

HAD TO ASK HIM

Farmers' Union Had to Request That Watson Be Allowed to Help

PUSH ROCK HILL PLAN

After Resolution is Passed Governor Please Consents for Commissioner of Agriculture to Pass Borders of South Carolina Without Fear of Losing Job for Neglect of Duties.

The Columbia correspondent of The News and Courier says the State Farmers' Union, in session there Tuesday, passed resolutions asking that Commissioner Watson, who is president of the Southern Cotton Congress, and head of the movement to reduce the acreage in the South, go to the other Southern States and push the campaign for cotton reduction under the "Rock Hill Plan."

A certified copy of these resolutions was handed to Governor Blease and he consented to permit Mr. Watson to leave the State for this purpose. It will be recalled that shortly before the time for the meeting of the committee of the Southern Cotton Congress, in New Orleans, at which Col. John G. Anderson presented the "Rock Hill Plan" for reducing the acreage, Governor Blease wrote Commissioner Watson a letter informing him that should he ever leave the State again without his permission he would "fire" him.

The publication of the letters some time later created considerable comment throughout the State. The Governor, it is understood on good authority, would not give permission for Mr. Watson to leave the State unless the State Farmers' Union, in resolutions, requested that Mr. Watson go to the other States in the interest of the campaign. Accordingly, the resolutions were drawn up and passed at the time, and a certified copy of the same handed to the Governor, who then consented for Mr. Watson to leave the State for the purpose named.

Mr. John G. Anderson, the author and distributor of the "Rock Hill Plan" for reducing the cotton acreage, has been in the city the past two days in the interest of the movement. He is anxious to see South Carolina to push the campaign through and while there is some two months yet in which to do the work, it is hoped to have the pledges from every county in by the end of another month, and the energetic way in which Col. Anderson is going about the matter promises that this will be done.

The Farmers' Union, in session Tuesday, heartily endorsed the plan and the officials of that organization are doing all they can to help it along. It is the intention of those behind the movement to spread it all over the South and get every State possible covered as soon as possible. It is realized that by South Carolina really getting in her pledges it will have a good moral effect in getting the other States to fall into line, and it is for this reason that Commissioner Watson's visits would do so much good.

The Farmers' Union has not taken any action, so far as has been stated, on the proposition to abolish the department of agriculture, commerce and industries, and to confer the powers and duties thereof upon Clemson College. A bill introduced in the Senate to this effect has been unfavorably reported on by the committee and it is not thought that there is serious danger of any radical measure along this line being adopted at an early date. All this in connection with the present affairs make the public keenly interested in the probable fate of the department and in everything connected with it.

A DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

Williamsburg Farmer Shoots and Kills Himself.

Mr. James Dean of the Hebron neighborhood in Williamsburg county accidentally shot and killed himself Wednesday morning. It seems that Mr. Dean and R. L. Mims had gone out in the woods to get a load of partridges, as a cover of two o. three of them. While coming back to the wagon and holding the gun by the barrel, he attempted to cross a log when the hammer of the gun struck the log, and the gun was discharged, the whole load taking effect in the neck and completely severing the jugular vein. The wounded man expired almost instantly.

NEGRO ADMITS CRIME.

And Implicates a White Man in the Terrible Murder.

At Shelby, N. C., John Ross, one of a trio of negroes charged with the murder of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Dixon of Cleveland county on December 13, Wednesday confessed to the crime, implicating Frank Gladden, a white man, who was employed on the Dixon farm. Ross declares Gladden gave him \$100 to kill Dixon, while Gladden simultaneously killed Mrs. Dixon. Robbery was the motive. Ross was sentenced Thursday and the court at once took up the case of Gladden.

Many Cause Trouble.

An Italian cruiser Tuesday overhauled the British steamer Africa on the Red Sea. After examination of the passengers a detachment of Italian marines took off 12 men who were traveling in the first class saloon on the ground that they were Turkish military men.

FIREBUG ARRESTED

STARTED SEVERAL OBSTRUCTIVE FIRES IN CHARLESTON

When Arrested He Makes Full and Starting Confession of Many Acts of Incendiarism in the City.

