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FRIEND OF TRUSTS

HOW THEY HELPED TEDDY WHEN HE BEAT W. J. BRYAN

SHELDON TELL OF FRAUD

He Swears Archbold, Morgan, Frick and Gould Each Gave One Hundred Thousand Dollars to Roosevelt's Campaign Fund According to the Records of Treasurer Bliss.

Four contributions of $100,000 each, from John D. Archbold, of the Standard Oil Company; J. P. Morgan & Co., H. C. Frick and George J. Gould, were made to the Republican national campaign fund of 1904, when Roosevelt ran against W. J. Bryan, according to records of the late Cornelius N. Bliss, which passed through the hands of George R. Sheldon, treasurer of the 1908 Republican committee, who testified on Wednesday before the Senate committee investigating campaign expenditures.

Mr. Sheldon said Mr. Bliss gave him a detailed statement of the 1904 funds; that he noted "these large contributions," and that he was positive no record appeared of the $100,000 Archbold contribution having been returned. With equal positiveness, he swore that the records showed the disputed Edward H. Harriman fund of $240,000 had been received by Mr. Bliss for the New York Republican State committee, headed by B. B. Odell, Jr.

"That fund of $240,000 was raised at the request of B. B. Odell," said Mr. Sheldon, "and turned over to his committee in its entirety." Mr. Bliss's records showed it was entirely apart from the funds spent by the national committee." Mr. Sheldon's statements were made in a lull of a day of wrangle between Senator Joseph M. Dixon, manager of Col. Roosevelt's present campaign, and members of the Senate committee.

Senator Dixon charged the committee with concentrating its activities upon the Roosevelt funds and ignoring the financial activities in behalf of all other candidates, Republican and Democratic alike. Committee members heatedly denied this, declaring that arrangements for the investigation had been left entirely in the hands of Chairman Clapp, a strong supporter of the Progressive national candidate and that managers for all candidates had been subpoenaed to testify.

Published statements of Governor Wilson and Senator LaFollette, that they did not receive $70,000 contributions from Charles R. Crane, testified to by E. H. Hooker, will result in the calling of Mr. Crane as a witness at an early date. Senator Dixon demanded as soon as he took the stand, and repeatedly throughout his testimony, that the committee examine "before election" every one who handled funds or might have contributed to the pre-convention campaign of Mr. Taft, Wilson, Underwood, Harmon, Clark or LaFollette.

Statements by Chairman Clapp and other members of the committee, that these men had been summoned did not silence Senator Dixon's demands, or his assertion that Col. Roosevelt was not getting a "square deal." The charge brought a sharp retort from Chairman Clapp, who said the statement" reflects upon the one member of this committee who is friendly to Col. Roosevelt."

Senator Dixon accounted for over $96,000 more of Roosevelt's funds in the fight before the Republican National Convention, at Chicago. This was collected and expended by him personally, he said. He had kept no accurate records, he said, the money "going out as fast as it came in," but over $52,000 was spent in the conduct of campaign activity from the Washington headquarters.

The fund handled by Senator Dixon was largely contributed by George W. Perkins, Frank A. Munsey and Dan R. Hanna. The Senator said he tried to distribute the burden equally amongst the three men and thought each had given about $25,000, while William Eno gave $10,000, and other smaller amounts.

This fund of $96,000, was in addition he said, to the $163,000 handled by E. H. Hooker, at New York, for the city primary fight and the New York Branch of the national Roosevelt committee, and the $102,000 given by William Flinn, in Pennsylvania. The amounts contributed by Mr. Perkins, Mr. Munsey and Mr. Hanna also were in addition to their contributions to the New York fund.

Senator Dixon declared he would tell anything he could about Roosevelt funds, but he insisted that the committee show as much activity towarn other candidates as it han towars the Progressive candidate. He said he had been informed that large sums had been contributed for the support of Taft, Wilson, Underwood, Harmon and Clark.

Attempts by Senator Pomerene to get the names of the informants brought on a bitter exchange. Twice Senator Pomerene appealed to Chairman Clapp to compel Senator Dixon to give the names of men who knew about these funds. Senator Dixon said what he had stated was "common rumor," and that he had received much of his information from Roosevelt leaders in the different districts, where it was hard to pin down information to certain persons.

