

FIRMS NAMED

That Are Under Suspicion of Improper Dealing.

WITH DISPENSARY.

Letter to the State Board from Messrs. Christensen and Lyon Naming Firms With Which the Directors Are Advised Not to Do Business.

Senator Christensen and Representative Lyon of the dispensary investigating committee Wednesday recommended that the State board of dispensary directors discontinue doing business with a number of firms that have been previously selling supplies to the dispensary. The recommendation was made as a result of a paragraph appearing in the State Wednesday morning, as follows:

"The new board received a letter from Chairman Hays of the dispensary investigating committee as follows: 'Investigating committee is now in possession of evidence casting suspicion on any of the following: The position and name of the board is to be congratulated.'"

"This is an answer to a resolution adopted at the first meeting of the board, as follows: 'Having no knowledge of the evidence the legislative committee has in its possession, we hereby instruct the clerk to ask the committee through its chairman, Mr. Hays, whether there is any evidence in their possession casting suspicion on any whiskey dealer or any other person or persons dealing with the State dispensary of any unfair dealings with the State if so, to honor us with the names of such person or persons so that we can hold up their bids until they have made a satisfactory showing to the said committee.'"

Messrs. Christensen and Lyon felt that this might be misunderstood and not knowing that Chairman Hays was not familiar with all the facts in their possession, thought that it would be well to let the board know that they considered several firms that they mentioned in the letter to the board as the Richmond Distilling company and the Carolina Glass company, both of this city, and J. S. Farrum of Charleston.

Wednesday morning the sub-committee held a conference with the board in regard to the resolution and as a result the following additional resolution was adopted and the letter below sent to the committee:

"In view of the fact that since the board addressed a letter to Senator Hays asking him to give the names of any liquor houses of other concerns who were under suspicion of the dispensary in estimating committee and having received his reply in the negative and it having happened that Senator Christensen and Representative Lyon have just returned from the North after examining certain creditors of the dispensary and being informed that Senator Christensen and Representative Lyon have not had time to consult with Senator Hays since their return.

"Be it resolved, That the clerk address a letter to Senator Christensen and Representative Lyon, asking them to give the names of any concerns, persons or corporations doing business with the dispensary which they suspect of irregular or improper dealing with the dispensary which have not been reported to the chairman."

Letter to Messrs. Lyon and Christensen as follows: Hon. N. Christensen, Jr., and J. Fraser Lyon, City. Gentlemen: Upon resolution of the State board of directors I am instructed to ask you to give the names of any concerns, persons or corporations doing business with the dispensary which you suspect of irregular or improper dealing with the dispensary and which have not been reported to the chairman of your committee.

I am very respectfully,
M. H. Mobley, Clerk.

As soon as this letter was received Messrs. Christensen and Lyon sent the following reply: Messrs. Rawlinson, Wyleland Black, Board of Directors, S. C. Dispensary, Columbia, S. C. Gentlemen: Responding to your letter of even date will say that, while we have no evidence in the case of each of the concerns mentioned below that they have been dealing improperly with the dispensary, we will say that we suspect that the firms hereinafter mentioned may at some future hearing be shown to have been guilty of some irregular dealings therewith. We think that the evidence brought out at a recent public session of our committee shows conclusively that the Carolina Glass company and the C. L. Flaccus Glass company have been guilty of grave irregularities in their transactions with the dispensary. In addition to the glass companies above mentioned and the New-Vison Weiskopf company, the irregularities of which were called to your attention in Chairman Hays's communication, we think you would, under the terms of your resolution, be justified in discontinuing business for the present with the following houses or firms: Messrs. H. and H. W. Gatherswood, Philadelphia.

J. C. Crumpton company, Augusta. Fleischman & Co., Cincinnati. Gallagher & Burton, Philadelphia. Garrett & Co., Norfolk. Hirs & Schofield, New York. J. W. Kelley & Co., Chattanooga. Wm. Lanahan & Son, Baltimore. Meyer, Pitts & Co., Baltimore. Rosskam, Gerstley & Co., Philadelphia. I. Trager company, Cincinnati.

HARD ON BLISS.

Another Sensation in the New York Life Insurance.

CAMPAIGN TRIBUTE

Paid to Defeat Bryan in First Campaign. Hamilton Declares He Paid Chairman Bliss a Big Sum.

