

AN ASSASSINATION.

Von Plehve, the Russian Minister, Murdered. CAST A BOMB UNDER CARRIAGE. Coachman Also Killed and Bystanders Hurt by the Terrible Explosion. All St. Petersburg Is Shocked.

A special from St. Petersburg says Minister of Interior Von Plehve was assassinated Thursday morning while driving to the Baltic Station enroute to visit the Emperor at the Peterhof Palace. The crime was committed at 10 o'clock.

A bomb was thrown beneath the minister's carriage, which was completely shattered by the explosion that followed. Minister Von Plehve was terribly mangled. The assassin was immediately caught, and wild excitement followed the news of the assassination which spread over the city like wild-fire.

COACHMAN ALSO KILLED. The coachman was also slain by the force of the explosion, and the maddened horses, being free and frightened by the crash, dashed wildly away, with the front wheels and axle of the carriage dragging at their heels. The animals had not galloped far before they fell with pools of blood under them. The minister's servant, who was also on the coachman's box, was badly wounded and two officers driving in the cab were injured by flying splinters.

ASSASSIN WOUNDED. The assassin, wounded in the eye, took to flight, but at last accounts he has been overtaken and is now under arrest.

The people and gendarmes hurried to the scene of the assassination, where the body of the minister lay weltering in his blood. The roadway was strewn for a hundred yards with wreckage of the carriage and pieces of the red lining of the minister's coat. A few yards from Minister Plehve's body lay that of his coachman, which was a shapeless heap.

CONSTERNATION IN CITY. The news of the tragedy spread like wild-fire over the city, and in every quarter consternation reigned. The police resorted to hurried searches of all parts of the city and the various departments of the government were notified of the assassination.

EMPEROR NOTIFIED. The prefect of police at once notified the Emperor. He was at the Villa of Alexandra and was greatly affected by the news, coming as it did upon the bad tidings from the seat of war and fears of international complications and the strain incident upon the hourly expectations of an heir.

ACT CONDEMNED EVERYWHERE. Whatever may have been the motive of the crime, the act aroused the greatest indignation in the city and condemnation of it was general everywhere.

Senator Plehve was appointed minister of interior April 18th 1902, and succeeded Minister Spilginsky, who was assassinated two days earlier. He was formerly the director of the police department, when he prosecuted the regicides who were responsible for the death of Emperor Alexander II, in 1881. Before the Emperor called Plehve to the department of interior, he had been almost forty years in official life and at time of his death he was about 66 years old.

SEVERE OFFICIAL. The assassin, who is reported to be a Jew, was taken to Alexandra hospital so dazed as to be unable to speak. His condition is accounted for by the fact that he took poison immediately after he threw the bomb. The force of the explosion was so great that windows of the Warsaw hotel, facing the street, were shattered, and some Droskev drivers in front of the railroad station were injured.

THREE BOMB FROM HOTEL WINDOW. According to the latest account the bomb was thrown from a window in the Warsaw hotel, and Von Plehve's head was torn off and the lower portion of his body was completely mangled. Only two aspirators, according to this version, were connected with the tragedy, and one of them threw the bomb from the window and then bolted. When he was captured another bomb was found in his pocket.

VON PLEHVE STOOD NEXT TO EMPEROR. The assassination threw the city into intense excitement, and crowds gathered and started to discuss the affair when they were dispersed by the police. Business was partially suspended, people rushed to the streets from their places of business and homes, and everywhere scenes bordering on a panic were enacted by the populace. Only the assassination of the Emperor himself could have created such wild excitement and more consternation, as next to the Emperor Plehve was regarded as the most powerful personality connected with the Russian government.

WAR OVERSHADOWED BY TRAGEDY. The tragedy has overshadowed completely the news from the seat of war and the strained relations with England, which when St. Petersburg retired Friday night appeared to be on the point of breaking. This morning the whole scene has changed and the war in the east and Britain are lost sight of and another dark tragedy, which has been added to the many already on the pages of Russian history, is the sole and excited topic of talk in every corner of the empire.

TO DECREASE THE OUTPUT.

The Cotton Mill Men Agree to Curtail Production. Cotton Manufacturers of South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi after a brief conference and discussion Tuesday afternoon by a vote of 2,183 to 202 minutes against 100,000 adapted resolutions that all mills represented agreed that production shall be reduced during the months of August and September 25 per cent.

