## MANNING, S. C. WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1909

## DISAGREEMENT

Memorial Criticising the Citadel Stirs up the

## DIOCESAN COUNCIL

Rev. C. H. Jordan Withdraws After That Body Declined to Spread on the Minutes a Memorial, Charging Citadel Officers with Discrim inating Against Episcopalians.

The Council of the Episcopal Dioces sat down on Rev. C. H. Jorgan last Thursday at Spartanburg, claiming that he had not been shown the proper consideration of respect by fused to adopt a resolution of- erroneous as that indicated could approve a memorial that bhe O. J. Bond, the superintendent of he presented, the Rev. C. H. Jordan, the South Carolina Military Academy, meat recently condemned there on workmen. rector of the Nativity Church at had heard nothing of the matter Union, asked to be excused from fur- when a representative of The News filthy water for 24 hours. Dr. Smith ther attendance upon the sessions and Courier visited him at the Citaof the Council. The following ac- del a few evenings ago, and he read count of the matter we take from the dispatch with the greatest sur-The News and Courier:

The trouble was precipitated when Mr. Jordan presented a memorial subject of which was religious conwas that there was religious discrimination at the institution against cadets of Episcopal parents; that they were not allowed to attend services at the Episcopal churches as freely as they might; that they are required to march in squads to other churchs, while the cadets of Roman Catholic faith are permitted to atted to attend the church of their

The discussion that followed the reading of the memorial was lively, objections being made to the adoption or consideration of the memorial. Judge Haskell said that if the Council interfered it would be mixing religion with politics and advised the Council to steer clear of the matter; that the Citadel was a State institution and not under the control of the dioceses.

The Rev. Albert Thomas, of Darlington, said that he was a graduate of the Citadel and he knew of his own knowledge that the Episcopal students are not being discriminated against. He said that there are five Episcopal churches in Charleston and that the cadets attend these churches more frequently than the other churches. During the discussion it was brought out that the students on Catholic were not required to attend the Protestant churches and Mr. Jordan made the point that no exception should be made. Finally, it was decided to receive the memorial as information and not spread it on the minutes of

the Council. Mr. Jordan presented then a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to make an investigation of the alleged religious discrimination at the Citadel and report the result of its findings at the next meeting of the Dioceses Council. The resolution provided for the Bishop to serve on the committee, Bishop Guerry promptly stated that he would not serve. A me tion was made and carried, almost unanimously, that the resolution be laid on the table.

Mr. Jordan then addressed the Councial stating that he had been shut off from debate by the Council, that he had not been treated with proper respect and courtesy and asked to be excused. The incident was regretted by members of the Council. The proposal was almost unanimously regarded as ill-advised and as likely to place the church in an undesirable light, and to provoke an unpleasant religious controversy The handling of the subject from a parliamentary standpoint was perhaps a little irregular and this gave Mr. Jordan ground for thinking that he had been treated in an unfair manner, although Bishop Guerry assured him that such had not been his intention.

BAPTIST CONVENTION.

### Five Thousand or More Delegates Are Present.

The Baptist have about captured Louisville. Ky. When Joshua Levering of Baltimore called to order the first regular session of the Southern Baptist Convention Wednesday, he faced perhaps 5,000 delegates. Most of them came from Southern States, but there were somfrom the East and North.

Many prominent Southern writers had places on today's program, which included the election of officers, th adoption of resolutions and a sermon by the Rev. Dr. E. C. Dargan of Macon, Ga.

The sensation of the convention so far has been the announcement to laymen last night by Jos. N Shenstone, a millionaire manufacturer of Toronto, Ontario, that he would keep of his immense fortune only exough for his future living expenses and would devote the reremainder to the service of God.

## Had a Close Call.

Imprisoned by a fall of tep-rock for thirty-six hours, Thomas Buscvage and John Master, miners employed at the Morca colliery, near Pottsville, Pa., were rescued uninjured late Monday night. They saved themselves by improvised props made out of their picks and shovels.

## Restored Name of Davis.

By the end of the present week the name of Jefferson Davis will have been chiseled again into the stone in the famous Cabin John bridge six miles west of Washington, President Roosevelt having given instructions to this effect previous to his retirement.

