

# A GREAT SPEECH

### Capt. Fitzhugh Opens for State in Cooper Trial.

## HE SCORES COOPER

And Sharp and Charges Them With Entering a Conspiracy — The Speech Was a Bitter Arraignment of the Defendants, Coupled With a Masterly Presentation of Argument

Nashville, March 8.—The greatest crush of people since the trial began were in attendance this morning to hear the opening argument in the case of Col. Duncan B. Cooper, his son Robin Cooper and John D. Sharp, whose trial on the charge of murdering former Senator Edwin W. Carmack, has entered upon its eighth and probably final week. Back of the table reserved for the prosecution's attorneys, who begin the argument of their case today, the crush was unusually heavy.

Large numbers of ladies were in the crowd, which began to gather as early as 6:30 o'clock. By 9 o'clock every bit of available space in the court room had been taken and many scores of people had been turned away.

It was 9:20 o'clock when Capt. G. T. Fitzhugh, the eloquent Memphis attorney and long friend of Senator Carmack, opened the State's argument to the jury. The court room at this time was crowded to suffocation, every seat being taken and all the open places were filled with standing spectators.

Captain Fitzhugh began by paying the customary tribute to the jury, thanking them for their untiring patience and their uniform courtesy and attentiveness.

He then lauded the citizenship of the dead man. He dwelt at length upon the distinguished service to his country of this son of Tennessee. Captain Fitzhugh then defined "malice" to the jury and said it could arise suddenly, in law and fact, or could be the result of brooding "as it has been in this case," he added. He told how the defendant, Colonel Cooper, had been heard cursing and threatening Carmack and said that this showed the colonel bore malice deep in his heart against Carmack.

Captain Fitzhugh declared that Colonel Cooper did not kill Senator Carmack because of wounded reputation, but "he killed him because of his fear of the truth and his love of vengeance."

The speaker asked how it was that this man's name could not be mentioned, "this man who had shaped the destinies of a State, this man who had pulled the wires. John D. Rockefeller, J. P. Morgan and E. H. Harriman are not office-holders, yet they are not going around killing men who dare to mention their names in the paper."

"This man who has injured all he has ever touched, this lobbyist, this defaulter, this professional politician," exclaimed Captain Fitzhugh with intense emphasis, "puts himself on a pedestal so high that his name may not be mentioned even in a jocular manner."

Capt. Fitzhugh took up the editorial in order. The first was October 24. In this one Colonel Cooper had complained because his name had been linked with those of certain saloon men and gamblers.

"The only difference," declared Captain Fitzhugh, "lay in the fact that Colonel Cooper, a gambler all his life, had played for larger stakes and had never paid his debts with his killing winnings."

"The editorial of No. 3," said Captain Fitzhugh, "did not even mention his name, yet he took offense at it because the machine was attacked. His attitude, 'I am the machine; I am the State and when you strike the machine you strike me.'" "Where was the offense in that unless Colonel Cooper was looking for it with jaundiced and malicious eye?"

Captain Fitzhugh then took up the editorial of Sunday morning, November 9. "Across the Muddy Chasm," and dissected that for the jury. "You gentlemen remember," said Captain Fitzhugh, "that I asked Colonel Cooper to take the editorial sentence by sentence and point out the parts that were offensive and that he refused to do so, saying it was offensive as a whole. Yet that morning he wrote the threat, the note. And there is some mystery about the notes. Where are the originals? only copies here and a copy of a copy; then he saw Ed. Craig that night and after he sent the message, 'you or I must die,' he hatched up a pretext to arm himself against Carmack. He tells you, gentlemen of the jury, that Ed. Craig reported to him that Carmack was in an ugly, vicious mood."

### TRAGEDY IN CHESTER.

#### Negro Kills Wife and Fatally Wounds Her Father.

Chester, March 8.—John Stevenson, colored, killed his wife and fatally wounded his father-in-law, Tillman Gaston, this afternoon at his home in the Mount Prospect section, five miles southeast of Richburg. This afternoon Stevenson and his wife quarreled, and when Gaston endeavored to pacify them Stevenson shot with the results already given.

### Pounds of Bones.

Savannah, March 8.—Just about to finish a contract for 20,000 pounds of bones, most of which he stated he had obtained from a negro graveyard here, Joe Marks, colored, was arrested yesterday by a patrolman. He had some plates from coffins in his pockets. He will not be allowed to disinter any more bodies, but will be tried on the lunacy charge.

