

HOW IT WORKS.

Impartial View of the Prohibition Experiment as Seen by

MAYORS AND POLICE

Of the County Seats and the County Officials Who Live There in Several Counties. The Experiment Succeeds in Some and Fails in Others.

Fifteen of the 41 counties in South Carolina have within the last two years closed the dispensary by popular vote under what is known as the "Bribe Law." These counties now have prohibition, as do the counties of Marlboro and Greenwood, which have never had dispensaries. Wishing to obtain a fair, impartial and accurate idea of the working of prohibition under this system of limited local option, The State sent to its correspondents in the county seats of the 15 counties the following letter:

"Please obtain from the sheriff, supervisor and superintendent of education of your county and from the mayor and chief of police of your town a statement as to conditions since and before the closing of the dispensaries in your county as to sobriety, law and order. Ask the sheriff and chief of police particularly as to the comparative prevalence of blind tigers under dispensary and prohibition, and also as to the 'jug' trade. Give impartially the sentiment of the people concerning conditions before and after voting out the dispensary, asking each of these officials if he considers that the people desire dispensaries reopened or are satisfied with the present situation." The replies are presented below and they speak for themselves.

SPARTANBURG COUNTY. Sheriff John M. Nichols states there is less lawlessness in the county and that conditions generally are better. "I do not think that the people desire the reopening of the dispensary. The court records show that there are not as many blind tigers as in the days of the dispensary."

Chief of Police A. B. Dean, of Spartanburg, in reply to a question, stated that there is less lawlessness in the county since the prohibition in every sense of the word. The tigers have been driven out and with the exception of the "pocket trade" there is at present practically no illicit selling of whiskey here. "The jug trade is still heavy, although I think that there has been a falling off recently." The conditions as to law and order and sobriety are better, as the police department matters are certainly quieter than when the dispensary was here. I do not think that the people generally desire the reopening of the dispensary in Spartanburg.

Mayor John E. Floyd, of Spartanburg, stated that there was no comparison between the number of drunks and disorders which came up before him now and the number which came up during the dispensary regime. "The present administration of the city's affairs is trying to give the people practical prohibition and is succeeding. The general condition of the town in regard to law, order and sobriety is much better than when the dispensary was in Spartanburg." Mayor Floyd stated that the blind tigers had been driven out of business and that they were kept out of Spartanburg by the express office in regard to the jug trade resulted in a statement being made that there is a slight diminution in the traffic, but this was thought to be owing to the hot weather. The express officials state that there is a regular trade which varies but little. At times these shipments amount to over 100 gallon per day. The correspondent says "in the city of Spartanburg there are practically no blind tigers, the illicit dealers having been driven out by the city administration and the Spartanburg force of State constabulary."

COONEE COUNTY. Mayor Jas. Thompson, of Walhalla, says that there have not been over half dozen cases before him for drunkenness since the dispensary was voted out. When the dispensary was here he frequently had that many per week. There are no active tigers in town. The jug trade is not one hundredth as much as the dispensary sold. Wants no more dispensary.

Chief of Police Davis, of Walhalla, says that law and order and sobriety have increased at least 80 per cent. since the dispensary was closed. Has arrested but one man for drunkenness in the last three months. He watches express for jug trade. When a person receives more than a half gallon per week he must show that he is doing with it. Have a town ordinance to that effect. Don't want dispensary. Prohibition is a success.

Sheriff Will Kay says conditions have improved under prohibition. There are fewer tigers and much less drunkenness under prohibition than under the dispensary. Considers Walhalla the driest town of its size in the State. Liquor can scarcely be found here at all. The people overwhelmingly favor prohibition.

Mr. S. Collins, county superintendent of education, says: "As regards the information you desire concerning the dispensary and liquor traffic before and after the closing of the dispensary, I shall say the conditions are much better since the dispensary closed than they were before. The order of our town is far superior to what it was under the dispensary system. The majority of the people of Coonee county desire no dispensaries for the betterment of her people."