## **CAUSED SURPRISE**

IN CHARESTON WHEN THE NEWS REACHED THERE.

The Citidel's System as to Church Attendance Has Always Given Satisfaction-No Discrimination

The News and Courier says the

reports from Spartanburg of the attempt of the Rev. C. H. Jordan, of Union, a member of the Diocesan Council of the Episcopal church, to bring about an investigation of religious conditions at the Citadel, alleging that the cadets of the Episcopal faith were discriminated against and prevented from attending Episcopal churches, were read with astonishment in Charleston, where curiosity was generally exby him and refused to have been formed by any one. Col.

'I can't understand the matter at all,' he said with a smile. "We are from the Greenville convention, the using today the same system as to church attendance that we have used ditions at the Citadel. The memorial for the last twenty years, and this is the first complaint I have ever heard in regard to the matter." Col. Bond did not think that the

situation was such as to render necessary any statement by him, but he did not object to explaining the system of church attendance as followed at the Citadel. The cadets every Sunday morning are sent out by companies, he said, a company to a church. There are eleven churches on the list, which are attended in rotation. Five of these are Episcopal churches-St. Michael's, St. Philip's, St. Paul's, St. Luke's and Grace Church; three are Presbyterian, the First Presbyterian, Second Presbyterian and Westminster Presbyterian churches; two are Methodist -Bethel and Trinity; one Baptist church is included, the Citadel Square Baptist church.

There are only six or seven Roman Catholics in the student body. These are allowed to attend churches of their own faith. The students of the Jewish faith, are not required to attend services at Christian churches against their will.

Once each month communicants are allowed individual leave to atend churches of their own denomination for the purpose of taking communion.

The cadets are allowed Sunday afternoons off and may then attend any church they wish to attend. the first class has Sunday evenings off, and members of this class may go to any church they please on Sunday evenings.

Col. Bond also added that religious services are held in the chapel at the Citadel each morning, that there is a Bible class every Sunday morning and that the Citadel Y. M. C. A. holds services every Wedneslay evening and every Sunday even

There is absolutely no discrimination at the Citadel against students of the Episcopal faith or of any other faith," continued Col. Bond. "It is not one of the entrance qualifications that a student be an Episcopalian, but as a matter of fact it happens that more students are members of the Episcopal church than of any other, more Episcopal churches are attended than the churches of any other one faith-because of this fact and because the Episcopal churches are most numerous of the Protestant churches in Charlestonand at least four members of the faculty are Episcopalians, while a fifth attends the Episcopal church egularly."

Col. Bond is himself a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal church, in Charleston.

DIED AS HE SHOT.

#### Fell Dead While Trying to Shoot a Man With Gun.

At Niagara Falls, N. Y., Thursday eath prevented Willis White from tilling James Thomas. White armed with a revolver and a razor, went o a barn where Thomas was employd and demanded money. Meeting with refusal, he drew the revolver nd drove I .. omas into a corner.

But just as White lifted the weap n and fired he was attacked with emorrhage of the lungs, and the sullet went wild. With blood pourng from his mouth, White staggerd forward several steps and fell

BUTCHER MURDERED.

#### Was Found in His Home With His Skull Crushed.

At St. Paul, Minn., Thursday ouis Arbogast, a meat dealer, was ound with his skull crushed in his The police say no arrests 'aughter, Louise, aged 24, and her rest in a hospital there for a few weetheart, Henry Spangenberg, were days, and will then sail for home. aken to the central police station where they were closely questioned for several hours. Mrs. Arbogast, who is suffering from prostration, is being cared for in a hospital. The police claim to be confident that the murder was committed by some of the occupants of the house, as all of the doors and windows, they assert, were found the way they had been

Attacked by Highwayman.

eft when the family retired.

arrested, charged with the crime. 'miles an hour.

