more than by the victim's arrival here some weeks ago with Harberson, whose wife lives at present on an adjoining lot and who, because of inhuman treatment at the hands of her husband, has been forced to abandoned his companionship. The feeling which has been rife here for weeks has only been augmented by the late tragedy, but without resort to extreme measures Harberson was committed to jail.

Death Dealing Tornado.

A tornado passed over Hopewell settlement, one and a half miles north of Hancockville, Ala., at 2 o'clock Thursday morning, and as a result eleven persons are dead, four are fatally injured and a dozen are more or less seriously hurt, while the destruction to property is heavy.

TRIAL PUT OFF.

[Continued from page 1.]

the case of the State versus Boyd, 56 S. C. we cannot tell yet what it may be necessary for us to take advantage of. The case is continued and no further progress should be made in it now," and he did not see that any good could be had by having the arraignment at this time, as the case had been continued and that ought to end the matter for this term of the Court.

Judge Klugh expressed his view and said: "I hardly think anything can be gained by putting the defendant to his plea. In view of the statement of counsel further proceeding in the case at this term must be postponed. The defendant will be remanded and the case continued." This ended the matter in the Court for the present. Senator B. R. Tillman was present during the hearing of the case and sat with Jas. H. Tillman. After the decision of the Court, Mr. Croft, Mr. Nelson, Senator Tillman and Mr. James H. Tillman retired to one of the rooms in the Court House and held a conference, which lasted for fully an hour. During the progress of the conference Col. George Johnson and Mr. Geo. R. Rembert were present. The prisoner was taken to the Richland County jail after his conference with his counsel.

Died From a Blow.

Mr. R. E. Edwards, a well-to-do farmer living near Creston, came to Orangeburg Friday morning and surrendered himself to Sheriff Dukes, having killed Tump Hopkins, a young negro, in an altercation. On Tuesday afternoon, 7th inst., Mr. Edwards was on the creek on the edge of his farm where he keeps a boat, intending to clear the stream of the fallen trees. He found Tump Hopkins, the deceased, together with two other negroes, in possession of his boat which they refused to give up at the time and finally sank it to give Mr. Edwards all the trouble possible in securing it. This prevented Mr. Edwards clearing the stream Tuesday afternoon as intended, so he returned Wednesday morning accompanied by his young son. Fearing further trouble, however, he carried his pistol, as he had been doing him some injury. Mr. Edwards was at work when a negro told him that the three negroes he had had the trouble with the previous day had followed him to the swamp and were waiting for him in the opening. Mr. Edwards went out to where they were, having his pistol in one hand and a stout stick in the other. After some words Tump Hopkins advanced on Mr. Edwards, who knocked him down with the stick. The negro did not appear hurt much at the time, and all three withdrew. The negro walked to Creston, several miles away, and did not appear troubled from the blow until Wednesday night, when he became delirious and died Thursday afternoon. Mr. Edwards had no intention of killing the negro and was only defending himself.

Put Your Money in Banks

The Laurens Advertiser says recently when a big robbery took place not far from Laurens a man telephoned to a bank and wanted to know if the bank would be responsible for stolen money. The bank answered yes, of course. This illustrates, says the Advertiser, that many people are not posted on banks. Nearly every bank is provided with a first-class vault. Any bank is ten times as safe as a private house. The individual who keeps large sums of money in his pockets is neither safe nor secure in his life savings. Now and then in the country people are killed for their money. This rarely happens in town. The man who keeps his money in a bank learns business habits. All progressive men, there are no exceptions to this rule, deal with banks. There is a great deal of money in this country that is not in banks. Does it help the banks to deposit in them? Certainly it does. But it helps the depositor too. It has no banks in this country would we had no banks in this country we had no deposits and we would have no banks. The man who is a regular depositor will always have banking friends. The banks look after those who help them. That's the first rule in the banking business. There is a time when every man wants to borrow—some time or other in his life. When he can put his money in the safest place possible—in a bank—and at the same time make a friend of the bank, it is strange that he fails sometimes to do it.

Did Their Duty Nobly.

The action of the Virginia legislature in the case of Judge Clarence J. Campbell is creditable to the State. Judge Campbell walked down from the bench to cowlhide a preacher. The Columbia State says in the investigation by the judiciary committee of the legislature, this charge was proved and it was further developed that the judge was in league with the liquor element in Amherst county. Although a man of acknowledged influence and having a majority of his personal friends in the legislature, and soon wither where he is infested by the louse. The wheat crop looks fairly promising.

