

OLD BEN GOT MAD

With McCumber's Tactics and Voted Wrong.

TILLMAN EXPLAINS

Why He Voted with the Republicans Against Free Lumber—Had He Not Been So Tired and Thinking More Clearly Would Have Voted for Free Lumber.

Zach McGee in his letter to the State says Senator Tillman's vote for a duty on lumber Monday against the unqualified declaration for free lumber in the Denver platform was a great surprise here. A short while before the vote was taken in the senate Senator Tillman arose, interrupting Senator Burkett of Nebraska and said:

"Mr. President, will the senator from Nebraska inform me why it is, although we were told the other day that there were only five razor manufacturers in this country, that 8,000,000 Americans were compelled to pay those five fellows a tribute and increase the price of razors if you are going to put lumber on the free list. I am going to vote to put lumber on the free list, but I just wanted to understand the contradictions in the reasonings and the arguments on that subject if possible."

That was not strange, for the senior South Carolina senator along with the junior senator had declared time and time again that he was going to vote for free lumber. Just before the vote was taken Senator Bailey made one of his bold, emphatic speeches, in which he said he utterly refused to be bound by the Denver platform on lumber because he said it was "undemocratic" and loudly declared in effect that no man was a Democrat who voted for free lumber.

Immediately after Bailey sat down the vote was taken and Tillman had for some reason changed his mind for he voted against the free lumber amendment. Senator Smith, as stated in the dispatch of Monday, was paired with Senator Warren of Wyoming. He stated he would vote for free lumber if Mr. Warren was present.

Senator Tillman Explains.

W. Sinkler Manning, Washington correspondent of the Columbia Record, in his letter Wednesday says: "To me Mr. Tillman explained that his vote came from displeasure at the maneuvering of Senator McCumber, and not from any change in regard to the duty itself. Shortly before the McCumber amendment was voted on, Mr. Tillman had supported the Johnston amendment, putting all building materials on the free list, and as long as Mr. McCumber left his amendment, removing from the dutiable list all kinds of lumber, Mr. Tillman said that he had intended to vote with him. At the last moment, however, in an attempt to strengthen his cause, Mr. McCumber modified his amendment leaving certain cheaper grades of lumber under a duty of 50 cents."

"I just got disgusted with that kind of monkey business," said Mr. Tillman, and decided to vote against the whole thing. If the lumber schedule had come up today I intended to offer an amendment putting the whole paragraph on the free list, and I may do so yet just as a matter of record. But there is no chance of passing such an amendment; half the Democrats are voting the other way. I was very tired at the time, but if I had been thinking more clearly perhaps I would have contented myself with getting what I could and voted for the McCumber half-hearted proposition. But I was too disgusted just then."

A Further Explanation.

Zach McGee, in his letter to the State, says Senator Tillman stated Wednesday that when he said on the floor of the senate Monday that he was going to vote for lumber on the free list he meant it, and that he voted against Senator McCumber's motion only because it did not include all lumber, but left certain kinds of sawed lumber and some other kinds dutiable at 50 cents a thousand. Senator McCumber just before the vote was taken arose and said:

"I wish to amend my amendment so that it will be limited somewhat. I move to strike out all after the word 'measure' in line 8, paragraph 197, down to and including the rest of the paragraph. That simply leaves the paragraph reading 'sawed boards, planks, deals, sycamore and basswood, 50 cents per thousand feet board measure.'"

The rest of the paragraph, which Mr. McCumber proposed to strike out, was "sawed lumber, not specified by provided for in this section, \$1,000 per thousand feet, board measure, and the provision of 50 cents additional for each side planed, and so on."

Senator Tillman says he was in favor of striking out the entire paragraph, and as McCumber, the Republican, "insurgent" did not consult him, or so far as he knew, any other Democrat, before modifying his amendment, he just decided to vote against the whole thing.

Then he expected, he says, to refer another motion striking out the entire paragraph. The senate immediately adjourned, however, and the next day took up the sugar schedule.

But, he says, he intends yet to offer the motion to strike out all the lumber paragraph, thus putting all lumber on the free list.

Lever's Joy Short Lived.

