

## BRYAN WRITES

And Thanks The State For Fight Against Misrepresentation.

## WANTS A FREE PRESS

But Thinks the Will of the People in Every State Should Have Voice, Not the Wishes of a Few Rule or Ruin Newspapers. Shows Up the New York World and Its Editorials.

Lincoln, Neb., March 13, 1908.

Mr. Wm. E. Gonzales, Columbia, S. C.  
My Dear Mr. Gonzales: I am appreciative of the fight which you are making against the misrepresentations indulged in by the New York World and those who echo their editorials. It is not for me to discuss the question of availability of candidates. I have never stated that I was the most available candidate or that I could poll the most votes. That is not a question upon which my judgment ought to be ventured or accepted. I have simply stated that it is a question for the voters of the party to determine.

As a Democrat I have resented the claim that a few editors should decide this question for the people. I am a believer in free press and I recognize the right of any editor, whether his circulation be large or small, to state his opinion and his reason for it, but those who read his opinion have a right to give it such weight as they think it deserves. I have insisted that the readers ought to know what pecuniary interest the editor has in the questions under discussion.

For instance, I asked The World to state editorially what financial interests its owner, Mr. Pulitzer has in the stocks or bonds of railroads and in the stocks and bonds of corporations commonly known as trusts. The World has not seen fit to answer the question. He is reputed to be interested in a number of corporations which are affected by legislation, and his readers are entitled to know what his interests are. If he has interests adverse to the interest of the public, he is not a disinterested judge as to candidates or platform.

If he has interests that would be injuriously affected by legislation needed by the people, then his opinions are worth no more than the opinions of Mr. Harriman or Mr. Rockefeller. I do not deny the right of Harriman, or Morgan, or Rockefeller, of Pulitzer, to own a paper and present their views to the public, but I do contend that in the interest of honesty and fair dealing, the owner of the paper should be known and the interest of the owner in the questions frankly stated.

The World's unfairness is evidenced in every editorial. In the first place it ignores entirely the election of 1894, when the Democratic party was overwhelmingly defeated. This election occurred before I had any influence in national politics. It occurred when the party was being conducted along the lines laid down by The World. It is deliberately unfair in ignoring this election and charging the defeats of 1896 and 1900 to me, just as it is unfair in ignoring the still worse defeat of 1904, when it was again the party's adviser.

It is simply prophesying when it says that I can not carry any States that I lost before, and that some other Democrat can. How does it know? It thought in 1904 that Judge Parker would prove a popular candidate. It demanded his nomination and it advised him each day as to what he should say and do. What evidence can it furnish that it has more intelligence today than it had then, or that its prophecies rest on a firmer foundation?

There are several papers in your State which were against me in 1896 and have been against me ever since. I do not know whether it is because of a difference of opinion as to what ought to be done, or whether they are connected with interests that are hostile to the things which I have been advocating. There are several papers in the United States which are known to be owned, in whole or in part, by the corporate interests which they defend, but I would not make such a charge against the papers of your State because I have no knowledge as to the ownership or as to the corporate interests with which the owners may be connected, and I prefer to assume that the differences are honest differences unless I have evidence to the contrary.

However, it is only fair to say that these unfriendly editors, however honest they may be, are only so many individuals, and according to the Democratic theory, they are entitled to such influence only as their fellow-citizens may voluntarily give to their opinions. It must be remembered that these editors must be remembered that they have a right to differ, and if it should prove that the voters are mistaken in judgment, they can console themselves with the reflection that the editors unfriendly to me have also been mistaken in judgment, as is shown by the defeat of 1904.

I am not asking for any honors at the hands of the Democratic party; I have been honored far beyond anything that I could claim as a matter of right or as a matter of merit, and I specially appreciate the generous support that has come to me from the Southern States. It has my Democracy to me to know that my Democracy has been saved by the Democracy of the South, as well as to the rank and file of the Democrats of the North.

If the Democratic voters believe that I can assist the party by being a candidate why should I refuse? And why should I take the advice of

## HEAVY DAMAGES

GIVEN MOTHER AND LITTLE SON WHO WERE

Badly Burned by Coming in Contact With a Live Wire on the Streets of Florence.