The fruit prospects are good, with the exception of regions in the central Savannah valley, where nearly all peaches are killed, and the crop will be a small one at best. The truck season is about two weeks earlier than usual, and heavy shipments of strawberries, asparagus, peas, cabbage, lettuce and beets are being made, but the recent cool weather affected tender vegetables unfavorably, necessitating much replanting. With the exception that the soil contains plenty of moisture, the conditions at the opening of the crop season are not entirely favorable.

Drops Dead.

On Friday at Hot Springs, Ark., W. S. Robbins, known as "Pop" Robbins, aged 55, a sheet writer at the Southern poolroom, while busy over his sheet Friday when the crowd was largest, suddenly dropped from his chair dead. He was a native of Buffalo, N. Y., and was well known among sporting men.

Why Not There?

At a mass meeting held at Schenectady, N. Y., Friday night resolutions were adopted with much enthusiasm, endorsing the action of President Roosevelt in appointing negroes to office and "upholding the rights of the colored people to partake of the fruits of citizenship."

Got Well Quick.

A dispatch from Edgefield to The State dated April 10, says Capt. Geo. White, on whose account the Tillman trial was postponed, has recovered and is on the streets.

WHITE MAN TO HANG.

Adams Convicted of Murdering Jacques in Colleton County.

PLEA OF SELF-DEFENCE FAILS. Sentenced to be Hung on the First Friday in June. Another White Man Convicted of Manslaughter.

At the recent term of court at Walterboro a white man by the name of Allie Adams was convicted of murder and was sentenced to be hung on the first Friday in June. Henry Hoff and W. B. Adams was tried with Allie Adams as accessories, but they were acquitted. It will be recalled that Allie Adams shot Henry Jacques, a quiet and peaceable citizen, on the 11th day of February last, near Cottageville, with a gun loaded with buckshot. The defendant on trial admitted that he shot Jacques, but claimed that he did so in order to save his own life. The difficulty between the two men started on Sunday, Jan. 4. Adams lived about seventy-five yards from the dead man; Jacques' children were playing in his yard. Adams told Hoff to push their fass. Mrs. Jacques had something to say to Adams. He became enraged and cursed her and her children. She sent for her husband, who was at the house of a neighbor, Jacques came home, secured his gun and shot Adams with a load of buckshot. Adams then had Jacques bound over to the circuit court.

The day before Jacques was shot he went six or eight miles from home and spent the night. Allie Adams and his brother, W. B. Adams, met him on his way back home. From the testimony it was shown they were going to trade horses with Henry Hoff, Allie and W. B. Adams stopped at a Mr. Ackerman's house, forty or fifty yards from the public road. Allie saw Jacques going along the road. When passing the Ackermans, Jacques threw his hand back and he was shot by Allie Adams, so the latter claimed.

INITIAL CROP REPORT.

Section Director Bauer Makes His First Announcement.

Section Director Bauer issued his first crop report Thursday. It is as follows: The week ending 8 a. m. Monday, April 6, averaged about 2 degrees per day cooler than usual, due to low temperatures at its beginning and again at its close while during the middle of the week a few days had about normal temperatures. There was slightly more than the usual amount of cloudiness. The winds were light until the night of the 3d-4th when easterly gales prevailed. Frost occurred on the morning of the 5th, light in places and generally heavy to killing especially over the western counties. The resulting damage to fruit, tobacco, grain, gardens, truck, and tender vegetation generally cannot now be accurately determined, but was not serious as far as known.

Heavy rains on the 29th of March rendered the ground unfit for plowing, and farm work was further delayed by rain on the night of the 3rd, that suspended the preparation of lands to be sown for the remainder of the week. The weather conditions since early in March have been favorable for the rapid growth of vegetation, owing to that month having been unusually warm, in fact the warmest March of record, but it was also unusually wet, and had an exceedingly small percentage of sunshine and light winds. These latter conditions caused lands to dry out slowly, so that plowing and preparation of lands in general were delayed, making the season to date, a late one, except over the uplands of the eastern counties where the conditions were more favorable, and where planting operations are almost as far advanced as usual. Rice is an exception, as the low lying lands have been continuously too wet to work.

In the eastern counties corn planting is well under way, in places nearing completion, and some corn is up to stands. Some cotton has been planted, but this work is not general. Tobacco plants in beds are ready to transplant, and some have been set out. The acreage devoted to tobacco is being increased, and the territory extended well into the central and western counties.

To the westward of a north and south line through the middle of the State little planting has been done, and preparation of lands scarcely begun, owing to the wet condition of the soil. Labor is scarce in some sections. The oat crop suffered severe injury from a grain louse that infests fields in the eastern, central and a few western counties. The plants turn red and soon wither where infested by the louse. The wheat crop looks fairly promising.

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His Conviction.

There are two sides to jail, and it's easier to get inside the one than it is to get outside the inside.—Baltimore News.

Harrison's Victory.