In Mr. Tillman's vote, it can be

BEING WATCHED

BECAUSE HE THREATENED DR. BABCOCK'S LIFE.

For Pronouncing Him Dangerously Insane While They Were Both in France.

The Columbia Record says a sensational and partially inaccurate story is published in Wednesday's issue of the Augusta Chronicle to the effect that the State Hospital for the insane is being guarded by the Columbia police in order to protect the superintendent, Dr. Babcock, from personal violence at the hands of a young physician, who was formerly in the United States navy.

The story has a foundation in the fact that the life of Dr. Babcock is said to have been threatened by this young physician, who has for several days been under the surveillance of the Columbia police, but there has been no extraordinary precaution taken to guard the State Hospital for the insane, and Dr. Babcock has gone about his usual duties both inside and outside of the grounds, without any fear or interruption.

It will be remembered that last summer this physician, who was for several years a surgeon in the navy, was placed in confinement in Paris and committed to a French asylum for the insane. It happened that Dr. Babcock and Senator Tillman were in France at the time and they interested themselves in the young man's behalf. At the request of the American consul, Dr. Babcock examined the surgeon and regretfully made a report that the surgeon was dangerously insane and should not be released.

Later the friends of the surgeon brought him to this country and he has since been at his former home in the upper portion of South Carolina. It is said that he now proposes to bring suit against the French government for his confinement and that the certificate given by the American consul by Dr. Babcock is considered by the surgeon to be a barrier in the prosecution of his case. He is, of course, no longer in the naval service.

When he came to Columbia some days ago and it was learned that he had made threats against Dr. Babcock, the friends of Dr. Babcock, who instructed the patrolman on the asylum beat to keep a watch out for the surgeon, and that is the extent to which the asylum has been guarded by the police, and the story published in the Augusta Chronicle has this much foundation in fact.

FIVE PERSONS DEAD

And Many Injured as Result of Heavy Rains.

Five persons are dead, at least 10 seriously injured, several acres of crops are inundated and every stream in the northern and eastern part of Oklahoma is raging as a result of heavy rains during the last few days. A number of houses were washed away. The dead are:

Mrs. W. W. Brown and three children of Foraker, and Mattie Jones, a negro, Mrs. Brown and her children were drowned on Salt Creek while attempting to escape from high waters. The negro dropped dead from fright when the waters of Doggy creek near Enid surrounded her home.

A small tornado struck Morris, demolishing the Methodist church and several residences, including that of Ernest Scott. He and his wife and child were seriously injured.

FIEND HUNG TWICE.

The Rope Broke in Two But They Swung Him Again.

At Pinebluff, Ark., Lavett Davis, a negro charged with attacking a sixteen-year-old white girl, was taken from jail by an unmasked mob of two hundred men and hanged to a telegraph pole in one of the principal streets. Just as the negro was being raised above the street, the rope broke but he was raised again and left hanging. A number of armed looters were on guard but were overpowered and the door broken with sledge hammers.

Drummer Commits Suicide.

John W. Hill, drummer for a wholesale drug firm at Chattanooga, Tenn., committed suicide near Kappe Mill, Surry county, N. C., Tuesday, by shooting himself through the head. He received a letter an hour or two before he shot himself, and it is believed that the contents of the letter were responsible for the suicide.

It is stated generally that Mr. Lever sees justification for the action of himself and those of his colleagues who voted for protected lumber in the house, though Mr. Tillman's explanation will probably disappoint him. Perhaps Mr. Lever finds additional justification in the fact that Senator Bailey not only voted for protected lumber on the grounds of revenue, but he also spoke for it. But in speaking of Grover Cleveland and in spite of his worthy declaration of respect for the last Democratic president in the abstract, he left the defense to Senator Aldrich. Besides, Senator Bailey has been playing so close to Senator Aldrich and the Republicans through all this fight that his support must be graded below par, from a Democratic viewpoint.

CAN'T AGREE

The Firemen's Strike Causes Great Tension.

TRYING TO SETTLE

Transportation Facilities Along the Line Consist Chiefly of Automobiles, Mule Carts and Hand Carts.

All Anxious to End Strike and Lay Ugly Spectre of Race Conflict.