PICKENS COUNTY. The mayor of Pickens, J. McD. Bruce, says: "That the people are satisfied and there is less drunkenness, and less disorder, in fact not enough of disorder to justify the keeping of a police. The policeman was turned off after the dispensary was closed and as the tigers, about the same, there would be more if we were not for State constables keeping them down." Sheriff J. C. Jennings says: "At the closing of the dispensary there are less blind tigers in the county than there were when the dispensary was in operation, there would be more if it were not for State constables. There is less drunkenness and disorder by a 50 per cent. The people are

satisfied with present conditions and do not desire dispensaries reopened. The supervisor, Mr. G. M. Lynch, says: "That the people are satisfied with present conditions. There is less drinking and disorder and not as many blind tigers as there were when the dispensary was in operation. The County Superintendent of Education R. T. Hallum says: "That the sentiment of the people is against the dispensary and they do not desire it to be opened. There is less of drunkenness and disorder."

LANCASTER COUNTY. Mayor White, of Lancaster, is abashed from the city and no expression could be obtained from him but the acting mayor, Warden T. S. Carter, said: "There has been great improvement in conditions of both town and county. Virtually no blind tigers now. Rarely see or hear of a drunk man. Remarkable increase in cash trade of town. People thoroughly satisfied with prohibition."

Sheriff John P. Hunter says: "There is much less drinking and drunkenness than when the dispensary was here. I believe a majority of the people want to have the State and county dispensaries wiped off the face of the earth."

M. C. Gardner, county supervisor of Lancaster: "Conditions over county greatly improved. Seldom hear of a blind tiger. Majority of people satisfied with prohibition."

I. T. Hunter, chief of police of Lancaster: "Conditions wonderfully improved in town of Lancaster since dispensary closed. Records show only five (5) arrests for drunkenness for first six months of this year as against fifty-four (54) arrests for same months of 1905. Fewer blind tigers. Jug trade somewhat increased. People satisfied with prohibition."

SALUDA COUNTY. G. C. Wheeler, mayor of Saluda says: "There is far less drinking and less disorder in the town of Saluda since the dispensary was removed. I believe this to be true in the county at large. As to whether or not it is desired that dispensary be reopened in this county sentiment is divided."

Dr. J. W. Pitts, ex-mayor, said: "The amount of drunkenness and rowdiness has greatly decreased since the removal of the dispensary and I am sure the majority of the people of the town and county are pleased at these results."

B. Sample, Sr., superintendent of education, stated that there is less drinking in the town of Saluda since the removal of the dispensary, by which I mean that drinking on the part of the people from the county, has decreased. There are fewer arrests, but no laxness in the enforcement of law. The town officials are as rigid as ever. I could not say whether there is more or less drinking in the county at large or do believe there is more illicit whiskey handled. In my opinion the people of the county prefer the legal sale of whiskey to the illicit sale of it and would rather have the dispensary purged of rottenness and graft than blind tigers."

B. F. White, treasurer, gave it as his opinion "that sobriety in the town of Saluda has increased at least 50 per cent. since the dispensary was voted out and that there had been a corresponding increase in law and order. He further thinks the people of the county do not want the dispensary reopened. There is less lawlessness in the county and more sobriety."

HORRY COUNTY. Sheriff B. J. Sessions says: "I can't say that I see any appreciable change in the citizens' observance of law and order in Horry county since we voted out the dispensary. The jug trade is enormous, liquor is ordered in larger quantities, and they seem to have just as much. I can't say that there are any blind tigers, but I have every reason to believe there are, and that they are more plentiful than before the jug trade was voted out of the dispensary. Candidly I believe, from the expressions I hear throughout the county, that in the light of present conditions, if the vote were again ordered, the people would vote to reopen the dispensary."