A thin purse makes a person feel fat.

# TRAMPS RITUAL

### AS RECITED BY ONE OF THE TRIBE

#### In a Police Court, Where He Had Been Carried to be Tried for Loafing.

Question—Who comes here?

Answer—A poor worthless candidate for charity, who begs to have and receive part of the free lunch of this town, set apart for regular customers, as many thousand tramps have done before me.

Q. How do you expect to gain the rights and privileges?

A. By being a man too lazy to work, not ashamed to beg, and under the tongue of generally bad report.

Q. Where can this report be had of you?

A. It is in the police reports, inebriate asylums and at the cafes.

Q. From whence came you?

A. From a town in Texas called Boozie.

Q. Then you are a regular tramp, I perceive?

A. I am so taken and arrested wherever I go.

Q. How do you know you are a regular tramp?

A. By being often arrested and tried and never acquitted, and expect to be arrested, tried and convicted again.

Q. Where were you first prepared to be a tramp?

A. In a small bar-room adjoining my place of abode.

Q. How were you then prepared?

A. By being kicked and cuffed around until divested of nearly all my clothes, having been previously deprived of all my money and diamonds.

Q. What first induced you to become a tramp?

A. That I might travel all over the land and indulge my ravenous appetite for beer, and sponge my living from an easily humbugged public.

Q. How am I to know you to be a tramp?

A. By the size and laziness of my feet, by signs, grips, and words.

Q. What are words?

A. Certain plausible tales that will best induce the lady of the house to give up her cakes and pies.

Q. What are signs?

A. Dirty face and hands, torn and dirty clothes, with a bad limp in either leg.

Q. What is grip?

A. A tight hold on anything portable that may be turned into ready cash.

Q. Will you give me a grip?

A. No, get some other fellow.

Q. How did you first gain admission to this town?

A. By a good long tramp at "low twelve," the time when all policemen are called from labor to refreshments.

Q. How were you received?

A. By a cop just on the point of taking a Manhattan eye-opener.

Q. What did he do with you?

A. He put me in a cooler in due form.

Q. What was next done with you?

A. He conducted me around from east to west to the court house, and told me to stand erect and face the public judge.

Q. What did the judge say to you?

A. He told me to say my name, promise to obey the law, after which he ordered me to take a step to the left and follow the cop to the place from whence I came—the jail.

### A MYSTERIOUS CAVERON.

#### Two Dogs Are Lost in It and Can't Be Found.

Farmers of Weldon Spring, in St. Charles county, Mo., strove for two days to rescue two dogs that had been imprisoned for three weeks in a cave. Spurred by the piteous barks and whines of the dogs, the men dug down until they were stopped by solid rock. Dynamite was used without avail. One man risked his life by crawling 150 feet at the end of a rope into a cave, but was unable to rescue the dogs. The effort was then abandoned, because the cries of the dogs could no longer be heard, and it was concluded that they had perished.

Three weeks ago Bob Tarbel and Sam Pitman were hunting on John Burton's farm, when their dogs started a coon, which sought safety in a cave. The dogs, intent on the chase, followed it in through the narrow entrance and disappeared from sight and hearing. They did not return, and it was three weeks later, that their whines were heard near an old sink hole 500 feet away. Diggins began but was soon stopped by solid rock and dynamite was then used.

Fully 100 men, women and children gathered and urged the workers to greater endeavors, but they could do nothing except to try to explore the cave. Finally Howell risked his life in an attempt to reach and rescue the dogs. He volunteered to "crawl into the cave with a rope to him. One 150 feet long was brought and an end of it tied around his waist. He crawled into the cave and went the length of the rope. He found the passage at that depth so small that he could not have gone further, even if the rope had been longer. He could hear the dogs and "called loudly to them, but they seemed to have fallen over a declivity and could not come to him."

### BAKED CHILD ON STOVE.

#### But Said She Did Not Want to Injure the Boy.

New York, March 8.—Marjorie Miles, the housekeeper of Wm. Johnson, a cabinet maker, of Williamsburg, was held without bail to await the action of the grand jury by Magistrate Higginbotham in Brooklyn today, on a charge of having caused the death of Johnson's 3-year-old boy, Arthur, by holding him on a hot stove. The accused woman said in court that the child was unruly, and she had threatened to set him on the stove, but had not intended to injure him.