The resolutions adopted were: "That the mills present agree that production shall be reduced during the month of August and September 25 per cent. by either running all of the machinery 75 per cent of the time or stopping one fourth of the machinery all the time, as may be most advantageous to the prospective mills, the object being to limit production to 75 per cent of normal, and they further earnestly recommend that all the cloth mills in the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama which are not curtailing to this extent shall do so for the months of August and September."

It was further agreed that the manufacturers would not pay freight beyond New York on goods destined for bleacheries and that the desired be paid within ten days from date of shipment or date of invoice.

A rate schedule for the month of August was adopted and prices were fixed below which the mills will not sell. A committee was appointed to notify the mills of any changes in prices. Commission houses will be notified of this tariff sheet.

Telegrams were received from South Carolina manufacturers indicating a material improvement in the condition of the goods market since the Spartanburg conference when new higher prices were agreed upon.

The question of curtailment aroused most interest and the committee appointed at the last meeting to ascertain the extent of curtailment now existing reported for North Carolina 50 per cent., South Carolina, 26; Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, 25.

Col. Jas. L. Orr, president of Piedmont mills, presided at the meeting and John A. Law, president of Saxton, W. E. Beattie, president of Ready River, and J. I. Westervelt, president of Brandon mills, were the secretaries.

The meeting was primarily for the purpose of considering the curtailment of the output of goods. The committee appointed to ascertain and to discuss the feasibility of the proposition is made up as follows: Alabama, G. W. Pratt and Arthur H. Love of Huntsville; Georgia, J. P. Verder of Augusta and B. S. Walker of Monroe; North Carolina, George E. Hiss and A. E. Smith, both of Charlotte; South Carolina, E. A. Smythe of Pelzer and L. W. Parker of Greenville and Columbia.

Conditions affecting the business at the present time were discussed and the exchange of ideas as to the best course to pursue in an effort to place things on a better footing was had. There is such a wide margin between the price of raw cotton and the selling price of the finished product that many mills have been running at a direct loss for some time. The manufacturers believe the situation should be placed on a more satisfactory basis, and that benefit will result from concerted action.—Greenville Mountaineer.

SNAKES BOARD A SHIP. Hundreds of 'Em Figure in Yarn from Plate River. The New York Evening Sun, says members of the crew of the Swedish steamship Bristof, South America, report that snakes of all sizes and of every color were taken on their trip. The ship sailed further than any other steamer has previously reported. While taking on her cargo in June, during the rainy season, a great flood washed down the river quantities of debris, including grass, sods and growths of various kinds. Some of it drifted ashore in the vicinity of the ship and against her sides. It is well known to seafaring men that snakes inhabit dense thickets climb trees and tall bushes, and one may understand that to climb anchor cables, booms and rigging is no handicap to them. At all events, the snakes got aboard the ship, into the fore-cabin and the holds, where the logwood cargo was stored. The floors of the fore-cabin and cabin were flooded with hot water to drive the reptiles out, and natives were hired to kill them as fast as they appeared. In this manner the crew reports the disposal of ninety-eight. Then none of the crew would go into the holds until they had a thorough snaking. No one knows how many snakes will be found among the cargo, for the hatches were open at the time of the visitation, and it is believed that hundreds found hiding places there.

NEGROES NOT WANTED. A great many negroes were imported into Chicago to take the places of strikers in the stock yards. They were assaulted and not permitted to go to work except when they were secretly spirited into the shops. As the August Chronicle says, the South may hang a mean negro occasionally, but it is the only shining negro country where a law-abiding negro can find employment without prejudice or hindrance. And this is a consideration of vastly more importance to the respectable negro than any other.

TO SUCCEED DR. LANDER. Rev. Dr. O. Wilson, presiding elder of the Cokebury district, has been elected president of the Williamson Female college at Greenwood to succeed the late Dr. S. Lander.

QUEER PLACE OF WORSHIP. One of the most remarkable places of worship in the world is the miners' chapel in Myrdal Meniged colliery, Swansea, Wales. It is close to the bottom of the shaft. The only light is that obtained from a solitary lamp hung over the pulpit from the ceiling, and the oldest miner in the colliery is generally chosen to officiate.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY. At Dallas, Texas, Samuel Cordell, an insurance agent, Friday shot and killed his wife while she was asleep and then killed himself. Jealousy was given as the cause. Their two children are left homeless.

A FAMILY MURDERED.