On Tuesday of last week Carter H. Harrison was elected mayor of Chicago for the fourth time, defeating Mr. Stewart, his popular Republican opponent, by about 7,000 plurality. Like each of his former victories, this one was achieved by Mr. Harrison over opposition and influences that seemed sufficient to overwhelm him. In this contest, as in the others which he has made victoriously, he had arrayed against him the corporations and the more conservative forces of Chicago. But Harrison appealed to the masses of the people and has never appealed in vain. He has been the fearless foe of special privileges and has done a great work in Chicago in the direction of equalizing taxes. Though still a young man, he is perhaps quite as strong in Chicago as his famous father ever was. This last triumph given the son a list of elections to the majority of that city equal to that of his father and it seems that there are magnificent possibilities before him. The Atlanta Journal says for several years past he has been regarded as a formidable figure in national politics and he will probably soon to even larger proportions loom before now and the assembling of the next Democratic national convention.

CRIME MOST BRUTAL.

Wife of Prominent Civil Engineer of Shreveport Killed.

Mrs. Aline Matthews, aged 45 years wife of Frank Matthews, well known civil engineer of Shreveport, La., was brutally murdered in her bed early this morning by a negro who, it is believed outraged his victim. The woman's little daughter, Aline, aged 10, was fatally wounded. An axe was the instrument employed in both cases. Ed Porter, a negro strongly suspected of the crime, was shot to death by two police sergeants while attempting to escape. He had been run down at a point about five miles from Shreveport.

The discovery of the crime was made at 5.30 o'clock Saturday morning by a servant who entered the bedroom of Mrs. Matthews. The unfortunate woman, who was almost backed to pieces, had been dead for some time. Her little daughter was still alive when the servant entered. Entrance was effected through a side window and although there were 15 persons in the house, which is situated in the very heart of the residence part of Shreveport, no one heard a single suspicious sound during the night. The skull of Mrs. Matthews was crushed and the incantations are that she had been criminally assaulted. The child's skull was fractured, her chest was lacerated and her shoulder fractured. Mrs. Matthews wore a diamond ring and diamond earrings, which were not touched by the murderer. Three pocketbooks containing money were also left in the room. An axe covered with blood and hair was found in the kitchen. Bloodhounds were put on the trail but it is after going a short distance. A Kansas City Southern engineer notified the police of the appearance of a negro covered with blood on the tracks of the railroad and a posse was organized to hunt him down. The posse separated and Sergeant Gerald took the negro soon came upon the negro. He made a desperate dash for a ravine and the officers fired five shots at him, two of which took effect in his back, killing him instantly. The negro's clothing was covered with blood and his shoes fitted the bloody foot prints in the kitchen of the Matthews home.

Her Father's Strength.

Recently in a Sunday school the teacher was telling her class of small pupils the interesting story of Samson, of whom she spoke as being the strongest man that ever lived. Little Ethel, a golden haired new recruit, listened to the story with great interest. After the teacher had finished, Ethel held up her chubby hand. "Well, Ethel," asked the teacher, "what do you say?" "Samson wasn't as strong as my papa is."

"Is your father so strong?" queried the teacher, smiling. "Oh, my papa's off strong," replied Ethel with emphasis. "Why, I heard mamma say that he had a flyfant on his hands."—Columbus Journal.

Barometers and Dust.

When the barometer rises the air around expands into a larger volume and the air inside the cupboard also expands and forces itself out at every minute crevice. When the barometer rises again, the air inside the cupboard, as well as outside, condenses and shrinks and the air is forced back into the cupboard to equalize the pressure, and along with the air in goes the dust. The smaller the crevice, the stronger the jet of air, the farther goes the dirt. Witness the dirt tracks so often seen in imperfectly framed engravings or photographs. Remember, whenever you see a barometer rising, that is entering your cupboard and drawers.

Prophetic Dreams.

The belief in prophetic dreams is not entirely a superstition, according to the results obtained by two members of the French institute. They point out that at night when the senses are at rest the brain is affected particularly of the bodily feelings in various parts of the body and that early symptoms of advancing diseases give a particular direction to the dreams. A familiar instance is nightmare, which indicates a dyspeptic condition. Immoderate drinkers see rats, snakes and insects in their dreams before the actual outbreak of delirium tremens, and so on.

In Her Debt.

As a pleasant faced woman passed the corner Jones touched his hat to her and remarked feelingly to his companion: "Ah, my boy, I owe a great deal to that woman."

Not Dangerous.

Biggs—Winding is a nice fellow, but he is kind to exaggerating. Biggs—Yes, but that fault is counterbalanced by one thing? Biggs—What is that? Diggs—The general disposition of people to believe him.—Chicago News.