A dispatch from Florence to The News and Courier says the biggest verdict ever awarded by a Florence County jury were recorded Thursday in the cases of Mrs. Maude Laughlin and her little son, Lawrence Laughlin, both of whom were horribly burned by an electric wire in Florence last August, against the Florence Electric Light and Power Company and the Southern Public Service Corporation. Mrs. Laughlin, who asked \$50,000 damages, was awarded \$17,000, and Lawrence Laughlin, whose suit was for \$25,000 damages, obtained a verdict for \$5,000.

Judge Dantzer promptly overruled a motion for a new trial, as he had previously overruled a motion for a non-suit, based on the ground that it had not been proven that the Southern Public Corporation was in any way connected with the Florence Light and Power Company. The case will be appealed to the Supreme Court. This was one of the biggest cases ever tried in the Court of Common Pleas in this county.

Mrs. Laughlin is the wife of Mr. George W. Laughlin of Florence. The injuries for which she has been awarded damages were received on the 19th of last August, while she was trying to rescue little Lawrence, her only son, who had become entangled in the street near the corner of Ravenel and Cheever streets. Both mother and son were so badly injured that it became necessary to amputate Mrs. Laughlin's right hand and right foot, and the larger portion of Lawrence's right hand.

## TWO ELEPHANTS AT LARGE

Escape from Circus in Florida and Make for Georgia.

Chief of Police Dampier, of Valdosta, Ga., received a telegram from the Van Amberg Shows, at White Springs, Fla., stating that two of their elephants and escaped and were headed for Valdosta, where the circus wintered.

Later reports which have reached here say the elephants have been surrounded nine miles from Geona, Fla., by a crowd of farmers with guns, and that the big animals were fired upon, the shots only infuriating them and causing them to dash away. Three or four trainers from the circus are hurrying to the scene to try and capture them. Telegrams from White Springs say the people in the country through that section are almost terrorized and are organizing in great numbers for a big elephant hunt.

## NEGRO CHILDREN BURNED

Three Pickanninnies Perish in Fire Near Walhalla.

Three negro children perished in the flames when the house of Ella Davis, a colored man living near Walhalla, was burned Thursday night. Four children alone in the house were playing with a torch near a sack of seed cotton, which caught fire, igniting their clothing. Though the door stood open the three youngest children were too frightened to escape.

## TWO MEN SHOT.

Community Excited Over Wounding of Young Men.

An unknown negro shot and fatally wounded Baxter and Rufus Burns at Burns, Miss., late Friday. Both are relatives of United States Senator McLaurin of Mississippi. Gov. Neel has sent bloodhounds from the Rankin county convict farm to the Rankin vicinity in connection with the search of the culprit. The cause of the shooting has not been ascertained.

## Ten Were Injured.

Ten persons were injured, none seriously, in a trolley car accident at Philadelphia yesterday.

A few editors who have never been friendly rather than the advice of millions of Democrats who have been collaborators with me for more than a decade?

The policy of the party must be determined by the voters and when I discuss Democratic principles I discuss them with the understanding that I have no power to coerce, I can have no disposition to coerce. I can only persuade, and I have never tried to persuade others to believe except where I have myself believed.

You have as much right to your opinion as to any other editor, and surely your Democracy can not be questioned when you, unlike some other editors, propose to test the popularity of measures and of men by the vote of the people. Popular government rests upon the right of the people to rule and every party, if it deserves a place under a popular government, must recognize the right of the voters to rule. Power comes up from the people and not down to them. You are on sound Democratic ground when you insist that the destinies of a country must be placed in the hands of those who do the voting, for to be Democratic we must believe in the capacity of the people to govern themselves, as well as in their right to self-government.

Again thanking you for your generous defense of the principles and policies for which I am contending, I am, Very truly yours,  
W. J. Bryan.