A dispatch from Atlanta says the tension in the Georgia railroad firemen's strike is increasing with each hour's delay in settling the race question involved. This was the attitude in which negotiations for terminating the strike were conducted Wednesday in Atlanta. United States mails leave a dozen counties facing demoralization of business, and the race issue brought continually into unwholesome prominence were the factors which spurred the negotiations through hours of discussion. Although no statements were made as to the ground covered, it was learned that a very quick settlement is looked for, provided any agreement can be reached.

It was learned that a feeling of nervousness exists on both sides in the controversy over the gravity of further delay. This was taken to indicate the possible approach of an agreement despite a report that Mr. Scott has practically refused to consider any basis of settlement that does not permit recognition of the seniority of certain negro firemen. Mr. Scott, however, has not refused outright to enter into arbitration. That Mr. Scott urged Gov. Smith to issue a law and order proclamation, in the communities bordering the railroad was reported. Gov. Smith maintained his previous announced attitude that until there have appeared some definite danger that property will be destroyed or lives jeopardized no such proclamation should be issued.

Gov. Smith and General Manager Scott of the Georgia railroad had a long conference, at which was discussed the feasibility of submitting the trouble to a board made up of men conversant with local conditions along the railroad. United States Commissioner of Labor Nell called on Gov. Smith.

Gov. Smith and Mr. Scott conferred again and there were several meetings of the representatives of the opposing interests.

Various towns in the strike district took inventory of their visible supply of food. Madison reported at least 15 days of plenty in prospect. Washington reported a shortage in yeast and provisions rising.

Lithonia Mayor Brand said: "If supplies should run short and it becomes necessary I shall simply condemn the train load of perishable goods now on the siding at Lithonia and tell the citizens to help themselves."

There are 11 cars of provisions at Lithonia and ice has been supplied to maintain the perishable portion of their contents in good condition. In addition to the visible supplies, the towns have their visible means of transportation, headed by a traction engine traveling nearly a mile and a half per hour, automobiles with daring drivers and dangerous roads, mule teams with darkey drivers and cracking whips—altogether a combination which had furnished a bright side to the strike and many a holiday prank for rural communities.

This good nature of the country along the silent railroad was a reassuring feature during the negotiations in Atlanta for one of the gravest aspects of the strike has been uncompromising sympathy which has backed it all along the line.

An offer of aid in moving the mails was sent to Washington by Vice President Ball, who is conducting the strike, and who wired the postmaster general as follows:

"It is currently reported that an effort is being made to charge the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen with responsibility for interference with the United States mails on the Georgia railroad. So far from this being true, we stand prepared to aid you in getting the mails through. I should be glad to confer with any representative of the postoffice department designated by you and to aid you in accomplishing this result."

The hand car which is carrying mail out of Atlanta went nearly 40 miles to Union Point. Six strikebreakers who left the employment of the Georgia railroad Saturday complained to the Atlanta police commission charging that they had been brought here by misrepresentations and had been practically prisoners for several days in a hotel, finally getting into communication with strikers by notes dropped from the windows. A detective agency which has had charge of the squad of strikebreakers answered the charge, declaring them untrue.

No plan for starting train service was reached by 7, of the conference. The question of putting guards on trains was mentioned as a last resort, to be avoided by all means on account of the enmity it might stir up.

An agreement to arbitrate appears to be the only other means of settling the strike and there was some doubt that the mere fact of such an agreement would remove the danger to such of the roads negro firemen as might work pending a final settlement of the dispute.

Reports from the towns affected

DAMAGE WROUGHT

DEVASTATION IN WAKE OF RAIN AND WIND STORMS.

Crops Over Wide Territory Are Almost Destroyed, Towns Under Water and Families Take to Roofs.

A dispatch from Memphis, Tenn., says reports from the surrounding country bring advices of devastations by the recent rain and wind storms. Mississippi and Arkansas seemed to have suffered most.

The Arkansas river is out of bank and flood warnings have been sent out that other rivers will rise above the danger point. In both States crops are said to have been almost totally destroyed while numbers of towns are under water and families have been driven to the roofs of their homes and the only means of transit is by boat.