County Supervisor W. K. Holt observes: "I can't say as to conditions in Conway, but my impression is that there must be less drinking throughout the rural districts of the county since the voting out of the dispensary. Then, the jug trade is a great one. Yet, no one gets the liquor, they will make it anyhow. If whiskey could be wiped out or kept out, I think that would suit our people, but considering present conditions, I believe the people much prefer the reopening of dispensaries in this county, in incorporated towns, however, for I don't believe they approve of the woods dispensaries. In other words, I hear frequent expressions that they prefer the dispensary liquor to blind tiger liquor, and it's one of the other."

The mayor of Conway, Mr. H. L. Burroughs, speaks pertinent words on drinking in Conway now than before the dispensary was voted out of the county, but we don't have as good order. The prevalence of blind tigers, which I believe is about 20 to 1 increase, keeps the town in a stir. The blind tigers are reinforced by the enormous jug trade to which the town is subject. I know the people are not pleased with blind tigers, and think they prefer the dispensary. Were the vote again had on the question of dispensary or no dispensary, I think there would be little change. In the result unless combined with the prohibition when the people turned out against the dispensary, I think would be voted back."

Mr. S. O. Jackson, county supervisor, is of the opinion that drunkenness has decreased in the city, but has shown an increase in the country districts. He says that there are a great many blind tigers in the county. Mr. R. L. Keys, agent of the express company, estimates the increase in the 'jug' trade at 500 per cent. An average of about 50 gallons is received at the local office each day, with an average of 10 gallons per day for the same period last year.

GREENVILLE COUNTY. Mayor G. H. Mahon, of Greenville, asked to compare the conditions in the county before and after the voting out of the dispensary, said: "It is impossible to get whiskey. The tigers are under the perfect control of the law. I believe I am safe in saying, of hand, that where there were three arrests for drunkenness and disorder under the dispensary, there is but one now."

Sheriff Gilreath said: "Blind tigers have not increased in number since the dispensary reigned. The jug trade of liquor consumed now is about one-fifth of that consumed during the dispensary reign. The jug trade per capita has increased slightly when the dispensary was first voted out. The

constables became exceedingly vigilant, and the jug trade dropped off rapidly until it was hardly noticeable. The whiskey is shipped to the city through the express office as was shipped in immediately following the abolition of the dispensary. Crime has decreased very materially and the arrests for drunkenness have dropped off very decidedly."

Chief of Police Becknell, of Greenville: "Blind tigers are under control and conditions in the city are good. A decided decrease in rowdiness and fewer arrests. Police records show that for the six months ending January 1, 1906, (under the dispensary) there were 647 arrests, as for the six months ending July 1, 1906 (under prohibition) there were 337 arrests, a falling off of nearly 50 per cent."

DARLINGTON COUNTY. Sheriff Becknell says: "A blind man can come here and tell the difference. In fact there is no comparison as to sobriety, law and order. Take the Fourth of July, for instance, when there were several thousand people here. There was not a disorderly man here and I did not see one under the influence of whiskey. All blind tigers were under control. Of course there are a number of pocket blind tigers, but there is not one-tenth of whiskey sold as prior under the dispensary. And there is not any big sight of an increase in the 'jug' trade either. I do not know positively the sentiment of the people, but I am of the opinion that they are satisfied with present conditions. I am confident they don't want the dispensary again."

Mayor C. S. McCullough of Darlington, when interviewed said: "We have had a great deal better order in the town of Darlington since the dispensary was removed than before. The records show that," said he, turning to his books, showing a decrease of fully one-third in the same period of time before and since. "We have less blind tigers in town now than under the dispensary, but the jug trade is some larger. I think the sentiment of the town is that as long as Florence, Timmonsville, Bishopville and Cheraw are with dispensaries, the people want one in town here to keep trade. But they really prefer not to have a dispensary at all and think that other towns should vote it out."

Chief of Police A. E. Dargan stated: "We have less drunkenness and better order. There are more walking ones. The jug trade has increased, but I don't think the people want the dispensary back. It is my opinion that they would like to have a high license system so far as the town of Darlington is concerned."

