

## AWFUL CRIME

### Black Brute Criminally Assaults a White Lady in Columbia.

### THE FIEND WAS CAUGHT

#### And Was Taken to the Penitentiary. After Being Identified by His Victim, Who is Seriously Ill From the Terrible Ordeal Through Which She Passed.

The record says that what was perhaps the most revolting of all crimes that have ever been committed in Columbia criminal annals occurred Tuesday afternoon in the northwestern section of the city. A negro, armed with a pistol, compelled the wife of a well-known paper hanger and painter to yield to his heinous desires. The lady was in a precarious condition Tuesday night, but Wednesday morning her condition was reported to be somewhat improved. No one but her husband and an intimate friend are allowed to be at her bedside by the advice of the attending physician. She is completely prostrated.

The home of the husband and wife is on Lincoln street between Elmwood avenue and Lumber streets. In the family besides the husband and wife are two pretty children. Tuesday afternoon at about 2:30 o'clock the woman had just told a visitor goodbye and had returned to the rear of the house to resume her domestic duties. A negro woman she had never seen before appeared at the front door explaining that she had brought a letter from her father. "From my father?" she exclaimed, being very much surprised at the negro's remarks, "what do you mean?" "Here's what I mean, the negro said drawing the pistol. The circumstances of the attack on the woman are too revolting for publication. When the negro left the house she sent one of her children to a neighbor's, asking for immediate assistance. Making her way to a telephone she summoned the employer of her husband. The neighbors informed a Policeman Nisette who was on his beat in the neighborhood, and he soon learned the facts of the case and started in pursuit of the negro who is about 25 years of age.

Before the criminal assault took place word was received from north Lincoln street that a negro armed with a pistol was threatening to shoot a number of persons in the neighborhood, and the reserve officer, Policeman Hite, responded. He followed Lincoln street to Second Street, where he overtook and arrested Bird. The negro seemed surprised at the arrest and demanded to know the charge against him. "For carrying a pistol," replied the policeman, who quickly disarmed him.

While waiting for the patrol wagon on, Policeman Hite came to an answer to the description of the man for whom he was searching. The officers took the negro to the home of the woman and she in the presence of the officers and a neighbor said without apparent hesitation, "Yes, that's the man." The pistol which had been taken from Bird was shown her and she identified the weapon as being the one that the negro had used.

Ed Bird is the full name of the fiend. He is a carpenter and claims that he went to Columbia from Orangeburg a few weeks ago. Bird was first taken to police headquarters and formally placed under arrest. Fearing lest public indignation would assert itself in a mob spirit, the police had the negro removed to the penitentiary a short time afterwards. An automobile with the policeman and the officers quickly left police headquarters and a few minutes afterwards he had been placed behind the walls of the penitentiary, and before the news of the horrible crime had become generally known.

Bird denies that he is the negro who attacked the woman, endeavoring to establish an alibi, claiming that he had been hunting with Moss Pete, another negro, on Crane creek. Chief Catherine has obtained from an affidavit to the effect that his only companions on the hunt were negroes who reside in that community and who were found and let here.

John Franklin, colored, who claimed that Bird attempted to shoot him, said he saw Bird unload a pistol. Chief Catherine upon receiving this information took Franklin to the place where the pistol was alleged to have been reloaded, and there he found two empty shells and a cartridge. This was at the S. A. L. turn table in the northwestern section of the city.

The husband of the woman who was the victim of Bird, was not in the city at the time of the attack on his wife. He was in Darlington engaged in work and Tuesday afternoon a friend sent him a telegram stating that his wife was seriously ill. Not until his arrival at his home did he become acquainted with the real facts in the affair. Naturally he was very much wrought up and his anguish was touching in the extreme.

## TALE OF GRAFT

### HEARSAY EVIDENCE OF CORRUPTION IN HIGH PLACES.

### Assistant District Attorney Reveals Alleged Confession of Bribery to Defeat Anti-Racing Bills.

Representative Otto G. Poehler, the man who was carried from his sick bed into the New York senate chamber to cast the deciding vote for the anti-racing bills, is now under arrest, to buy his vote. Briefly it told of a dinner at Delmonico's of prominent men friendly to the race track, of \$5,000,000 subscribed to a corruption fund, of the distribution of this fund to politicians and well known press correspondents of the New York newspapers at Albany and of the secret bribe of the late Patrick McGarran who worked for the bill against his own wishes and his own associates.