And the Bodies Burned With the Rafters of Their Home. WAS A MOST HORRIBLE CRIME. The Husband Was Murdered at the Gate and His Wife, Who Ran to His Rescue, Shared the Same Fate. A dispatch from Statesboro, Ga., to The Augusta Chronicle says that Statesboro and Bullock county were horrified Thursday over a diabolical crime which was perpetrated at the home of Mr. R. Henry Hodges, seven and one-half miles west of Statesboro. Mr. Hodges and his family, consisting of his wife and three children, were murdered and their bodies burned in their home.

Mr. Hodges, who was a prosperous farmer and good citizen, was last seen alive Thursday evening about 8 o'clock at the home of Mr. Isaac Atkins, with whom he stopped a few minutes on his way home from the school house. He had gone to the school for his little daughter, who was delayed by a heavy rain from coming home.

Mr. Hardy Moore, who lives a mile and a half from Mr. Hodges' place, first saw the fire about 10 o'clock Thursday night and went to the place as soon as he could. He found the house nearly destroyed and could find no trace of Mr. Hodges and family, but found his mule and buggy in the lot and supposed he must have been at home and his body in the burning building.

Further investigation proved that there had been foul play. There were signs of a struggle and blood at the front gate and also on the walk from the gates to the house. As soon as the heat had subsided the bodies of all the family were found burned beyond recognition and the skulls were crushed. It is thought that the members of the family were murdered, the house looted and burned.

There was a lamp found burning at the front gate after the neighbors had gathered. It is supposed it was left by the murderers in their haste to get away after searching the house. The signs of a struggle at the gate are supposed to have been made by Mr. Hodges and the person or persons who committed the crime. He likely heard a noise and went out to investigate and was seized, fought for a while and was murdered by having his head crushed with some heavy instrument. His body was carried in the house and his wife and children were brained and the home fired to cover the crime.

Business has been suspended at Statesboro and the citizens of the town and county are exerting every effort to apprehend the guilty parties. If overtaken it is very likely that there will be a lynching here in Bullock county, as the people are indignant.

Mr. Hodges was industrious and had considerable cash in his house. Dispatches have been sent out to hold all suspicious characters. Sheriff Kendrick has wired to Savannah for the Chatham county bloodhounds to assist in tracking the criminals.

KILLED AT THE GATE. Further investigation proves that Mr. Hodges was seized some distance from his dwelling and struggled for his life until he reached his gate, when he was knocked down and killed, as there was blood on the fence and gate posts. His hat was found in the lane near his cowpen and it is thought he was penning up his cows when he was attacked. The robbers likely did not expect to find him out of the house at that time of night, but they did and they decided to get rid of him and proceeded to take his life. His wife's tracks were found coming from the house to the gate, and it is thought that she heard the noise and came out with the lamp to see what was the matter, and she was killed at the gate also, and both bodies carried in the house and the house searched for the children, the children killed and the torch applied.

The bodies were all found in one room, the man, woman and oldest child occupying positions opposite to where the bodies were, which shows they were lying upon the floor. One of the smaller children was in the remains of the bed and the other in a cradle. Mr. Hodges' ax was found near the bodies. The bloody work was done with this instrument. There had been a rain just before the crime was committed, which will be an aid in overtaking the criminals.

DOGS TAKE THE TRAIL. Tracks were found in the rear of the house across a corn patch of a person wearing a small dress shoe and one barefooted, but having small feet. Sheriff Kendrick put his dogs on the track and led them out from the house and found they took the run of a branch a hundred yards or so, but the dogs had no trouble in finding the scene and were running it when the Chronicle man left, and it is thought the criminals will be caught. People are present from all over the county and a large posse is following the dogs. Two of the children were very small, which only makes the deed more horrible.

MURDERERS ARRESTED. Several negroes have been arrested for the murder and the burning of the house. Paul Reed and Will Cato are the most deeply implicated. Paul Reed's wife has confessed to Mr. Madison Parrish and others, that Paul Reed and Will Cato came to her house early Thursday night and secured matches. Paul went away with the shoes that were found near the scene of the crime. She says the two men were gone several hours and when Paul came back, it was about one o'clock. He

SLAYER OF DAWSON,

Dr. Thomas D. McDow, Found Dead in His Bed. IN HIS HOUSE ALL ALONE. Judging from the State of His Decomposed Body, He Must Have Been Dead Several Days. A special to the State from Charleston says: Dr. Thomas B. McDow, the slayer of Capt. F. W. Dawson, late editor of The News and Courier, was found dead in bed at his residence on Rutledge avenue Tuesday morning, having been dead since probably Saturday night or Sunday morning, judging from the state of decomposition of the body. Dr. McDow's wife and daughter were in the mountains and had been occupying the house alone, which accounts for the long time that elapsed between his death and the finding of his body.