# TOWN HIT HARD

### NEARLY WIPED OUT BY TERRIBLE CYCLONE.

#### The Business Section and One Hundred Dwellings Demolished at Cuthbert, Ga.—Seven Lives Lost.

Cuthbert, Ga., March 9.—A terrific cyclone struck Cuthbert tonight at 8:30 o'clock, killing six negroes and one white man, demolishing the entire business section, razing one hundred or more residences and injuring many, entailing a loss which is estimated at \$100,000.

The town is in total darkness, owing to the damage to the electric light system and it is exceedingly difficult to estimate the loss of life with accuracy and the damage to the business and residential sections.

The loss of life would have been much greater had it not been for the fact that several hundred of the citizens were in attendance upon a revival meeting when the storm struck the place.

Shortly after 8 o'clock a great black cloud appeared in the south-west and bore down upon the little city. Few people were on the streets and few were in the stores. With a great roaring accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning the cyclone struck the business blocks and wrecked every building. Merchandise, bricks and debris was scattered along the streets.

It passed on the residential section, blowing down nearly one hundred houses, raising chimneys, fences, barns, and doing much damage otherwise. Few people were at home at the time when the storm struck. All of the wires of the Cuthbert lighting plant are down and the city is in complete darkness, which makes the situation very serious and hinders the work of rescue and attention to the injured.

The telephone service of the city is crippled by falling poles and broken wires. It is impossible to learn the damage in the outlying district. Thirty loaded box cars on the siding at the depot were blown off the track, and completely demolished. Cuthbert is a town of about 3,000 inhabitants, situated in Randolph county, on the Central of Georgia railroad, about 200 miles southwest of Augusta, near the Alabama line.

### TAX ON COFFEE AND TEA

#### Will Cause Republican Congressmen to Be Beaten.

Washington, March 13.—The proposed tax on coffee and tea is giving the Republicans some concern. Some Republicans declare that taxing of the breakfast table would make it impossible for the Republicans to carry their district in the next election.

The National Coffee and Tea Association, in a communication to the committee, wrote the a tax on coffee or tea "would be unjust to the consumer, detrimental to trade, irritating to the masses, and finally, will fail to produce any material revenue to the government for nearly two years."

"A duty of five cents upon coffee would mean an immediate profit of at least \$650 per bag upon every bag in the United States to the owners thereof," is the claim made in brief.

"There being nearly 4,000,000 bags at present held here by individuals, corporations, and Wall street speculative interests, such a duty would mean a profit of \$26,000,000 to the owners and holders thereof." But it would not mean one dollar paid into the United States treasury."

### HEAVY LOSS FROM FIRE.

#### Six People Are Hurt by Walls Falling on Them.

Spartanburg, March 12.—Property valued at \$65,000 was destroyed here tonight by a fire in the very center of the business section of the city, when half the Cleveland building at east Main and South Church streets was completely gutted and other portions of it considerably damaged.

The Harry Prince clothing firm lost a stock of goods valued at \$25,000, and R. L. Bowden, the oldest dry goods merchant in the city, sustained a loss estimated at \$20,000, while the loss on the building will probably exceed \$20,000.

The building is owned by J. B. and J. F. Cleveland and is fully insured. Insurance so far reported covers only about half the value of the stocks burned. In the course of the fire five firemen and one Wofford student were injured by falling walls.

### HIS MIND WAS OFF.

#### Boston Policeman Kills His Wife and Himself.

Boston, March 8.—Daniel C. Shillane, a policeman, was found dying early today in his home in East Boston from the effects of a bullet wound, believed to have been self-inflicted, while the body of his wife lay in the floor beside him. Shillane died later at the hospital. It is said that Shillane, who had been a policeman 22 years, was deranged from two years' brooding over the death of a 19-year-old daughter. The Shillane family occupied the third floor of a tenement house. Conditions indicated that the tragedy occurred while breakfast was being prepared. Other families in the house heard two quick revolver shots from the kitchen of the Shillane apartment. They forced open the door and found Mrs. Shillane dead and Shillane still breathing but insensible. In his hand was his pistol, telling the story of what had happened.

### Avalanche Kills Twenty-Seven.

Vienna, March 9.—An avalanche has destroyed a workman's shelter at Sankta Joha, in the Pongau district of Salzburg, killing twenty-seven persons. Fifteen bodies have been recovered.

Common sense always brings fancy prices.

# MANY KILLED

### And Many More Injured by Cyclone in Arkansas

## HUNDREDS HOMELESS

The Town of Brinkley Almost Wiped Off the Map—Fourteen White and Sixteen Colored People Known to be Dead—Many Killed at Other Places.