Bliss Denies and Hamilton Shows Receipt.

YOUNG MAN KILLED

BECAUSE HE RECEIVED INSULT TO HIS FEELINGS.

Mr. J. B. Gaylord shot and instantly killed by Mr. Grover Mathis.

On last Friday night at the home of Mr. W. F. Outlaw of the Herriott section, Lee county, Mr. Grover Mathis shot and instantly killed Mr. J. B. Gaylord, both young men of that section.

From information received it seems that there was a party at the house of Mr. Outlaw, Mr. J. B. Gaylord escorted Miss Alma Coughman to the party. While the pleasure of the evening, while in progress and everybody was apparently happy, Mr. Grover Mathis was taking a promenade with Miss Coughman. When out of doors Mathis attempted to take liberties with the young lady. She resisted this attempt and quietly rebuked him. He persisted and again annoyed her. She then left him and went back into the house, crying. Mr. Gaylord, her escort, and to whom it is said she was engaged to be married, begged the young lady to tell him the cause of her trouble. At first she declined to tell him, but finally informed her sweetheart that Mathis had persistently tried to take liberties with her.

At an opportune time Gaylord took Mathis out into the hall for an interview. After asking Mathis why he had treated the young lady so unreasonably, hot words were exchanged and an altercation followed. Mr. Gaylord was engaged to be married, and he denied all knowledge of the shooting. His exact language was: "Such a statement is utterly false. I, as treasurer of the Republican national committee, do not receive any money, nor was any voucher therefor issued by me. I do not know Andrew Hamilton, who did not know him if I should see him, and never heard of him until recently."

"Since applying to you for information about the alleged payment of an additional \$75,000 into the Republican national committee's fund in 1896 by Andrew Hamilton, new evidence has come to hand, Mr. Bliss can you recall the incident today?"

"I have said all I care to say about the matter," returned Mr. Bliss. "No such sum was paid over by Mr. Hamilton. The New York Times, Mr. Gaylord ought to be accepted as final."

HORRIFIED FUNERAL PARTY

Maniac Wound Nine Persons and Sets House on Fire.

Brooklyn, Anne Arundel county, just across the Patapsco river from Baltimore, Md., is horrified over the deeds and death of Walter Potee, an insane man, 28 years old, who entering his brother's house just as friends and relatives were gathered to attend the funeral of the brother's little child, opened fire with a revolver, set fire to the house and himself died from gunshot wounds, but whether self-inflicted or not it is unknown.

Potee entered the room and began firing so entirely unexpectedly that several persons were wounded before they could escape. Nine people were injured more or less seriously by shots from revolvers and a repeating shot gun. Of these a brother, John H. Potee, and a sister, Mrs. Miller, a brother-in-law are likely to die. The crazy man found time between shots to sprinkle oil about the house and set fire to it. Firemen summoned from Baltimore, Md., finally extinguished the flames, but not before the building had been almost gutted. On the second floor was found the body of the maniac badly burned about the waist and with a shot wound over his heart.

Bystanders had fired at him repeatedly, but whether one of their shots hit him during the two hour fusillade or whether he died by his own hands can only be conjectured. Potee is said to have shown evidence of insanity for six or eight months past. The body of the child was removed before the fire reached it.

Brothers Convicted.

At Cordale, Ga., the jury in the case against George W. Bundrick, charged with murder, returned a verdict of guilty and he was sentenced to death. Bundrick and his brother Andrew in 1901, 1902, waylaid and shot to death John Shrouder and wounded his wife. George escaped and Andrew was tried and sentenced to life imprisonment. George was recently captured in Louisiana and brought back for trial.

Trains Collide.

A freight and a passenger train collided in a snow storm near Bloomdale, Ohio, on Sunday and two men were killed. A fireman and a mail agent—15 persons were injured.

TALE OF HORROR.

Some Indians Who Sacrifice Babies to Sacred Snakes to

WARD OFF TROUBLE.

The Huge Living Reptiles Are Kept Shut Up in a Cave in the Mountains and Fed of Human Sacrificial Flesh by the Fanatics.