# WANT TO SELL

Meat Condemned by The Greenville Authorities

## IN VIOLATION OF LAW

Dr. C. E. Smith, of Greenville, Reports Efforts by Agents of Swift Co. to Sell Meats That Had Been Submerged in Dirty Water for

A dispatch from Greenville to The State says in a letter to Dr. C. F. Williams, State health officer, Pr C. E. Smith, of Greenville, meat and Fred Snyder, master mechanic; proper consideration of respect by pressed as to how an impression so milk inspector, states that agents of liam Baumes, fireman; Fred Zappert, Swift & Co. have endeavored to get agent of the National Power Comhim to pass the 16,000 pounds of pany, New York. Twenty Italian account of having been submerged in absolutely refuses to pass the condemned meat. In his letter to Dr. Williams he says:

> My idea is that they will keep it until they think it has blown over and then try to put it on our market. All the representatives of Swift have assured me that they are willing to do just what is right and what 1 only to turn away at the sickening demand, but I can not believe them, as they have tried every way to get me to reconsider and pass the meat, and when I positively refused to do so they refused to do anything and now they are criticising the city nealth department.

They claim that the meat is all right and that the city health department is a set of "boneheads," if you know what that is. I think the matter has hung fire long enough and should be disposed of in some manner. If we have not the authority to handle the situation I will write Dr. Melvin at Washington for advice. I think it would be a disgrace to the city and State if we can not prevent this meat being used for food purposes.

RIDES ON PASSES.

#### Sensation Follows Revelations of Committee.

A telegram from Tallahassee, Fla., says charges that many persons of ed passes on railroads in Flordia, contrary to the law, have been subpointed to investigate the files of the States railroad commission. The report was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Among those reported as naving accepted passes are: United States Senator Taliaferro, Representative Frank Clark, Former Representative Robt. W. Davis, A. C. Croom, State comptroller; W. T. Bauskett, secretary to Senator Taliaferro; United States District Judge J. W. Locke, United States District Judge Alexander Bowman.

While the anti-pass law of Florida does not affect in any way the federal officers, it specifically provides punishment by fine or imprisonment for giving by any railroad of passes to salaried employees of the State, any such officer accepting pass being subject to like penalties.

DIED OF HYDRAPHOBIA.

#### This Case Did Not Respond to the Pasteur Treatment.

P. D. Dial died from the effects of hydrophobia Monday night at his Barron, first lieutenant, assistant residence, 89 Fortress avenue, in At- surgeon, Columbia; Jno. G. McMaslanta. In February Mr. Dial arose from his bed one night to go out and stop the barking of some dogs in the neighborhood and while doing so was bitten by a large bulldog. For the next 21 days he took treatment regularly at the Pasteur Institute. He never ceased from his work as foreman of the repair shops of the Georgia Car Company and was not forced to take his bed until last Tuesday night. The physicians then summoned pronounced the disease hydrophobia, although Drs. Browner and Harris of the Pasteur Institute are of a different opinion.

RACING WITH DEATH.

#### Dying Miner Going From Birmingham to Moscow.

Racing with death, which the physicians have assured him is inevitamake the trip from Birmingham, the young man reside in Moscow, desire to see them that he has undertaken the remarkable journey. Landent was injured in an accident in an Alabama mine several weeks ge, and reached Jersey City Thurshave been made. Arbogast's eldest day on his way to Russia. He will

TRAINED DITCHED IN TEXAS.

#### Three Trainmen Killed and Nine Persons Hurt in Wreck

Three trainmen were killed and nine other persons were seriously know. He may have some to sell injured when a passenger train on when he gets back to Trenton this the Wichita Falls branch of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway was derailed near Bonita, Tex., last Representative William Schantz Thursday night. The wreck occurwas attacked on the streets of Lans- red at a point where a temporary ing, Mich., Thursday night by a track had been built around a freight highwayman who slashed his throat wreck of the night previous, the enand faw with a razor. He will prob- gine and three coaches going into ably die. James Duggan, a man a ditch when the train entered the ago in search of rest. A negro wo- ed as a clerk at the White House, with a bad police record, has been switch at a speed estimated at 25 man obeyed her request to smuggle caused Thomas H. Netherland to been living in Marion only a few the acid to Mrs. Behnken.

## SCORE OF LIVES

STONE QUARRY.

The Accident Was Caused by a Prison Term for Violators of the Premature Explosion of Blasting Dynamite.