## WENT FOR TEDDY

Senator Tillman Arraigns President's Encroachment On

## LEGISLATIVE POWER.

He Says Congress Is Subservient to the President's Will, and Says He Exercises Too Much Influence on the Other Departments of the Government. House Declared to be Speaker's Tool.

With a caution unusual for him, Senator Tillman recently read a part of his speech in the Senate, in which he denounced Executive encroachment on legislative power. With this apparent caution he proceeded to deliver one of the most direct and denunciatory addresses ever heard in that body. He was given a careful hearing. His speech was based on his resolution instructing the committee on finance to inquire whether national banks of New York are in the habit of furnishing permanent capital for speculative enterprises, etc. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Tillman traced what he termed a "swinging of the pendulum" from the regime of Andrew Jackson, when Congress assumed control almost to the exclusion of the President from legislative influence, to the administrations which followed, which, he declared, witnessed a growth of Presidential powers. The dominating influence and control of the Executive branch over the legislative and in a degree over the judicial branches of the Government were the most marked features of the American politics at this time. "It has taken," said Mr. Tillman, "just forty-one years for the pendulum to swing from one extreme to the other."

"Now," he said, "the House of Representatives has degenerated into little more than a recording machine to do the will of the Speaker and his lieutenants." Freedom of debate in the old and true sense has disappeared from the other end of the Capitol, he added. In the Senate "servility and cowardice are the order of the day," he declared, "and the shadow of the Executive hangs over all and the President's wishes are almost the only influence in evidence, while the Senate covers in silent resistance."

"The cause of this condition," declared Mr. Tillman, "is Federal patronage." "The theory that the Senate must 'advise and consent' before appointments are made," he said, "is of little or no moment when Senators show such want of courage and self-respect and bow submissively to the orders from the White House. The members of the minority party, of course, were largely ignored. Appointments in the South, where the Democracy retains control, are in the hands of 'referees' who fill the offices for the sole purpose of maintaining the status quo. The Senators of the dominant party are afraid to resist the executive will, lest they themselves should fall to obtain the patronage of their States."

They have also, he declared, a dread lest they should be forced into retirement. "The clashes have come between the President and Senators. Representatives the people have in almost every instance sided with the President, he said.

"The people, poor, simple souls, reading the special pleas and sophisticated excuses of Republican editors, are led to think the President alone is honest and patriotic," said Mr. Tillman. "They believe religiously that the Senate is corrupt and the White House debauched and that the policies—my policies, which are so exploited in the press—must prevail and become law before any relief can be obtained. Senators who do not agree with the Executive and who refuse to obey his will must be re-elected. Congressmen must be replaced by those who will obey."

In the mad rush to placate the negro vote we may expect to see before the Chicago Convention meets, to quote a great New England paper, "the President reviewing the re-elected battalion on the White House green, after which there will be luncheon at the Executive mansion. The President's action in that was hasty and unjust, inasmuch as the innocent were punished along with the guilty, but it is a pitiable spectacle all the same to see the mad race for negro votes."

"Mr. Roosevelt is always loud-mouthed and even vehement in the proclamation of his own purity of purpose and patriotism. He has absolute faith in his own infallibility and is apparently so drunk with power that he unconsciously lapses into the imperial 'we' and sends cablegrams about 'me and my people.' But these things are of small moment—'vagaries of a noble and impetuous spirit,' and we could pass them by were it not for the existence of cold-blooded facts to show Executive responsibility.

## THE COTTON CROP

FOR LAST YEAR GOES OVER ELEVEN MILLION BALES.

The Census Report Issued by the Department of Agriculture Gives the Total Figures.

The census report issued Friday shows that the cotton crop grown in 1907 aggregated 11,261,163 running bales, counting round as half bales and including linters, and showed a total of 27,577 active ginneries for 1907. This is against 13,395,265 bales in 1906, and 10,725,602 in 1905.

The statistics include 177,648 bales returned as remaining to be ginned after the term of the March canvass. The total number of running bales as given is equivalent to 11,392,872 of 500 pounds each. The average gross weight of the bales for 1907 is 501.8 pounds. The linters for the crop of 1907 are 10,758,596 square bales; 198,549 round bales; 86,793 sea island bales; 198,549 round bales; 86,793 sea island bales; linters 276,500 bales.

