

WAVE OF CRIME.

Christmas Festivities Marked by Many Shooting Scrapes

ALL OVER THE LAND.

A Wave of Crime Seems to Have Broken Loose All Over the Country During the Christmas Eve and Two or Three Days After.

An awful wave of crime seemed to pass over the country on Christmas Day and the day after. It makes one shudder to think of them.

ASSAULTED HIS FATHER. A message from Flowery Branch, Ga., to the Augusta Chronicle, says Law Hawkins, son of Ex-Senator W. B. Hawkins, is in jail on a charge of assaulting on his father with murderous intent.

SHOT BY EX-SHERIFF. At Lexington, Ga., Ex-Sheriff George W. Cumming shot George Brooks in the back of the head with a pistol Thursday.

KILLING AT SAVANNAH. A dispatch from Savannah, Ga., says "this has been a noisy, but fairly orderly Christmas."

SHOT IN HOME. Harry Morrell, of Turkey Run, Pa., was shot and killed while trimming a Christmas tree in his home early Thursday.

OFFICER KILLS NEGRO. At Tampa, Fla., Deputy Sheriff W. C. Deas, late Christmas afternoon shot and killed Charles Strong, a negro.

SLASHED EACH OTHER. At Chicago two men, both unconscious and each suffering from a number of knife wounds, were found within a few feet of each other Christmas day at Grand avenue and Desplaines street.

MURDERS IN NEW YORK. Christmas Day in New York city, was ushered in with two murders. Because he refused the price of a drink to a passing stranger, John Sweeney, was struck over the head with a black jack and later died.

BLOWN TO ATOMS. Paul Carl, employed at the Dorothy works, near Latrobe, Pa., was blown to atoms while celebrating the advent of Christmas.

TOOK HIS OWN LIFE. At St. Louis on a crowded street car in the midst of a party of students celebrating the coming of Christmas day, James Hornish, deserted by his wife and doubly miserable at the sight of the joy around him, quieted the merry-makers by ending his life with carbolic acid this morning.

WALLAID AND KILLED. Near Roxie, Miss., while returning home from a party, C. Campbell was waylaid and Campbell was killed and Temple shot through the arm.

FELL AND BROKE NECK. Jackson Stille, 50 years old, of West Elizabeth Pa., while strolling trying to escape the eyes of the younger members of the family and hide Christmas presents, fell down stairs Christmas Eve night and broke his neck.

SHOT SELF AFTER DINING. "That was about the best Christmas dinner that I ever ate. I certainly did enjoy it," said Henry Horner, to his wife in their home at 7304 Susquehanna avenue Pittsburgh Pa., Christmas evening.

THREW BOMB AT WIDOW. Because Santine Mastriwela, a pretty widow of Clarifer, Pa., would not marry him, Joseph Rowthrow, threw a dynamite bomb through the window of her home. One of her legs was broken by the

AN AWFUL TRAGEDY.

Fatal Shooting Scrape in a Kershaw Barber Shop.

Two Prominent Young Men Instantly Killed and Another Received a Mortal Wound.

As the result of a difficulty in Kershaw between 11 and 12 o'clock Saturday night, two prominent young business men of the town are dead and a third is seriously, if not fatally wounded.

The facts are that Steve Welsh, who was manager of the Health Supply Company, and Van Mungo, another young man who clerks for Carson and Wilson's barber shop, but they soon made up and shook hands.

The reconciliation was quickly followed by an altercation between Welsh and Henry Mobbey, a young man also connected with the Carson store. Thomas Clyburn, head clerk of the Health Supply Company, intervened as peace-maker, when suddenly Welsh and Mobbey drew pistols and began firing at each other.

Clyburn and Welsh were instantly killed, both being shot in the body. Welsh receiving three bullets and Clyburn two. Mobbey was shot twice, one ball entering the breast and the other the throat. He is still alive, though his condition is critical.

The killing of Clyburn was clearly an accident. The impression is that he was killed by bullets from the pistol of Welsh, who was his first cousin and personal friend.

Clyburn was a son of Hon. W. U. Clyburn, of Halle G. Mine, and was about 25 years of age. He was a student at Clemson at one time. His mother was in Charlotte at the time of the tragedy. He leaves a widow, having married about a year ago.

Welsh was a son of the late Capt. James V. Welsh, of Kershaw, and was about 28 years old. He was unmarried.

Mobbey, the desperately wounded man, is a son of W. C. Mobbey, of Lancaster.

Too Mild. There are distinctions without differences, also differences without distinctions. A small man, noted for his economy in speaking truth, demonstrated the fact.