The discovery of the dead body was made by J. C. McDow, a stableman, cousin of the deceased, who was notified Tuesday morning about 8 o'clock by Dr. McDow's negro buggy driver that he had not seen the doctor since Saturday afternoon and was fearful that something had happened to him. When the negro failed to see the doctor Tuesday he concluded that he had taken a run out of the city, but finding the house shut up again Tuesday morning, after attending to the horse and stable he notified the cousin of the dead man. McDow forced open the door of the house and then entered the bedroom, to find the doctor dead. The room was in an orderly condition. The mosquito net had been carefully tucked in around the mattress. Dr. McDow's clothes were laid on a chair near his bed and a pitcher of water and a glass stood on a table by the bed. The room was filled with the arms carefully thrown over the chest. There was no evidence of any struggle and it looked as though death had peacefully and suddenly come to him.

NO SUSPICIOUS FEELING. An autopsy was not held, being considered unnecessary on account of Dr. McDow having been under treatment for heart disease, Dr. A. Baker issuing a certificate that this was the cause of his death. Dr. McDow had a fainting spell a few days ago at the office of the Charleston Light and Water company while paying his water rent, and the supposition is that the repetition of the attack was too great a strain for the organ to bear and he succumbed during Saturday night or Sunday morning.

Dr. McDow was 49 years of age. He has been practicing his profession here for a number of years and was considered to be in good circumstances. He had a nice home on Rutledge avenue.

THE DAWSON TRAGEDY. On March 12, 1899, Dr. McDow shot and killed Capt. Francis Warrington Dawson, editor of The News and Courier, one of the best known men in South Carolina and a man of national reputation in the world of journalism and politics. Capt. Dawson had gone to Dr. McDow's office to re-examine with him concerning alleged attention by him to a young woman employed as a domestic in Capt. Dawson's family, and it was while the two men were alone in the office that the killing occurred, at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. It was not until several hours afterward that the tragedy became known and it made an immense sensation in Charleston and all over the country.

After killing Capt. Dawson, by shooting him with a revolver, Dr. McDow attempted to hide the body in a small unattended passageway leading from the office, which he tried to dig a grave. He testified at his trial, upon a charge of murder, that this was done in the high excitement and nervous trepidation following the death of his victim and not with any intelligent idea of hiding the result of his deed, and that as soon as he had come to a realization of what he had done, he reported the death of Capt. Dawson to the authorities.

The trial of Dr. McDow was an event of absorbing interest in Charleston and every feature of it was closely followed by the crowds that packed the court house. He was acquitted upon a plea of self-defense, his claim being that Capt. Dawson had threatened him and had struck at him with a heavy cane.

In the excitement following the first news of the killing of Capt. Dawson, there was some talk of a lynching party and actually plans were laid by some of the overwrought friends of the slain editor to take Dr. McDow from the county jail and execute him summarily, but better councils, fortified greatly by citations of Capt. Dawson's own firm views upon the dignity of the law, prevailed, and there was no demonstration made.

Since the tragedy Dr. McDow has continued to live in the house on Rutledge avenue and to have his office at the place where he killed Capt. Dawson, and it was in that residence that he died and his body was found.

DIED FROM CIGARETTES. Mr. Chas. Steele, a young man 23 years of age, shot himself through the head with a revolver at the home of his brother William Steele, in Vaucluse near Aiken on Sunday afternoon. His brain was pierced with the bullet and it is reported there Monday that he is dying. Disappointment in love is said by some to be the cause of his act, and by others it is thought that his brain was affected by cigarette smoking.

WOMAN INSTANTLY KILLED. Thursday in the Ashmore section, nine miles from Greenville, Lena Agnew accidentally killed Minnie McKarnell, another negro woman, with a small parlor rifle. The McKarnell woman was sick and the other had called to visit her. The rifle was on a table nearby and as the visitor picked it up to lay it aside it was accidentally discharged, the ball entering the sick woman's brain over the left eye, producing instant death.

DEATH OF MR. H. H. CRUM.

Dies Suddenly from a Stroke of Apoplexy. We clip the following from the Denmark correspondent of the State which says Mr. H. H. Crum died at his residence here Tuesday at 11 o'clock, lingering less than 12 hours after the stroke of apoplexy of the evening before.