Supervisor C. W. Milling gave it as his opinion that conditions have improved under the prohibition regime, that there is better law and order and that drunkenness has decreased. The superintendent of education was also interviewed but he declined to express an opinion, saying that so far as he is concerned he does not care for liquor in any shape or form."

GOV. HEYWARD COMMUTES THE SENTENCE OF BOB SMALLS. Gov. Heyward Friday commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of Bob Smalls, a North Carolina, who is under sentence of death in Darlington jail. Smalls was sentenced to be hanged in May of last year, but an appeal was taken to the supreme court. A new trial could not be obtained and the case then came up to Gov. Heyward. Bob Smalls and John Noll were two vagabond white men working at a saw mill in Darlington county. They killed a hard working negro named Frank Scott on the 6th of March, 1905. Scott had shot a dog belonging to a Mr. Harper for whom the white men were working. Scott was stopped on the highway by these two young white men and was shot without provocation. The assassins were drinking. They perhaps acted more in a spirit of bravado than with intent to murder, for the wound was in Frank Scott's thigh and his death was caused by an artery being severed.

After Scott was wounded, and afterwards it turned out to be a fatal wound, Noll, in a savage and reckless spirit fired at Mr. Howie, a white farmer, who was reorganizing with the two young men. Noll was sentenced to serve for life and Smalls was sentenced to be hanged.

Gov. Heyward has been deluged with petitions in Smalls' behalf. It was stated that this man was hardly responsible. He had never known the difference between right and wrong and has expressed great penitence since. There have been more petitions in behalf of this man than for any other prisoner whose life has been demanded by the law since Gov. Heyward came into office.

The prosecution endeavored to show malice because of an alleged threat Smalls had made. A witness who could not be obtained at the time of the trial has since made an affidavit that Smalls did not make such a threat at the time specified. This relieves the case of the legal aspect of murder, but on account of the brutality of the homicide, Gov. Heyward thinks that Smalls should be required to spend the remainder of his days in prison.

Smalls was but 19 when he committed this crime. He was from Asheville, N. C., and his case was one to excite pity.

Only Two Kinds. There are two kinds of people on earth today. Just two kinds of people, no more, I say. One is the sinner and saint, for 'tis well understood, The good are half bad, and the bad are half good. Not the rich and the poor, for to count you must first know the state of his conscience and health. Not the humble and proud, for in life's little span Who puts on vain airs is not counted. Not the happy and sad, for the swift-living years, Bring each man his laughter and each man his tears. No, the two kinds of people on earth are the people who lift and the people who lean. Wherever you go you will find the world's masses Are always divided in just these two ways when the people turned out against the dispensary, I think would be voted back."

STATE EDITORS

HAD A BIG TIME AT ISLE OF PALMS.

And Pass Resolutions of Thanks to Those Who Contributed to Their Pleasure.

The following were reported by the committee on resolutions, which was composed of Messrs. J. R. McGhee, J. E. Norment, N. G. Osteen, Wm. Banks and Jas. L. Sims, and unanimously adopted:

GERMAN-AMERICAN FRIENDS

It has been the good fortune of the members of the South Carolina State Press Association to have many cordial greetings from many good friends in many places. These greetings have had much to do with the life of our Association, and they are among our most cherished recollections.

It has now fallen to our lot, in the kindly disposal of the gifts which Dame Fortune has smilingly showered upon us, to have a welcome that revealed fuller and deeper meaning of friendly consideration than was constantly in evidence in the attentions shown us by our friends of the German Rifle Club and of the National Subjunct Bund.

Therefore, be it resolved, That we regret sincerely that we can find no words to adequately express our great appreciation of the welcome, graceful and cordial, and of the many courtesies that were ours.

Resolved, That in the grateful acknowledgments which we hereby tender to our German-American friends, that we feel and recognize not only the value of their kindly reception, but that more than all do we appreciate this renewed evidence of the patriotism and faithfulness which binds them to their brethren in this, their new Fatherland.