The News and Courier of Friday tells of the doings of a young firebug in Charleston. Arrested Thursday morning at the burning of the Charleston Fibre Company's plant, at the west end of Spring street, Marion Burdell, a young white man, who has been watched for weeks by Pinkerton detectives, confessed some hours later to many acts of incendiarism, among these being the starting of the big meeting street fire of July 8, 1910, in which six large stores in the heart of the wholesale district was practically destroyed with a loss of over \$215,000.

Among other fires which Burdell confessed to having started were the Leland Moore Paint Store fire on March 17, 1908, which occasioned a loss of \$23,000; the Baseball Park fire of December of last year; the two recent fires at Bethel Sunday school, and the Union Cotton Press box car fire of December, 1911, in which property valued at nearly half a million dollars was imperiled. Burdell gave no reason for any of his incendiary acts.

The News and Courier says when an alarm of fire was rung in Thursday morning at 3:41 o'clock, Chief of Police Cantwell hastened to jump into the police automobile and sped to the west end of Spring street, whence came the call. He arrived there just in time to learn that Pinkerton Detective O. S. Roller, of Philadelphia, with Pinkerton Detective Wright, had been shadowing Burdell for nearly three weeks, that he had just instructed Policeman Johnson to arrest Burdell on the charge of having set fire to the Charleston Fibre Company's plant.

Private Johnson then came up with his man, and Chief Cantwell was informed that several persons had seen Burdell enter the premises of the fibre factory a few minutes before the fire broke out. Chief Cantwell personally took charge of the case and had Burdell hustled away to the police station. There the young man was detained until Chief Dehrens arrived and preferred charges against him of setting fire to the Spring street building.

Later in the afternoon, after being questioned and confronted with testimony which had been gathered by the police department and the two Pinkerton detectives, who were employed by the board of firemasters, Burdell, in the presence of Chief of Police Cantwell, Chief of Detectives Hogan and Pinkerton Detectives Roller and Wright, confessed fully and in startling detail to a series of fires during the past two years.

At first it appeared that he would continue to profess his innocence, but he finally decided to confess. The fires which he confessed to having set include the Bailey-Leiby fire, the largest in this city in years. It started in the rear of the Bailey-Leiby building at 213 Meeting street, the alarm being sent in by telephone at 6:33 P. M. July 8, 1910. It extended to 215 Meeting street, the Trench store, destroying the buildings; to T. A. Whitner & Sons, 211 Meeting street, destroying the building; also to 209, 207 and 205 Meeting street, comprising the Thompson and Marshall-Westcoat stores, considerably damaging the buildings, occasioning a total loss of \$215,549.50. The fire extended over eighteen hours, the actual value of the property endangered being \$647,481. The Charleston Hotel and the big Louis Cohen department store being imperiled.

Other fires which Burdell confessed to starting include: A portion of his own premises, at 80 Church street, on November 2, 1910, the loss being only \$3. The Leland Moore fire, on March 17, 1908, the loss being about \$23,000. The Baseball Park fire, December, 1911. The Bethel Church fires, December, 1911, and January, 1912. Union Cotton Press box car fire, December, 1911, at which property valued at nearly half a million dollars was imperiled.

He confessed to sending in the following false alarms: From Box 513, 6:20 P. M., December 7, 1911. From Box 614, 10:47 P. M., December 11, 1911. From Box 624, December 25, 1911. A detail of interest in connection with these fires is that Burdell worked for the Bailey-Leiby Company at the time he set the fire and is said to have worked for the Leland Moore Company when that fire was set.

Bubonic at Anov, China.

Bubonic plague is reported to have appeared again in Anov, China. No cases have been reported since October last year, but before that the city had suffered severely, nearly 500 persons dying in the first nine months of 1911 from the disease.

Ran Over by a Train.

At Dillon E. Strickland, an employee of the Maple cotton mill, was run over by the Seaboard train here about 5 o'clock Thursday morning and killed. His body was trampled along the tracks for a distance of 100 yards or more.

Father of Large Family.

John W. Guy, 70 years of age, is dead in Meigs, Va. He was married three times and was the father of 32 children. His last marriage occurred when he was 65 years of age, and that wife bore him seven children.