The grand jury of Bernadillo County, New Mexico, was presented with evidence recently which apparently shows that human sacrifice is still being practiced among other barbaric religious rites by our American Indians. A considerable amount of testimony was produced as to the practices of witchcraft and the common habit of the Indians of murdering men and women who are suspected of being "evil spirits."

In fact, Joe Luis, chief medicine man of the Papago tribe of Arizona, frankly acknowledged that he is the slayer of Josefa Anton, a woman, whom the Papagos of a native village near Covered Wells in the Gunguito country accused of being an evil spirit who bewitched them and was responsible for their misfortunes. During the Summer a great many cattle belonging to the Indians sickened and died, and starvation stared them in the face. Later some of the leaders of the tribe succumbed to a mysterious disease, and the savages, who still believe in witchcraft, held Josefa Anton, a woman of the village, responsible for the conditions. Luis, the medicine man, believed it his duty to rid the village of the witch, so he led her out into the desert and murdered her.

But the most shocking testimony, says the correspondent of the New York American was given by a Catholic missionary who was admitted to some of the sacred rites of the Indians of the pueblo of Za, the most isolated of the savages in New Mexico. Here the priest was led to a cave in the mountains, the mouth of which is enclosed with a stone wall fifteen feet thick. In the wall there is a hole eight or ten inches in diameter, and in the cave lives a huge sacred snake, which at times emerges through this hole. The Indians keep a watch at the cave and regard the appearance of the serpent as a mandate upon them to produce a human sacrifice for the creature.

Usually, the witness said, the sacrifice being ready, under the spur of religious enthusiasm, to clear her infant. If, however, the excruciations of the framed medicine man failed to find willing response, then a council of the old men of the tribe was held and a baby was picked out by vote. In either case, willing or unwilling, the mother was led forward to the entrance of the cave and kept there until the snake appeared. As the huge serpent wriggled forth through the hole the mother crept forward and delivered over her child.

After this a dance was begun by the chief medicine man, which was joined in by the others of the tribe, and the ceremonial kept up until sunrise.

It is known that a very similar system of sacrifice of babies and adults was practiced until recently by the Gorieta Indians, who lived in the Pecos valley, of New Mexico. Thirty miles north of the village of Gorieta, in the mountains, is a cave similarly sealed up except for a hole large enough to admit a large snake. This is well known to all residents of the section. Several years ago when the Gorieta Indians were snake worshippers, a huge sacred serpent made his abode in the cave.

A human sacrifice was made at regular periods to this snake, the ceremony connected therewith being one of the most sacred tenets of the Indian religion. Sometimes the sacrifice was voluntary on the part of the victim, and sometimes was placed on the altar by his comrades. Finally the tribe dwindled down to one man and one woman. When the time of sacrifice again came around, the woman was seized with terror, as a woman was always considered preferable as a offering to appease the great chieftain through the medium of the snake. Unknown to the man she fled before the fatal hour arrived. Left alone to face the gruesome ordeal, the man was also seized with fear and fled the country. Other Indians of other tribes know of the cave, and cannot be induced to go near it.

The grand jury was impressed with the need of a thorough investigation of the secret practice of the Indians, and a resolution was adopted calling upon the United States authorities to sift the matter to the bottom and take means to stop forever the practice of human sacrifice. In view of the great difficulty a white man has in penetrating the secrets of the Indians, it is not surprising that the Government officials are ignorant of these cult ceremonies. In fact, many villages of Indians in remote mountain districts are hardly known to the wandering mining prospectors, and are never visited by agents of the Department of the Interior. It must be remembered, too, that New Mexico is a big territory, with an area as great as the combined areas of New York and the New England States, and events may transpire in certain secluded sections of it and be as little known to many other sections as if the inhabitants dwelt at a much greater distance from the scene of civilization and prosperity.

In certain parts of New Mexico, out there are still some Indian pueblos, or villages, little known to the white man.

White Men Must Hang.

A Supreme Court decision seals the fate of Bub Snalls and John Nall, North Carolina white men, who were convicted last spring in Darlington of the murder of a negro named Frank Scott, whom they shot on the streets, the white men being in a drunken and rowdy condition. Snalls was only 22 years old and Nall just 19 at the time of the killing. Snalls was given a death sentence and Nall, being recognized to merit, got a life sentence. Snalls was sentenced to hang last May. The Supreme Court affirms the results in the lower court, and Snalls is to be sentenced in the near future.