The number of running bales by States follows: Alabama 1,126,028; Arkansas 760,162; Florida 57,616; Georgia 1,391,900; Kansas 34; Kentucky 4,295; Louisiana 676,823; Mississippi 1,464,207; Missouri 35,997; New Mexico 447; North Carolina 648,517; Oklahoma 864,106; South Carolina 1,175,375; Tennessee 274,536; Texas 2,271,724; Virginia 9,486; Kentucky's total includes linters of establishments in Illinois and Virginia.

The linters included 276,500 bales for 1907, 322,064 for 1906 and 230,497 for 1905. Round bales are 198,549 for 1907, 268,219 for 1906, and 279,836 for 1905. Sea island bales are 86,893 for 1907, 57,550 for 1906, 112,329 for 1905.

Average gross weight of the bales for 1907, including linters as given, is against 501.9 for 1906; that of the round bales is 246.1 pounds for 1907, compared with 245.1 for 1906, and the sea island 291.6 pounds for 1907, compared with 337.2 for 1906.

Watson's Close Estimate. The State says when the government estimate on the cotton crop for 1907 came in the estimate made in November by Commissioner Watson's department was compared with the figures issued from Washington and it was found that there was a difference of only 13,498 bales in the figures on the South Carolina crop and 109,957 on the entire crop of the United States.

## RAN AWAY FROM SCHOOL.

Young Boy Killed While Riding Underneath Express Car.

Young Dean, the son of a prominent citizen of Langley, was killed Tuesday afternoon on the electric car line between Langley and Warrenville, near Aiken. It seems that he slipped off or ran away from school and got on the Augusta-Aiken express car. It is supposed that he either fell off or was shaken off, falling on the track and was then run over by the car. The men on the express car, it is said, did not know anything about the matter and the boy remained on the track until the car bound for Aiken came up a little later. The affair is a very deplorable one.

## Legally Hanged.

At La Grange, Ga., Ingram Canada, a negro assassin, was hanged in the jail yard Friday afternoon at 1:16 o'clock. Canada was convicted of the late November term of court of criminally assaulting Mrs. Rosa Jones.

Paul Morton, as vice-president of the Santa Fe Railroad, said Mr. Tillman, "in the rebate case laid himself open to indictment and liability to personal punishment, but the President peremptorily refused to permit Messrs Judson and Harmon to prosecute him."

Senator Tillman denounced President Roosevelt for not prosecuting land grabbers, and Senator Beveridge interpreted to say that the only difference between the President and Senator Tillman was that the former prosecutes upon evidence and the latter without it. Mr. Beveridge wanted to know why Senator Tillman in his flood of messages has not covered the subject. Mr. Tillman replied that if Mr. Beveridge "wants me to make more criticisms than I have the Senator from Indiana is a great big glutton."

Mr. Tillman reviewed the events of the recent currency crisis and charged Wall street with many misdeeds.

"The profits of this nefarious stock mongering have," he said, "found their way into the pockets of the very man who with evil results of their fraud manifest pose as 'saviors' and 'crowned kings' and are lauded to the skies when they were really trying to save themselves from the disasters which threatened to overwhelm them along with their deluded victims. One of these 'saviors' had done more than any other of the money kings to deluge the stock market with watered stocks."

A long review was given by Mr. Beveridge of Democratic politics, and he declared that a conference had been held in Washington for the purpose of coming to a plan for asking for Bryan not to again be a candidate on the Democratic ticket, but when Mr. Bryan was there, he said, not one of them had the courage to tell him what they had planned to do. This statement called forth denials from Mr. Tillman, Mr. McCleary and Mr. Rainey, all of whom declared that there had never been any idea of asking Mr. Bryan not to run on the Democratic ticket and that stories to that effect were mere myths.

## WILL BE HUNG.

THE SUPREME COURT DECIDES AGAINST PINK FRANKLIN.