"In the month of March," testified Mr. Elder. "I sent for Gardner, through his lawyer, who wanted to know what for. I told him for a personal chat, and shortly afterward Gardner came to my private office. I told him I wanted to know about the efforts made at Albany to defeat the race track bills. I told him I had indictments against certain men and that his information might help.

"Finally Gardner said, 'I don't mind telling you that there was a meeting at Delmonico's at which money was subscribed.' He mentioned the names of several men who were then including members of the Metropolitan Turf association and he book-makers. He said that among the men there that I remember were James R. Keene, David Mitchell, Mr. Parsons, Harry Payne Whitney and Charles H. Hyde.

Charles H. Hyde is now chairman of New York City and was formerly a law partner of Mayor Gaynor. James R. Keene is the well known racing man and millionaire stock market operator. Mr. Parsons was not further identified.

"He (Gardner) continued Mr. Elder, 'said there was a dispute about who should handle the money. Finally he said \$125,000 was given to James Gayney to take care of three or four members of the legislature—Tammany men,' he said.

James Gayney is president of the Tammany Construction company, which has handled many municipal contracts.

"I asked him the total amount of this fund," the witness resumed, and he said, 'Oh, considerable.' I told him that I heard that it was \$2,000,000. He said that if I had needed \$500,000 I would have been offered the mark.

"Of this sum he said, Senator Tracy got only \$40,000 and I might imagine what the others got.

"Senator McGarran, he said, was angry because he did not have the handling of the fund and because a stranger man was going up there expecting to get away with such a proposition. He attributed the passage of the bill to McGarran's desire. McGarran was secretly in favor of the bill, he said, and wanted to be re-elected because he had not been consulted.

Then came mention of the press. Mr. (Gardner) resumed Mr. Elder, 'said the newspaper men were liberally taken care of out of the fund.' Asked the names of the men, Mr. Elder said:

"I recall a man named Joe McEntee of The Sun got \$2,000; that Patrick Reihan of The Press got \$3,000; that Louis Sealord of The World got \$2,000; George Jandry of the Brooklyn Citizen, \$2,000, and J. R. of the Brooklyn Eagle, \$200. He said The Times man of Brooklyn got \$500.

George Tirrell, secretary to Comptroller President and until January Albany correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle, took the stand and testified that Gardner had offered him \$200, at Albany and he had declined it.

Little light was thrown on the matter taken at Albany by Mr. Hyde. He (Gardner) said Mr. Elder, 'old me he went to Albany with Hyde because Hyde did not know he was of Albany and how to approach people.

"He said Hyde had secured a meeting at Delmonico's for William Engerman who had failed to pay, and that Hyde had put in a bill for personal expenses to reimburse himself. He said he had an appointment with Hyde by which he was to be paid for doing the work at Albany, but that Hyde did not pay him and that it was necessary for him to take \$10,000 out of the amount he did get elsewhere to make good on two appointments. Hyde of this he said went to the president of the senate."

The witness was reminded that the president of the senate, Lewis Stevenson, Chanler, had voted for the bill. "Did you understand that he meant Senator Raines, Republican leader and president pro tem of the senate?" asked counsel.

"I so understand," said the witness.

**Tried to Stop Train.**

The Augusta Chronicle says a negro man who was walking along the track and saw the two trains approaching each other tried to prevent the collision near McCormick last Sunday evening by signaling one of the trains, but the darkness prevented his signal from being seen and he was the cause of the collision.

## DIX WILL WIN

### The Outlook is Gloomy for the Republicans All Along the Line.

### SOME ACTUAL RETURNS

#### From the Begging Letters Sent Out in New York by the Republican Leaders Give Them the Cold Shivers.—Amusing Story of a Republican Congressman and His Speeches.

The Washington correspondent of The State says Madame Rumor, who is cousin to Dame Truth is circulating an interesting report concerning some of the happenings around the headquarters of the Republican congressional campaign committee in Washington.

It is well known that the Democratic campaign text-book this year contains some able speeches made by Republican members of congress during the last session of congress and during the tariff extra session of last year.

The committee having in charge the compilation of the book decided that it would be good politics to condemn the Republican party out of its members' own mouths, and hence the Republican speeches in the Democratic book.