After a long and exasperating career of prevarication chance brought him up standing against a bigger individual, who has the courage of his convictions, also a nice sense of discrimination in the use of language.

He said things to the little man - things that made him writhe and turn purple in the face. "But the worst of it all was," whined the little man to his confidant later, "he never once called me a liar - said I was nothing but a miserable little story teller." - Success Magazine.

He Was a Good Judge. A few weeks before, Grieg, the composer, died Carreno played his concerto in London and played it so magnificently that the audience refused to calm down.

Among the most excited was an old man who called: "Bravo, bravo! I never heard heard it played better!" Carreno graciously acknowledged the compliment. When she was recalled before the footlights again he said: "No one ever played that concerto better than you just now!" Again Carreno acknowledged his enthusiastic words.

After the same performance had occurred three or four times she began to show signs of annoyance, but her relaxation vanished as the old man finally called out: "I ought to know. I wrote it myself!"

Virtue of Exercise. Do you ever see a woman with her ears covered, no matter how cold it is? Do you ever hear of a woman having her ears frozen?

Well, it isn't because women's ears are made of something different. Not at all. It is because they use their ears, and the exercise keeps them warm. A woman hears everything. - New York World.

explosion of the bomb, and her house and other houses in the vicinity took fire, so that altogether \$10,000 worth of property was consumed. Joseph is in jail.

BILLIARD ROOM TRAGEDY. At Riverside, Cal., H. S. Swangan, constable, at Tomacula, and Louis Escalier, a Frenchman, were shot and instantly killed Wednesday night by Horace Magee, a half-breed Indian, in the Degoumes billiard room.

MAGEE, a half-breed Indian, in the Degoumes billiard room. Magee was struck on the head by a billiard cue by John Jackson a bystander, and will die.

TWO BURNED TO DEATH. At North Denver, Ohio, two people were burned to death and a third was fatally hurt in a fire which destroyed the general store and apartment house of J. B. Currier Wednesday.

KILLED BY HIS SON. Duncan Sheffield, a very prosperous farmer living at Winona, Ga., was killed by his son Christmas Eve night. Details of the affair are meagre, but it is said that Sheffield and his son became involved in a quarrel about a horse and buggy. As yet the war has not been arrested and no warrant has been issued.

ONLY KILLED TWO. Christmas Eve shortly before noon Wallace Dval, a woodsman, employed by W. L. Hinson & Co., at a turpentine still about eighteen miles from Waycross, was shot down by a crowd of negroes who were fighting among themselves. Before dying he shot and instantly killed two negroes.

HE STILLED IT. At Covington, La., Harry Route, a negro, entered the front yard of a Mr. Bradley, white, inviting the latter to settle a money matter by "coming out to shoot it out." Bradley killed the negro.

THREE MORE KILLINGS. At New Albany, Miss., Ed F. Millhouse, a section foreman, shot and killed Martin Arnold, also a man. Both are white.

Vaiden, Miss., was the scene of a terrible fight which cost the lives of both parties. Maury Davis, white, and Wm. Spinn, colored.

A love affair at Greenville, Miss., caused Ed Smith, a negro, to seek out and kill Jim English, another negro.

STORY OF ESCAPE.

Of Gen. J. H. Morgan, from the Ohio Penitentiary.

The Noted Confederate Raider and His Comrade Had No Assistance from Outside.

Ever since the escape of John Morgan and the famous Confederate raider from the Ohio penitentiary insinuations have been made that Morgan and six of his comrades had outside assistance from Southern sympathizers, and that Warden Nathaniel Merion connived at the escape. But this is not the case.

Thomas W. Bullitt, of Louisville, lieutenant in the second Kentucky Cavalry during the celebrated Morgan raid, has just visited the cell in the Ohio penitentiary in which he was confined in 1863 as a prisoner of war. This is Mr. Bullitt's first visit to the penitentiary since the escape. In very expressive terms he denies the insinuations regarding the escape.

Accompanied by the deputy warden, Mr. Bullitt visited the cell in which he was confined and also that which was occupied by Morgan. "There was no outside help in the escape," said Mr. Bullitt to a representative of the New York Times. "I know, I was in and I helped dig the tunnel through which the men escaped. The whole thing was planned by Captain Thomas Hines, and the hole through the floor was in his cell. It was kept absolutely secret even from our own men."