At least twenty men were killed Wednesday by a premature blast of by the Callanan Road Improvement Company, near South Bethlehem, 11 miles southwest of Albany, N. Y.

vice president and general manager of the company; Charles D. Callanan, a brother of the manager; LeRoy McMillon, assistant superintendent; John Handrickson, steam driller; James Maloney, Blacksmith; Wil-

One thousand pounds of dynamite exploded and the bodies of the victims were hurled hundreds of feet by the concussion and so badly muti lated as to be almost beyond recognition. As darkness came a wagon drew up to the engine house load ed with bodies that had been picked up back on the quarry hill. A crowd of grief stricken relatives gathered around eager to identify the dead,

Italians with shovels found here and there portions of bodies, and brought their gruesome loads in boxes to the engine house, which served as a temporary morgue.

The workmen had placed heavy charges in six holes and were working on the seventh, when a percussion was prematurely discharged. A terrific explosion followed, which hurled tons of rock into the air and scattered the bodies of the victims in all directions. The officers were standing nearby at the time directing the work.

DATES ANNOUNCED. Gen. Boyd Arranges Time for Na-

tional Guard Manoeuvres. Assistant Adjt. Gen. Boyd an-

nounced today that the dates for all three encampments this summer nave been definitely arranged. They

Second Regiment-June 28 to Ju-Third Regiment-July 12 to July

First Regiment-July 26 to August 4.

The Second encamps in Columbia the Third at Aiken, and the First either at Spartanburg or Greenville. Each of the regiments will have one company of regulars at the encampment with it.

The following is a list of the field and staff officers:

Henry T. Thompson, colonel, Co lumbia: Edwin R. Cox. lieutenant colonel, Darlington; Julian W. Cules. major. Orangeburg; Lewis W. Haskell, major, Columbia; Calder B. Yeadon, major, Sumter; Sidney C. Zemp, major surgeon, Camden; Christie Benet, captain, adjutant, Columbia; George W. Hutcheson, captain, quartermaster, Sumter: Alexander C. Doyle, captain, commissary, Crangeburg, Edwin M. Lightfoot, captain, chaplain, North Augusta; Jas. E. Poore, captain, assistant surgeon, Columbia; Chas. T. Lipscomb, captain, inspector of rifle practice, Columbia; Henry W. Copeland, first lieutenant, battalion adjutant, Bamberg; Cotesworth P. Seabrook, first lieutenant, battalion adjutant, Columbia; Joseph E.-Baskin, first lieutenant, battalion adjutant, Timomnsville; Clarendon W. ter, first lieutenant, assistant surgeon, Florence; Patrick J. Galligher, second lieutenant, battalion quartermaster and commissary, Sumter; John G. Smith, Jr., second lieutenant, battalion quartermaster and commissary, Barnwell; Hagood Means, Jr., second lieutenant, battalion quartermaster and commissary, Columbia.

BARREL OF PITCHERS.

## Wil IBe Sent Senator Tillman by Senator Scott

Zach McGee in his letter to The State says Senator Tillman will before long, have a barrel of glass pitchers. Te could have had a carload if he had wanted them.

Senator Scott of West Virginia owns a glass factory and he gave the senate a lecture the other day on common glassware. He said he sold ole, Alexas Laudent, a miner, is at- pitchers at wholesale at 90 cents a tempting with a broken back, to dozen, but that retailers sold them for about 60 cents a piece. Senator Ala., to Moscow, Russia. Parents of Tillman, who was inclined to subscribe to Senator Rayner's doctrine and it is due to an over-weening that there was something about the tariff which made liars out of all people interested in it, threw down a sort of dare to Senator Scott to sell him some 60 cent pitchers at 90

> the West Virginia senator. That was too many for Tillman who said he would not know what to do with a carload of pitchers any more than he would know to do

"I'll send you a carload," said

cents a dozen.

with a West Virginia coal mine. "Well. I'm going to send you So if you want a nice glass pitch-

Took Carbolic Acid. At Savannah Mrs. E. E. Behnken ook carbolic acid in a local hospital Friday, and when found by nurses was dying on the floor of her room. She entered the hospital several days

## SENT TO JAIL

SNUFFED OUT IN A NEW YORK GOOD WAY TO BREAK UP THE UNLAWFUL TRUSTS.