Great damage was done to the railroads and in several places trains are tied up. A tornado passed over the northern portion of Mississippi, wrecking many houses. No deaths are reported.

Practically every stream in lower Alabama and Mississippi is at flood stage. They have practically destroyed all the lowland crops. Destruction of cattle and loss of timber has occurred. The Mobile and Ohio suffered a serious interruption of traffic.

CLOUDBURST DOES DAMAGE.

Track Washed Out, Bridge Damaged, Mines Flooded.

Over two miles of track of the Virginia Anthracite were washed out, bridges were damaged and the Merimac Coal mines near Blacksburg, Va., were flooded by a cloudburst a few days ago. Officials of the road say it will be at least five days before the track can be put in shape for traffic again. Meanwhile all mail and passenger service between Blacksburg, where is located Virginia Polytechnic institute, and Christiansburg, must be carried on by a hack line. The cloudburst extended over three miles between these two places. An early report indicated much damage to crops by high water. Many telephone lines are down. The storm at Blacksburg was the heaviest for many years.

ARRESTED LONG AFTER CRIME.

William Brown Held for Complicity in Murder Case.

Seven years almost to a day since the alleged crime was committed, William Brown, a hard working man who has been a citizen of Macon, Ga., and provided well for his family for two years, was Wednesday arrested, and, upon requisition of Gov. Comer of Alabama, will be carried back to Tuscaloosa, where he will be tried for complicity in a murder. Brown made no effort when arrested to conceal his connection with the crime. He said that he, in company with George Moore and Warren Fuller, killed a negro in a difficulty at Dadeville, Ala., and that he escaped. The other two men served sentences in the penitentiary, he said.

A QUEER BURIAL.

Ashes of a Veteran Lowered in Hampton Roads.

A dispatch from Norfolk, Va., says a remarkable burial in the channel of Hampton Roads, off Sewell's Point, Thursday when the ashes of a former Confederate soldier, who recently died in Seattle, Washington, were lowered into the water in a tiny silver casket, in which they were sent from Seattle, first to Richmond, and then to Old Point Comfort, by direction of the deceased. The burial was made by W. H. Fitzgerald, of Richmond, by whose side the deceased Seattle man fought in the United Artillery of Norfolk at Sewell's Point during the civil war.

SEWERAGE SOAKED MEAT

At Greenville was Rendered Into Soap Grease.

16,000 pounds of condemned meat in the local warehouse of Swift & Co., at Greenville, was Wednesday finally disposed of, the whole lot being sent to the Greenville central slaughter pen, where it was rendered into soap grease. Each load was weighed and taken to the tank under the personal supervision of Dr. C. E. Smith, the city meat and milk inspector. This is the meat that was submerged in the recent heavy rains when the sewerage pipes were backed up by the swollen waters of a nearby creek.

KILLED IN WRECK.

Collision on New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.

The northbound Norfolk express on the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk railroad ran into a freight train standing on a siding, two miles south of Salisbury, Md., Wednesday. Edward T. West, engineer of the passenger train, was killed, and William W. Guthrie, baggage master, and W. W. Wright, express messenger, were slightly injured. All the victims lived at Delmar, Del.

by the strike said that perfect order prevailed and that expressions of opinion favorable to the strikers predominate throughout the strike territory.

WEALTH TO POVERTY

NO MONEY IN SIGHT, AMERICAN KILLED HIMSELF.

Had Been Living in Affluence, But the Tide Turned and When Wife Refused Help, He Died.

There is a sad story behind the suicide at Versailles, France, of Edward Sandford, a well known lawyer of New York. As a young man he married Ella Hoffman, daughter of the late Gov. John T. Hoffman, of New York.

From the beginning his married life was unhappy, and several years ago he came to Paris, where for a time he was one of the leaders of the American colony. His brother, Lewis, lived here with him. Edward Sandford often rode in the gentlemen races at Longchamps and he was one of the founders of the fashionable Laboulle Golf club.

Mrs. Sandford was rich in her own right, but the couple were unhappy, and several years ago Sandford secured a divorce and obtained the custody of his daughter. Since that time he had kept up appearances, but he led a more or less precarious existence.