These Republican speeches, by the way, are filed with some good Democratic doctrine, which has taken possession of a wing of the Republicans because they recognize that the people were leaning toward the Democracy.

But the interesting report that Madame Rumor is circulating, making the Democrats chuckle over it, is that certain Republican members of congress, in their efforts to secure reelection, have sent out, in bulk, large numbers of their speeches to be distributed among their constituents under their franks.

Later on, however, it was found that the constituents in some cases were beginning to lean so strongly in the direction opposite that supported in the speeches that the members in question got busy and sent messages directing their clerks not to send out the speeches, as they were likely to help the other fellow.

So far there has been no definite confirmation of the rumors, as it would be disastrous to the Republicans if they were to let such a thing get out, and every effort is made to prevent its confirmation. It is also positively stated that the rumor is not true, but the Democratic chuckling goes on, just the same.

But some of the "returns" or replies sent by Republicans in New York to the appeal of the campaign committee for funds have actually fallen into the hands of the Democrats and been made public. One of the speeches is that of Charles C. Coxan of New York. He wrote the chairman of the Republican committee as follows:

"Your appeal of the 12th inst. to my patriotism has been duly received and read. If the Republican party of New York insists on the absolute honesty of public officials, why does it permit itself to be bossed by that self-proclaimed, all-around taker and hypocrite, Theodore Roosevelt? If Charles F. Murphy and Tammany Hall are enemies of good government, they have never shown themselves to be anarchists.

"No, you can't count upon my aid. The comparison which you draw between the results that would follow a Democratic and a Republican house of representatives may be very satisfactory to your imagination, but rest assured that it will be Democratic and that Dix will be the next governor of New York and a Democrat the next President of the United States.

Another Republican, in announcing that he is going to vote the Democratic ticket this year for the first time in his life, made the following remark:

"I have always been a Republican, but I want to make this point plain: If Mr. Charles F. Murphy is responsible for Mr. Dix as the Democratic candidate for governor, I am one of those fair-minded Republicans loving no selfish political interest to serve who are willing to give Mr. Murphy credit for exercising as good judgment in this instance as he did when he picked William J. Gaynor as the mayoralty candidate for New York."

There is talk now of the organization of "Dix Republican clubs" in New York, and they will probably be organized in some localities between now and November 8.

## THE FARMER'S WIFE

### PRESIDENT BARRETT PAYS HER DESERVED COMPLIMENT.

### In an Address He Has Just Made to the Members of the Farmers' Union.

That the farmer's wife is the most vital factor in the upbuilding of the agricultural interests of the country today is the contention of President Charles S. Barrett, in a statement which he has just issued from his home at Union City, Ga., and addressed to the officers and members of the Farmers' Union.

Says Mr. Barrett: "Now about that wife of yours. I wonder if you ever think what an indispensable influence she has been for your own welfare in this world, and for the general advancement of the country?"

"I doubt it. A good wife we are too apt to take like we do the sunshine and the fertility of the fields—as a matter of course. Only when all three are missing do we discover the genuine blessing."

"The wife of the farmer it is who keeps hope and ambition kindled on the hearthstone, who nerves tired bodies to the work of supporting the nation, who rears up the men and the women into whose hands the destinies of the nation are to be handed."

"I sometimes think that it is only within recent years we have come to appreciate the monumental and historic sacrifices of these farm women. If you will indulge a slight personality I cheerfully bear witness to the fact that whatever I have accomplished for the good of the breed in this world, is due to the unselfishness, the industry and the courage of the woman who is my wife and the mother of my children."

"I know that if ever my sons shall work well in the battle for the common good, and live as I would have them live—an example to all men—it is because of the untiring watchfulness and the almost incredible self-sacrifice of their mother."

"I talk thus, that you may look about you in your own home, and see what you can do to lighten the task of your own wife, the mother of your children."

## WOFFORD COLLEGE

### FOUNDERS DAY OBSERVED WITH FITTING EXERCISES.

### Dr. Snyder Announces That \$30,000 Has Been Given for Erection of Carlisle Memorial Hall.

A special dispatch to the State says founder's day commemorating the 150th anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Wofford, was observed at Wofford college today. The students were given a holiday and in the evening exercises were held in the college chapel, the principal feature of which was an address by United States Senator E. D. Smith of the class of 1889 on "The Mission of the Christian Church."

