

ENDED AT LAST

The Dispensary Winding Up Commission Gets Through Its Work

AND MAKES ITS REPORT

The Board Expresses Satisfaction That the State Dispensary Has Been Wound Up and Is Now a Thing of the Past, After Giving the Details of Their Doings.

The commission appointed by Governor Ansel under an Act of the legislature to wind up the affairs of the old State dispensary has drafted its final report to the Governor, and is now in the hands of the printer, and will be laid on the desk of the members of the legislature in a few days. The report is an exceedingly interesting one, and the commission has apparently made a fine business showing. The total net money result is \$452,464.56, of which \$275,000 has been paid into the State treasury, \$30,332.90 is on hand in cash, \$22,631.76 due by counties, and \$75,000 is real estate, this being the summary of the business from the time the commission assumed charge on February 16, 1907, up to January 12 of the present year. And more is to come from overjudgments, amounting to over \$200,000.

The commission has realized grand total receipts of \$974,536.55, of which \$56,936.36 is interest earned by deposits of funds in the banks or the State at 4 per cent. The total amount paid out was \$393,753.75, including the \$275,000 turned over to the State treasurer. On merchandise account a gross profit of \$12,024.86 is shown, while on capital account of \$400,000 there is a net loss of only \$4,189.76.

The supply account shows a net loss of \$33,286.42, which loss is accounted for in running the dispensary several months, using these supplies in supplying the various dispensaries for goods sold to them.

The "conscience money" received from old creditors, who had no accounts on the books, amounted to \$39,500, "the attorneys receiving 50 per cent commission on all they could recover on claims of this kind."

The litigation in the Federal courts was costly, the report says, but this was charged against the whiskey houses and the commission "considers that this litigation has cost the State practically nothing."

"Exhibit D" shows the assets and liabilities, part of which we consider a contingent liability amounting to \$41,277.63, being amounts claimed by parties who have appealed from the findings of this commission to the Supreme court for final settlement," says the report.

"Exhibit E" gives itemized statements of all expenses per item and mileage incurred by this commission during the entire period, which fully explains itself. We call attention to the total, which is \$77,977.54."

"The results of the efforts" of Anderson, Felder, Rountree & Wilson, of Atlanta, who were paid 10 per cent on all savings from overcharges and 50 per cent of the conscience money "is shown in exhibit G." The amount so charged up to creditors was \$173,831.95, of which \$20,446.03 was for expenses of litigation."

"In coming to the close of this unfortunate business, we desire to express our satisfaction at having reached the end of a business that has been burdensome in detail and responsibility, annoying in the extreme in that we were compelled to go contrary to the wishes of the claimants and were frequently unjustly misrepresented by the public prints, and disgusting in the revelations of corruption which had so deplorably permeated the business that it renders fumigation, figuratively speaking, necessary to approach the subject with comfort."

"We desire in conclusion," says the report, "to thank your Excellency for the courteous consideration shown us in all matters and for your unwavering loyalty through all vicissitudes, and to congratulate you and the State on being delivered by your administration from baneful effects of the most corrupt institution which ever existed in this State as a part of the State government while our own people were controlling public affairs."

The report is signed by the full commission, consisting of Dr. W. I. Murray, of Columbia, chairman; Avery Patton, of Greenville; John McSwain, of Timmonsville; J. S. Brice, of Yorkville, and A. N. Wood, of Gaffney.

Child Dies of Burns.
The three-year-old child of Nat Charis at Neeces died on Wednesday from the effects of burns suffered the previous day. The child was playing near a wash pot when its clothes caught fire. Before the flames could be extinguished the child sustained fatal burns.

About three weeks ago the four-year-old daughter of Lucius Davis was badly burned in the same way and now is in a critical condition with little hope of recovery.

Rejects the Bonds.
A Providence dispatch says Rhode Island's repudiation of the gift of over half a million dollars worth of North Carolina bonds was practically completed a few days ago, when the senate voted to reject the gift and return the bonds to the donors.

DON'T LIKE THEM

BILL TAFT SPEAKS OF DEMOCRATS AS YELLOW DOGS.

Objects to Minority's Selection of Members for Committee to Probe Ballinger-Pinchot Row.