Mrs. Sandford, who resumed her maiden name and who is living in Paris, has claimed that Sandford pursued her for money, while Sandford alleged that his former wife, who is said to enjoy an annual income of \$20,000, did not keep to the arrangement by which she was to provide for the daughter.

The daughter is at present at Wiesbaden. Of recent months, Mr. Sandford had been living in seclusion in the hotel at Wiesbaden where he killed himself. ... providing for himself and his daughter his resources had become completely exhausted.

A few days ago the proprietor of the hotel, to whom he owed \$250, threatened to put him out into the street unless he paid. Appeals were made through third parties both to his former wife and to his brother, Lewis, but no response came, and it is presumed that in a fit of desperation Sandford decided to take his own life.

JUDGES OPINION.

Railroad Mileage Regulation Upheld by Hines.

Upon the request of the Georgia State Railroad Commission, Special Attorney James K. Hines has given an interesting opinion in regard to the complaints made by the traveling public as to the exchange of mileage book coupons for straight tickets at railway agencies. Attorney Hines holds that the railroads' regulation for the preservation and exchange of coupons for mileage is entirely reasonable.

Attorney Hines was asked by the Commission to furnish an opinion upon the right of a common carrier to expel a passenger, who had failed to comply with its regulation, requiring the exchange of mileage coupons for a ticket.

Attorney Hines says that carriers of passengers may eject from their conveyances all persons refusing to comply with reasonable regulations. He says that the present mileage book arrangement is reasonable, because the purchaser enters into a contract with the railway company selling the mileage book. One of the terms of the contract is that coupons from these mileage books will not be honored on trains except at non-agency points or at station agencies not open for the sale of the tickets.

The purchaser, says Attorney Hines, gets a reduced rate and he is bound by the terms of the special contract. He says in conclusion that the arrangement has already been submitted to and approved by the State Railroad Commission.—Atlanta Journal.

MURDERER KILLS SELF.

Man Who Shot Sister's Sweetheart Commits Suicide.

Irvin Carter, of Huntsville, Mo., out on bail, who scarcely a year ago shot down Thomas R. Bagby, who was keeping a tryst with Carter's sister, committed suicide this week in the house from which the fatal shots were fired into Bagby's head. A few days ago, Carter said that he was going away and would never be seen again. It was supposed that he intended to flee the State and escape trial for the Bagby murder. Later his body was found, with bullet holes through the head.

When the coroner viewed the body, a revolver with all the chambers loaded was found in his breast. His mother explained that in her excitement she had removed the revolver and placed the wrong weapon on her son's body. From an adjoining room he got another weapon, with one chamber empty.

Flash Light Blinds.

The premature explosion of magnesium powder used in taking a flashlight picture of a carnival in Old Fellows' hall, at Washington, D. C., this week, so severely burned the photographer, Lee Van Fleet, aged 29 years, of Washington, that he will probably lose his eyesight.

Gets Two Years.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Bingham, of Springfield, Mass., was this week sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, after pleading guilty to the charge of manslaughter. She shot and killed her husband because, she said, he had habitually abused her.

FEARED ARREST

Commits Suicide in Tragic Manner With Razor.

WAS HOUNDED DOWN

By Detectives, Who Searched His House on Last Tuesday—In a Note to His Wife Declared His Innocence—Then Went Out and Killed Himself on the Street.

A sad tragedy took place in Augusta, Ga., on Wednesday evening, when a man hounded down by detectives took his own life.

Rendered desperate because suspicion was rested against him in connection with the sensational robbery of the Southern Express Company's car on the Charleston division of the Southern Railway recently, says the Augusta Chronicle, George P. Humphrey, a baggage master on that road, slashed his throat with a razor Wednesday night at 11 o'clock, at the corner of Houston and Ellis streets, and died an hour later at the City Hospital. Humphrey never spoke after the cutting.

When the razor cut his head almost half off, Evander Humphrey, his brother, was at the corner of Greene and Houston streets, running to overtake him, as George Humphrey's wife had sent him to overtake her husband in order to prevent him from taking his life.