Little Rock, Ark., March 8.—Many persons are reported dead, and a number injured as the result of a violent storm which swept through western, eastern and southern Arkansas late this afternoon and tonight.

Three are reported to have been killed at Brinkley and dispatches at midnight on the only wire in operation between that place and Little Rock, a railroad wire, were to the effect that the town was in flames, and its complete destruction seemed inevitable.

Brinkley is a town of 3,000 persons and the junction point of several important railroad systems. A dispatch from Forest City says late advices from Brinkley indicate that practically the entire town is now a mass of ruins and that eight persons have been killed and the injured will be numbered by scores.

The fire at 2 o'clock this morning is still burning and the reflection can be seen from here, a distance of twenty miles. Every physician of this place as well as many nurses were dispatched to Brinkley at midnight and other towns are rushing aid to the storm-swept town.

A Cotton Belt passenger train due in Little Rock at 6:30 o'clock tonight is lost in the vicinity of Baum, where a tornado struck, and is reported to have been swept off the track. Another report is to the effect that the train was struck by lightning. Railroad offices in Little Rock have been endeavoring to locate the train for hours, but have been unable to do so.

The tornado struck at Fourchudam at five o'clock this afternoon within five miles of Little Rock, killing a negro boy and injuring other negroes. Two houses were demolished by fire after it had been blown to bits. Several negroes are reported to be fatally hurt.

The tornado crossed the Arkansas river at Fourchudam and raised a spout of water about 200 feet high. It traveled toward the northeast and swept a clean path about sixty yards wide. It was impossible to get any definite reports from that vicinity tonight. The tornado was followed by a violent hail and rain storm, which kept up throughout the night.

The same tornado passed into Bismark, where the extent of the damage is also unknown and from there to Kerns, in Lonke county where several homes were demolished and E. B. Adams, a farmer, was seriously if not fatally injured.

He, with his wife, son and three others were in the house at the time of the storm. They were hurled in the debris, but all escaped alive. The home of Dan Wagner, a saw mill operator, near there, was also destroyed, but he and his wife escaped with a few bruises. A gin and several negro cabins were demolished.

All the windows of a train between Gurdon and Rester were blown out. At Balvern the Methodist church was entirely destroyed at a loss of \$6,000. The Baptist church was damaged, portion of the court house was unroofed and other extensive damage was done. No loss of life was reported, although the extent of the damage in the surrounding country was not known.

### OVER THIRTY DEAD.

#### Property Worth One Million Dollars Destroyed.

Brinkley, Ark., March 9.—Thirty ore more lives were snuffed out, sixty people were injured and property estimated to be worth one million dollars was destroyed as a result of the tornado which wrecked this little city last night. Fourteen whites and sixteen colored persons are known to have been killed.

Every business house is in ruins, and there is hardly a home that has not at least suffered the loss of a roof or king.

Hundreds of people are homeless and are wandering about seeking a temporary abode.

### Six Killed Near Little Rock.

Little Rock, March 9.—Six dead and eight injured are reported today in the vicinity of Little Rock as the result of the tornado which passed close to Little Rock Monday night. The dead:

Mrs. Elrod, aged 75, Benton, Ark.

Mrs. Sam Kesterson, Salem.

Unknown child at Piney Woods, near Carlisle.

Edgar, Roy and Lena, aged 17, 12 and 8 years respectively, children of Mrs. Isabel Mason, at Zion.

Mrs. Mason and six other children were seriously hurt. Mrs. Cruce, living near Benton was also injured. One of her arms was broken.

The Methodist church and school house at Mount Carmel were demolished and eight houses at Hurricane Creek were destroyed.

### THE READY PISTOL.

#### Tragedy Enacted on the Streets of Vidalia, Ga.

Vidalia, Ga., March 8.—O. G. Moore, a prominent lumberman, was shot to death on the street today by W. L. Darby, another well known business man. The men quarreled over a business matter. Moore slapped the face of Darby. The latter drew his pistol and shot Moore down. Darby fled, but was captured later in a swamp, two miles from this place hidden beneath a pile of logs. He was placed in Toombs' county jail.

# SOME GOOD ADVICE

### FROM DR. ELLIOT ON RACIAL INTERMARRIAGES.

#### He Says That Different Races of People Have Never Profited by Doing So.

Montgomery, Ala., March 8.—"There should be no admixture of racial stock," declared retiring President Elliot, of Harvard University, tonight in an interview. "I believe, for example, that Irish should not intermarry with the Americans of English descent; that the Germans should not marry the Italians; that the Jews should not marry the French."