Mr. Crum had spent Monday out on his plantation, several miles from town, where he was superintending the cutting a canal through his lands and had been interested in this work for several days previous. He returned to his home at the close of the day, ate a hearty supper and showed no sign of the approaching stroke. After supper was over he retired to his favorite porch to catch the cool breeze of the evening. A few minutes later his wife joined him, but did not remain with him, feeling that the cool air was not beneficial to her. Mr. Crum remained in the piazza for a short time before he was heard by his family making his way to an inner apartment. He got to the sitting room, closed the door and locked it. A few feet away from the door, or just as he turned from the door to join his family, he must have received the apoplectic stroke.

Mr. Crum was engaged in conversation with her children and expected every minute to see her remain in the room. Fifteen minutes or more elapsed before she began to think that possibly the repetition of the noise made by her husband, the moving of the foot over the floor and forced clearing of the throat, meant ill news to his beloved family. Mrs. Crum went out to see him and found the hall dark. Calling for a match, the gas was lighted, and there sat her husband on the floor, one arm resting on a large rocking chair, his head moving to and fro. Mrs. Crum called to him, he looked up into her face and tried to speak. Mr. Crum had evidently tried to get up, using the chair as a support, or possibly he felt the attack coming on him and tried to sit in the chair.

Physicians and kind friends were called, but the stroke was serious and gradually life ebbed away.

His entire family and many friends stood around his bed until death came. Mrs. Crum and her children are grief stricken, and the community mourns the loss of Crum. Mr. Crum had just completed his fine residence on Palmist avenue, and had scarcely had time to place in order his new home, and in one sense a new and happy life had only begun.

Mr. Crum was 40 years old and had served Barnwell and later Bamberg county in the lower house of the general assembly several terms, after which he was elected in 1900 by the general assembly to manage the State treasury, all of which positions he filled with exceptional satisfaction to the people of his commonwealth.

His body was interred Wednesday at 11 o'clock at the Denmark cemetery.

DIED IN PIOUS SERVICE. Mrs. Mary Lockyer, wife of Joshua Blocker, mother of 10 children, all living, died during services at Taylor chapel in the upper township of Richland county on Wednesday. The question was asked by the pastor, "Who would mass him on the other shore?" She responded that she would and commenced falling. She was caught by her sisters, who prevented her from falling to the floor. This was at about 10 p. m. The membership crowded around, rubbed her vigorously, applied first cold water and afterwards camphor. Consciousness not returning, about 12 m. Dr. Lewis was sent for, but he found her at the church at 1 p. m. The woman was pulseless and no sound could be heard over the heart and no breathing. She had vomited from mouth and fluid was in the nostrils. Efforts were made to induce artificial respiration for half an hour or more when she was left to family for disposition.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS. The United States civil service commission announces an examination on August 17-18-19, 1904, at Columbia to secure eligibles from which to make a certificate of eligibles for a vacancy in the position of engineer draftsman in the supervising architect's office, at \$1,200 per annum, and other similar vacancies as they may occur in that office.

On August 24th an examination to secure eligibles for the position of economic and stratigraphic geologist and paleontologist in the Philippine service at \$2,000 per annum will be held.

On August 31st another examination secure eligibles for the position of bookkeeper in the reclamation service of the geological survey will be held. This position carries a salary of \$2,000 per annum.

Georgia Family Murdered. A special from Statesboro, Ga., says that Henry Hodges, his wife and three children were brutally murdered near there Thursday night. After the crime had been committed their home was burned. Corpses found in the debris showed that the skulls of the grown people had been broken by blows from some blunt instrument. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive. No arrests have yet been made. There is the greatest excitement in Statesboro and vicinity.

Enforcing the Law. Justice David Gilmer, at Johnstown, Pa., has just imposed what is probably the heaviest fines ever made under the present fish laws of the state upon three men who were convicted of catching 166 carp and cat fish by building a levee across Buffalo creek, driving the fish into wire pens and killing them. The fine was \$10 for each fish, or a total of \$1,660, in lieu of which they must serve 166 days in jail.

Rural Telephones. There are 994 rural telephone systems of rural character, with 89,316 instruments and 70,915 miles of single wire. In addition to these the commercial companies operate 15,598 rural lines, with 138,425 miles of single wire and 121,905 telephones. There are also 4,985 independent farmers' lines with 49,965 miles of single wire and 55,474 instruments.