Dr. Henry N. Snyder, president of the college, aroused enthusiasm by announcing that \$30,000 had been raised for the Carlisle Memorial hall, a much needed dormitory, which will be erected in memory of the late Dr. James H. Carlisle, formerly president of the college at a cost of \$50,000.

The list of contributors, and the amounts they have given, as announced by Dr. Snyder, includes: E. L. Archer of Spartanburg, \$10,000; E. L. O. McColl of Anderson, \$5,000; R. E. Caston of Cheraw, \$1,000; J. M. Jackson, of Clio, \$500; L. W. Parker, of Greenville, \$500.

"There is a good attendance at the exercises, despite the rain. Dr. Snyder made the first address, which was a review of Wofford's life. He told of his foundation in 1831, of the difficulties it met with in the War of Secession and of its renewed power in the Reconstruction days, when it was practically the only institution of higher learning for white students in the State. The State university being under the control of negroes and carpet baggers."

He presented almost forgotten facts about the college's first faculty and students and the curriculum in the early days. When the war broke out, he said the 75 students volunteered to a man, but the government would not accept the services of all. Forty entered the Confederate service, however, and one-fourth of them died on the field of battle.

## THEY ARE SAFE

### Crew of the Steamer Trent Gives the Facts of the Rescue of

### WELLMAN AND HIS CREW

#### Landed in New York With Only Bruised Hand. Walter Wellman Declares He Will Again Attempt to Cross Atlantic When Gasoline Arrangement Can Be Perfect.

Walter Wellman and his party of five were landed at New York Wednesday afternoon, by the steamer Trent, which picked them up at sea, after they had abandoned their dirigible balloon America and failed in the first attempt ever made to cross the Atlantic through the air. A bruised right hand which Wellman carried in a sling was the only physical injury that resulted from their long voyage of approximately 500 miles and a rescue the life of which is unknown in all history.

It was the Morse lamp, winking its message through the darkness that first proceeded the dawn of Tuesday morning and not the wireless that first attracted the attention of those aboard the Royal Mail steamer Trent to the distressed airship.

Stanley Angel, an ordinary seaman of 18 years, and George Sangster, a ship's steward, had the early morning watch. Angel saw ahead of him, high up in the northeast, a faint light. "At first," said the boy in narrating his experience, "I thought it was the morning star. Then I saw two faint red lights beside a white one, and next made out a dark blur against the sky. The white light kept a-winking and I knew that it was a signal and reported it to G. J. Fitzgerald, the fourth officer in charge of the watch.

"Fitzgerald notified W. H. Lanson, the chief officer. By this time the outline of the airship had been made out against the moonlight sky and Lanson called Capt. Down on his berth. 'He-ho!' the white light of the America was signalling to the steamer."

"When I came on deck," said Capt. Down, "the airship was plainly visible. In the light of the full moon she looked enormous, hanging low in the northeast and close at hand. In reply to our signals she told us her name and that she was in distress and asked us to stand by."

Then the wireless was called into use, and between Louis M. Ginsburg, operator on the Trent, and Jack B. Irwin, the operator in the life boat suspended below the gas chamber of the America, passed a series of messages that will stand in history as the first wireless communication between a ship at sea and a ship in the air.

"At this time," said Capt. Down, of the Trent, "we were in speaking distance of the America. She was only 12 feet above our foremast and moving about 12 knots an hour. We kept beneath her with difficulty, for she swung to and fro in the air currents, and sometimes she was forced to go full speed astern as not to lose her."

"Then," said Capt. Down, "the crew of the airship began trailing wire ropes. Lanson, our chief officer, grabbed one and held until the skin was rubbed off his hands and he was lifted from his feet and nearly dragged overboard. After half an hour of this we decided that this method of rescue was hopeless and much to risky, so Wellman asked us to keep close while he and his crew let down their lifeboat, saying that he trusted to us to pick them up."

"We got two boats ready and stationed men along the sides with lifebuoys. I signalled 'let's go,' and Wellman lowered his airship until it floated about six inches in diameter, but above the water line."

"When Wellman dropped his lifeboat it struck the sea broadside, but quickly righted itself. It went full speed ahead and we had considerable difficulty in picking up the boat. Mr. Wellman injured his hand in trying to catch a piece of one of our ropes."