Zach McGehee in his Washington letter to The State says President Taft not only disapproved of putting Henry T. Rainey and Ollie James on the committee to investigate the interior department but he is not about it, and he calls the two Democrats "yellow dogs." A number of newspaper men and others were in the office of the president's private secretary when the president walked in.

"What is the news about the insurgents?" asked the president. "You ought to know, Mr. President," replied one of the correspondents. "They have been calling on you."

"Yes," said the president, his face clouding, "but they can not persuade me to accept two yellow dogs. I do not propose to play a game with loaded dice." The committee to investigate the interior department and the conduct of Secretary Ballinger is to consist of four Republicans and two Democrats.

The question being asked is, "Is Mr. Taft afraid that Messrs. James and Rainey might make political capital out of the investigation?" The only possible way they could make political capital would be to find something creditable to the administration. If Ballinger has nothing to his discredit, not even a "yellow dog" could make capital out of it.

NEWLY MARRIED BRIDE

Seeking a Divorce From Her Old Preacher Spouse.

A special dispatch from Spartanburg says after giving married life less than a month's trial, Mrs. Nozle James Burnett, wife of Rev. George W. Burnett, a Baptist minister of Aberdeen, Miss., who, before her marriage was Miss Nozle James Wellford, has returned to Spartanburg county, pending an application for divorce, which has been filed in the office of the clerk of court of Monroe county, Miss. The application for the divorce is made by consent of both parties on the ground that Mrs. Burnett declares that she does not love her husband.

Rev. Mr. Burnett, it is said, loved his wife with a love akin to worship. He is a man 53 years of age, while Mrs. Burnett is but 25. They knew each other but a month before marrying. A dispatch from Aberdeen, Miss., says "Parson Burnett has applied for divorce" case pending Court now in session. No reflection on lady who has respect and sympathy of all who know her."

It is said that Rev. Mr. Burnett was a widower with ten children at the time of his marriage to Miss James, which was on Sunday December 26, 1909. Mrs. Burnett came out a statement in regard to her asking for a divorce, in which she says her husband was kind and loving, but that she was just dissatisfied and did not believe in the Lord's will that she remain his wife.

THREW BRIDE INTO WELL.

Husband and Male Companion Tried to Murder Young Woman.

Knocked in the head, thrown into a well by her husband and a male companion and left for dead, was the fate that met Annie Moskill, a bride of three days, who was married in Chichester, Mass., on Friday.

On striking the water the woman regained consciousness and drew herself out of the water by means of an iron pipe. This she clung to until the next morning, when she was found. Her feet are frozen, and she has been amputated.

The men checked a trunk belonging to the woman, which she said contained \$700 to Springfield.

Suicidal Attempt Foiled.
Erhart Willis has tried several times to commit suicide in Pittsburg, Pa. A few nights ago as he drained a bottle supposedly of carbolic acid, he told his wife he would be dead in an hour. He lay down on a couch and two hours later awoke, complaining "the dern stuff's no good." He had swallowed a harmless preparation of violet cream the druggist had given him, having been warned by the man's wife.

Teddy for Congress.
That Theodore Roosevelt has agreed to run for congress in the First district of New York State, embracing Nassau and Suffolk counties and Oyster Bay, with the understanding that he will be supported by the speakership, is the report that spread Thursday among the members of the house and senate.

Will Fight It Out.
The war in Nicaragua will go on, President Madriz announced Thursday that Gen. Estrada's reply had served to end abruptly the peace negotiations and the reinforcements had been ordered to the front with the purpose of striking a decisive blow at the insurgents.

Turned the Tables.
At Mohawk, N. Y., Chief of Police Bronner was captured by four burglars Thursday morning, taken to a room in the postoffice and bound and gagged. The robbers blew open the postoffice safe and fled with the contents.

REFORM NEEDED

The State Asylum for the Insane is in Bad Condition.

SHOULD BE REMODELED

Many Improvements Urged, and the Sanitary Arrangements Said to be Deplorable and the Institution Very Much Overcrowded—A Majority and Minority Report Filed.