> Trust Law Imposed by a Judge at Savannah

Judge William B. Sheppard knows how to break up trusts. At Savandynamite in a stone quarry operated nah on Friday he overruled the motion in arrest of judgment offered by the defence and sentenced the The dead: John Hoyt Callanan, five men found guilty of violating the Sherman anti-trust law, and for the first time so far as is known, jail sentenced in two cases, were imposed.

The sentences follows: Spencer P. Shotter, chairman of the board of directors of the American Naval Stores Company, three months in jail and a fine of \$5,000. Edmund S. Nash, president of the

company, \$3,000 fine. J. F. Cooper Myers, vice president of the American Company and president of the National Transportation and Terminal Company, three months in jail and a fine of \$2,500. George Mead Boardman of New York, treasurer of the American Naval Stores Company, \$2,000 fine.

Carl Moeller of Jacksonville, Fla., agent of the American and general manager of the National Transportation and Terminal Company in Jacksnville,, \$5,000 fine.

Shotter and Myers were sentenced to terms in the Chatham county jail. Judge Sheppard imposing the punishment upon them because they had been before the court two years ago, entering pleas of guilty. At that time Judge Emory Speer, who was presiding, stated that a term in prison would be imposed if they should come before the court again. Nash was excused on the former occasion when the grand jury returned a "no bill" as to him, as he was a witness before the grand jury. Moeller's sentence was made heavy because of his connection with the terminal yards in Jacksonville, where regrading and regauging were allowed to have taken place.

The case will be appealed to the United States court of appeals just as soon as the bill of exceptions can be prepared and certified to by the court. In the meantime a motion for a new trial will not be made before Judge Sheppard. A writ of eror citing 53 grounds was filed by the defense immediately after sentence was passed. Council attacked nearly everything the court permited to come before the jury to which the defense entered protest. It begins with the court's indictment and ends with an exception to the jury's verdict.

Bonds in the sum of \$20,000 was given for all the defendants jointly and they were discharged pending he determination of their appeal. The costs they must pay if the conviction and sentence stand will, it is said, reach \$17,000, which in he event the sentence stand, will be apportioned among the five convicted men. The defendants were sentenced separately. Judge Sheppard made no long address, but merely gave them an opportunity to say why sentence should not be pro-

nounced, a privilege of which they

took but small advantage, and then passed the sentence. Shotter was he last to be sentenced. Judge Sheppard made his longest speech then, probably 100 words. The defense was represented by W. W. Mackall, Former Judge Samuel B. Adams and Gen. Peter W. Meldrim. With Mr. W. M. Toomer of Jacksonville, the government was represented by Assistant District Attorney Alex Ackerman. The case will be fought by the defense until there is no power to which the defendants can appeal further before the jail terms will be served or the

SIXTY CARS OF MAIL One Firm Mails Six Million Pieces

at One Time.

fines paid.

The Chicago postoffice has just broken the world's record for mail handling at one time from one source, according to James N. McArthur, superintendent of the Central station.

"The Chicago office has just handled 6,000,000 pieces of stamped mail from one Chicago firm," said Mr. McArthur. "This represented an expense of \$60,000 to the firm in stamps alone. The matter was handled under the new canceled stamp arrangement by means of which a firm buys stamps already canceled. so as to save that work being done

at the postoffice. "The mailed matter weighed 125 tons and filled sixty cars. I understand that this is a world's postoffice record. In the last year the receipts of the Chicago postoffice were \$14.-000,000, and the expenses \$5,000. 0000.

COUGHS UP TEN MILLION.

Deposed Sulatn Wants to Save His Hide Whole

etteville, N. C., Friday night at 8 A dispatch from Belgrade says o'clock, after a lingering illness. Mr. Abdul Hamid has authorized Enver Howe had the misfortune to stick a barrel, anyway." said Senator Scott. Bey, one of the young Turk leaders, nail in his foot last fall, and since to darw \$10,000,000 of his deposits that time he has suffered from the er cheap just let Senator Tillman in foreign banks. The agreement effects of the wound. A month or came after a long conference at the two ago his foot was amputated, and former Sultan's prison palace in it was thought he would then recov-Salonica. It is understood that er, but for the past several weeks Abdui was promised immunity from he has been growing worse, and his the death sentence if he surrendered wife left Marion on Thursday to go the greater part of his fortune.