The last saw of the airship was fifteen or so miles away with one end in the water. Her valves had been opened and she undoubtedly sank soon, dragged down by her heavy machinery.

Wellman and his crew came aboard and after baths, dry clothes and a good breakfast appeared none the worse for the experience.

The Trent carried 151 first class passengers, most of whom had been making a pleasure trip to Bermuda. A majority of them, clad in night-dresses, were which overboard and drowned when the airship was rescued.

Jack Irwin, the wireless operator, says that the America sailed about 470 miles from Atlantic City to a point on Nantuxet, 225 miles from Nantuxet northeast about 140 miles until the storm caught her and carried her southeast to the point of rescue, a distance of 450 miles.

## BRINGING IN CATTLE

### FARMERS FATTENING THEM FOR THE STATE MARKETS.

### Thirty Cars of Beeves Brought in During the Past Week and Forty Will Come Next Week.

The State says during the present week over 30 cars of beef cattle have been brought to this State by South Carolina farmers. This means that within one week the farmers have brought in over 1,000 animals to be fattened for the market.

The cattle have been brought to the State under the direction of the United States farm demonstration office. The government recently detailed Dr. C. M. Morgan to promote live stock in this section of the South. He is located in the office of Ira W. Williams at the capitol.

There will be forty carloads of cattle brought to the State under the direction of the farm demonstration work within the next week. These will be distributed on several farms. Last Sunday morning there was a special cattle train of 19 cars made up for Allen.

Of the 1,000 cattle brought to the State last week 400 were for the Taylor farm, which is located near Columbia.

The feeding of beef cattle follows the programme as outlined by the demonstration work. There has been a great interest in corn production in the State and the farmers are in better position to feed cattle for the markets. There are many agencies in the State working in the interest of live stock and reports received by the several departments indicate that there is money in cattle feeding.

There is also a special agent of the Cotton Seed Crushers' Association working in the interest of live stock. The extension work of Clemson college will place a man in the field to interest the farmers in live stock and B. Harris of the department of agriculture is doing work along the same line as is A. G. Smith of the office of farm demonstration.

## HEAVY TOLLS

### Claimed by the Hurricane That Swept Cuba and Southern Florida.

### ONLY FEW LIVES LOST

#### But the Property Has Been Damaged to Untold Degree.—Storm Worse Than Last Year's.—Orange Crop Damaged Twenty Per Cent.—Crew of Sloop Nabob Perish.

With telegraphic communication between that section of Florida and the outside world established Thursday, says a Tampa dispatch, a recapitulation shows a devastation of hundreds of thousands of dollars in the wake of the West Indian storm, that swept across the peninsula Tuesday. The toll of life, so far reported, is limited to six seamen, who are supposed to have perished when vessels on which they were quartered broke from their moorings at Manqueas and were driven out to sea.

Wire communication with points south of Tampa has not yet been established, but dispatches brought by mail indicate that the storm passed south of Tampa, devastating orange groves, leveling frame houses and doing much damage to small shipping in many passes along the Florida inland waterways.

So far reported Key West was the worst sufferer. Despite the optimistic dispatches sent out by wireless in which the damage there was minimized, passengers coming in on the steamship Olivette Thursday afternoon report the general damage to the island city greater than that of a year ago. The electric light plant was wrecked, the wireless station blown down, half a dozen of the largest cigar factories, which withstood the blow a year ago, are in ruins, with half a hundred other buildings damaged.

Reports of the severe damage at Key West were confirmed at Tampa by the exhibition of photographs, showing that houses had been moved from their foundations and carried a distance of several blocks. Some of these were deposited without material damage to the buildings themselves. Six of the lives reported lost were seamen on the sloop Nabob, which slipped its moorings Tuesday morning and was washed out to sea. One of these was a white man, the other five being negroes. Two other lives are reported lost on the East Coast Railway extension.

The American steamer Herman Frasch, which has been the source of much interest, is ashore in three fathoms of water at Crocker's Reef. There are no tugs available with which to send relief to the vessel.

The steamer Florida, about which there has been much concern, is reported safe. She has a large tonnage and is leading badly. Many other strong vessels, seeming in distress, have been reported, but it will be several days before a list of the missing is obtainable.

News is brought from Key West, the present Southern terminus of the Florida East Coast Railway, is entirely cut off by washouts and breaks into the cement roadbed, and that it will be two weeks before the trains will be running between Miami and that point.