After Senator Dixon had admitted that he did not know what arrangements the committee had made for investigating the funds of other candidates. Senator Pomerene charged the Roosevelt manager with attempting "to slander the committee."

Senator Dixon's references to campaign activities for Governor Harmon, whom Senator Pomerene had supported, intensified the feeling between the two men. When Senator Dixon demanded of Senator Pomerene where Governor Harmon had made a public statement of his expenditures, the Ohio Senator half rose, grasped the arms of his chair, glared at the witness and said: "If you'll step outside I'll answer that."

Many Make This Mistake.

It is a mistake to estimate the value of a man by the external apparatus of life instead of by its internal nobility.

LYNCHED IN PRISON

WHERE HE HAD BEEN TAKEN TO SAVE HIM FROM A MOB.

But Convicts in the Prison Learning That the Negro Had Assaulted a White Woman Hanged Him.

Details of the lynching of Frank Wigfall, the negro assailant of Mrs. Esther Higgins, known as the "prisoners' friend," by the convicts of the State penitentiary at Rawlins, Wyo., Wednesday, while Sheriff Willis, at the county jail, was holding off a party of would-be citizen lynchers may never be known.

The sinister threat, "the first man who squeals is the next man hung," silenced all the convicts and prison guards examined by a coroner's jury The jury gave up the task late Wednesday afternoon, without learning anything.

Wigfall was placed in the county jail late Tuesday for safe keeping, after his capture at Fort Steel. When the mob surged about the jail early Wednesday morning the sheriff probably saved the prisoner's life by slipping him out unseen and rushing him to the penitentiary nearby. Wigfall was placed in a cell, which soon after prisoners marching to breakfast had to pass. As they filed by the negro made slighting remarks of his crime.

With the mob at the jail still clamoring for the negro, about one hundred of the prisoners broke loose immediately after breakfast and made a dash for the negro, who also had been taken to breakfast. The guard was overpowered before he could thrust the negro into a cell and himself locked in the cell by the infuriated convicts.

One of the convicts produced a rope and while the others held the negro he tossed a half hitch over the negro's head and made the other end fast to the balcony rail of the cell house. The negro was tossed over the railway and the convicts marched back to their work. Not until the cries of the imprisoned guard brought other guards was the lynching known to any one except those who took part in it.

Sunday night Wigfall broke into Mrs. Higgins' house, chopping down a door with an axe. About dawn Monday he left her in a pitiful condition. A few hours later she crawled to a neighbor's house and told what happened. Posses searched the hills all Monday night for the aged woman's assailant. Late Tuesday night he was catured in an exhausted condition by a justice of the peace.

BLEW HIMSELF TO PIECES.

Sat on Load of Dynamite and Touched it Off.

The chance encounter at West Pelham, Mass., Wednesday of Mrs. Jennie B. Shaw and her husband, Geo. Shaw, a wealthy farmer whom she left two years ago, was followed by a barbarous attack upon the wife by the husband and his self-destruction. The woman had come from Hartford, onn., to visit her son's grave, was seen and pursued by the husband.

He opened fire upon her as she rode with two other women in a buggy. The horse ran away, throwing the woman out, Mrs. Shaw having been shot twice through the abdomen. Shaw then fell upon her, beating her in the face with his fists and striking her with the revolver butt until she was insensible.

Authorities soon afterward found parts of Shaw's body strewn over a field near his home. They ascertained that after filling a stump with dynamite Shaw had sat upon the stump and then discharged the explosive. Mrs. Shaw cannot live. The two had been married many years but had not seen each other since the wife left. The cause of their disagreement never was disclosed.

BEES STUNG MULES TO DEATH.

Two Animals Overturn Hives With Fatal Result.

Two mules, belonging to Andrew Long, a prosperous farmer, residing about two miles north of Gilbert, Lexington County, were stung so badly by bees one day last week that both died from the effects of the stings. It seems that Mr. Long had loaded his wagon with cotton and had left the mules standing. They grazed around and ran upon the hives, turning two of the gums over. The bees immediately swarmed and completely covered the animals. One of the mules died a short while afterwards; the other the following day. The loss falls heavily on Mr. Long, who is a hard-working, industrious citizen.

Long and Gunter are Held.