Ends His Life.

\* commit suicide by shooting.

# HELD UP TRAIN

Six Murderous Bandits Cut Engine and Mail Car

# REST OF TRAIN

Take Them Several Miles Ahead, Rifle the Mails of an Uncertain Amount and Send Car and Engine Back to Train on Wild Run, Hurting Several Persons.

Followng the hold-up of a Great Northern passenger train by six bandits between Colbert and Mead. Wash.. Sunday night, twelve persons were injured when the locomotive and the mail car, cut on run back wild by the bandits, after they had rifled the mails of an unknown amount, and collided with the rest of the train.

The conductor saw the wild cars coming back at 25 miles an hour. He and another trainman placed a tie on the track, but the cars, though partly stopped, plunged into the coaches, throwing passengers from their seats, cutting them with broken glass. A trainman sprang aboard he locomotive as the collission ocurred, and shut off the steam, stonping the havoc.

When the train reached Colbert ate in the night, while the crew was ousy with some switching, two men sprang into the cab and thrusting revolvers against the breast of the engineer and fireman, ordered them to do as commanded. The engineer and fireman complied, and the mail cars were cut off from the rest of the train by four other robbers. The locomotive and mail car then ran up the track a few miles. Then the engineer and his fireman were forced to leave the cab. Two of the robbers went to the door of the mailcar and ordered it opened. Their command was obeyed by Benjamin F. Stumps, mail clerk, who was hurried away from the cars with the engineman by a dozen revolver shots. Manning the locomotive themselves, the outlaws took the mail cars down the tracks and looted the registered mail. Then they started the locomotive back toward the rest of the train and escaped.

Conductor C. L. Robertson cut in a telegraph wire to send word to Spokane. While he was telegraphing about a half-hour after the locomotive and the mail car had disappeared, he saw the powerful locomotive careening towards the coaches in which many were asleep. Many of the passengers knew nothing of the hold-up until awakened by the collision.

As soon as Conductor Robertson realized that a collison was imminent he called on the brakemen and porters to aid him. While the conductor and another brakeman stood ready to board the cab as soon as the shock of the collision checked the impetus of the wild locomotive. None of the passengers was fatally

Two special train-loads of deputies and doctors were brought from Spokane. No trace of the robbers was found.

While is is reported that the bandits obtained as much as \$20,000, railroad officials and mail inspectors sa the amount is not known. One of the bandits who entered the cab was more than six feet tall, and evidently an experienced engineer. As the two robbers entered the cab this man said to the engineer:

"You have heard of us before, indicating that they had been involved in similar hold-ups.

FOUR BISHOPS HAVE DIED.

The Southern Methodist Have Met With Big Loss.

The Columbia States says the Sonthern Methodist church has suffered a great mortality rate among its bishops. The next general conference, next year, will be called upon to elect successors to the following who have died since the last conference,

three years ago: W. W. Duncan, Spartanburg; A Coke Smith, Norfolk, Va.; Jno. J. Tigert, Nashville, Tenn.; Chas. Betts Galloway, Jackson, Miss. All of these were well beloved in Columbia. All had spoken here, had

preached here on occasions and had visited here. Bishop Coke Smith had been pastor here. Bishop Tigert had visited Columbia several times before he became bishop. Bishop Galloway has long been admired in this State and death causes

DIED FROM BLOOD POISON.

much sorrow.

Ran a Nail in His Foot Which Mr. A. J. Howe, of Marion, died

at the Highsmith Hospital at Fay-

to Fayetteville, intending to take him to his former home in Pennsylvania for treatment. A few min-A physical breakdown due, it is utes after her departure from Marion believed, to overwork, while employ- her daughter received a telegram announcing his death. Mr. Howe had lyears, and was an architect.