VOTED IT DOWN

Abbeville Dispensary Bill Killed in the House by One Majority

JOSH ASHLEY AGAINST IT

A General Bill May Be Introduced Later Providing for Dispensary Elections in All Counties That May Want to Vote on the Liquor Question Again.

On Thursday, the House defeated an election for Abbeville County for the restoration of the dispensary in that county. The vote was 50 to 49 on a bill that had been unfavorably reported. There are several counties that are trying to have these elections on the liquor question and the prospect now is that a general bill will be introduced looking to some provision for such elections. There was a spirited discussion of the bill, that had come over from last year, but it failed. The same idea will be taken up in the pending bills to provide for such elections in Orangeburg, Dorchester, Berkeley, Calhoun and other counties. There was a real live debate on the bill to provide for an election in Abbeville County on the question of establishing a dispensary for the sale of alcoholic liquors in said county.

Mr. Moore made a strong and forcible argument for his bill. He insisted that it was a local bill and his people wanted the county dispensary. He argued, was not in favor of prohibition, although the record showed it. This was because of the restricted vote and the requirement to certify. He knew that his people wanted and held that his county could have no election except by special elections. Mr. Moore said there was no reason why Mr. Ashley should be so solicitous about his county. If the Anderson people wanted liquor from Abbeville they would have to come for it; it could not be sent.

Mr. McGill said he must differ with Mr. Moore and based his objection entirely on the ground that a special law was wrong and a general act should be passed. Mr. Moore held that under the general law there was no provision for such election as was sought.

Mr. J. Belton Watson was strong in his opposition to the bill. Mr. McCraw, of Pickens, was opposed to the sale of liquor and was heartily opposed to the bill and argued strongly against the proposition to take any chances of Abbeville selling liquor. As to the lack of enforcement of the prohibition laws, the best people in many counties were often to blame and he begged the people to help enforce the law and then there would be a better feeling.

On the motion to strike out the enacting words of the bill the vote stood: Aye (to kill the bill); nay (for the bill): Yeas—Speaker Smith, Arnold, Ashley, Dehea, Bowers, Boyd, Brice, P. H. Brown, Butler, Cary, Charles, Courtney, John M. Daniel, W. L. Daniel, Dehon, DuBois, Drummond, E. C. Edwards, Evans, Gasque, Harrison, Hill, Hines, Hunter, Jones, Ketchin, Kibler, Leung, McCraw, McQueen, McGill, Mansfield, Moore, Miller, Mims, Mitchell, Mower, Nicholson, Osborne, Pergus, Reaves, Riley, Scott, R. L. Sailer, Stevenson, Watson, Whitesant, Wingard, Wyche—50.

Nays—Ayer, Eskins, Belsler, Booker, Bowman, T. P. Brown, Bryant, Dick, Dixon, Dorr, Isaac Edwards, Pultz, Gilbert, Hamilton, Hopkins, Horbeck, Hutto, Irby, Jackson, James, Kirwin, Lee, Leland, McKeown, Manuel, Moore, Mottie, H. A. Odum, W. P. Odum, Paulding, Peoples, Richardson, Sawyer, Saye, Seanson, Singleton, D. L. Smith, K. P. Smith, Stanley, Tison, Tobias, Todd, Turnbull, Vander Horst, Wells, Williams, Willis, Youmans—49.

Paired—Eckmann and Connor. The vote was so close that a poll of the House was ordered, but showed no difference. The parliamentary clincher was then applied.

KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK.

Four Are Dead and Two Others Are Fatally Hurt.

Four trainmen are dead and two perhaps fatally injured as the result of a head-on collision at Long Run, 18 miles east of Louisville, Ky., at 5:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon between an inbound Louisville & Nashville passenger train and Chesapeake & Ohio train of empty cars. Practically all passengers on the Louisville & Nashville train were more or less injured. Two Chesapeake & Ohio trainmen suffered severe injuries. Both engines exploded, according to passengers.

Dies Asking for Drug.