A coroner's jury at Wagener returned a verdict on Tuesday that Pickens N. Gunter came to his death by a gunshot wound at the hands of Hugh C. Long and Hayes Gunter was an accessory to the shootnig. Dr. D. B. Portwood, who was arrested on a warrant charging him with being an accessory to the shooting and taken to jail was released after the coroner's jury returned its verdict.

Gets a Large Reward.

Sheriff Poole, of Greenville, has turned the reward of $700 offered by the State for the arrest of T. U. Vaughn over to R. E. Allen Jr., the Greenville boy attending a medical school in Baltimore, who detected him in a church. Allen, it is understood, has agreed to turn over $300 of the amount to the detectives who made the arrest.

Fell Dead at Telephone.

A telephone message that he was about to be arrested charged with operating a handbook so frightened Joseph Sohickling, aged 52, at Cincinnati, O., Wednesday, that he dropped dead at the telephone.

South Carolina Lutheran Synod.

The program for the meeting of the South Carolina Lutheran Synod has been announced. This year it meets in Newberry with the church of the Redeemer, commencing October 22, and continuing through the 26th.

Ten Children Burned Up.

At St. Bernard, Quebec, ten children, 18 months to 15 years old, were burned to death in their home during the absence of their parents, Alexander Gravel and his wife.

GIVES SOME CASES

IRREGULAR OR FRAUDULENT VOTING IN COUNTIES

REPORT BY COMMITTEE

In Some Boxes Dead Men, Negroes and Boys Under Age Were Allowed to Vote.—At Other Places Men Who Could Not be Found Were Recorded as Voting.

The following report in reference to irregular or fraudulent voting in the first primary was made by the sub-committee of the Democratic State executive committee appointed to investigate the many charges of fraud in the first primary:

Abbeville County—The boxes of Antreville and Cold Springs are the only boxes about which there is any question. In those it seems that the managers were not sworn, and some of the voters were not sworn. Of the votes cast at those boxes Gov. Blease received 186, Judge Jones 50, Duncan 6. Total 242.

Aiken County—This county was carefully abstracted. The votes at the Bath precinct were challenged and the proof is undisputed that the managers were not sworn. At that precinct there were 149 votes cast. In addition to that irregularity, it was proved by affidavits that a number of parties voted who were not citizens of South Carolina. Nearly all of them, however, voted at Bath precinct and are embraced in 149 votes. A few other votes were cast by parties that were charged with not being eligible to vote, running the total number of challenged votes in Aiken county to 189.

Anderson County—In Anderson county there appears to have been 252 votes cast by voters not on the club roll and one case by a colored man without the proof required by the rules of the party.

As far as the committee examining the poll lists were able to report, there were 78 instances of the same name being on the club roll more than once, running from two to five times, and in one instance as high as eight. The average is safely three. A large number of affidavits showing that in many instances this occurred by there being several persons of the same name have been filed with us and are herewith submitted with the evidence.

Total challenged in Anderson county, 487. This running down of duplicates extended down through the letter "f".

Berkeley County—The authorities reported ten votes cast by persons not on the club roll and one alien voted. Affidavits were filed that liquor was used at Friendship precinct by county candidates.

Charleston County—The newspaper there published the club rolls and the authorities at our expense made an alphabetical list of the poll lists, but they were not published in the paper.

The club rolls and poll lists have been checked partially against each other and no irregularities found.

Cherokee County—There is reported votes of 23 persons not on the club roll, but the committee of the county executive committee reported that they were satisfied that there was no fraud practiced in the election in Cherokee county, but some irregularities.

In Darlington county there are 16 voaes apparently irregular and unexplained. There were 57 votes at Lamar reported as not being on the club roll. The report of the managers shows that they were on the club roll which was formerly adopted, but in attempting to transcribe from that roll to the alphabetical roll these names were left off, and that they used the official roll and every man voted was on the roll.

In Dillon 43 names were added to the certified club roll on the day of the election, but the affidavits state that they were taken from the old club roll used two years ago, not having been brought forward before the roll was certified to.

The committee has received letters charging that 34 men voted at the Maple mills and also at Dillon, and that one man voted at Latta and also at Kirby, and that no poll lists or managers' oaths were sent in from Dermuda.

This committee has asked the county chairman to send up copies of the club rolls and poll lists, and for any other information in its possession in order that it might determined these, but has received no response.