"Not more than a dozen or fifteen knew anything about it until the last day when we were unable to keep from them any longer. I knew about it because I helped with the work. I am positive that not a single person on the outside knew a thing about it. And I'll say this about Merion, who was warden at this time: I never did like him - I disliked him exceedingly - but he did not know a thing about the escape. There has been some suspicion on his part, but it was absolutely untrue."

The work was all done with case-knives, which we stole from the dining room, and one shovel, which one of the men stole somewhere. It was used in digging the tunnel."

Bullitt assisted the other men to get away, but did not go himself because his cell was near the end of the cell block - No. 4 - and a guard stood near it. It was feared this guard would hear him if he made an attempt, so he decided he should stay behind. Captain Hines, who had cell 19, commenced the work, digging through the floor, under his bed. Every morning he would clean his cell up nicely and put everything in such prim condition that a look at the inside, without making an examination.

"During the day when the men were allowed the freedom of the corridors for exercise, down through this hole the men would climb. The cell tier was built on an archway, and in here there was plenty of room to work. The distances were carefully measured and holes dug up to the cells from below. When the floor had been sufficiently removed that a stamp of the foot would break it through, work would be started on another cell.

"At the same time work was going on in the tunnel. On the day Carreno acknowledged his enthusiastic words. After the same performance had occurred three or four times she began to show signs of annoyance, but her relaxation vanished as the old man finally called out: "I ought to know. I wrote it myself!"

Four of the seven men who escaped are dead," said Mr. Bullitt. "Smith, I have not seen for two years or more and I am not certain whether he is living, but I think he is. McGee and one other I lost track of soon after the war, and I don't know whether they are living."

Mr. Bullitt was a prisoner, from August, 1863, until the spring of 1864. Only the commissioned officers were confined and only a part of them were put in the Ohio penitentiary, the others being taken to Allegheny, Pa. Mr. Bullitt knew but little about the prison, as the Morgan men were not allowed to work in the shops.

"The only part of the inside of the penitentiary I ever got to see was my own corridor and what I could see while being marched across the court to my meals. We often wished they would put us to work in the shops. We would have taken the prison if they had."

Mr. Bullitt came near making this visit to the prison on the anniversary of Morgan's escape. It was in November 27, 1863, and his visit was only a few days later, forty-four years after the escape.

"You after the job as office boy?" asked the merchant.

"Sure," replied the youngster.

"Any previous experience?"

"No, sir, nothin' previous about me, an' I don't whistle."

"Hang up your hat!" - Philadelphia Press.

A Nice Job. A poor laboring man was recently fined and bound over to make his wife, a very garrulous and quarrelsome woman, keep the peace for six months.

It would be curious to trace how the unfortunate husband accomplished such a feat, but it was doubtless achieved through the pressure which magisterial authority had placed on his unfortunate shoulders. - Westminster Review.

Ennebled Ornaments of Antiquity. Ennebled ornaments were among the treasured possessions of the Greeks, Etruscans and Byzantines, and the art was also recognized by ancient nations less cultured and artistic. To such a degree of perfection did the ancients carry the art that modern skill and fancy has found little to improve and practically all the old systems remain in force to-day.

Music Sheets for Wall Paper. Two uniquely adorned rooms are in the residence of Christine Nilsson, the Swedish vocalist. In her sleeping room, instead of wall paper the walls are adorned with leaves of music from music from the operas in which she has sung. Her dining-room walls are decorated with a collection of hotel bills which she incurred and paid during her trips around the world.

AS HE SEES US.

A Fair Northern Man's Views of South Carolina.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The Very Interesting Address of Mr. Geo. A. Beers, Formerly of Bristol, Conn., But Now a Resident of Rowesville, Delivered at His Former Home to an Audience of Republicans.

Mr. George A. Beers, assistant treasurer of the J. H. Blake Lumber company of Rowesville, S. C., who is at his home in Bristol, Conn., for the Christmas holidays, was by request of the programme committee of the Men's Union of the Congregational church, the speaker at the meeting of the Union Sunday noon, and he took for his subject, "A View of the Physical, Social and Moral Conditions of South Carolina and Its People, with Special Reference to the Prohibition Wave that is Spreading Over the South."

A correspondent writing to The State from Bristol says what makes the address of interest to readers of a Southern paper is that Mr. Beers, who has lived in the South for the last 10 months, and in that time has come to view Southern conditions from a Southern standpoint, was listened to with the closest attention by an audience every one of whom is a Republican in politics and are leaders of thought in the community.