Killed His Father.

An Atlanta Henry J. Purcell, a barber aged 33 years, was shot and instantly killed by his son, Elisha Purcell, aged 24, at his home on Courtland street early Wednesday evening. The circumstances as gathered from several witnesses were that the elder Purcell came home intoxicated and began at once a quarrel with his wife. Going from the house he returned with a brick which he made a motion to throw at his wife and at the wife of the younger man, who immediately drew his revolver and fired. Elisha Purcell surrendered to the police.

Killing in G-oracle.

Burrell Bush, aged 60, was shot and killed by Alonzo Hadcock Thursday at Hadcock, Ga. The slayer is aged 37. He surrendered promptly. The trouble grew out of the marriage of a young girl, Hadcock and the son of Bush in Macon. The parties are prominent in the county.

ONE FARMER MADE SEVENTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS CLEAR.

The State says Col. E. J. Watson, commissioner of agriculture, immigration and commerce, is very busy now getting material for a statistical bulletin which he will issue shortly. Nearly every day he gets letters inquiring for information on certain subjects and it requires a personal to furnish the answer each time. He has decided upon the kind of bulletin he will issue and is preparing the material for the work.

The amount and variety of information to be furnished in this pamphlet will be a matter of surprise to all workers in figures. He will give tongue hauled on railroads for each year for a decade; tonnage of fertilizers used in the same length of time; number of bales of cotton spun into thread number of bales of cloth made; population and crops.

One of the most remarkable exhibits which Col. Watson has got together in some time is a statement of the income from the sale of garden truck. Bank farms are coming in. These will have to be collaborated. "South Carolina, the Garden Country of America," is the title of the pamphlet on gardening for the market.

The most remarkable statement of all those so far received shows that on one farm of 103 acres the owner last year made, net \$17,000. On six acres of lettuce he cleared \$2,500; on 10 acres of cucumbers, \$4,300; on 22 acres of cabbages, \$2,000. The public spirit in these figures is enough to make everybody quit everything else and go into the truck raising business.

Commissioner Watson will leave the latter part of this week for Columbia where he will confer with President Mall and Prof. Chambliss in regard to the terms for the competitors from this State who will take part in the corn growing contest. A number of farmers from South Carolina will take part, several having already sent in their notifications. This State will, as before, be the only State in the South to take part in the contest, and the \$1,000 prize was won by Mr. Drake of Marlboro in the last competition. Commissioner Watson wants the school children to take part as they did in Illinois and thus get up a corn exhibit from South Carolina for the Jamestown exposition.

Next week Commissioner Watson will be in Baurford where he will look into the matter of growing sweet potatoes there. This is the banner county of the State in the matter of raising sweet potatoes.

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THE POLITICAL POT.

DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO MEET ON APRIL 5.

PATES FOR MEETINGS OF COUNTY CLUBS AND COUNTY AND STATE CONVENTIONS.

Gen. Willie Jones, chairman of the State Democratic executive committee, announced Thursday that the committee would be called to meet this year on April 5th to consider the matters pertaining to the campaign such to open and to issue the call for the State convention, which will normally set the ball in motion.

The meeting of the present clubs will be held on the 15th Saturday in April, the 25th, and the county conventions, made up of delegates selected at the club meetings, will assemble on the 7th of May to elect delegates to the State convention, a county executive committee and a member from each county of the State Democratic executive committee.

The State Democratic convention will be held on the 15th of May, that being the third Tuesday. It is not known what matters will come before the convention this year. After the meeting of the convention the new arrangements for the State campaign will be decided upon in the convention. The itinerary will be mapped out by the executive committee.

The party constitution says that there shall be one or more clubs in each ward or township, and that the clubs shall meet on the fourth Saturday in April in State election years, the county convention in the first Monday in May and the State convention the third Wednesday in May.

The qualifications for voting in the State primaries are that the person who desires to vote must have been a resident of the State 12 months and of the county 60 days, who must pledge himself to abide by the result of the primaries, and his name must be on the club list at least five days before the primary.