## **LUMBER LOBBY**

HAD BIG SUM OF MONEY TO SPEND TO CARRY THEIR

Scheme of Protecting Lumber in the Tariff Bill Through Congress in

Zach McGee, the wide awake Washington correspondent of the Columbia State, says it develops now that the lumber lobby, which has been operating with considerable energy during the present tariff-making session of congress, has been supported most lavishly by the lumber

Washington.

manufacturers.

An assessment was made on each sawmill in the various associations of \$1 for each \$1,000 feet of daily cut. The lumber manufacturers of the State of Oregon and Washington belonging to one particular association were assessed \$28,000, but so following particulars of the sickness far they have paid only \$12,000, and | and death of this good man is confrom the rest of the train, were they are being vigorously pressed to pay the rest. Some of the advocates of free lum-

ber here are declaring that the failure to pay the assessment is evidence that the real pressure for protection on lumber is not so much from the sawmill people as from the imber syndicates, who own most of he stumpage.

There is plenty of money, how ever, for the lobby. at is estimated that \$100,000 was raised to maintain the special lobby here to try to keep the present rates of \$2 a thousand on rough lumber and the corresponding high rates on other grades.

This does not include the expens es of special delegations sent here by lumber organizations in various States and the expenses of individual lumbermen who have come here for the purpose of influencing congressmen from their own State: A númber of lobbyists have been in and about the capital ever since last

Some weeks ago, while the bill was before the house, the lobbyists gave a series of expensive dinners at the Wiliard hotel, to which they invited members of congress and others whom they thought would be influential.

BREAKS RECORD.

Sales of Fertilizer This Year Large Than Ever.

The State says the farmers of South Carolina are becoming more and more progressive each year. This is apparent from the growth of the privilege tax receipts. On each on of fertilizers a tax of 25 cents is paid. The first year that this fertilizer tax was required the sales

had increased to 689,000 tons. But all records have been broken in the sales of 1909. Up to May 9 the receipts for this year have been \$169.554, against \$151,061 for the same time last year; an increase of \$18.493, or 73,972 tons.

The receipts so far for this year are within \$2,680 of the total for last year, and if the business for the remainder of this year is as good as for the same remainder of 1908 (when \$21,273 had been received) the total for 1909 would be \$169, 553.87, already received, plus the \$21.273 estimated, or \$190,826.87

The income in 1908 as shown by the books of Mr. J. Fuller Lyon at the office of the State treasury was \$172,234.76. The receipts for each year since the tax was created are as follows: 1890-91..... \$ 53,235.85

1891-92.: .. .. 36,108.98 50.248.95 1892-93.. .. .. . 1893-94.. .. 43,423.88 1894-95 .. .. .. 30,135.93 1895-96.. .... 54,524.37 59.352.33 1897.. .. .. ... 1898 .. .. .. .. 65.494.33 1899..... 62.123.88 1900.. .. .. . 75,214.34 1901.. .. .. 84,073.43 1902.... 81,744.94 1903..... 98,909.80 1904.... 118,974.15 1905..... 130,439.80 1906.. .. .. ... 167,157.89 150,984.81 1907.. ....

1908..... 172,234.76 This revenue goes to Clemson colege, where the fertilizers are inspect ed. A great deal of fertilizer was used last year to grow corn on the Williamson plan of intensive farm

Tobacco growing has also taken new start in the State, and in fact he farmers in all of their plantings are using the intensive method, deep plowing and liberal application ci fertilizer.

STRANGE PARASITE DISEASE. Kills Trees by the Thousands in

Brooklyn Park. More than 20,000 trees in Fores park, Brooklyn, have been destroyed

ince the opening of spring by this

eculiar parasite. Of these 16,000

were chestnut trees. The Brooklyn

ark commission is using thousands of gallons of a bermicide in the hope of preventing the spread of the dis ase to street trees and other parks. The attention of the Department of Agriculture at Washington was called to this parasite last year, when t had gained only a slight foothold in this coutry. The department assigned a number of experts to the natter, and they reported that the parasite had been imported, probably from France, and that in young trees

United States. So far New York New Jersey and Pennsylvania have been the principay sufferers, but reports from Indiana. Ohio, Illinois and the trans-Mississippi and the Southwestern States indicate that the plague is n its incipency there and that heroic neasures must be employed to save the trees from this pest.

throughout a large portion of the

# GOOD MAN DEAD

Bishop Galloway, a Noted Methodist Divine,

## **GOES TO HIS REWARD**

Was One of the Best-Known and Bishops of the Popular of the Methodist Episcopal Church. South, and a Leading Citizen of the State of Mississippi.