Entering a drug store at Savannah Sunday Phillip U. Cairns, of Sumnerville, Mass., complained of feeling ill. The manager, G. P. Hamilton, turned to prepare a remedy and slumping in the direction of Cairns, found him gasping for breath. He died before medical attention could be secured. Heart failure is given as the cause.

Sells Cow to the King.

The Hon. J. G. Mobley, a most successful stock raiser of Fairfield county, and ex-president of the State Dairy Association, shipped to his Majesty, King George of England, a beautiful Jersey cow, which was shipped from New York. The price was \$200.

WILSON IS STRONG

WILL GET MANY DELEGATES FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Eugene A. Reed, a New Hampshire Democrat, Thinks That Wilson Could Carry That State.

Gov. Woodrow Wilson will have the support of the large majority of the delegates from the New England States to the Democratic national convention for the nomination for the presidency notwithstanding the opposition of Mr. Foss of Massachusetts, is the opinion of Eugene A. Reed, members of the Democratic national committee from New Hampshire.

"While, in my opinion, the delegates to the Democratic national convention from New Hampshire are not instructed for any candidate," said Mr. Reed, who hails from Manchester, N. H., "they will be found, first, last and all the time for the nomination of Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey. I believe that over 80 per cent of the Democrats in my State at the present time are earnestly in favor of Gov. Wilson's nomination. Of course, I realize that Gov. Foss of Massachusetts has some strength in the New England States, particularly in his own, yet I do not believe that he will be the choice for president of this section of the country. Gov. Wilson is the man of the hour. If the Democrats unite on his candidacy, there is not the least doubt in my mind that he will be elected president. I believe, also, that we will have more than a lightning chance to carry New Hampshire at the next election.

"The people of New Hampshire have grown tired of being ruled as they have been ruled and with an iron hand, too, by the railroad interests, represented by the Republican party. If the Democratic party would only give us a little assistance instead of leaving us to our own resources, New Hampshire, in my opinion, would be found in the Democratic column. Governor Wilson should come up to our state and get acquainted with our people. I will guarantee him a handshake with over 200,000 people if he will come to Manchester some time during the meeting of the constitutional convention in New Hampshire early next spring. Our voters have long admired him for his courage, his independence and his sound ideas on all public questions. They are not afraid to intrust the affairs of the nation to him. They know him to be honest and fearless, and I feel confident that he will be selected as the standard bearer of our party by the next Democratic national convention.

"For three times I have been a supporter of William Jennings Bryan for the presidency. I have known him intimately for many years. When he says he is not going to be a candidate again, I take him at his word. That he will not be the Democratic convention if a man to his liking is not nominated is the last thing that he contemplates going. With Woodrow Wilson in the saddle, I am confident that Mr. Bryan will take off his coat and work for the New Jersey governor just as hard and as sincerely as he did for his own election or the three occasions he was the party's candidate for president. Woodrow Wilson represents everything that a good Democrat should represent. New Hampshire is for him, body and soul, and I look for his nomination on the first ballot as the choice of his party for 'resident'."

BREAKS LONG SILENCE.

Couple Had Not Spoken to Each Other for Many Years.

For twenty-five years Louis Raser and his wife lived in the same house at Maresville, Ky., without speaking to each other. Last Sunday, without any apparent reason, the wife broke the silence by asking her husband to have a cup of coffee. He replied: "I believe I will."

PROBE COMMITTEE NAMED.

Men Who Will Investigate Old Dispensary Matter.

Following the passage over the veto of the governor, a few days ago, of the dispensary investigation act, Speaker Mendel L. Smith Thursday named the members on the joint investigating committee, as provided for in the act. The house members of the committee are: Messrs. F. M. Cary, Oconee; W. L. Daniel of Saluda, and J. J. Evans of Marlboro.

FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLAR LOSS.

Desolate by Fire.

A cablegram from Oskai, Japan, says fire broke out again Wednesday evening in the south districts of the city, but the outbreak, was of a much less serious nature than that which occurred in the morning. The flames were extinguished before midnight. The damage occasioned by yesterday's conflagration amounts to \$15,000,000. Thirty thousand people rendered homeless are being provided with shelter in the public buildings of the city.

Thousands Hic in a Coop.