Each race should maintain its own individuality. The experience of civilization shows that racial stocks are never mixed with profit, and that such unions do not bring forth the best and strongest children. There is no reason, however, why the races cannot live together, side by side, in perfect peace and amity.

"In the case of the negroes and the whites, the races should be kept apart in every respect. The South has a wise policy. I believe that Booker T. Washington has the right ideals, and that Dubois is injuring the progress of his race with his views."

President Elliot emphatically declared that he ever said that there was a surfrage problem in the North, owing to the predominance of Catholics.

"In the North we are afflicted in our civic life by having masses of voters who know nothing of liberty. Take the Irish—they say themselves that at home they had no experience of a self-government. Our problem is to show the newer arrivals that it is to their interest to have efficient government and not lavish expenditure."

### BRIDGES TO BE REPLACED

#### With Better Ones by the Atlantic Coast Line.

Wilmington, N. C., March 8.—It is announced from the executive offices of the Atlantic Coast Line here that from the proceeds of the recent sale of the road's consolidated 4 per cent bonds in New York the company has provided, in addition to the cancellation of its short term, that the per cent notes due March 1, 1910, and all the cash necessary to retire on June 1, 1910, one million six hundred thousand underlying 6 per cent bonds, the funds required for replacing five and one-quarter miles of wooden trestle with concrete piers and steel girders across the Pee-Dee river, near Florence, S. C.; over Santee river, between Lanes and Charleston, S. C., and over the Savannah river, between Hardenville, S. C., and Savannah. By the negotiations for the sale of the bonds interest charges will be reduced \$119,000 per annum.

### MEETS HORRIBLE DEATH.

#### Negro Gin Hand Given Lye in His Coffee.

Florence, March 8.—News reached the city late today of a terrible affair, which resulted in the death of James Allison, a negro, at Allison's Postoffice, which resulted in Allison's death Saturday night.

From what can be learned Allison was employed by Messrs. A. Poston & Son as a fireman at their ginney and saw mill plant. After eating his breakfast at the mill Friday morning he was taken suddenly ill and never regained consciousness, death resulting on Saturday.

Dr. Eaddy, a physician in that section was called in and pronounced the case one of poisoning. The magistrate in that township held an inquest and it was found that the negro had been poisoned by being given a dose of concentrated lye, which it is now thought was administered through the sugar that was used in sweetening his coffee.

### ANOTHER FLIM FLAM ARTIST

#### Works a Skin Game on the Negroes of Prosperity.

Prosperity, March 8.—A negro claiming to be from Washington, D. C., has been in this community for the past ten days organizing a new "skin game." He said he had authority from President Roosevelt to organize the negroes into lodges, and when they paid ten dollars they could get anything they wanted, and their membership was a guarantee that they would get it.

He got too familiar with one of the sisters and she resented it. This led to trouble with the husband and the usual fight ensued, and the result was the Rooseveltian agent was tied hog fashion and brought to Judge Kibler's office. The agent was charged with vagrancy and carrying concealed weapons, and was sent up for duty for the country for sixty days. A charge for assault and battery with attempt to kill awaits him when he has finished the sixty days.

### SURGEONS MAKE MISTAKE.

#### Took Out Appendix for Enlargement of Tonsils.

Harrisburg, March 13.—Rosa Cohen, an eight-year-old girl, is convalescing in the Harrisburg hospital after having been operated on Sunday for appendicitis by mistake.

The child and her eleven-year-old brother were sent to the institution suffering with enlarged tonsils. In some unexplained manner the girl was given an anesthetic and her appendix was taken out. The surgeons say that the appendix was somewhat inflamed and that they did not discover their mistake until the parents called.

The humorous feature of the case is the assertion that the condition of the little girl's appendix showed that she would have developed appendicitis anyway and that the operation, therefore, was a fortunate mistake.

# HIGH DEATH RATE

### Among the Junior Senators From South Carolina

## THE SENIOR SENATOR

#### Calls Attention to the Matter in Eulogizing Senator Latimer Recently in the Senate Chamber. Senator Tillman Has Had Five Colleagues in Fourteen Years.