Bishop Charles B. Galloway, of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, died of pneumonia at his home at Jackson, Miss., at five o'clock Wednesday morning. The tained in an Associated Press dispatch from Jackson, Miss., where the Bishop lived for years:

Bishop Galloway, Mississippi's most distinguished divine and best known publicist, for the last twenty years held rank among the greatest public orators of America. His illness, of several days' duration, was a mild form of pneumonia, compli-

cated with heart twouble. The Bishop was taken ill last Friday en route from Nashville, where he had attended the annual session of the College of Bishops. No alarm over his condition was felt until Monday night, when pneumonia.developed in one lung. The patient grew worse rapidly. During the final twelve hours he was unconscious.

The funeral took place Thursday afternoon from the First Methodist church, followed by interment at Greenwood Cemetery. Bishop Warren A. Candler, of Atlanta, Ga., conducted the services. All departments of the Federal, State, County and municipal governments were closed on Thursday and Major Crowder issued a proclamation asking that all business houses close for the day out of respect for the distinguished dead. Bishop Galloway was possibly the most prominent of the Bishops of

the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He was a son of Dr. C. B. Galloway, and was born at Kosciusco. Miss., September 1, 1849. His boyhood days were spent there and at Canton. In 1865 he entered the University of Mississippi and was graduated in 1868. In 1869 he joined the Mississippi Conference. He was married September 1.

them were born two sons and three daughters. The degree of doctor were 213,000, last year the sales of divinity was conferred on him by the University of Mississippi, and the degree of doctor of laws by the Northwestern University and by fulane. Bishop Galloway's writings covered a wider range perhaps than those of any other person connected with

he church and he traveled extensively. He was the author of "The Life of Linus Parker," "Methodism, a Child of Providence," "A Circuit of Providence," "A Circuit of the Globe," "Modern Missions and Their Value," and "The American Commonwealth." He represented the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at the

Scumenical Conference at Washington, D. C., and London, England, and was a fraternal messenger to the Beneral Conference of the Methodist Church in Canada. He visited Brazil wice, Mexico twice and China and Japan three times. Bishop Galloway took a leading part in the affairs of his State and

was regarded as one of its foremost

titizens. He was a member of the State board of trust and of the State historical commission. For a number of years he took an active interest in the prohibition ampaigns in Mississippi and other Southern States. He was president of the board of education of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; president of the board of trustees of Millsaps College and Vanderbilt Iniversity and was a member of the poard of trustees of the John F.

Slater fund. SERIOUS CHARGE.

Woman Accused of Trying to Kill Her Husband.

At Butler, Ga., developments of a sensational character materialized in the case of the mysterious asault committed upon Charles Wigtins, a prominent business man, at he midnight hour Thursday night, when his wife, Mrs. Sarah Wiggins, vas placed under arrest, charged is an accessory to the alleged crime. Mrs. Wiggins had been visiting her parents at Columbus, Ga., it is said, end had communicated to her hushand that she would arrive at Buter on the midnight train Sunday aight. He went to the station to meet her, but she did not arrive. nstead, it is charged, a plot was made between her and Charley Smith and Smith was sent to slay Wigzins. Smith was arrested yesterday. The woman attempted suicide.

## Mrs. Evans-Wilson's Will.

The will of Augustus Evans-Wilson, the novelist, who died Sunday, was filed Thursday at Mobile for probation. Her public bequests consist of \$10,000 each to St. Franand shrubs it had been disseminated his Street Methodist church, Protestant Orphan asylum and the Non-Sectarian infirmary, and \$500 to the Y. M. C. A. library of Mobile. Special bequests to relatives amount to about \$50,000.

## Killed in Auto Accident.

Near Salina, Kansas, A. P. Riddle, former Lieutenant Governor of Kansas, was killed Thursday in an automobile accident.