At St. Louis, Mo., Geo. V. Steck former postoffice clerk who confessed to the theft of a \$25,000 registered package of currency was sentenced to the United States district court three and a half years in the penitentiary. He restored \$22,562 after having secreted it in a chicken coop for a year.

Agent Burned to Death.

Gay L. Stewart, agriculture and industrial agent of the Cotton Belt Railroad, was burned to death in his private car in a wreck in which the trains of three different roads collided at Kelsc, 140 miles south of St. Louis.

MANY LEAVE HOME

OVER THREE THOUSAND DISAPPEAR IN NEW YORK.

Hundreds of Young Women Drop From View, and a Majority of Them Never Return.

During the last year the New York city police have been called to the aid of families from which some member disappeared exactly 3,500 times, and during this time approximately 1,000 women, most of them young girls ranging in age from 14 to 20 years, have utterly disappeared. This is not one-half the number of persons that actually disappear. Hesitancy on the part of relative causes them to fail to call upon the public authorities. Only one-third request that the cases be made public.

"During 1911," said one official, "we were confronted with hundreds of cases similar in every degree to that of Dorothy Arnold. Many other cases proved as baffling as hers. The young girls left absolutely no trace behind. They made no preparations for departure, and few have since been heard from. We succeeded in locating hundreds of women and young girls who left their usual surroundings, but in every one of these cases there was some clue on which the detectives in the Bureau of Missing Persons could work.

"The principal reason why girls leave home, we have learned, is because of a guiding hand that is too severe. Parents should be more lenient in their methods of restraint.

"The next reason why the young woman disappears is because she sees such abject poverty in her own home and such utter hopelessness if she remains there. She sees her mother slaving and saving—an old woman at 65—and she runs away to forget.

"A third reason is the glitter of the stage, the allurements of the gayety in life and the development of the idea that one must live for the present and let the future care for itself.

"The fourth main reason—and fourth in the list—is the man in the case. Sometimes he lures the girl away and deserts her. She is ashamed to return. During the year many women from homes of refinement and from families where the financial standing is very high have disappeared as utterly as did Dorothy Arnold.

TRAIN HAD NARROW ESCAPE.

Engine Lost Wheel While Running at Moderate Speed.

The afternoon train on the Southern Railway going from Augusta to Branchville narrowly escaped a serious accident on Sunday. Between the stations of Blackville and Denmark one of the driving wheels of the engine fell off while the train was running at average speed. Fortunately it was thrown clear of the track, and the prompt action of the engineer in putting on the brakes brought the train to a stop with the engine still on the tracks.

The driving rod was badly twisted and other parts of the engine damaged. The conductor walked several miles to a telephone, and after several hours a train was sent from Branchville. The injured engine and its train was pushed back to the siding at Lees, and the passengers transferred. The train reached Branchville about seven hours later. The coolness and presence of mind of the engineer prevented a most serious accident.

The passengers and train crew were put to considerable inconvenience by the accident, which, of course, was unavoidable, but they were lucky that they were not seriously injured, as only the coolness and presence of mind of the engineer prevented the train from being wrecked and many people killed or injured. It was a narrow escape.

MINERS KILLED IN MINE.

Four Are Known to Have Perished in the Explosion.

Near Central City, Ky., four persons are known to have been killed and another is believed to be dead, as the result of an explosion in a mine of the Central City Coal and Iron Company about 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Four bodies have been removed. The explosion occurred just after the day men had come out. The cause is unknown. The mine is not badly damaged. Two hundred men usually are at work in the mine, but the explosion came soon after the day shift had come out and before the night men had gone down. The five victims were doing extra work. H. D. Jones, assistant State mine inspector, is on the ground.

Burned Up the House.

The home of Mrs. Henry, who conducted a boarding house, in Fort Mill was burned. It caught from kerosene spilled on the floor, which was set fire to leaving off. The oil had flowed into a crack and soon the fire got beyond control.

The South American Way.

Paraguayan revolutionaries have captured President Liberto Rojas and forced him to resign.

WHAT HE SAYS

Colonel Henry Watterson Writes of the Wilson-Harvey Break.