MR. GADSDEN A MEMBER. Resolved, That in electing Col. F. H. Gadsden an honorary member of this Association, the members of the State Press have attempted to confer a distinction which is far from customary, this because of the manner in which Col. Gadsden, as president of the Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company, has spared no expense to his company and no trouble to himself in preparing for the meeting of the Association, and in adding to the enjoyment of the members by many courtesies and by unremitted attention.

Resolved further, That the Association is sensible of its indebtedness to Col. G. Greenough, commandant of Fort Moultrie, for his courtesy in permitting the members of the press to visit the forts and garrisons of Charleston harbor, and to Capt. Geo. L. Dyer, for his hospitality at home, and to the other officers at the Naval Station, which, on our next visit, we hope to see completed.

Resolved further, That we hereby express our appreciation of the marked courtesy of Capt. W. S. Benson, U. S. N., the umpire of the Wistaria for the delightful excursion.

ESTEEMED CONTEMPORARIES.

In closing this, the most enjoyable session of the State Press Association, in all its history, be it remembered, that the thanks of the Association are due and hereby are tendered to The News and Courier and the Evening Post, not only for the excellent manner in which they have kept track of the meanderings and mind wanderings of the members of the Association, but also because of the wholesome manner in which the men who make those papers have deserted their offices in order to contribute to the pleasure, comfort and entertainment of the Association.

Especially are the thanks of the Association due to the managing editor of The News and Courier, Major J. O. Hemphill, not only for his genial presence, adding much to the pleasure and interest and vivacity of the meetings, but also because of his well intended kindness in tendering his editorial columns to the members of the Association so that the readers of The News and Courier might be given an opportunity by this comparison to appreciate how ably The News and Courier is edited seven days out of every fifty-two weeks.

PRIZE FOR MINE POETS. Messrs. Riddick & Byrns, proprietors of the Hotel Seashore, which was the headquarters of the Association, drew this prize.

Hospitality the world over is the same, except in Charleston where it has an enlarged and hearty heart. We express our words with which to express our appreciation of the many kindnesses shown us. The service has been all that could be desired. We note the uniform courtesy of every attaché from the clever clerks in the office to the bell boys, and in every detail the entertainment has been complete, therefore, be it.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Association be, and are hereby, extended to Messrs. Riddick & Byrns, the proprietors, and the Association trusts that their success as hoteliers may know no bounds.

LANGSTON A LIFE MEMBER.

Mr. Banks offered the following: Resolved, That on account of his conspicuously faithful services to this Association as secretary for a period of thirteen years, the South Carolina State Press Association hereby elects and declares that C. C. Langston is elected an honorary member for life.

Mr. Norment offered the following: There is no more strong attribute to be found within the soap and influence of our Association than is the fraternal cord that binds together kindred spirits. With this is linked inseparably appreciation of service and affection of deepest interest in all that concerns each and every member of our Association. Knowing that your committee voices the sentiment of our entire Association, be it resolved, therefore, that we do not need to express to our brother, C. C. Langston, for twelve years has been our valued and efficient secretary, our sincere regret at the necessary severing of these official relations. He does not need to be told that he carries with him our sympathy and affection in the reasons that make his resignation necessary. With the prayer that he will soon be restored to health, that he will soon be again numbered among our active workers, we wish him health, happiness and prosperity.

IN MEMORY OF ROSWELL T. LOGAN.

Mr. N. G. Osteen, on behalf of the committee, reported the following: When a man dies, who by having used as his creator, has distinguished himself in his life-work and has put his fellow men under obligation, it is right and proper that they should honor his memory and put upon record

WANTS HIS PEOPLE TO BECOME BREADWINNERS WITH GOOD MORALS.

The Chattanooga, Tenn., Darby Times, of July 24, says: The entertainment given at the auditorium last night under the auspices of the colored department of the Y. M. C. A. was a signal success, a number of white people being present besides possibly 2,000 negroes.

The principal event of the evening was the address of T. E. Miller, of Orangeburg, S. C., president of the state college of South Carolina for negroes at that point. He was congressman from that district to the fifty-first congress as well as being a member of the state legislature of South Carolina for a number of years.