Belated reports are coming in from all nearby towns, but so far none of them have reported any loss of life. The most serious damage in this section is to the orange crop, which General Manager Temple, of the Citrus Exchange, says will not be over 20 per cent.

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The British steamer Inventor reports having rescued six men from the schooner Harry T. Heyward and ten men from the bark Huga, both vessels being adrift in the Gulf. The Inventor proceeded to Liverpool with the rescued.

The schooner Haron is safe, but it was necessary to chop away her mast. The Norwegian steamer Eos, loaded with naval stores from Tampa to Germany, is wrecked in quicksand at Manqueas. The schooner Vivian was swept to sea and lost. There was no one aboard. The schooner Standard broke from her moorings at Manqueas and drifted to sea.

Washouts between Tampa and Jacksonville on the Atlantic Coast Line make it necessary to transfer passengers and baggage by boat. The Seaboard service is uninterrupted between these two cities.

**Stormy Election.**

At Point a Pitre, Guadeloupe, six were killed and eighteen others were wounded during election riots in Basse Terre, the capital, in an attempt to prevent alleged frauds in voting for municipal officers. There is much excitement throughout the island.

**Twelve Drown.**

The British freight steamer Port Marnock is reported ashore off Cape Pio, Twelve of the crew were drowned. The Port Marnock sailed from San Francisco, Argentina, on October 25th for Leith, Scotland.

**Robbed a Saloon.**

A lone hand held up a saloon at Memphis, Tenn., backed out with \$75. He robbed a man with whom he collided and made his escape in the space of three minutes early Wednesday.

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The husband of the woman who was the victim of Bird, was not in the city at the time of the attack on his wife. He was in Darlington engaged in work and Tuesday afternoon a friend sent him a telegram stating that his wife was seriously ill. Not until his arrival at his home did he become acquainted with the real facts in the affair. Naturally he was very much wrought up and his anguish was touching in the extreme.

## Looted Farm Houses

Mrs. Mattie Jennings, aged 40, and her two daughters, Mrs. R. E. Hand and Miss Laura Jennings, were arrested in their fashionable home in Chicago Tuesday morning, accused of being the women automobile burglars who robbed a score of farm houses near Crown Point, Ind., and escaped with the loot.

## Will Build Hospital

The Tennessee Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has resolved to build a Methodist hospital at Nashville.

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"Senator McGarran, he said, was angry because he did not have the handling of the fund and because a stranger man was going up there expecting to get away with such a proposition. He attributed the passage of the bill to McGarran's desire. McGarran was secretly in favor of the bill, he said, and wanted to be re-elected because he had not been consulted.

Then came mention of the press. Mr. (Gardner) resumed Mr. Elder, 'said the newspaper men were liberally taken care of out of the fund.' Asked the names of the men, Mr. Elder said:

"I recall a man named Joe McEntee of The Sun got \$2,000; that Patrick Reihan of The Press got \$3,000; that Louis Sealord of The World got \$2,000; George Jandry of the Brooklyn Citizen, \$2,000, and J. R. of the Brooklyn Eagle, \$200. He said The Times man of Brooklyn got \$500.

George Tirrell, secretary to Comptroller President and until January Albany correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle, took the stand and testified that Gardner had offered him \$200, at Albany and he had declined it.

Little light was thrown on the matter taken at Albany by Mr. Hyde. He (Gardner) said Mr. Elder, 'old me he went to Albany with Hyde because Hyde did not know he was of Albany and how to approach people.

"He said Hyde had secured a meeting at Delmonico's for William Engerman who had failed to pay, and that Hyde had put in a bill for personal expenses to reimburse himself. He said he had an appointment with Hyde by which he was to be paid for doing the work at Albany, but that Hyde did not pay him and that it was necessary for him to take \$10,000 out of the amount he did get elsewhere to make good on two appointments. Hyde of this he said went to the president of the senate."

The witness was reminded that the president of the senate, Lewis Stevenson, Chanler, had voted for the bill. "Did you understand that he meant Senator Raines, Republican leader and president pro tem of the senate?" asked counsel.

"I so understand," said the witness.

**Tried to Stop Train.**

The Augusta Chronicle says a negro man who was walking along the track and saw the two trains approaching each other tried to prevent the collision near McCormick last Sunday evening by signaling one of the trains, but the darkness prevented his signal from being seen and he was the cause of the collision.