HE THINKS WILSON COLD

Suggested to Gov. Wilson in View of the Environment of Col. Harvey That It Might Be Well for Harper's Weekly to Be Less Aggressive in His Support.

That he hoped to find in Woodrow Wilson another Tilden "but had found rather a schoolmaster than a statesman" was the declaration of Henry Watterson, the veteran Kentucky editor and Southern Democrat, in a statement made at Louisville Tuesday night to the Associated Press in connection with the break between Gov. Wilson and Col. George Harvey.

"Regretting that I must appear either as a witness or a party to the misunderstanding which has arisen between Col. George Harvey and Gov. Woodrow Wilson," reads the statement. "I shall have to speak with some particularity in order to be just, alike to the public and the principals.

The conference between us in my apartment at the Manhattan club was held to consider certain practical measures relating to Gov. Wilson's candidacy. Col. Harvey stood to Gov. Wilson much as I had stood 35 years ago toward Mr. Tilden. This appealed to me. Col. Harvey had brought the governor and myself together in his New Jersey home 18 months ago, and as time passed, had interested me in his ambitions. I was hoping I might find in Gov. Wilson another Tilden. In point of intellect and availability, I yet think Col. Harvey made no mistake in his choice of candidate; but the circumstances leading to the unfortunate parting of the ways between them lead me to doubt whether in character and temperament it may be merely in the habit of a lifetime—Gov. Wilson is not rather a schoolmaster than a statesman.

"I have from Col. Harvey and Gov. Wilson statements, according to the memory of each, touching what did actually happen and was spoken on the occasion named. These do not materially differ. They coincide with my own recollection. Nothing of a discourteous kind—even of an unfriendly kind—passed during an interview of more than an hour. From the first, however, there was a certain constraint in Gov. Wilson's manner, the absence of the cordiality and candor which should mark hearty, confidential intercourse, and demonstrating the existence of some adverse influence. His manner was courteous if not tyrannous. I did not take this to myself, but thought it related to Col. Harvey, and when Col. Harvey, apparently overcome by Gov. Wilson's austerity, put the direct question to Gov. Wilson whether the support of Harper's Weekly was doing him an injury, and received from Gov. Wilson the cold rejoinder that it was, I was both surprised and shocked.

"I had myself, as far back as last October, suggested to Gov. Wilson that, in view of his supposed enervation, it might be well for Col. Harvey to moderate somewhat the rather aggressive character of Harper's Weekly in the Wilson leadership. I am not sure that I had not said as much to Col. Harvey himself; but that Gov. Wilson, without the least show of compunction, should express, or yield to such an opinion, and permit Col. Harvey to consider himself discharged from the position of trusted intimacy he held up to this moment, I do not believe. It is not a man who makes common cause with his political associates, or is deeply sensible of his political obligations; because it is but true and fair to say that, except for Col. Harvey, he would not be in the running at all.

"Col. Harvey was grievously wounded. He had been fighting Gov. Wilson's battle for many years and had idealized his chief. Although I was given no reason to suppose myself included in the disfavor which had fallen upon Col. Harvey, I experienced a sensation of something very much like indignation, but on reflection I could not rid myself of the impression that Gov. Wilson had been receiving letters from Kentucky written by enemies of mine who seek to use his name and fame to gain some ends of their own, warning him against me, and that, to all intents, I sat in the same boat with Col. Harvey.

WILL LOSE HIS PLACE.

The definite information has been learned that E. T. Watson is not to be reappointed by the governor when his term expires in March as commissioner of agriculture, commerce and industries.

THE REASON WHY

COL. HARVEY TOOK GOV. WILSON'S NAME DOWN.

As the Candidate of the Wall Street Organ He Edits for President of the United States.

A report was published about ten days ago that there had been a breach between Gov. Woodrow Wilson and Col. George Harvey, editor of Harper's Weekly. Friends of the Governor said his enemies could not distinguish between the support of Harper's Weekly and that of Wall Street. At the time Gov. Wilson said to a reporter for the New York World:

"My attention has of course been drawn to the fact that the last two numbers of Harper's Weekly have made no mention of my name, but this is certainly not due to any breach of any kind between Col. Harvey and myself. Col. Harvey runs Harper's Weekly entirely on his own judgment."