Last year the General Assembly appointed a special commission to investigate the conditions at the State Hospital for the Insane. On this commission were appointed Senators Christensen, Hardin and Bates, and Representatives Carey, Harrison, Sawyer and Dick. The committee has been diligent in its work and a search. Days were spent in taking testimony and studies were made of other hospitals for insane. Much of the results of this inquiry is placed before the people in the reports released a few days ago.

The committee is entirely at variance in the most essential features, what should be done to further alleviate conditions? There are two reports, one signed by Senators Christensen and Bates and Representatives Harrison and Dick. The other report is signed by Senator Hardin and Representatives Sawyer and J. P. Carey. The reports are so entirely at variance in point and suggestion that there is but one way to go, the varying views, and that is by reading both reports, which are very long and voluminous.

Without placing the blame on any particular person, the majority report states that the evidence shows: That fifteen patients of one ward were bathed in the same water in a bath tub.

That the foulest water closet, centre of wide soil pollution, without screens is located within a few feet of an outdoor kitchen.

That the bodies of dead patients are buried one on top of another in the same lot, with as little consideration as if they were so many dogs.

That cholerae bugs and the dead are kept in the same lot.

That the wards, even of the white women, are overrun with vermin and the patients are allowed to go unkempt and ragged.

The report also states that some of the attendants are reported illiterate and brutal, many cases of brutality being reported and that the food served the patients is badly prepared by persons who never learned to cook and is served in dirty, greasy tin dishes. Government reports are quoted to show that in the South Carolina Hospital the death rate is the highest in the United States, 21.54 per cent, as compared with a general average of 11 per cent.

It is estimated that it will require \$350,000 to put the plant in proper shape, and it is suggested the present plant be sold, the land being worth \$400,000, and two plants, to cost \$500,000 each, be erected by the State elsewhere.

The minority report, submitted by three members of the commission, disagree with the main features of the majority report. It holds that the lack of funds to put the institution on a modern basis, due to the State's heavy indebtedness, is the principal source of trouble. It states that the patients, as a rule, are well cared for, that the food served is of good quality and well cooked, and that the management of the State's farm is systematic and efficient.

The minority report states that it is unnecessary to create a great debt for the State in the purchase of new sites, and that the expenditure of about \$50,000 annually for several years will meet the requirements of the situation.

They say that the superintendent is overworked—doing the work of three men.

On December 12 last there were in the institution 1,533 inmates—520 white women, 370 white men, 321 negro women, 222 negro men.

The board of regents is composed of Messrs. W. J. Gooding, Hampton; J. Perry Glenn, Anderson; W. W. Ray, Congaree; J. H. Taylor, Columbia. There are no better men in the State than these. For their work these regents receive a per cent of not more than \$250 a year, and mileage when they attend meetings. The superintendent, who is \$460 a year and a residence on the grounds.

Both reports speak well of the farm. The reports together with the mass of testimony have been published in book form—the reports and evidence make about a thousand pages.

Costly Buttermilk.
Five years' hard labor on the chain-gang or in the State penitentiary is what Harry Ellis, a negro, will pay for a cup of buttermilk. This was all he secured when he last summer broke into the house of W. J. Ashmore in the southern part of Greenville county. He was found guilty in the court of general sessions there a few days ago of house-breaking and larceny and given the minimum sentence.

Damages the South.
Dr. Joseph A. Dana, house surgeon of the Charity Hospital at New Orleans, thinks that there is a good deal of humbug about the hookworm. "The very fact that Rockefeller gave \$1,000,000 to help stamp out the hookworm has added much to the talk of the disease," said Dr. Dana Thursday.

ENDS LIFE WITH ACID

HARD PRESSED BANDIT SWALLOWS A DEADLY POISON.

Unknown Man Shoots Jeweler, Probably Fatally, and When Pursued Takes Deadly Capsule.

Frederick Boettcher, a Brooklyn jeweler, was sandbagged and fatally shot in his store late Thursday afternoon by an unknown man, who ended his life by taking a capsule of carbolic acid before he could be locked up. Boettcher identified his assailant as a man who came to his store not long ago and looked at some diamond rings. It was on this plea that the stranger entered Thursday presumably with the intent of robbery.

