

## BRYAN REPLIES

To The Criticisms of Congressman Clark of Florida

## UNABLE TO APPEAR

So He Writes a Letter to the House of Representatives of Florida.

Which Had Invited Him to Address It—He Discusses Several Matters of Importance.

"When a representative cannot conscientiously do what his constituents conscientiously desire him to do, he ought to be conscientious enough to resign and let them select a representative in harmony with them..."

"I am suspicious of the official whose conscience is dormant during the campaign and only active when he wants to find an excuse for doing what his constituents do not want done."

Turning his attention from Mr. Clark, Mr. Bryan addresses himself to certain proposed legislation as follows:

"There is a reform which should receive the support of all, whether they believe in prohibition or not. This reform is this, that the Federal government should discontinue the issuance of licenses for sale of liquor in territory where local authorities decide to prohibit its sale."

"Touching on trusts and monopolies, Mr. Bryan declares that 'the trust question is on which with which the State must deal. Under our dual form of government the monopolistic corporations have been playing each government against the other. They contend that they are engaged in interstate commerce when the State attempts to legislate, and are staunch advocates of States rights whenever the federal government attempts to restrain."

"The regulation of corporations is usually the most difficult subject with which a legislator has to deal, because of the influence brought to bear upon the legislator by the corporations."

"State government should employ their powers for the protection of the public against the evils of private monopoly and I believe that the best as well as the simplest solution will be found in legislation fixing the percentage of control which a corporation shall exert over the product in which he deals."

As to the need of more adequate banking laws he says: "The banks are not now sufficiently secure, as is evidenced by the fact that the national government, the State governments, counties and the cities all require special security. A large part of the banks prestige is due to the fact that it does business under a charter granted by the government and is so regulated and inspected as to give the depositors confidence in its solvency, and it is only fair."

In conclusion Mr. Bryan said: "The initiative and referendum are being adopted by State after State and they perfect our representative form of government by bringing the government nearer to the people."

### A WEIRD STORY.

Trained Pack of Wild Animals Eat Up a Child.

A weird tale of the lonely northland is brought to civilization by Fred Aillingham and two companions, James and Mack J. Curtin, of Saskatchewan, Sask., who have been spending the winter around Moose Lake, northwest of the Pas, according to the Indianapolis News.

A trapper secured a number of young timber wolves which he trained for driving, as they developed remarkable endurance and speed. On one occasion the trapper was away on a long journey. After finishing up a hard day's run in which food, animals had not received any food, as is the way of treating dog teams and while traveling, as the driver and the team approached the shanty that was their home, his little three-year-old child ran out to meet them. The famished animals jumped on her in a flash and she was devoured before the father could raise a hand.

Seizing a sharp axe from his "boat," the trapper went at the wild creatures and never stopped until he had killed the entire lot.

Electrocuted. Joe and Isham Taylor, two more of the negroes who figured in the recent terrible Powhatan county tragedy in which Mrs. Skipton and Walter Johnson were murdered, were electrocuted in the penitentiary at Richmond, Va., Wednesday.

## THE POTASH TAX

CONTROVERSY BETWEEN LEVER AND THE DAILY MAIL

About the Matter—Mr. Lever Does Not Claim That He Killed the Proposed Tax Alone.

The Anderson Mail printed the following in its editorial column of April 20: The glory that Representative Lever has gotten out of the removal by the house ways and means committee of the duty on potash salts is amusing to those who know something of the facts.

Mr. Lever is a member of the agricultural committee, and he has doubtless availed himself of whatever advantage this may have offered to urge that fertilizer ingredients be placed on the free list, but it may be positively stated that he was not the only congressman from South Carolina who urged the committee not to tax potash salts, and it is very doubtful if he was the first to do so.

It is also very doubtful if the tax on the raw material will be worth a cent to the farmer. It is certain that the manufacturers and not the farmers poured in telegrams to the congressman to have the tax removed. We doubt if Mr. Lever can show a single telegram or letter from a single farmer in regard to it.

Mr. Lever, with the Democratic party, is voting for free products of leather on the ground that free hides with a duty on the products of hides, would help only the manufacturers. This may not be good reasoning, but it is good Democratic doctrine, and if it is applicable to the shoe manufacturers it is also applicable to the fertilizer manufacturers.