The Murderer of Constable Valentine and He Will Be Resentenced and Executed.

The State Supreme Court has sustained the lower Court in the case of Pink Franklin, the Orangeburg negro, who was convicted of the killing of H. E. Valentine, white, and sentenced to be hanged on October 25th, 1907. The case now goes down to the trial Court for Franklin to be resentenced unless his colored lawyers take an appeal to the United States Supreme Court, which, it is said, they will do.

The killing of Mr. Valentine caused quite a sensation at the time and there was fear of violence. Mr. Valentine, a constable, went to the house of Franklin to serve a warrant on July 29, 1907. The warrant charged Pink Franklin with breaking an agricultural contract, which had been made under the law since declared unconstitutional by the State Courts.

When Valentine approached the house of Franklin, the negro went inside the house and Valentine knocked on the steps. Soon afterwards a shot was fired and Valentine fell mortally wounded. The man who accompanied him, W. M. Garter, was also shot from inside the house. Franklin was also wounded. It is claimed that Valentine burst into the house and fired at him before he fired at Valentine.

Franklin was represented by Jacob Moore, of Orangeburg, and John Adams, of Columbia, both colored, and they raised much the same points that Moore has used in contesting the election of Democratic Congressmen in this State, to-wit, that the laws of the State discriminate against negroes. Of course, there is absolutely nothing in their contentions, but the points serve to prolong the life of Franklin. Sooner or later Franklin will be hung.

## CAROLINA HONEY WANTED.

Jahnz Says Thousands of Barrels Are Sought by Germans.

The Post says if anybody in or about Charleston would like to sell a thousand barrels of honey, or one hundred thousand barrels, Imperial Consul E. H. Jahnz should be communicated with at once because he has received a communication from Germany from distributors of that product in the Fatherland asking for an unlimited supply of American and particularly South Carolina honey.

The Germans use lots of honey each year, so much in fact that local aparies, and even bee plants of the neighboring countries, fail to supply the demand for honey that comes from hundreds of bakers of Germany.

It would seem that use could not be found for the vast amount of the honey produced in Germany and imported annually, but the supply has not yet equalled the demand, for the Germans have a sweet tooth and like nothing better than their "honey" or honey cake, a kind of confection that is widely popular and is eaten by high and low Germans.

The German distributors will buy any kind of honey in any shape. Herr Consul Jahnz said recently, in discussing the request which he has received from Germany. The bitter honey is as convertible into a prime ingredient for the honey cake as the purest sweet honey. Strained or unstrained, the honey brought is taken.

Letters addressed to the German consul at Charleston from prospective honey sellers of this city or state will be forwarded to Germany and prices quoted by the distributors there. They will give the highest market prices for honey.

## ASSISTANT OBSERVERS WANTED

Weather Bureau Service Offers Opportunity to Young Men.

An opportunity is offered young men to become assistant observers in the United States Weather Bureau through the civil service, as examinations will be held by the civil service commission on April 15th, next, at the following places in South Carolina and Greenville: Charleston and Greenville. The position pays \$750 with the prospect of rapid promotion after the probationary period of six months has ended. Application for information in relation to the examinations, and for admission to the same, should be addressed to the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

## PRETTY WELL FIXED.

Senator Latimer Left a Large Estate to His Heirs.

At Anderson the will of the late Senator A. C. Latimer has been probated by Probate Judge W. P. Nicholson. After each member of the family receives certain legacies the will provides that the estate be divided equally, share and share alike, among the members of the family, including Mrs. Latimer. The will does not state the value of the estate, but it is generally believed that its valuation is somewhat between \$200,000 and \$500,000.

## Jumped Five Stories.

At New York Mrs. Sarah Schery, a dependent widow, killed herself by diving from the front window of her fifth-story apartment at 64 East 108th Street into a crowd of women on the sidewalk, most of them who had children in arms or in baby carriages.

## TALE OF HOROR.

Men and Women Beaten on Certain Islands.

## HORRIBLE PICTURE

By Gen. Pienaar, Who Says He Has Seen Children Beaten Until Their Blood Covered the Ground Around Cocoa Plantations. Plea to Portuguese Government to Have It Stopped.