When the jeweler started to come from behind the counter, the stranger pulled a chamois bag, filled with sand and shot, from his coat pocket and struck him a crushing blow on the head. As Boettcher reeled the man fired a shot, which took effect behind the jeweler's left ear. The shot brought Mrs. Boettcher down from her apartments over the store and the man fled, leaving one revolver in the store and throwing another away as he ran along the street.

Hard pressed by the police, who had been attracted by Mrs. Boettcher's screams, the would-be robber was seen to raise his hands to his lips and swallow hastily. In a moment more he was under arrest and though apparently suffering, he walked back to the store where Boettcher identified him as his assailant.

The prisoner was taken to the police station and preparations were begun to search him. Here he collapsed and died before medical assistance could be summoned. An examination by a surgeon later showed beyond doubt that he swallowed carbolic acid in capsule form. Nothing was found on the man to indicate his identity. His attempt at robbery was a complete failure.

CONVICT BLOWN TO PIECES.

Tricked to Put Out Dynamite That Caught on Fire.

A Chester dispatch says David Abell and Biddle Gist, two negro convicts serving sentences on the county chain-gang, were instantly killed a few days ago, near the camp, on the York road near Chester, by the discharge of a stick of dynamite. The dynamite was being thawed out preparatory to blasting when it took fire. Abell attempted to extinguish the blaze by beating the stuff on the ground and this caused a general explosion of dynamite. Abell was torn into fragments, his head and other parts of his body being blown to a distance of 125 feet in one direction and other parts being hurled equally far in other directions. Gist, while not torn up so badly, was instantly killed. Guard Ed Schuit was knocked down, but not seriously hurt, although one eye is injured.

JAIL DELIVERY AT CAMDEN.

Five of the Thirteen Prisoners in County Prison Escape.

At Camden Tuesday afternoon several of the prisoners in jail overpowered the jailer, John Boone, and made their escape. Five of the thirteen prisoners escaped. They were Elmer Thomas, with a number of aliases, charged with fraud in taking orders for a Chicago house which he claimed to represent; Milton Banks, convicted of larceny and awaiting the action of the supreme court in an appeal; Sam Green, house-breaking; and another negro named Truesdel, charged with house-breaking. Truesdel was recaptured an hour later by Mr. John L. Team, Flelds and Banks are white. Jailer Boone was pretty badly used up. He is an old Confederate Veteran and stood to his post of duty faithfully. A blanket was thrown over him and after beating him the keys were taken from him.

NEGRO SHOT AT AIKEN.

Livery Stable Hand Probably Fatally Wounded.

At Aiken Joe Jones, a negro, was shot Monday afternoon by B. Monroe Weeks, a prominent white man, and probably fatally wounded. Jones was employed by Weeks Livery and Transfer Company. Monday afternoon he sent the negro out driving a customer, and in a few minutes it is said the customer returned, saying the negro was drunk. Another boy was sent with the man. A little while later the negro became insolent, and upon being reprimanded by Weeks, is said to have made at Weeks with a pitchfork, whereupon Weeks picked up a shotgun and shot him in the stomach. The negro is still alive, but will probably die.

Walsh in Prison.

John E. Walsh, the convicted banker, arrived at the Federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., at noon Wednesday, and at once began serving his sentence of five years. His number as a convict will be 6564.

Big Coal Mine Tax.

One thousand and forty-five lives were lost in coal mines in Pennsylvania last year according to reports made to the department of mines.

STATE BAR MEETS

GEN. M. L. BONHAM OF ANDERSON Elected President.

Other Officers Elected by the Association and the Circuit They Represent in the State.

The South Carolina Bar Association meet in Columbia last week and enjoyed their usual banquet. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

- President—M. L. Bonham, Anderson.
- Vice president, First circuit—B. Hart Moss, Orangeburg.
- Vice president, Second circuit—George H. Bates, Barnwell.
- Vice president, Third circuit—Thos. G. McLeod, Bishopville.
- Vice president, Fourth circuit—W. F. Dargan, Darlington.
- Vice president, Fifth circuit—P. H. Nelson, Columbia.
- Vice president, Sixth circuit—A. L. Gaston, Chester.
- Vice president, Seventh circuit—Stob J. Simpson, Spartanburg.
- Vice president, Eighth circuit—Walter H. Huat, Newberry.
- Vice president, Ninth circuit—J. P. K. Bryan, Charleston.
- Vice president, Tenth circuit—William G. Sirrine, Greenville.
- Vice president, Eleventh circuit—B. W. Crouch, Saluda.
- Vice president, Twelfth circuit—J. P. McNeill, Florence.
- Secretary—John J. Earle, Columbia.
- Treasurer—W. S. Nelson, Columbia.