The practice with some national statesmen seems to be to grab everything in sight. While their right to foist themselves upon the people is not questioned, some little regard should be shown their associates who may be affected thereby. The friends of these public servants should not take press comments touching their favorites too seriously. For instance, this from the Newberry Herald and News:

"Congressman Lever won the fight for the farmers, not only of South Carolina, but wherever commercial fertilizer is used. By the way, who can tell who the other members of congress from South Carolina are? We are proud of Lever. He is a little Newberry college boy."

Perhaps other congressmen need to inject more energy into their press agents, or to do a little more press agenting themselves.

But the claim made for Mr. Lever is amusing the sensible people. Fancy Messrs. Payne, Dalzell and all the other Republican bosses, falling in line when Mr. Lever cracks his whip. Fancy their having heard that Lever was opposed to taxing potash salts, and then breathlessly waiting to find out if the report was true. Congressmen from the North, West, East and South, equally interested, were asked to stand aside until Mr. Lever had his way. Lever spoke, and then the objectionable tax was removed. Hurrah! 'Aho Banzai!'

The Herald and News may claim as much as it pleases for Mr. Lever, but it should not attempt to disparage other congressmen equally as earnest and equally as faithful in the discharge of duty. The Herald and News' fling comes with mighty poor grace from a city which has recently been given a \$50,000 public building solely through the work of one other member of congress. The Newberry paper displays rank ingratitude, to say the least of it.

### Letter From Mr. Lever.

Editor Daily Mail: My attention has been called to your editorial, "Mr. Lever and the Tax on Potash" in your issue of April 20, in which you ridicule the idea of my being able to accomplish the removal of the duty on potash salts and basic slag. Your editorial is an answer to one which gives me all of the credit for this fight. In your answer to this editorial, you go out of the way to criticize me for an alleged claim that I have never made. I am sure that you want to be fair in all matters, for we have been personal friends for many years, and no one has a higher opinion of your ability as a newspaper man than your attention here, I want to call your attention to my own statement, published in the Columbia Record of April 9, The Record's Washington correspondent has this to say: "Mr. Lever said this morning that the whole delegation had stood behind him in his fight. When questioned as to the effect of the amendment which will be introduced, Mr. Lever had this to say, 'I have received numerous resolutions from the various farmers throughout the State, and have been materially aided by the entire South Carolina delegation and other members of congress in this fight. Commissioner Watson and Prof. Harper have responded promptly and splendidly to my request for information.'"

I take it that this is sufficient answer to your editorial. Ordinarily, I would not feel called upon to make any statement in reference to an editorial, such as the one referred to, but I feel that in justice to my colleagues from South Carolina that I should do so. I wish to say in behalf of all of them, your representatives and all, that they are always diligent in all things that affect the interests of South Carolina, and they were no less diligent in helping to remove this tax on commercial fertilizers, which would have amounted to a burden of more than a quarter of a million to the farmers of the State. You ridicule the idea that Messrs. Payne and Dalzell, and other Republican bosses should fall in line when I crack my whip. I freely admit that personally I have no influence with either Mr. Payne or Mr. Dalzell. I am sure, however, that I have many influential Republican friends who, in this fight, did not hesitate to let Messrs. Payne and Dalzell and other members of the ways and means committee know that they were interested in seeing potash salts and basic slag put on the free list and that this interest was largely due to their friendship for me. I mention among these, Messrs. Weeks of Massachusetts and Currier of New Hampshire, two men with whom I have been intimately associated with in the many fights that we have made here for the Appalachian bill. It so happens also that several of my closest personal friends on the Republican side were, at the same time, members of the ways and means committee, and to these I went.

Of course, you know that this matter of a tax on fertilizers was called to my attention by a telegram from Commissioner of Agriculture Watly, and I presume that he got in touch with me first because of the fact that he lives in my district, and for the reason that I am a member of the agricultural committee, and presumed to be in very close touch with matters affecting the agricultural interests of the country. I make this statement to you in justice to myself and because I am sure that you want to be fair, and also in justice to the other members of the South Carolina delegation—all good men and true.

## WILL NOT VOTE

For Protection on Lumber or Anything Else.

## TILLMAN AND SMITH

Takes Their Democracy Straight and Will Fulfill Their Party's Pledge By Voting to Carry Out Promise Made in the Democratic Platform for Tariff Reform

Zach McGee, writing to The State from Washington, says Senator Smith showed some "emotion Friday when he saw The State, containing the extract from the Virginia paper stating the new South Carolina senator was going to vote for protection on the products of his State. He was at that time turning off a lumber lobby, which wanted to convince him he ought to vote for a duty on lumber.