At Washington a vivid description of atrocities alleged to be perpetrated upon slave laborers on cocoa plantations on the Islands of Principe and Saint Thome, Portuguese West Africa, was given in an address on "Children's Lives in Africa," by Gen. Joubert Pienaar, of South Africa, of the International congress on the welfare of the child under the auspices of the National Mother's Congress.

"The atrocities I have witnessed in Portuguese West Africa have taken such a hold upon me," declared Gen. Pienaar, "that I cut myself loose from all my business and leaving my family thousands of miles away, I have consecrated my life to the freeing of the men and women that are daily being done to death and the little children that I have seen beaten until the blood flowed to the ground."

The speaker said that he had formed an association with the intention of petitioning the Portuguese government on behalf of the slaves to establish missionary settlements to civilize and Christianize them and to act as a guard over the slave trade and to report the atrocities to the association.

"This seems to me," he said, "the only effective way of putting a stop to this iniquity." He asked for the support of the Mother's Congress in his mission of humanity.

After stating that "the cruelties meted out to those degraded human beings on the mainland were being described," General Pienaar continued: "children are torn from the breasts of mothers and sold as slaves. Slaves in the employ of their task masters are beaten to death, men and women and children are mutilated. Often a native has been done to death he is quartered and the different portions of his body are hung on the trees to terrorize the other natives."

## CAN'T DO IT AGAIN.

Congressman James Says Corruption Funds Defeated Bryan Twice.

Loud Democratic applause greeted Congressman James while making a speech in the House on Tuesday, when he asserted his belief that in the last two campaigns against Mr. Bryan, "but for the corruption brought by the Republicans on the monopolies and trusts of the country Bryan would have been elected President of the United States."

Mr. Bryan, he said, stood for something and had convictions and he was never prostituted his garments for money," he said. "He has never sold the love of the American people for corruption gold."

"The people of the country," he said, "would in just time do proper heed and credit to the man who braved the naked sword in his defense and in their rights," and he believed that these people, "are going to elect for President that grand, that splendid, that matchless Democrat: W. J. Bryan."

## DROPS DEAD.

While Looking at the Corpse of a Drowned Baby.

In Dunklin Township, Greenville County, three miles from Greenville, the 1-year-old child of Joe Sayles, colored, fell into a tub which was left alone to go into the house and when she returned it was dead.

The news quickly spread through the neighborhood and a number of people gathered at the house, among them Joe Jordan, the 18-year-old son of Mr. J. B. Jordan. He walked up to the tub, in which the child had been drowned, looked at it and dropped dead.

Mr. Jordan says his son had a narrow escape from drowning in the same manner when a child. The boy had a weak heart and it is supposed that the recollection of his narrow escape when a child and the horror of the negro child's death caused a shock to his system which resulted in his death.

## Killed on Railway.

A dispatch to The State says "Miss Delia Davaega received a dispatch Wednesday morning announcing the death of her brother-in-law, Mr. E. Chavasse, from being struck by a passing train at Lexington, Ky. Miss Davaega left at once to attend the funeral. Mrs. Chavasse was Miss Mary Davaega, a native of this city, and sister of the late Dr. S. M. Davaega."

## Robber Injured.

A dispatch from Asheville to The State says in an effort to make a quick "get away," after he had broken in and robbed the Arden post-office, William Miller, a young man from South Carolina, attempted to board a moving freight train, but fell beneath the wheels. One foot was cut off and he is otherwise badly injured.

## SEN. TILLMAN SICK

HAS BEEN QUITE ILL FOR SEVERAL DAYS.

But His Physicians Do Not Fear Anything Immediately Serious From Present Attack.