In Dorchester County there were 125 votes counted at Summerville that voted in the wrong boxes. It was reported by letter that minors at Pregnals' precinct but neither names or proof were furnished, although requested.

The Greenville committee reported 128 votes in Central, where 752 votes were cast, in which the voters could not be found. They reported 240 repetitions on the poll list and say, "We are satisfied, however, that a considerable portion of this duplication is natural and proper, due to the identity of names in different communities. On the other hand, many of those names thus duplicated appear to be repeated on the part of those 'voting'." They reported that a good many voted without being sworn.

In Greenwood County there are reported 179 men as voting who are not on the club rolls and there are 44 names that appear twice; but they have not investigated as to whether they were repeaters or different men of the same name.

In Hampton County twenty-seven men reported as voting whose names were not on the club roll, at Camp Branch; and they report that others were allowed to vote without being on the club roll, but no fraud is charged.

The sub-committee of the sub-committee went to Orangeburg to ascertain why the poll lists were lost. It developed there that the county executive committee had appointed a sub-committee to investigate the loss of the poll lists, as well as any other irregularities in the election. They reported that they could find out nothing.

The sub-committee of the subcommittee had a public hearing, took the evidence of the officers of the county Democracy and evidence from two of the members of the sub-committee. As a result it was found that the poll lists had very mysteriously disappeared.

The committee sent to Orangeburg reports that the carelessness displayed in that county—said carelessness being the usual custom used in that county in not preserving all the records pertaining to the election, is severely condemned.

In Richland County two hundred and ninety-two votes cast in duplicate names, which the committee reports are some of them explained by being two persons having the same name; and we have not been able to ascertain how many are in that situation.

In Spartanburg County there were 232 irregular votes reported, such as voting and not on the club roll, or like irregularities, and 559 apparent repeaters were shown by the lists of voters whose names appear more than once. Running these down demonstrated the fact, by a great mass of affidavits, which are herewith submitted, that these apparent repetitions were largely due to different men having the same name, and were not in fact repeaters; the same experience having been had in the county of Anderson.

York county reports 6 irregular votes.

REPORT ON COTTON

THE CENSUS BUREAU'S SECOND GINNERY REPORT.

South Carolina Ginning Considerable Behind Last Year's, While Texas is Much Larger.

The second cotton ginning report of the census bureau, announced that 2,015,033 bales of cotton of the growth of 1912 had been ginned prior to September 25, counting round as half bales. To that date last year 3,676,594 bales, or 23.6 per cent. of the entire crop had been ginned; in 1908 to that date 2,500,639 bales or 19.8 per cent. of the crop had been ginned, and in 1906 to that date 2,057,283 bales of 15.8 per cent. of the crop had been ginned. Ginnings prior to September 25, by states, with comparisons for last year and other big crop years, with the percentage of the entire crop ginned to that date in previous years, follows:

States.	Ginnings.	PerCt.
Alabama.		
1912	194,334	....
1911	360,244	21.2
1908	316,349	23.7
1906	221,851	17.9
Arkansas.		
1912	40,447	....
1911	43,626	4.8
1908	80,465	8.1
1906	35,837	4.0
Florida.		
1912	9,575	2.0
1911	21,510	29.8
1908	16,657	23.6
1906	10,479	17.0
Georgia.		
1912	273,086	....
1911	765,697	27.4
1908	514,898	26.0
1906	281,585	17.2
Louisiana.		
1912	73,657	....
1911	89,069	23.4
1908	79,042	16.9
1906	139,511	14.6
Mississippi.		
1912	59,226	....
1911	96,829	8.3
1908	199,001	12.3
1906	156,573	10.6
North Carolina.		
1912	102,999	....
1911	156,390	13.9
1908	89,063	13.0
1906	44,877	7.0
Oklahoma.		
1912	78,453	....
1911	116,328	11.4
1908	5,705	0.8
1906	17,570	2.0
South Carolina.		
1912	177,827	....
1911	338,090	20.0
1908	289,969	23.8
1906	131,262	14.4
Tennessee.		
1912	992	....
1911	15,541	3.6
1908	28,109	8.4
1906	7,394	2.5
Texas.		
1912	2,001,697	....
1911	1,667,875	40.6
1908	966,607	26.6
1906	1,008,856	25.5
All Other State.		
1912	2,740	....
1911	5,395	3.9
1908	4,774	6.5
1906	1,488	2.2

REMOVED TO COLUMBIA.