Some of the lumber lobbyists seeing the piece in the paper, supposed that Smith was open to a proposition, or at least ready to be convinced. This, in spite of the fact, the senator says, that he had told them that he was going to vote the straight Democratic ticket, one plank of whose platform declared specifically for free lumber. The Virginia paper referred to Senator Smith of South Carolina.

"There are a good many Smiths in the country," said the senator. "Even the senate here is loaded with them. This particular Smith is a Democrat and whenever he can not act in accordance with the Democratic party's principles, he's going to resign his job and get out."

The lumber lobbyists have been calling on both the South Carolina senators. Senator Tillman told them the same thing that Smith told them—that he was going to vote in accordance with the platform which called for free lumber.

The lumber lobby, by the way, which called on Senators Smith and Tillman represented themselves as from South Carolina. Six men called at Senator Smith's office one day, telling him that some of them were from South Carolina and some from other States, who had interests in South Carolina. As they came out I met them.

Do any of you gentlemen live in South Carolina," I asked.

"Well," answered one straightforward, honest-looking fellow, "I have interests there, but I can not exactly say I live there. I live in New York."

"Are any of the others from South Carolina?" I asked.

"No sir," was his reply.

ZACH MCGEE.

NO RACE SUICIDE HERE.

The Father of Fifteen Children Passes Away.

A special to The News and Courier from Hampton says Mr. George Stanley, an aged man and an old Confederate Veteran, died there a few days ago. Eight sons and five daughters were at the bedside of their father as he passed away. Mr. Stanley has long been a resident of Hampton county, and is well known in this section. His health has been very bad for the last few years. Mr. Stanley was 78 years old, and was married four times during his life. He is the father of fifteen children, two of whom are dead. His many friends will hear of his death with sadness.

Capers Resigns.

A dispatch from Washington says Royal E. Cabell of Richmond, Va., has been selected to succeed John G. Capers of South Carolina as commissioner of internal revenue. Mr. Capers some weeks ago sent in his resignation, effective July 1. Mr. Capers is very ill in Washington.

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Very truly,

A. F. LEVER.

Washington, April 26.

## DREAM OF TRAGEDY

WHICH LEADS TO THE ARREST OF THE MURDERER.

Three Men Arrested Charged With the Murder and One Confesses to the Chief of Police.

Prof. James H. Hyslop, of the American Society of Psychical Research, who, with Dr. Isaac M. Funk, has revealed many of the mysteries of spiritualism, relates, in the forthcoming Journal of Psychical Research, the remarkable case of Mrs. Susan Dellinger, of York, Pa.

Prof. Hyslop has spent many years in endeavoring to discover any actual facts which would prove the existence of a spirit world. In the case of Mrs. Dellinger he believes a material fact has been found.

William E. Hooper and his brother, Curvin, were shot and killed near a little church yard at York. Three young men were arrested and charged with the murder.

Mrs. Dellinger, according to Prof. Hyslop, dreamed two nights after the crime that she had seen one of the alleged slayers, Henry Snyder, pick up a revolver and throw it over the cemetery fence, where it fell by the side of a grave, on which she read in her dream the epitaph of "Curtis Site."

On relating her dream the following day to her son, Mrs. Dellinger described minutely where the revolver was seen by her in her vision, and said that it could be observed from outside the fence. The son went to the cemetery and found the weapon exactly where she had described.

Snyder subsequently confessed to the chief of police, according to Prof. Hyslop, and said that he had discovered the revolver in exactly the manner described by Mrs. Dellinger in her vision.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

Supreme Court Decides Case in Their Favor.

The Charleston Post says the United States Supreme Court has just rendered two decisions, which are of much interest to truck growers through the State, involving more considerable treatment of the part of railroads in fostering the promotion of the industry. In both cases J. N. Voorhees, a truck farmer in St. Andrew's parish, was the plaintiff, and the Atlantic Coast Line and other roads the defendants. A decision favorable to truck interests was rendered in both suits.

In one case the plaintiff shipped six carloads of cabbages from St. Andrews to New York, for the transportation of which the defendants charged less than the carload rate, because the initial carrier performed the loading service. The decision of the court is that these shipments of cabbages were entitled to the published carload rate, and in the absence of specific tariff provision, no additional charge could be lawfully collected from the complainant before the railroad commission. The verdict of the court in both cases provides for a refund of excess charges. The amount involved is not large, but the principle is of much moment, and the truck farmers and the decision is being received with much pleasure and satisfaction.

SHERIFF KILLS PRISONER.