The State says it was reported from Trenton, S. C., Saturday that Senator B. R. Tillman is quite a sick man. It is said that he is not in an alarming condition, but that he will not be able to return to his duties for some time. Dr. J. W. Babcock, superintendent of the State Hospital for the insane, who went down to Trenton to see Senator Tillman, came back Saturday night and gave out the following statement:

"Senator Tillman was taken seriously ill Thursday night. He spoke Monday in Washington and after two days at Clemson College he went to his home at Trenton, complaining of the heat. That night he had an attack, evidently due to hard work, and the unusual heat, which produced nervous trouble similar to that from which he suffered three years ago when he consulted eminent specialists in Philadelphia, who did not find any signs of organic disease. After a short rest the senator was soon at his post again."

"In the present attack the old symptoms of numbness and tingling of the left side have returned, but they are lessening in the last 24 hours. His physicians, Drs. Hunter and Babcock, are agreed that there are now no indications of organic trouble, and are hopeful that after a few days' rest the senator may be well enough to return to his duties in Washington."

Senator Tillman better. It was stated Sunday night by Senator Tillman's physician at Trenton, Dr. T. J. Hunter, that senator Tillman had passed a good day, resting well Saturday night and retaining his nourishment Sunday, and in his hope that he will be all right within the next few days. Dr. Babcock, of Columbia, who went over to see the Senator, returned to the city Saturday afternoon and had heard nothing from him Sunday.

## BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Present Members Will Be Reappointed by Gov. Ansel.

Gov. Ansel Saturday announced at the meeting of the State board of education that he would reappoint all of the present members of this board for the term of four years. There has been considerable speculation on the probable appointments.

Prof. W. K. Tate of the Charleston schools, representing the First Congressional district.

Mr. H. C. Rice, a member of the Aiken bar, of the Second district.

Prof. D. W. Daniel of Clemson college, representing the Third district.

Prof. A. G. Rembert, Wofford College, for the Fourth district.

Prof. A. R. Banks, superintendent of the Lancaster schools, representing the Fifth district. Col. Banks has been a member of the board under five governors and was a member of the staff of two other governors.

Mr. W. J. Montgomery, member of the Marion bar, representing the sixth district. Mr. Montgomery is the retiring president of the State Bankers' association.

Prof. A. J. Thackson of the Orangeburg schools for the Seventh district.

Gov. Ansel is chairman of the board and Superintendent O. B. Martin is the secretary.

## MOB LYNCHES TWO MEN.

Florida Farmers Shoot Two Alleged Murderers to Death.

At Perry, Fla., two men and two o'clock Friday morning a mob of armed citizens surrounded the county jail and took Richard Smith and Will McMullen, both charged with murder, from the jail carrying them quietly to a secluded spot on the outskirts of the town, where they were securely tied to a post and their bodies riddled with bullets.

The bodies were found early next morning by the authorities. Smith was charged with the murder of a white man a few days ago and McMullen was awaiting trial for the murder of another negro. McMullen was a desperate character, and a few days ago overpowered the jailer, making his escape. He was recaptured by Marshal Hawkins.

The citizens of Perry are of the opinion that the mob was formed of farmers of the surrounding country. No further trouble is feared.

## ANOTHER SENATOR DEAD.

Senator Bryan of Florida Passes Away in Washington.

United States Senator Wm. James Bryan, of Florida, died at Providence Hospital in Washington Sunday morning of typhoid fever. It was only seventy-three days since he left his seat as the successor of the late Senator Stephen R. Mallory, who died December 23, and thirty-three days of that time was spent in his fight against disease.

In Mr. Bryan the Senate loses the seventh member by death since the adjournment of the 59th Congress on March 4 a year ago. They were the two late Senators from Alabama, Mr. Morgan and Mr. Pettus; Mr. Mallory of Florida; Mr. Latimer, of South Carolina; Mr. Proctor, of Vermont; Mr. Whyte, of Maryland, and Mr. Bryan. Curiously enough, the last two were the oldest and the youngest members of the body. Mr. Whyte was 84 years old and Mr. Bryan less than 32.

## FIGHT A DUEL.

Gen. Fock Mortally Wounds Gen. Smirnoff at Close Range.

## PISTOLS WERE USED.

Smirnoff Reflected Upon Brother Officer's Qualities in Memorandum on Siege of Port Arthur. Duel Takes Place in