Evander Humphrey arrived almost in time to catch the prostrate form of his brother as he fell to the ground. The brother cried out in a loud voice, horrified at the sight of George Humphrey dying on the street at his feet. D. F. Meredith, who lives at 131 Ellis street, rushed to the corner and the brother of the dying man and Meredith carried him to the store of Mr. W. H. Broadwater, at the corner of Houston and Ellis streets, where the hospital ambulance was telephoned for.

The lightning flashed and rain fell in torrents while Humphrey was being carried into the piazza. Just prior to ending his life, Humphrey took a drink of whiskey from a pint bottle. After laying it down, drew his razor, and slashed at his throat.

Lieutenant Britt, of the police department, as soon as notified of the act, sent Station Guard Tom Williams to the point where the killing occurred, ordered the ambulance to get there as quickly as possible. Humphrey died at the hospital at midnight. Coroner W. A. Ramsey was notified at once and he permitted the body to be taken to Wilson's undertaking establishment and he will make an investigation of the affair.

To a Chronicle reporter the heart-broken widow, between sobs, told why her husband ended his life: "He was as innocent as a child," said Mrs. Humphrey frantically, "and although three detectives came here and searched our house, still they found nothing that would implicate my husband in that express car robbery. He was the best of husbands and every month he gave me all he made. He had worried about being falsely charged so much that he was driven to frenzy, although I had no idea that he contemplated killing himself. He told me over and over again that he was innocent."

"Tonight we had been sitting down talking just after he came from his work, and about 11 o'clock he was writing something in a book. Suddenly he got up, and tossing the book into my lap, put on his rain coat and left hurriedly, saying he was going to use a telephone. After he had gotten to the door I was horrified to find these words written in the book:

"I kill myself this night to keep from going to jail and save my wife and little children from disgrace." "Oh, God," I cried, and called for George's brother to follow him at once. He ran out as quickly as possible, but failed to reach him before he had cut his throat. I ran to where my husband lay on the piazza of Mrs. Broadwater's store and he tried to kiss me and talk to me, although he could not speak.

"There was never a more devoted husband and father than George, and we had lived so happily together ever since our marriage three years ago. We have two children, one a little girl a year and a half old, and our other is a baby boy, that was born in March."

Mrs. Humphrey was formerly Miss Kate Speering, and many of the people who live in the neighborhood of the couple say that they were very much devoted to each other.

Humphrey cut what is commonly known as the "Adam's apple" in twain, and also his wind pipe. The physicians assert that there would have been no chance to save his life had he received surgical attention immediately after he cut himself.

Humphrey had been working for the Southern Railway for six years, and has been baggage master on the Charleston division for about three years. Wednesday night he came in from his "run" from Branchville on the passenger train due in Augusta at 10:30 o'clock and went directly home. He was baggage master on the same train the night that the express car robbery occurred.

Mrs. Humphrey stated that the detectives had all of the train officials examined regarding the robbery and that a negro swore her husband was in the robbed car when it passed Broad street, attired in a white cap and shirt. Mrs. Humphrey says that her husband always wears a blue shirt, which kind he wore when he ended his life.

STRANGE DISEASE

OF PELLAGRA TO BE DISCUSSED BY CAROLINIANS.

Drs. Babcock and Williams Asked to Address Scientists on the Deadly Malady.

The Columbia Record says a paper upon pellagra is being prepared jointly by Dr. J. W. Babcock and Dr. C. F. Williams and will be read next week by Dr. Babcock at the meeting of the Asylum Physicians association at Atlantic City, and by Dr. Williams at the meeting of the State boards of health in Washington.

This paper will give the statistical and geographical history of pellagra in this country. It has been found that the disease exists not only in South Carolina, but in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Tennessee, with isolated cases in New York, Texas and Arkansas.

It is estimated that not less than 1,053 cases have been recognized in this country, and Dr. Lavinder, of the United States marine hospital service, who is now in Columbia with headquarters at the State hospital service, estimate that there have been 1,500 cases in the Southern States in the last two years.

The paper being prepared by Drs. Babcock and Williams will give a thorough review of the investigations concerning this disease in the South. Dr. Babcock, superintendent of the State Hospital for the insane, leaves early next week for Atlantic City to attend the meeting of the asylum physicians, and Dr. Williams, State health officer, leaves about the same time for the meeting in Washington of the State boards of health.