## WRECK IN THE STORM

### Wrecks of All Vessels Will Not be Known Soon.

The total ship wrecks in the present storm is not expected to be complete for a week, and in past storms of this kind there have been instances where nearly two months elapsed before the last survivor, who had been picked up at sea and carried to Europe by some passing steamer, returned to give his account of circumstances drowned.

Thirteen drowned in shipwreck is the most authentic count at hand including those reported last night on both coasts of Florida. Word came from St. Augustine that three dead had been found in the wreck of an unknown tonnageed schooner near Delray.

The missing total at least half a hundred, including the crew of star of the Texas Oil Company, says David B. Hill, ex-United States senator and former governor of New York, who broke adrift from New York during a one hundred-mile blow.

## Cholera in London.

Asiatic cholera has reached London. A man died of the dread disease in the Royal Free hospital on Tuesday. This is the first case of cholera recorded in England in many years.

## David S. Hill Dead.

A dispatch from Albany, N. Y., says David B. Hill, ex-United States senator and former governor of New York, died suddenly Thursday at his country home.

## THE FARMER'S WIFE

### PRESIDENT BARRETT PAYS HER DESERVED COMPLIMENT.

### In an Address He Has Just Made to the Members of the Farmers' Union.

That the farmer's wife is the most vital factor in the upbuilding of the agricultural interests of the country today is the contention of President Charles S. Barrett, in a statement which he has just issued from his home at Union City, Ga., and addressed to the officers and members of the Farmers' Union.

Says Mr. Barrett: "Now about that wife of yours. I wonder if you ever think what an indispensable influence she has been for your own welfare in this world, and for the general advancement of the country?"

"I doubt it. A good wife we are too apt to take like we do the sunshine and the fertility of the fields—as a matter of course. Only when all three are missing do we discover the genuine blessing."

"The wife of the farmer it is who keeps hope and ambition kindled on the hearthstone, who nerves tired bodies to the work of supporting the nation, who rears up the men and the women into whose hands the destinies of the nation are to be handed."

"I sometimes think that it is only within recent years we have come to appreciate the monumental and historic sacrifices of these farm women. If you will indulge a slight personality I cheerfully bear witness to the fact that whatever I have accomplished for the good of the breed in this world, is due to the unselfishness, the industry and the courage of the woman who is my wife and the mother of my children."

"I know that if ever my sons shall work well in the battle for the common good, and live as I would have them live—an example to all men—it is because of the untiring watchfulness and the almost incredible self-sacrifice of their mother."

"I talk thus, that you may look about you in your own home, and see what you can do to lighten the task of your own wife, the mother of your children."

## BETTING AGAINST STIMSON.

### Heavy Odds Are Placed on the Election of Dix.

In New York betting odds against Col. Roosevelt's candidate for governor has lengthened, commission-ers with large blocks of Dix money being unable to place any at 10 to 1.

In the Waldorf one well known commissioner had \$50,000, which he offered to place to 10 to 1, without takers. This man had previously tried to place some of his money in Wall Street at these figures, but without result.

Colonel Roosevelt's candidate has no friends with money," said a manager of one case where big election bets are usually made. "If one should come here with any money, he'd think it was Christmas—there's so much Dix coin."

## TO FLY IN COLUMBIA.

### Contract Signed for Two Flights During Corn Exposition.

Two Glenn H. Curtis aeroplanes will make exhibition flights on two days of the South Atlantic States corn exposition, which is to be held in Columbia from December 25th to 28th, says a special dispatch from Columbia. The contract was signed for the aviation meet by the Columbia chamber of commerce. This will be the first aviation meet in the State.

## RECEIVES HEAVIER SENTENCE.

Out of the frying pan into the fire was the literal experience of F. Perdue, of Rayville, Ga., Thursday. He had appealed from a ten-year sentence in the penitentiary, got a new trial and is now sent up for life, with no prospect of getting this second decision reversed.

## FOUND DEAD ON STREET.

A Hoquiem, N. J., well dressed man registered at a hotel about 1 o'clock Wednesday morning as Martin Lager of Philadelphia. An hour later his corpse was found on the sidewalk below his room.

## Suffers a Stroke.

The Hon. James N. Sullivan, member of the railroad commission, was struck with apoplexy on