Won in a Walk.

"Say, how did you get off in the glee club try-out?" "Made first bass on four bowls."—Chapparel.

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There are two sides to jail, and it's easier to get inside the one than it is to get outside the inside.—Baltimore News.

Harrison's Victory.

On Tuesday of last week Carter H. Harrison was elected mayor of Chicago for the fourth time, defeating Mr. Stewart, his popular Republican opponent, by about 7,000 plurality. Like each of his former victories, this one was achieved by Mr. Harrison over opposition and influences that seemed sufficient to overwhelm him. In this contest, as in the others which he has made victoriously, he had arrayed against him the corporations and the more conservative forces of Chicago. But Harrison appealed to the masses of the people and has never appealed in vain. He has been the fearless foe of special privileges and has done a great work in Chicago in the direction of equalizing taxes. Though still a young man, he is perhaps quite as strong in Chicago as his famous father ever was. This last triumph given the son a list of elections to the majority of that city equal to that of his father and it seems that there are magnificent possibilities before him. The Atlanta Journal says for several years past he has been regarded as a formidable figure in national politics and he will probably soon to even larger proportions loom before now and the assembling of the next Democratic national convention.

RUSSIAN PEASANTS.

Some of Them Have Quaint Ideas About Fires From Lightning.

One Russian village through which we passed was the embodiment of life and nature. A destructive fire was raging at one end of it, and round this all the inhabitants were gathered. One house was already burned down, a second was one mass of flames, and the fire was rapidly spreading to a third. Yet not a hand was raised to arrest its ruinous progress. "Why on earth don't you put out the fire?" shouted my companion to one of the peasants, who approached me with a servile and wistful look, as if he expected an offering of money. "Have you no buckets?" "Surely, your excellency deigns to know that it isn't buckets we need!" "Well, it isn't strong arms, either, I fancy. Why don't you go to work?" "Your grace wouldn't have us fly in the face of heaven? We've sinned enough on our souls without adding that black crime to them. Wasn't it God's own lightning that set Petroff's house on fire a couple of hours ago? And as we are, there's not a man in the village who would raise his hand to undo God's holy work!" My friend raised his hand, waved it despairingly and we drove on. "It's a mere waste of time to reason with them," he said. "They would as soon commit suicide en masse as put out a fire that God had kindled with his lightning."—English Magazine.

Good News.

A certain ex-congressman tells a story about a widow in his district who desired a position in the agricultural department. "There was no vacancy at that time," said he, "and I was consequently compelled to advise my constituent that I could do nothing for her until later. But she persisted in her efforts to obtain a position and for two weeks thereafter met me at every turn. One morning I had just finished breakfast when I was told by the servant that she was awaiting me in the reception hall. So I assumed as pleasant a demeanor as possible, and entering the room, said in a sympathetic voice: "Well, my good woman, what news?" "Good news," she said; "good news, Mr. Allen!" "Well, I said, 'I'm glad to hear that. And what is the good news?" "Oh," she said, "good news, Mr. Allen, good news. A woman in the agricultural department died yesterday!"

Jade.

The most precious of all stones, according to a gem expert, is jade. Its account of its rarity, its extraordinary qualities and the mystery of its origin, and nobody had a right to possess it except a prince of imperial blood. Argerius Clutius, a famous physician in Amsterdam at the time of the renaissance, published a work on the jade, or nephritic stone, as it was then called, on account of its action on the renal system. At the same period Italian authors spoke of the jade as *osida* and discussed its wonderful powers for healing sciatica. The legends surrounding this stone abound in history. Good specimens of jade are extremely rare, and the world is at a loss to know how the Chinese managed to cut it, because it is so extremely hard that nothing can make an impression upon it.

The First Linen Paper.

Linen cloth was occasionally used for writing purposes, but was never very common. Linen manuscripts have been found folded in mummy cases, and the Chinese before the invention of paper used silk and cotton cloth. The use of it was introduced into Europe in the manner of writing. The other substances were rather engraved than written upon, an iron plate being used for the purpose.

To write upon linen it was necessary to have some colored fluid which might get dry and leave a permanent mark. The first ink used was probably some sort of soot or lampblack mixed with size or gum water, and the first instrument answering to our pen was a reed.

Long and Short Hair.

Prancke says: "Long hair was the distinguishing characteristic of the Teutonic tribes. It was a mark of the highest rank among the Franks, none of whom but the first nobility and princes of the blood was permitted to wear it in flowing ringlets, an express law commanding the people to cut their hair close around the middle of the forehead." And this badge of servitude and sign of aristocracy in one's hair has become the essence of style and glass of fashion in another, the freak of one age, the fancy of another.

Considerate.

A gentleman asked Mary,