TERMINATES IN TRAGEDY.

Two Brothers Shot by Foes in North Carolina.

Arthur and Andy Franklin were shot to death Monday night in Laurel township, a remote section of Madison county, N. C., in a four-cornered duel, in which the Franklins were arrayed against the Tweed brothers. Robert Tweed and Arthur Franklin met at the store of Arthur Franklin, and resuming the quarrel several days old, both opened fire. And Franklin endeavored to stop the fight, but Major Tweed interfered, and both drawing pistols the fight became general. And Franklin was instantly killed; Arthur Franklin died later of his wounds and Major Tweed received a serious wound in the thigh. Beverly Stanton, a bystander, was shot in the thigh. No arrests have been made. The parties concerned were among the best citizens of the county.

Brownwood hurried her second relief train at noon Sunday loaded with provisions, clothing and necessary articles and 40 nurses. Sunday night three persons were still unaccounted for. Two children were dead late Sunday afternoon, two miles out from the town, having been blown that distance.

A special train left Zephyr Sunday night for Temple, carrying the more seriously injured to the hospital.

SEVEN DROWNED

By the Upsetting of a Gasoline Boat in a Storm.

The gasoline boat Dorris, with ten passengers on board capsized in the storm at midnight a few days ago and seven persons are believed to have been drowned. The known dead are: Ed. Mandy, Reif McElroy, Charles Murphy, Eddie Tickle, B. Alexander, Joe Page, negro porter. The boat was returning to Vicksburg, Miss., from one of the lagoons on the island. The waves were about four feet high on the lake and it will be impossible to recover any of the bodies until late in the day.

GETTING THE BOOZE.

How the Game is Worked Over in Georgia.

In a Georgia city a recent traveler, approaching the clerk of the best hotel, said: "I would like a room." Responded the clerk: "You want a dollar or a dollar and a half room?" "A dollar and a half room." The guest was given the key to his room, and upon having been shown to it by a bellboy, unlocked the door and found upon the table conspicuously in the middle of the room a quart of the best whiskey, which probably would have cost him about a dollar and a half anywhere in America. This he put in his pocket and demurely went his way.

It seems that some time later the prohibitionists of the city, having gotten wind of this evasive method of circumventing the liquor law, employed a detective to go through the place's whiskey and had the proprietor of the hotel arrested for selling the liquor without a license. In court he admitted that in the first place he had not purchased any liquor, and that in the second place he carried away the liquor he found upon the table he had hired—whereupon he promptly was arrested for petty larceny.

Dances to Death in Jail.

Charles Hill, a negro of Richmond, Va., danced himself to death in the jail at Suffolk, Va., this week. Hill was sentenced for 60 days, but, being a happy-go-lucky fellow, he mated very little to him, and he gave a performance before the other inmates of the jail. After a most astounding dance, taking all his energy, Hill paused and fell forward, dead.

Killed Himself.

Dr. David J. Young of the Stover neighborhood of Chester county committed suicide a few days ago by cutting his throat with a razor. He started to where his brother was at work near the house, and way appeared to be dead. The cause is attributed to poor health. He was 62 years of age.

TOWN WRECKED

Many Persons Killed and Injured in Texas by

A TERRIFIC TORNADO

The Village of Zephyr Falls Victim to Ravaging Wind Storm, Which Leaves Path of Death and Destruction in Its Wake—Almost Unparalleled in the State of Texas.

A tornado of great violence struck the little village of Zephyr in the eastern portion of Brown county, Texas, at 1 o'clock Sunday morning and left a path of death and destruction seldom paralleled. The death list has reached a total of 32, and the number of probably fatally injured and seriously wounded will reach 50. A score are more or less injured.

The storm formed half a mile southwest of Zephyr and swept down upon the village, cutting a wide swath directly through the resident and business district. Many houses were entirely demolished. Lightning struck a lumber yard and started a conflagration, which destroyed one entire business block.

No effort was made to fight the fire as the care of the dead and wounded victims demanded all attention.

A section hand rode a hand car to Brownwood and spread the alarm. In two hours the Sante Fe railroad was speeding a special train to the scene of the storm with nine surgeons and a score of Brownwood physicians.