In a Life and Death Struggle in a Dark Cell.

Ely Holmes, a desperate negro prisoner in the Lee county jail at Leesburg, Ga., was shot to death Wednesday afternoon in a hand-to-hand fight with Deputy Sheriff H. D. Logan, in a dark cell in the jail, a fight in which the loser could not leave the cell alive. Both men realized this, according to Deputy Logan, and when his chance came he killed the negro. He had entered Holmes' cell, and the negro attacked him, it was stated, with a stool, beating the officer unmercifully before the latter could draw his pistol. Then a fight began for its possession, which ended when Deputy Logan fired, and the negro dropped to the cell floor dead. The officer was exonerated.

GOING TO TURKEY.

Former Secretary of Commerce and Labor O. S. Straus.

Oscar S. Straus, former secretary of Commerce and Labor, at Washington, has been selected for ambassador to Turkey, and W. W. Rockhill for ambassador to Russia. Mr. Rockhill was formerly assistant secretary of State and latterly minister to Turkey. He succeeds Ambassador Leishman, who goes to Rome in place of Lloyd S. Griscom, who has expressed a desire to come home. Mr. Rockhill succeeds Ambassador Riddle at St. Petersburg.

Mr. Straus telegraphed from New York his acceptance of the mission to Turkey, to Secretary Knox. It is not known at the State department when he will take up his diplomatic duties.

GOING TO TOUR THE STATES.

President of Cuba Will Pay Us a Visit Soon.

Returning Friday from Havana, where he went to investigate health conditions, President Harvey Dillou, of the Louisiana State board of health, said that President Gomez, of Cuba, will soon make an extensive tour of the United States, although no definite date has been set. In a conversation with Dr. Dillou, the Cuban Executive said the health conditions on the island were excellent, and that no fear was entertained of yellow fever this summer.

Wagon Driver Slain.

The strike of the bakers at Chicago Thursday resulted in the murder of Henry Teutibohm, a bakery wagon driver. He was shot and fatally wounded while on his wagon.

## SLAYED HIS FRIEND

THE MURDEROUS DEEDS OF A MANIAC IN ALABAMA.

Shoots One Friend to Death and Then Turns Pistol on Another, Who He Wounds.

An awful tragedy took place at Huntsville, Ala., on Friday, by which one man lost his life and another was badly wounded. Here are the particulars: J. Robert Jones, senior member of the insurance firm of Jones & Risson, was shot and killed by Wm. L. Halsey, president of the Halsey Wholesale Grocery Company. A. D. McDowell, shipping clerk in the Halsey establishment, was fatally shot and is expected to die. Mr. Halsey is in jail and is said to be insane.

The shooting occurred in the Halsey store, where Mr. Jones had gone to adjust some matter relative to insurance. No quarrel occurred so far as known, and the shooting was as unexpected to Mr. Jones as to Wm. L. Halsey, Jr., son of the slayer, who sat in the office and was the sole witness besides McDowell.

McDowell was shot several minutes after Mr. Jones was killed. He had telephoned for a doctor for Jones and then perceiving that Mr. Halsey had gone insane, attempted to escape from him. He was shot in the back, the bullet coming out in his abdomen.

Halsey has been under treatment for incipient insanity for some time and his affairs have been managed by his son.

Before going to see him Jones said he was "afraid of the job."

The two men were schoolboys together and have been life-long friends and business associates.

McDowell, who is a young married man, has been employed by Halsey several years and was a favorite with him.

THRONGS VISIT BATTLESHIP

Mississippi, Which Lies Off City of New Orleans.

Lying off New Orleans at anchor, in the great stream whose name it bears, the battleship Mississippi was boarded and inspected by a throng of visitors Friday.

Little interest was taken among the officials of the battleship in the resolution of Congressman Hollingsworth, of Ohio, questioning the placing of the picture of Jefferson Davis on the silver service, to be presented to the Mississippi next month.

While the officers were adverse to making statements for publication on the subject, they left the inference that they were not at all in accord with the terms of the resolution.

All endorse the general expressed sentiment that "sectional feeling among the officers of the navy has entirely disappeared."

VETERANS' HOME READY.

Institution for Homeless Confederates Completed.

At a meeting in Columbia Friday the commission charged with the duty of planning, erecting and furnishing the Confederate Soldiers' Home in that city finished its work and turned the institution over to Commandant W. D. Starling complete. It is furnished and provisioned and on Monday will receive its first occupants.