His subject was the needs of education for the negro race. He said that when Booker T. Washington first started out with his doctrine of the tooth brush and a bar of soap as the first needs of the negro, he considered him narrow-minded, listening to him with horror and disgust. "Now, however," he said, "he has broadened and I admire him when he gets upon the platform and asks everything for the negro, that the white man has."

He evidently did not approve of industrial education as the salvation of the negro, as he said he wanted a thorough education that would permeate every crevice where there was a negro and make them the equal of all, making every little negro girl a princess to rule in her community.

"We need that education that will make us bread winners and rulers of our own homes."

"I would not give ten cents for a white boy or girl who can only scan a page of a book on a piano and cannot make a cup of tea or cook a beefsteak or bicuit when the servant is away."

He said he felt the same way about the negro. They should all have a trade before they went higher.

"We want the education that will lift us up and make us the equal of any race or any people regardless of the color of our skin or the kinks of our hair."

Let us give thanks for the new south which intends to do right by the negro, for they do intend to treat the negro right.

"Don't go off and say I told you to get the dollar. No, I say the moral dog, for the white race cannot build up on an immoral dollar."

He sought to impress upon his audience the importance of saving and owning their own homes, thus making themselves respected citizens, who should cast their ballot for the pure man regardless of public or combinations.

He closed by making an appeal to the negro as a race to uplift themselves, saying that if they tried to do right, the white race would assist them, as they were all under the same God, and all brothers in time of need.

DEMOCRATS NEED FUNDS.

Congressional Campaign Calls for Cold Cash. Representative James Matthews Griggs, of Georgia, chairman of the Democratic Congressional committee, will be in New York early next week. He will be accompanied by his first lieutenant, Representative Eaton Jackson Bowers, of Mississippi. These two leaders are going to the metropolitan area to pass the hat around the Democratic committee needs money and it needs it badly, and Messrs. Griggs and Bowers are going to invade the money devil right in his lair. It is the found expectation of Mr. Griggs that William Randolph Hearst, one of the most eminent coin collectors of this party, will hand over a generous contribution to the Congressional committee.

Mr. Griggs is grievously disappointed over the acknowledgment of a letter he recently forwarded to Senator Clark, of Montana, the multi-millionaire, who, it was believed, would consent to a separation from some of his funds for the good of the party, in the fall campaign. The customary invitation to deliver a number of speeches was sent to Senator Clark, and it was expected that a reply would be received in the shape of a good sized check. Mr. Clark replied that he would be busy in Montana this fall and that he would not be able to visit any other State. The envelope containing his letter was shaken again and again, but there was no check.

The Democratic committee has a large office and a large office force and it has not even a bun-hole around which to build a "Burr!" so far as finances go, as it is understood that Chairman Griggs was requested to pay his rent in advance.

Attack of a Juron.

Bass Barefield an ex-convict, was shot and killed at New Boston, Tex. by Louis Odom, one of the jurors who sent him to the penitentiary twelve years ago. Barefield killed Dr. B. Bert Lee, a prominent young physician of the town. He was himself a man of influence and a desperate attempt was made to save his life. Odom, who was on the jury, voted to hang him and held out on that verdict against the eleven other jurors, but finally compromised on a verdict of twenty years at hard labor in the penitentiary, a much longer term than the other jurors wanted to give the prisoner. Barefield was to be hanged, but the jury voted to pardon him. He began at once to persecute Odom, and meeting him, opened fire on him, to which Odom replied, sending two bullets into the ex-convict's head.

Deadly Stroke.

Five persons, all young men ranging from 16 to 28, were instantly killed by lightning on the grand stand while witnessing a baseball game on Sanjay at Maytown, Wis. Four others were seriously injured.

DIED TOGETHER.

Lovers Dr. Wm. Themselves Rather Than Give Each Other Up.