Executive Committee—W. T. Aycock, W. F. Stevenson, J. L. Glenn, John J. Earle, ex-officio; W. S. Nelson, ex-officio.

Committee of Arrangement—Christie Benet, H. N. Edmunds, R. B. Hoover, Francis H. Weston.

Reception Committee—R. W. Sheard, John P. Thomas, W. H. Lyles, John J. McFarlan.

Local Council—First circuit, W. L. Glaze, R. E. Copes; Second circuit, W. S. Smith, J. F. Carter; Third circuit, Louis W. Gilland, L. D. Jenkins; Fourth circuit, G. K. Lane, J. H. Owens; Fifth circuit, A. A. Wittokowsky, A. G. Belsler; Sixth circuit, J. H. Foster, A. S. Douglas; Seventh circuit, W. S. Hall, S. J. Nichols; Eighth circuit, A. C. Todd, S. F. McGehee; Ninth circuit, A. C. Tobias, Jr., B. A. Hagood; Tenth circuit, T. Frank Watkins, R. T. Javay; Eleventh circuit, N. G. Evans, J. Brooks Wingard; Twelfth circuit, E. T. Hughes, Henry E. Davis.

General Council—First circuit, R. S. Weeks; Second circuit, James F. Brynes; Third circuit, W. C. Davis; Fourth circuit, T. L. Rogers; Fifth circuit, Frank G. Tompkins; Sixth circuit, Thomas F. McDown; Seventh circuit, J. Gordon Hughes; Eighth circuit, F. B. Grier; Ninth circuit, J. H. Pearfury; Tenth circuit, J. K. Hood; Eleventh circuit, C. M. Efrid; Twelfth circuit, Henry Mullins.

SEVENTEEN MEN CLAIMED.

Dread Berl Berl Attacks Crew of Ill-Fated Ship Goodwin.

Captain Peter of the good ship Goodwin, will probably make an effort to recruit his greatly decreased crew before he sails from Savannah, Ga. The Goodwin got into port on Tuesday last week with 17 of its crew of 63 men short. The Goodwin sailed from a Chilean port November 18th, with a crew largely made up of Lascars or East Indians.

The men developed beri beri and three of them died at sea. Others died at ports that were touched en route to Savannah and at Montevideo, eight men had to be left because they suffered with the disease.

Just before the Strait of Magellan was reached the ship struck a heavy sea and the carpenter was washed overboard not to be seen again. Between illness and fatalities of 17 of the crew who had originally sailed with the ship are missing when this port was made.

Captain Peter said it was the worst voyage he had ever made. The three Lascars that died at sea were buried according to the rights of followers of Mahomet.

KILLED OVER HORSE TRADE.

Third Killing in Locality in Short Time Arouse Citizens.

A dispatch from Anguilla, Miss., says that third killing in three days in that neighborhood took place Wednesday last week on the Sunflower river near there. The frequency of such events of late has aroused many of the citizens who have telegraphed the governor asking that soldiers be sent there to restore order.

The last tragedy was the killing of Noah Borodarsky, merchant of Silver City by Jesse Martin, a planter. The trouble arose over a horse trade. Martin swapped Borodarsky a horse which he said would walk to a buggy. The dead man, it is stated, claimed the animal would go as represented and wanted to call the trade off, which Martin refused to do until Borodarsky covered him with a pistol. Martin at once went to his home, procured his shotgun and meeting Borodarsky in the road shot him.

Deadly Gasoline.
One man was consumed by the flames, and six others are in hospitals suffering with burns received shortly after 3 o'clock Thursday morning, when a huge gasoline tank exploded at the soap plant of the Walker Brothers, on Herts Island, a few miles from Pittsburg, Pa.

GHASTLY CRIME

Two Women and One Man Found Murdered in New York's East Side.