The law provides for the admission of not more than two Veterans from any one county. Many applications are on file, but no action on any of these has yet been made public. A member of the commission said that the institution could, if necessary, take care of fifty or more Veterans with comfort.

THE STATE ASYLUM AFFAIR.

The State Is Responsible For Its Condition.

A dispatch from Columbia to The Charleston Post says those who are expecting any stirring sensations from the legislative investigation into the affairs of the State hospital for the insane are going to be disappointed, unless the unforeseen happens.

Members of the committee who have been probing as deeply as possible and who have listened to all the complaints against the management preparatory to putting the witnesses on the stand, are thoroughly satisfied that no series of crimes are to be charged against the management.

But the investigation will be of great benefit as unconvealing the true conditions at the hospital, overcrowded conditions which the State should have remedied long ago.

POISONED BY STRYCHNINE.

Rev. Dr. Kilgo's Illness Caused From a Poison.

It is said that the recent critical and sudden illness of the Rev. Dr. P. F. Kilgo, one of the leading members of the South Carolina conference, while on a visit to Cheraw, was due to strychnine poisoning, due apparently to a bottle of Carlsbad salts which he took with him on his trip to Cheraw from Florence. It appears that strychnine was at the bottom of the bottle and got stirred up in traveling. Dr. Kilgo was so severely shaken with convulsions that his shoulder was thrown out of place. He is resting easy at his home in Florence.

## WERE IN PRISON

Seaman Had Been Mourned For Dead

## THEIR SHIP SEIZED

An Escaped Prisoner From Venezuela Tells a Strange Story About the Missing Captain and Crew of the Whaling Ship Carrie Knowles Thought to Have Been Lost.

It may be that Capt. Collin Stephenson and the crew of the American whaling ship Carrie D. Knowles, long since thought to have been lost at sea, are still in a Venezuelan prison.

An American seaman, who gives the name of Payne, an escaped prisoner from Venezuela, has made his way to Kingston, where he laid before the authorities an astounding story of the seizure of the Carrie D. Knowles at a Venezuelan port, where she arrived five years ago in distress, and the incarceration by the Venezuelans of the captain and his men.

The authorities at Kingston have taken steps looking to a speedy and thorough investigation of the case. On January 27, 1904, the Carrie D. Knowles sailed from Provincetown, Mass., on a whaling voyage. Her captain was Collin Stephenson, and her first mate, H. A. Martin. In addition she carried a crew of about a dozen. Payne asserts positively that all are at the present time confined in a Venezuelan prison.

The vessel was supposed to have been lost in a West Indian storm, with all hands. Some of the men belonging to St. Vincent, and after all hope was given up of their return, their relatives put on mourning and the local insurance company eventually paid the claims against it, on the assumption that the sailors were dead. The story Payne told to the police authorities caused great excitement.

Payne declared that the whaler had been disabled in a storm off the Venezuelan coast and had made port in distress. This was five years ago. She was at once seized and the captain and crew were made prisoners and thrown into jail. The details of Payne's escape from prison are not known, as the police have him in charge.

LITTLE GIRL KILLED.

Delivery Wagon Crushes Infant to Death.

A special to The News and Courier from Greenville says Eugenia Gilbreath, the sixteen-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Gilbreath, of Greers, was run over a few afternoons ago by a delivery wagon and her skull fractured, death resulting at once. A young white man named Bob Glenn, was driving the delivery wagon, and while looking over an order book, ran over the little girl, who was in the street. He had not known of the accident until he had driven a couple of blocks. It is said he is almost frantic with grief. The little girl had slipped out of the house and into the street, where she was killed.

STRANGE ACCIDENT.

Sack of Guano Exploded and Injured a Man.

Thursday afternoon on the plantation of Mr. S. L. Moore, between Waterloo and Harris Springs, a very unusual accident occurred. A ten-year-old negro boy while trying to untie a sack of acid had his left hand torn and lacerated by a terrible explosion. No one seems to know the cause of the accident. The shock and jar were felt by others at work in the field and resembled dynamite. The boy suffered profound shock, sand and dirt being blown in his face and eyes. His thumb and fingers were amputated by Drs. Wilbur and Fennel, who are attending the case.

EX-GOV. McSWEENEY BETTER.

Condition Still Serious, but Recovery is Possible.