Col. Harvey admitted to a reporter for The World that he had read the reports, but he refused to comment on them. He absolutely refused to discuss the report that he had been requested to discontinue his active support of Gov. Wilson's candidacy. The following announcement appears at the head of the editorial page of Harper's Weekly in its issue today:

"We make the following reply to many inquiries from readers of Harper's Weekly: 'The name of Woodrow Wilson was taken down from the head of these columns in response to a statement made to us directly by Gov. Wilson, to the effect that our support was affecting his candidacy injuriously. 'The only course left open to us, in simple fairness to Mr. Wilson, no less than in consideration of our own self-respect, was to cease to advocate his nomination. 'We make this explanation with great reluctance and deepest regret. But we cannot escape the conclusion that the very considerable number of our readers, who have cooperated earnestly and loyally in advancing a movement which was inaugurated solely in the hope of rendering a high public service, are greatly entitled to this information. With a copy of this announcement a reporter for The World went to Trenton yesterday to see Gov. Wilson. The Governor was too busy to give an audience. The matter was explained to one of his secretaries, who went in to see the Governor. The secretary returned after a short conference and said that Mr. Wilson had not had time to read the editorial or to give it any thought; that he would not mind during the evening, and that if he should make any comment at all, none would be made that night.

PASSED OVER THE VETO.

Five Bills Become Laws in Spite of Governor Blease.

Wednesday morning in the House four acts were passed over the Governor's veto, and one act, which he had vetoed, was killed.

The four acts which the house passed and sent to the senate were the following: To provide for an assistant county superintendent of education in Spartanburg county. Passed by a veto of 77 to 32.

To provide for rural police in Cherokee county. Passed by a veto of 83 to 2.

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The South American Way.

Paraguayan revolutionaries have captured President Liberto Rojas and forced him to resign.

SOUGHT REVENGE

"You Have Taken My Life and Now I'll Take Yours," Says Murderer.

AS HE STRUCK AT JUROR

Man Convicted of Murder Leaps in a Frenzy Toward the Jury Box, and Tried to Strike the Nearest of the Jurors Who Had Doomed Him to Death.

The New York World says never before in the history of the criminal courts in that city was witnessed such a scene as Tuesday night after Joseph Ferrone had been found guilty in General Sessions before Judge Foster of murder in the first degree. The clerk of the court had just taken the "pedigree" of Ferrone when the convicted man shouted:

"My wife has taken her life, you have taken mine; now I will take yours."

Ferrone attempted to leap over the railing. He tried to strike George W. Gamcock, juror No. 6, who was nearest him. The jurors moved backward in their seats. Four court officers leaped upon the prisoner but he shook them off.

Then Ferrone leaned back his head and with his right hand commenced sawing at his throat with a piece of glass. Blood flowed from his wound. From every part of the court room men rushed toward the prisoner. Capt. Fanning was first to get hold of Ferrone's right hand.

"Let go! Let go!" the doomed man yelled. "Handcuff him!" shouted Capt. O'Brien, the judge's confidential man. Two pairs of handcuffs were snapped on Ferrone. The four court attendants lifted the crazed murderer and carried him, struggling, out of the court room.

In front of the jury box several pieces of glass were found. How Ferrone got the glass is not known. They seem to be pieces of the crystal of a watch. They were handed to Judge Foster, who placed them in an envelope, which was sealed by Clerk Spinney.

Quiet had not been restored when Judge Foster told the jurors they might go home. When they reached the corridor Mr. Gamcock, the juror, collapsed, falling on the back of his head. He was picked up unconscious, carried into a jury room and laid on a table.

There were cries for a physician. Finally Dr. Gottlieb Sternberg of No. 541 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, who had been in the court room, came. It took him some time to bring Mr. Gamcock back to consciousness. Judge Foster and Mr. Whitman both assigned officers to accompany the juror to his home.

In the mean time Ferrone had been dragged across the Bridge of Sighs and into the Tombs. His shrieks aroused other prisoners and soon the word had been passed along that Ferrone had been found