ROOSEVELT NOTIFIED

Of His Nomination at His Home at Sagmore Hill. HE ACCEPTS THE NOMINATION. In the Presence of an Assemblage of Distinguished Men. A Photographer Was Present to Take Them All. On last Thursday Theodore Roosevelt formally opened the campaign of 1904 at his beautiful country home at Sagmore Hill. Standing on a spot made dear by the associations of a lifetime, surrounded by his family and relatives and friends, and in the presence of an assemblage of men distinguished in all walks of life, he formally received and accepted the nomination of the Republican party for president of the United States.

Speaker Cannon and his committee of notification together with many of the invited guests arrived there on a train from New York. The attendance of the members of the committee was notably large, regrets being received from only three, James N. Combs of Florida, Senator Chauncey M. Depew of New York and Senator Clarence D. Clark of Wyoming.

In all, about 125 persons were present at the ceremony.

President Roosevelt personally received the members of his committee and other guests as they arrived at Sagmore Hill. He knew almost every man personally. After the visitors had been greeted by the president, Secretary Loeb presented each one to Mrs. Roosevelt and to Miss Alice Roosevelt. The guests were seated on the veranda, where the notification ceremony was held. As Speaker Cannon, attired in a dark gray frock suit, stepped upon a chair standing near the veranda railing, he was given a cordial reception.

While Mr. Cannon read his speech, President Roosevelt stood at his right hand, giving close attention to the address.

Mrs. Roosevelt, surrounded by her children, Kermit, Ethel and Quentin, stood facing Mr. Cannon, almost in the center of the crowd. Mr. Cannon was interrupted frequently by applause.

President Roosevelt shook Mr. Cannon's hand heartily at the conclusion of his speech and then mounted the chair to deliver his address in response. He was given cordial reception that it was quite a minute before he could proceed. He was in excellent voice, and though he followed the printed text of his speech he seldom referred to it. The address was punctuated by applause.

When he concluded he was heartily congratulated first by Speaker Cannon, then by Chairman Corley and by the others present.

After the informal reception which followed the address Speaker Cannon suggested that all the visitors assemble on the lawn at the foot of the veranda steps "in order that they may have their respective shadows secured ere the substance fades." As the president descended the steps to face the photographer, he called for Gov. Pardee of California and W. S. Simpson of Texas to stand near him. These two with Speaker Cannon, Chairman Corley, Gov. Odell of New York, Cornelius N. Bliss and Frank S. Black, stood about the president as the photographers were taken.

A buffet luncheon followed and the guests were served by the president's children and his nephews and nieces. Senator Platt and Ethel Boot were not present but sent regrets.

The Western States. Conditions in several of the western States, Senator Dubois said in a recent interview with Judge Parker, give the Democrats a good chance of success. He mentioned particularly Idaho, Colorado, Montana and Nevada. In Washington it has been settled that former Senator George Turner will be nominated for the governorship. There is a local fight on in Washington over an effort to compel the State to pay "their just share of taxation," which Senator Dubois declares will weaken the Republican party and, added to the personal popularity of Senator Turner, will enable the Democrats to carry that State.

Killed by a Train. Jim Petty, colored, aged 60 years, was struck by a yard shifter near the Southern depot in Spartanburg Thursday night, and died from the effects of his injuries early Friday morning. There were no eyewitnesses to the accident. It appears that about 10 o'clock last night Petty was walking up the track of the main line, leading from the depot to the junction, when a shifting locomotive struck him. The wheels passed over his left leg and his head was injured. At the coroner's inquest held this morning the verdict was that the deceased came to his death by being struck by a locomotive in the Southern yard.

Three Killings in One Day. A disdatch from Greenville says Barney Houston, colored, was shot and instantly killed by his step-father there Thursday. Jane Agnew, colored, was shot Wednesday evening and instantly killed by another colored woman. The shooting is said to have been accidental. A negro man was shot and supposed to be fatally injured by a young physician near Marietta Thursday. The shooting was in self defense as the negro armed with a gun, was said to be advancing on the white man when shot. All three shootings occurred in that county within twenty-four hours.

We Hope He Will. The Columbia Record says Chairman Taggart, of the Democratic committee, it is stated, has long desired the honor of leading the party to victory. He made an active campaign to having himself elected to the position, and in the face of considerable opposition his efforts were crowned with success. If he will use the same politics faced against the Republican party he may feel assured of the result.