The State executive committee is composed of the following representatives from the several counties: Abbeville, A. W. Jones; Aiken, J. B. Cloy; Anderson, J. P. Glenn; Bamberg, C. B. Free; Barnwell, W. D. Black; Beaufort, Thomas Martin; Berkeley, R. W. Haynes; Charleston, J. F. R. Lee; Cherokee, W. S. Hall, Jr.; Chester, T. J. Cunningham; Chesterfield, W. F. Stevens; Clarendon, A. J. Richbourg; Colleton, J. W. Hill; Darlington, J. R. Cresswell; Dorchester, J. D. Evans; Edgefield, E. B. Edgerly; Fairfield, T. A. Keston; Florence, D. H. Traxler; Georgetown, J. W. Doar; Greenville, J. T. Bramlet; Greenwood, D. H. Magill; Hampton, L. C. Langford; Horry, J. A. McDermott; Kershaw, J. G. Richards, Jr.; Lancaster, T. E. Williams; Laurens, T. B. Cress; Lee, W. A. James; Lexington, D. J. Griffin; Marion, W. A. Brown; Marlboro, W. D. Evans; Newberry, C. L. Blass; Oconee, E. M. Cary; Oранжеburg, Robert Lide; Pickens, W. T. O. O. D.; Richland, White Jones; Saluda, J. C. H. Ruch; Spartanburg, N. L. Bancroft; Sumter, B. I. Manning; Union, J. M. Ger; Williamsburg, D. C. Scott; York, J. W. Arday.

Senator Tillman is an ex-officio member of the committee by reason of his office as member of the national committee.

MOTHER STOPS WEDDING.

Separated Couple as they Stood Before Minister.

The course of true love, it developed last Monday received a rude shock when E. A. Turner, of Higginston, and Miss Pearl Coleman, of Savannah were not married as they had hoped to be.

As the words "I pronounce you man and wife" rung on the lips of Rev. Robert Vandevanter, the minister of the bride and groom stood upon the assembly. Striking apart the two hands that were about to be united forever, she forbade the marriage. Flaming, the bride fell to the floor and the groom stood with staring eyes at the prevention of the fulfillment of his long planned elopement.

Dr. Vandevanter, too startled to speak for an instant, held the marriage license loosely in his hand. This was the mother's opportunity; she clutched the license and fled to the minister to proceed.

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SHOT FOR MONEY.

D. G. Ziegler Shot by Eugene Hogan at Sumter

FOR NOT PAYING HIM

What He Owed Him for Work Done in His Office. Ziegler Was Attacked as He Was Leaving His Office. Was Hit Five Times.

A special dispatch from Sumter to The State says Eugene Hogan, Jr., shot D. G. Ziegler Friday afternoon at 4:40 o'clock. The weapon was a 32 calibre pistol.

He fired five times, the first ball entered directly under the left shoulder blade and took a downward course toward the right side. The second ball entered just about two inches above the first one and took an opposite course. The third ball went between the body and the elbow, grazing the fish on the arm. The fourth and fifth shots went wild.

The tragedy was enacted on the stairway of the Winn building, 13 North Main street. Mr. Ziegler was coming down the stairway. When he was about halfway down Mr. Hogan began firing from the top of the stairway. When the first ball struck Ziegler he turned, he says, half way around and begged Hogan to stop. This accounts for the two balls crossing each other in the body, presumably.

Ziegler ran on down the stairway into the street, then turned and went into Duran's pharmacy where he was made comfortable until he could be taken to the Sumter hospital. The physician there made an examination by the Roentgen X-ray, but has failed to discover the bullets. The doctors state that he is in a very serious condition and while the wounds are not necessarily fatal, they do not feel at all confident of his recovery. Ziegler says himself he is going to die and has made a sworn antemortem statement and given some directions about the disposition of his business affairs.

Ziegler states, it is reported, that a short while previous to the shooting young Hogan called at the door of his office and he refused him admittance. Hogan demanded the money that Ziegler was due him as a draughtman when he was formerly in his employ. Ziegler replied that he did not have it but would pay him.

Hogan went down the hallway and hid behind a large door at the head of the stairs. Ziegler says, and he did not know of his presence until he heard the shot about a very young man and baby. Mr. Hogan's father, the well known butcher is prostrated with grief.

Ziegler has been an architect in Sumter for several years. He formerly had an office in Columbia. He is about 35 years of age and has a wife and three children. His home is at 106 South Washington Street.

Show Board.

A dispatch from Durango, Colo.,