Mr. Beers said in part that the physical conformation of South Carolina might be divided into the highlands and lowlands and that while the southern part of the State was almost a dead level, the northern part, commencing at Orangeburg, 70 miles from the sea, was slightly rolling with higher hills in the vicinity of Columbia and mountains in the northern part of the State.

The conformation of the land decided apparently the character of the settlements of the early days. The cavaliers came to South Carolina and settled on the lowlands and built up large estates and lived in baronial style and with their great estates cultivated by negroes became the aristocrats of the State. The higher lands were settled by small farmers of Scotch-Irish ancestry and to this day there is something of a distinction in the character of the people inhabiting the different sections. There never have been nearly so many negroes in the upper counties of the State.

In speaking of the social conditions it can be said that the ever present negro furnishes a question that only the Southerner can handle wisely and he will be put to his wit's ends to know how to handle it to the best advantage of all concerned. In the first place there is no well defined race antagonism. The negro must not ask for social or political equality and it can be said that in the rural communities he is not looking for it or expecting it.

A white man who goes into the State from the North must learn that the negro is never to be addressed as sir. He does not expect to be put on the same social plane as the white man and will despise the white man who accords him that place. Then again the white man from the North must not do it, if he expects to be treated like a white man by the Southerners.

Among themselves the Southerners are the most hospitable people on earth in the South and the stranger, a white man, will be treated like one of their own kind, as long as he does not overstep the code of conduct which the Southerner has established for himself.

When it comes to business the Northerner will find that the man in the Southland is able to hold his own with the sharpest Yankee that ever tried to make a bargain. There was a time when the Southerner who called himself the aristocrat looked down on the man of business and the professional man as well, unless the latter was a land owner also, but today has largely passed away. Today the business man of the State is its greatest hope for future success.

Columbia is a good proof of what business conditions has nearly doubled since the last census was taken it is one of the most progressive cities of the South.

Time was when a female who did not marry was not allowed under any circumstances that might arise to do anything towards her support, but that has passed away along with other old time ideas.

Today the daughter of the South who has received a college education goes out to use that education by helping to improve the minds and morals of others. The speaker has known of a number of young ladies of the greatest refinement, coming from the best homes in Orangeburg, who are not obliged to do anything for a living, who are at the present time teaching school in the rural communities about Rowesville and St. Georges. What this means not only to the better education of the coming generation but in the way of teaching them by example a more refined way of living, can only be estimated by those who have lived in those communities and understand the necessity for such an education.

While the people of the State have some characteristics that seem unfortunate to a dweller in a more conservative State, such as the two frequent murders, yet the active member of the front rank of States and already their efforts are bearing fruit to a degree that one not acquainted with the State of affairs would hardly believe.

The speaker believes that the people of South Carolina are as good and no better morally and spiritually than the native born population of Connecticut. Of course they do not have the foreign element which their loose way of observing Sunday deal with as does Connecticut. The speaker is satisfied that the proud old State of South Carolina which stood with Connecticut shoulder to shoulder in fighting the war of Independence has a splendid future before her. The war and the Reconstruction days put back her development half a century but the people have taken hold to pull her in the front rank of States and already their efforts are bearing fruit to a degree that one not acquainted with the State of affairs would hardly believe.

SOME GOOD BOOKS.

Will be Sent to Any One Asking.

Mark Those You Want, Out and Mail to Your Man.

The books mentioned worth fifty dollars, but you get them free by marking those you want, cut out the list and send your congressman and he will send them to you.

22. The Feeding of Farm Animals. Pp. 22.

24. Hog Cholera and Swine Fever. Pp. 24.

25. Peanuts: Culture and Uses. Pp. 25.

27. Flax for Seed and Fiber. Pp. 27.

28. Weeds, and How to Control Them. Pp. 28.

29. Sowing and Other Things. Pp. 29.

32. Silos and Silage. Pp. 32.

33. Peach Growing for Market. Pp. 33.

34. Meats. Composition and Cooking. Pp. 34.

35. Potato Culture. Pp. 35.

36. Cottonseed and Its Products. Pp. 36.

39. Onion Culture. Pp. 39.

42. Facts about Milk. Pp. 42.

44. Commercial Fertilizers. Pp. 44.

47. Insects Affecting the Cotton Plant. Pp. 47.

ABSENT-MINDEDNESS.

suggestion for Cure—Concentration is the Secret for Presence of Mind.

BABY SUPERSTITIONS.

Quercy Beliefs of Mothers in All Quarters of the World.

All the world over the mother has queer superstitions about her baby. Here are some of the queerest of them from the four corners of the earth.

In Roumania the infant's ankle is bound up with a red ribbon immediately after birth to ward off the evil spirits.