KILLED WITH HAMMER

The Man Was a Prosperous Young Italian, and One of the Women Was His Wife and the Other Was Probably His Wife's Mother—Robbery Was Motive.

A triple murder was revealed in an obscure flat in the heart of New York's East Side, at No. 19 and 20 Montgomery street, at dusk Thursday. Two women and a man are the victims, and the manner of death was horrible. Gagged with silk handkerchiefs and their heads crushed with a hammer or axe, they were left bleeding and fully dressed on the floor with a whimpering bull terrier as companion for the dead. Robbery was the motive, or else it is another case of the Black Hand. Salvatore Scalpone, a well-to-do young Italian barber, his wife and a middle-aged woman, believed to have been Mrs. Scalpone's mother, are the victims. His failure to appear at his shop started an investigation, which resulted in the discovery of the crime. Policemen, summoned by the janitor of the apartment, entered the locked flat by way of a fire escape.

In the kitchen Scalpone's body was found. It was tied to the door, the face battered beyond recognition and lying in a great smear of blood. Near his master stood the whining bull dog, cowering and blood spattered. The animal had paced listlessly from body to body, sniffing one and then the other, staining the floors crimson with his foot-prints and waiting for human aid.

In the next room were the bodies of the women, gagged as was the man, the handkerchiefs similarly knotted and the heads battered as if the same instrument had been used on all three. But no weapon with which such wounds could have been inflicted was found in the flat. Inspection by the officers revealed dire confusion; drawers were dumped out, cupboards ransacked, mattresses ripped open and every conceivable hiding place for money or valuable priced open. In a little hallway the last traces of the murderer or murderers were found. There, concealed under a potato sack was a basin half-filled with bloody water, a blood-stained vessel and a pair of overalls, also blood-spattered. The water had probably been crimsoned as the slayer washed his hands before securely locking the apartment and making his escape by the fire escape.

Whoever took the three lives worked quietly, else next door neighbors are confused in their statements. It was late at night that the crimes were committed, for Scalpone worked as usual in his shop until 10 o'clock.

Joseph Jingo, Scalpone's assistant barber, alarmed at the failure of his employer to appear for work gave the first clue to the murder. He called at the flat late in the afternoon, found it locked and summoned the janitor. The two tried the door, but with no avail. They the police were called and by the familiar fire escape entrance stood aghast: before the three lifeless forms.

The police are of the opinion that more than one person took part in the murders for, with the bull dog on guard and three persons to cope with, one man would have been powerless. Also, it is shown that Scalpone's body had been dragged from the dining room to the kitchen, where it was tied. There is no direct clue, however, to the murderers.

TRAIN LEAPS OVER PRECIPICE

Two Killed and Three Are Hurt in Freight Wreck.

A freight train jumped over a precipice near Leadville a few days ago on the Colorado Midland Railway and two trainmen and Edward Davenport, of Van, Mich., were killed, and three other persons were injured. Albert Harter, of Grand Rapids, Mich., was slightly hurt.

An extra freight, east-bound, started down the steep grade from the east portal of the Busk-Ivanhoe tunnel to Arkansas Junction. At Windy Point, on a sharp curve, the locomotive and the eleven cars left the track and plunged down a precipice. The accident was caused by a broken rail.

Harter and Davenport were riding a box car. Harter was thrown more than 200 feet into a snow drift. He made his way toward the wreck and found Engineer Forest fifty feet from his engine, buried under the ruins of a box car. The body of Fireman Rich was found under the engine, cut in two. Davenport was found under a box car.

Augusta Wide Open.
M. G. Whittle, a deputy sheriff of Richmond county, Ga., says that the prohibition law is practically of no force in Augusta. The town, he says, is as wet as it was before the State-wide prohibition law was adopted.

Woman Dead.
Mrs. Mary Doonan, aged 52, fell exhausted after fighting against the blizzard at Providence, R. I., and died a few minutes later in a cab in which she was being taken to her home.

BOLL WEEVIL PEST

HAS COTTON PLANTERS TOO FRIGHTENED TO FIGHT.

Dr. Knapp Urges Farmers to Take Heart and Combat Blue Devil's and Insect Pest.