Grievously disappointed because their parents would not permit them to marry, Gustave Kathke, aged 19 years, and Ella Miller, a beautiful girl 18, committed suicide together Tuesday night by jumping into the Delaware river. Wednesday night the bodies of the young couple, clasped in each other's arms, came to the surface near Chestnut street wharf, Philadelphia, and were taken from the river by the police.

Kathke and the girl had been missing since Tuesday when they left their homes to visit friends in another part of the city. He had been paying attention to the young woman for about four years and was anxious to make her his wife. The parents of both, however, objected because of their youthfulness, and these objections caused the young couple much sorrow. The young woman had spoken of ending her life if not permitted to marry, but little attention was paid to her remarks. Before leaving home Tuesday Kathke told a cousin he was going out for a launch ride on the Delaware river with Miss Miller. He was in good spirits, apparently, and told the relatives that if anything should happen to him not to let the coroner bury him. He told the cousin, jokingly, to hang crepe on the front door and lay a bunch of 18 roses on his casket.

The young man and woman failed to return to their homes that night and the next day they were reported to the police as missing. The morning mail of Wednesday brought a letter to the girl's mother in which the daughter said the mother would never see her again.

Nothing more was heard of the couple until Wednesday night when the burning of the propeller of a tug boat which was tying up at Chestnut street wharf caused the bodies to come to the surface. The way the arms were clasped about each other it is supposed that Kathke and Miss Miller embraced and jumped into the river.

BOMBS BUILT IN CROWD.

And Eight Men Are Injured by the Explosion.

At New York while peace negotiations between local unions 2 and 480 of the Plumbers' and Gas Fitters' association were in progress Friday evening, two bombs or large torpedoes, filled with bits of stone or metal, were thrown from the Third Avenue Elevated Railroad structure into a group of the members of the latter union waiting outside Tenthon hall at S. twentieth street and Third avenue for a meeting to begin. Eight of the groups suffered cuts and abrasions from the flying fragments.

Local No. 2 recently lost a strike against the master plumbers. The latter refused to employ any but members of No. 480, which is affiliated with the national organization, while No. 2 is not, and required the members of No. 2 to join No. 480. Many members were willing to do so and applied for membership in No. 480. There was a section of No. 2's membership, however which opposed the merger, and it is believed that some of that party were responsible for the bomb throwing. Overtures were made, however, for an amicable merger, and both unions were in session Thursday night at that purpose. No. 480 in Tenthon hall, and No. 2 in the Clarendon hotel in E. 12th street.

About 500 members were inside the hall and 100 others with many of No. 2's members who were seeing admission to No. 480 were outside on the sidewalk. The bombs fell in the midst of the group. Several were knocked down by the force of the explosion, and others lunged against the doors. N. E. of the men were dangerously injured and most of them were able to leave the hospital after their wounds were dressed.

An Intruder Shot.

Thursday night some one attempted to enter the sleeping room of Miss Irma Nettles in her father's residence at Lanes. A similar attempt having been made a few weeks previous, Miss Nettles had armed herself with her brother's revolver. Having been awakened by the disturbance, she fired directly through the window blind. An examination revealed blood stains around the window and leading off therefrom, in the direction of Gourdin, the trail was followed about three or four hundred yards to a spot where the victim had discarded his blood-stained garments, consisting of a shirt and overall. The bullet evidently took effect about the face or neck, as the shirt was bloody from the neck down. The trail could not be followed after the garments were discarded, but a piece of shirt fire was found with blood stains on it near Gourdin, three miles distant, which is unmistakably a part of the same shirt. Efforts are being made to apprehend the guilty party.

Several Drowned.

Six lives constituted the total paid Wednesday by Chicago and vicinity to lakes and rivers. Two boys were drowned while swimming. One lost his life in an effort to get a water lily and a man fell from a bridge while fishing. The fifth victim died from injuries suffered by striking a timber while driving. The sixth fell into the river while running to catch a ball in a baseball game.

Married Many.