A special dispatch from Hampton to The News and Courier says Ex-Gov. M. B. McSweeney, who was stricken down while on his way from his office to his residence on Tuesday evening, and who has since that time been in an unconscious condition, is much improved. Although the doctors in attendance entertain hopes of his recovery, still they will not say that he is out of danger. The trouble seems to be acute indigestion, and the former Governor has been in failing health for the past two years, and his condition is still very serious.

TO ESTABLISH AIRSHIP LINES.

Charged With Stealing Whiskey.

Carl Summers and Jim Subur, two young negroes, have been arrested upon the charge of stealing whiskey out of a box car at the Lexington depot a few days ago. These two fellows undoubtedly had become very thirsty and in order to quench their thirst resorted to this means of securing the necessary beverage.

To Establish Airship Lines.

At a meeting of the Wurttemberg Aerial Navy League, it became known that the Zepp's Airship Company would establish a regular line of airships from Lucerne or Friedrichshafen to North Germany, via Frankfurt-on-the-Main, to open for traffic next year.

Dies After Fight.

At Anneton, Ala., Friday Hosea Bryant, aged 12, died as a result, it is alleged, of a fight with playmates of about her own age. Her head was badly mutilated with stones. Complications set in before she died.

## SEWING MACHINE

INVENTED BY GOULDING BUT HOWE GOT THE CREDIT.

Goulding Was a Native of South Carolina, and Designed the Machine While at College.

An interesting story that has more than the ordinary earmarks of truth was tumbled upon by the Greenville Daily News correspondent while rambling around in the vicinity of historic old Abbeville. Here is the story:

Back in the 30's there were in the old university at Athens, Ga., two young men who both became afterward Presbyterian ministers of more than local renown. One was a quiet student, who devoted his heart and mind to his books and afterward became, in connection with his ministerial work, a professor in old Erskine College at Due West.

The other, a young man of restless, energetic, inquiring turn of mind, was always trying to solve some problem, the solution of which would lighten the burdens of the working people. Among his "new fangled" machines was one which would do the needlework of the family in much quicker time than many seamstresses could accomplish it. He was enthusiastic about his invention. It was a crude machine, but it did the work—a simple lock-stitch mechanism turned by hand and mounted on a stand table or what ever was convenient. His pride in his machine was such that he showed it and discoursed upon it on all occasions.

There came one winter between 1830 and 1831, a young man from the North to winter in Georgia. The inventive young student, who was afterward the Rev. Francis R. Goulding, of Georgia, showed his machine to his Northern friend and struck to see its possibilities, and its value and upon his return North appropriated the design, mechanism and whole machine to his own use without the advance or consent of his Southern friend, and patented the first sewing machine. The young Northerner was Elias Howe.

Young Goulding was amazed and horror struck at what deprived him of his rights, for being a boy of moderate means he had not yet funds to take out letters patent on his machine.

This story was told by the daughter of young Goulding's classmate above referred to, the late Rev. William McWhorter.

In his teachings in schools and colleges whenever he saw Elias Howe mentioned as the inventor of the sewing machine, he would always close the book and tell the class the story above given, always ending with the statement: "Now, boys, always remember it was not Elias Howe who invented the sewing machine, but the Rev. Francis R. Goulding, a South Carolina boy at Athens, Ga., University, whose design was appropriated without leave or license by Elias Howe, who saw it while on a visit to Georgia."

This story he urged his daughters, who became teachers, to tell their classes also. That justice might be done to the genius of Francis R. Goulding, a student of Athens University between 1830 and 1835, who was the inventor of and maker of the first sewing machine. William McWhorter and Francis R. Goulding graduated at Athens, Ga., in 1835.

The two daughters of the Rev. William McWhorter lived near Abbeville and have often heard the story from their father's lips, and know that he was a fellow student of Mr. Goulding.

The Greenville News would like to hear from any of the descendants of the Rev. Francis R. Goulding, and with them assist in making a somewhat tardy atonement to his honor.

NAVAL NOT SECTIONAL.

Capt. Fremont Does Not Object to the Portrait.

Capt. John C. Fremont, commanding the United States battleship Mississippi, does not object to the placing of the portrait of Jefferson Davis upon the silver service which the way upon the vessel is now on her way up the Mississippi to honor her is named. Responding to a telegraphic request as to whether he and the other officers of the Mississippi were in sympathy with the antagonism which the placing of the likeness of the dead chieftain of the Confederacy upon the silver service had aroused, Capt. Fremont wired The News and Courier as follows, his dispatch being dated New Orleans: "The navy is without sectional prejudice, and its patriotism knows no boundaries save those of the great country at large."

Stamp Out Black Hand.