Boll weevils have cost the United States untold hundreds of thousands of dollars in the destruction of the cotton crops, but most of it is to be charged against the "bluff" that the insect puts up, or rather, the fear that its approach inspires.

According to Dr. Seaman A. Knapp of the department of agriculture, the average cotton planter was defeated before he ever began to fight the pest. Of all the drawbacks that confront the cotton planter, Dr. Knapp is convinced that pessimism is the worst. He said so plainly and emphatically at Memphis Wednesday in an address on the weevil and the evils that follow in its train.

"The first and most serious of these," he said, "is the wave of discouragement and pessimism in advance of the weevil. Many honest but mistaken men affirm in advance of the weevil, that cotton can not be successfully made where the weevil appears. Immediately the bankers and the merchants withhold credit. Labor is compelled to leave. The farmers do half work and frequently abandon a portion of their crop. This frequently results in a loss of 20 per cent before the weevil has done any damage."

This "beaten-in-advance" attitude, Dr. Knapp went on to say, resulted in the humiliating surrender of planters and their "throwing up of the sponge" in the second year, with the result that the weevil is permitted a free territory in which to ravage and multiply and the crop falls to 25 per cent of its average.

"Much of this loss is failure to plant, and to cultivate," he said, "with an earnestness that impressed his audience. I will give you numerous examples in proof of what I say by quoting reliable government figures and instances in Texas and Louisiana."

The speaker then submitted a mass of statistical information touching on conditions in many counties in Texas and a number of the parishes of Louisiana. He insisted that the year of the weevil was due entirely to discouragement and the consequent inability to obtain advances from the bankers. All of this depression, Dr. Knapp declared, was charged to the boll weevil, while it rightfully should be charged against the planters who succumbed to opposition and threatened invasion.

Following up his arraignment of the planters themselves, Dr. Knapp furnished seven rules for the guidance of those who would fight the pest successfully. They are as follows:

1. Early destruction of the stalks.
2. There must be better drainage of the soil so there will be a good stand and the crop can be worked soon after rains.
3. There must be excellent preparation of the soil for planting plant early as the season will permit and be safe.
4. Seed of an early maturing variety must be used; one that puts out its fruit limits low on the stalk and fruits heavily. Rows wider apart than usual. The seed also must be of the best quality.
5. Cultivation should be intensive.
6. Do not lay off the cotton as usual, but continue to cultivate until the bolls begin to open. Cotton is thus made all the time. If the rules of producing cotton are followed a good crop can be made.

In addition to giving rules for the fight on the boll weevil and the production of good cotton crops in the face of all emergencies, Dr. Knapp advised his hearers not to forget that cotton was far from the only crop worth while cultivating. He declared the plantation should produce all the food necessary for men and live stock, and that, in addition, the other crops should pay most of the running expenses of the plantation.

Concluding, he said the delta lands were the most valuable on the continent. They were intrinsically worth \$200 an acre, even if the boll weevil were an inch deep over every foot of the soil.

Crushed to Death.

At Ft. Pierce, Fla., Henry I. Klapp, a leading architect and builder of the Florida east coast, was instantly killed Wednesday afternoon when superintending the moving of a large iron safe into the new court house. The workmen in some unaccountable manner, let the hoisting gear loose, crushing Mr. Klapp against the iron wall.

Black Dolls.

The congregation of the St. James A. M. E. church, at Wilmington, Del., has placed the ban on white dolls. It was decided this week that black mothers shall allow their offspring to play with black dolls, as a matter of race pride.

WRECK OF TRAIN

Canadian Pacific Cars Plunge Into Waters of Spanish River.

FORTY-EIGHT PERISH

And Nearly One Hundred Persons Sustained Injuries—Passengers Meet Death in the Cold Waters of the River, Many Dead Found in the Submerged Coaches.

Though it is impossible to secure names of the dead and injured and details of the Canadian Pacific wreck reported on the "Soo" branch of that line near Espanola, Mich., Friday afternoon, it is asserted that 48 lives were lost and 92 passengers injured.

According to reports the rear portion of a westbound train was derailed by a broken rail on the bridge over the Spanish river. A first-class coach and dining car were submerged, it is said,