In Ireland, for the same reason, a strand of woman's hair is placed in the cradle.

In the West Indies the negroes follow the same customs as the women in Roumania but their ribbon is blue instead of red. If they have no ribbon they make a mark with washing blue upon the child.

In Russia there is a superstition that a baby and a kitten cannot thrive in the same house. One is sure to die away and die, so pussy is always driven away as soon as a baby comes.

Most English women think it is extremely unlucky to carry a baby downstairs before it has journeyed upward. If the baby is born on an upper floor and there are no stairs to climb, the mother must hold her darling high up in the air, standing upon a chair or table and only then can it be taken downstairs in safety.

This superstition is also common in France and Germany, and even in some parts of this country.

Another English superstition is that the baby who does not cry when it is christened will have bad luck all through life. If the infant insists on being good, the mother pinches it to make the cry come.

In Spain the women say that a baby under a year old should not be allowed to look in a mirror; otherwise, it will grow up proud and haughty.

Most mothers are very much alarmed when their babies fall out of bed or off their laps, but in India the women think it is an excellent omen. In Ireland there is a similar superstition which says that unless the baby falls out of bed four times before it is a year old it will be a hopeless idiot.

Novelties in Metal and Wood. Folks who are on the lookout for new things pertaining to the household will find much to interest them. The general demand for novelties stimulates the inventors, designers and manufacturers with results that in many instances are very gratifying to the seeker for the latest decorative and useful productions.

Royal copper and silver have the preference this season in metals, the former showing a peculiarly bright luster. The combination is delightfully represented in vases and loving cups, two examples of which are shown in the accompanying group.

The mounting of silver presents an effective contrast to the reddish gleam of the copper and these ornaments, being new, are likely to receive much attention from the admirers of artistic metal work.

The cigar case shows how copper mounting is utilized to impart a decorative note to an unpretentious box and the blotter with its mounting of royal copper is the latest thing in desk accessories.

A fern dish or jardiniere of weathered oak is in keeping with the fancy that has developed of late for furniture of this dark wood, both in the mission style and more ornate designs. The mounting of silver presents an effective contrast to the reddish gleam of the copper and these ornaments, being new, are likely to receive much attention from the admirers of artistic metal work.

CONCENTRATION.

Concentration is the Secret for Presence of Mind.

HAIR GROWING.

Concentration is the secret of presence of mind. The woman who has presence of mind is, of all her sex, most to be envied, for she gains thereby poise, force and reserve power, which the absent-minded woman never can attain.

Making the Hair Grow. Eau de quinine has no effect upon the color of the hair and it is excellent to make it grow. Sprinkle it on the scalp three times a week before retiring and massage it in with the tips of the ten fingers, then divide the hair into small portions and brush well. Whenever possible, let the hair all loose. This will add to its growth.

Pure vaseline also massaged into the scalp once a week is very good. Never touch the hair with a curling iron, unless it needs fluffiness rough it underneath with the comb as the hair tressers do. This should be carefully brushed out at night.

213. Raspberries. Pp. 33.

215. Alfalfa Growing. Pp. 40.

216. The Control of the Boll Weevil. Pp. 32.

217. Essential Steps in Securing an Early Crop of Cotton. Pp. 18.

218. The School Garden. Pp. 49.

219. Lessons from the Grain Rust Epidemic of 1904. Pp. 32.

220. Cotton. Pp. 32.

222. Miscellaneous Cotton Insects in Texas. Pp. 24.

224. Canadian Field Peas. Pp. 16.

229. The Production of Good Seed Corn. Pp. 24.

231. Spraying for Cucumber and Melon Diseases. Pp. 24.

232. Okra: Its Culture and Uses. Pp. 24.

234. The Guinea Fowl. Pp. 24.

NEW VEGETABLE FORK.

NEW VEGETABLE FORK.

FRENCH COFFEE STAINER.

NEW VEGETABLE FORK.

FRENCH COFFEE STAINER.

NEW VEGETABLE FORK.

FRENCH COFFEE STAINER.

NEW VEGETABLE FORK.

FRENCH COFFEE STAINER.

NEW VEGETABLE FORK.

FRENCH COFFEE STAINER.

NEW VEGETABLE FORK.

FRENCH COFFEE STAINER.

NEW VEGETABLE FORK.

FRENCH COFFEE STAINER.

NEW VEGETABLE FORK.

FRENCH COFFEE STAINER.

NEW VEGETABLE FORK.

FRENCH COFFEE STAINER.