A dispatch to The State says Rev. Alf Harrison Bull, gsb, the marrying parson of Bristol, Tenn., Va., has married his two thousandth eloping couple the couple beginning 15 years ago with the establishment of his Gretza Gene in the border city. Couple No. 1,999 came from Tennessee and love-licked pair No. 2,000 came from the Old Dominion.

The Privilege Tax.

The amount of money going to Clemson college this year from the privilege tax has broken all previous records. Up to date it amounts to \$149,099.64. This is a much larger sum than has ever before been collected from the privilege tax. Of course it does not represent all the income for Clemson college, as that institution is fortunate in having other sources of income.

Five Miners Killed.

As a result of an explosion of gas in a Dixon mine at Huger, W. Va., five miners were killed and two injured seriously. They will die: The men started down a shaft in a bucket when the explosion came blowing out the bucket to the bottom of the shaft. A gasoline lamp was the cause.

Sounds All Right.

The Washington Post says in the beginning God created the heavens and the earth, the editor, the subscriber and the liberal advertiser—which was good. Next day it snowed and He created the man who does not believe in the Almighty and another who does not take the home paper, and then He rested. About that time the devil got into the molding room and created the man who takes the paper for several years and fails to pay for it. After he had completed this sorry job, having a few lumps left, he created the excuse for a man who settles his subscription account by instructing the postmaster to mark his paper "refused."

DAMAGING HAIL STORM.

Crops Ruined on the Loss Falls Heavy and Owners.

A dispatch from Epworth to The State says Wednesday morning about 9 o'clock this community was completely swept by a terrible hailstorm, nothing at all being left on the land. Even the trees were robbed of most of the foliage and all fruits and vegetables are gone. Today the fields are as clean and barren as the public road. One can not conceive of anything so terrible. It can not be described. The hail struck districts in about a four mile long and from one to one and one-half to two miles across. There are many people left in very, very destitute circumstances, without any provisions, no work to do and nothing for the horses and cattle. The loss is estimated at \$20,000. Many of these families need help and need it now. Any one wishing to contribute to the storm sufferers will kindly send contributions to the Epworth Supply company and it will be given to the most needy ones. Epworth is in Greenwood county. Epworth is in Greenwood county. Epworth has had a call for help made upon him, and although his sympathies have been very much touched he has no contingent fund with which to help the sufferers. Enterprising citizens of the State have started hail storm insurance companies, two of them being operated successfully and they have paid out a lot of money this year to people who have suffered. The letter which Gov. Heyward received is in part as follows:

"On Wednesday last our community was visited by an awful hail storm that ruined everything. The crops are totally destroyed. I have heard old men say they have never seen anything like it. The crops of cotton, corn, peas, etc., everything—except the wheat—was completely wiped away. Our people need help badly. There is a difference between the loss in at least partly covered by insurance, but in this instance there is nothing to be recovered. The sufferers are without anything to convert into money, with which to pay (if their year's supplies, or to buy anything to live on until they begin another crop."

"The crops of about 40 plows have been destroyed and many outlying fields have been laid waste. I consider \$400 to the loss a conservative estimate of the loss on cotton alone, which makes \$16,000 for this small area."

Daring Train Robbery.

Two daring train robberies were committed in Russian Poland Saturday, one of them resulting in a considerable loss of life. A train from the frontier station Herby, bound for Czestochowa, was carrying money received from the customs house to the branch of the Imperial bank under protection of seven frontier guardsmen. General Z. kat, chief of the frontier guard, General Welterling, chief of the customs service of Warsaw, Col. Bz. zoki and Captain La-Guma were passengers. Fifteen persons boarded the train at a way station. They evidently had been waiting for it and made an attack on the guardsmen, who were reinforced by the officers named. A regular skirmish followed in which the two generals, two officials, five soldiers and one robber were killed and Col. Bz. zoki and one robber wounded. All the wounded and dead were taken to Czestochowa. The robbers escaped, taking \$8,000 and the arms of those who had attempted to defend the train against robbery.