Charleston, March 8.—The Charleston Post says in the senate the other day eulogies were pronounced on the late Senator A. C. Latimer, who died a year ago, after five years in service as a member of that body, having previously for ten years been a member of the house of representatives. As the senior senator from the State represented by the departed senator, Mr. Tillman pronounced the first expression of sorrow at the death of his late colleague. He remarked an interesting record as follows:

"It is a little more than fourteen years since I was sent by the people of South Carolina to be one of their representatives in this chamber. As things now are that is about one-third of the average lifetime of a man, and while during the time there have transpired many events of national importance, it seems but a brief period after all. Yet during this comparatively short span I have served here with five United States senators from South Carolina, and after the fourth of March my sixth colleague will have taken the oath at the desk. It is a strange coincidence that all of these men who have come and gone save one were younger in years than I. Three of them have answered the roll call of the other side of the river. First in service, John Lowndes Manning Irby, bright, brave, witty and genial; next the knightly and courtly Joseph Haynesworth Earle, forceful, logical, chivalrous and in every way well equipped for work in the forum or on the bench; last, Asbury Churchwell Latimer, who, while denied in youth those advantages of education possessed by the other two, was in some respects the superior of either of them."

By designating none but those of his colleagues who have passed from life, Senator Tillman avoided the necessity of naming and of characterizing the one with whom his association was most strenuous, John Lowndes McLaughlin. It would have been interesting to have had his estimate of McLaughlin pronounced in this calm mood and upon this solemn occasion.

When Tillman took his seat in the senate in 1895, succeeding M. C. Butler, who had had three terms in the chamber, he found J. L. M. Irby as his colleague in the representation of South Carolina in that body. A little more than a year afterwards Joseph H. Earle was elected to succeed Irby, who did not offer for reelection in the primary which nominated Judge Earle. In December, 1907, Senator Earle was sworn in as a member of the chamber, and within three months he was dead.

Governor Ellerbe, who also died in office before completing his second term as chief executive of the State, appointed John L. McLaughlin to fill the vacancy, and the Democrats of South Carolina confirmed the appointment by nominating McLaughlin at the primary held in the summer of 1898. At the completion of this term, a service of five years, McLaughlin retired from the senate, not offering for re-election, and has since been a negligible and almost a forgotten figure in the political life of South Carolina.

He was succeeded by the late Senator Latimer, who, as we have noted, lived to serve but five years of the full term to which he was elected. A year ago the general assembly elected Frank G. Gary to fill the unexpired term, and he is now completing that brief service, and will retire to private life at noon on the day after tomorrow. The general assembly which has just adjourned elected E. D. Smith to succeed him, ratifying the nomination made in the Democratic primary last summer.

As Senator Tillman says, Mr. Smith will be his sixth colleague in the senate during a period of fourteen years. Not one of these has served a full term in company with Tillman, and the average length of their service as his associates is but a little more than two years. It is a striking record of mortality—physical and political—and is well calculated to give rise to melancholy reflection in the mind of the survivor of so many and such brief associations in the constitutional representation of his State in the United States senate.

### NEGRO MURDERER CAUGHT.

#### Man Who Slew Two With One Bullet in Custody.

New Orleans, March 8.—Jesse Clark, a negro, who with one bullet slew two men at Amessville, La., just across the river from New Orleans, two years ago, has been arrested at Jennings, La. Clark's victims were a white man named Richardson, who was the object of the negro's attack, and a negro youth who was standing near Richardson, and into whom the rifle bullet went after passing through Richardson's body.

### POWDER MILLS EXPLODE.

#### Only One Man Was Killed in the Accident.

Wilmington, Del., March 8.—One man was killed and several others slightly injured early today in an explosion which destroyed two mills in the Hagley yard of the Dupont Powder Company, near here. The dead man is George Whitman, aged 50 years, an employe. The accident was caused by the explosion of an experimental barrel. The country was shaken for miles around.



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The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar.

# FOUND GUILTY

### AND SENTENCED TO TWO YEARS TERM.

#### The Defendant Killed His Friend While Riding in a Buggy With Him and Young Lady.

Laurens, March 12.—Overruling a motion for a new trial, Judge Prince this afternoon sentenced young Wade Cothran Pinson to a term of two years in the State penitentiary for the killing of Thornwell Boyce. Counsel for the defense will carry the case to the supreme court, pending which Pinson is released on a bond of \$1,000, signed by his father and uncle. The appeal will be based on alleged errors in the rulings and charge of the presiding judge. Young Pinson received his sentence without any change of expression, he to all appearances being unaffected.