Long Taken From Aiken Jail to the Penitentiary.

Representative-elect Hugh Long, who at Wagener Saturday afternoon week ago inflicted the wounds wherefrom Pickens Gunter, bank president, died Monday night, was at 1 o'clock Tuesday night taken to the State Penitentiary in Columbia, ostensibly for safe keeping. He left Aiken on the so-called midnight train, accompanied by his wife and Sherix T. B. Raborn. Some have pronounced this step as over-precautionary, believing that the existing conditions failed to warrant such action, but it is well known that, particularly since the death of Mr. Gunter, the feeling in Wagener, though not running to riotous demonstration, is certainly strong against Mr. Long.

DEMANDS BIG AMOUNT.

Wants Twenty Million Dollars For False Imprisonment.

Governor Dix, of New York, has received a letter signed "J. P. Winn, Denver, Colo.," in which the writer demands "an apology from you as governor of the state of New York and $20,000,000 damages for false imprisonment and frustration of my life."

"Unless my demands are complied with," the communication continues, "I shall enter suit against New York State. I am backed by the army and navy of the United States."

Governor Dix said he did not take the matter seriously, but would turn it over to his legal adviser.

THEY PRAISE TAFT

EPUBLICANS TO NAME AN ELECTORIAL TICKET.

No State Convention Will Be Held, Nor Will Any State Ticket Be Nominated.

Thf State says the Republican State Executive Committee with 29 counties represented was held in Columbia on Monday and adopted a resolution indorsing President Taft for re-election and issued a call for district conventions to be held when candidates for congress will be named to contest with the Democratic nominees in every district in the State. A subcommittee of nine members was namid to prepare a list of electors to be approved by the entire committee. The committee decided not to call a State convention at present and not to put out a State ticket. The committee met upon the call of J. R. Tolbert, the State chairman, and the names of "the nine citizens who are all worthy, upright men," who are to be on the electoral ticket will be made public soon.

A roll call developed that there was not a member of the committee who favored the candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt. Members of the committee said that it was the intention to oust all supporters of the Bull Moose party. The following resolution was adopted by the committee:

"The Republican party presents as its candidate for president the Hon. William Howard Taft of Ohio. His administration of the office of president of the United States has been marked by the passage of more measures of real progress than any previous administration. He has conducted the affairs of the nation with wisdom and prudence, but without vain and spectacular display and has appealed to the reason of men and not to their emotions, passions or prejudices. Above all he has been the president of the whole country and not merely the president of a section; he has been the president for all the people and has in every way labored in the interests of the people as a whole without regard to party, creed or class. No man ever sat in the White House who has shown such an interest as he has shown in the welfare, the progress and happiness of the South. No candidate for president has had greater right to ask or expect the suffrages of the citizens of the South than has the present incumbent, who at all times and in all seasons and circumstances has been the president of a reunited country and maintained that the South was entitled to receive the same fair and impartial treatment as that accorded other sections of our common country.

"Therefore, the Republican party of South Carolina appeals to all citizens of South Carolina, without regard to previous political affiliations, who believe in fair play and a square deal, who believe in progress on safe and sane lines, who believe in maintaining our constitutional and representative form of government, who believe that the people of this State should be politically free and no longer bound in the cast iron straightjacket of the Southern Democratic party, to cast their votes for President Taft.

"The Republicans of South Carolina have placed in the field as candidates for the electoral college nine citizens who are all worthy, upright men, and who command the respect of the communities in which they live. An opportunity is now offered for every man in this State to vote in a presidential race his honest convictions.

"We urge all true men to vote for the ticket, which in their honest judgment will best promote the interest of the whole country.

"We hereby declare that all members of the Republican State executive committee, as at present constituted, are loyal members of the Republican party and hereby pledge ourselves and the organization we represent to support the candidates and platform held last June in Chicago."

PLUNGES DOWN TO DEATH.

Five Thousand Spectators See the Awful Accident.

With 5,000 persons watching him at the Inter-state fair grounds at Trenton, N. J., Thursday afternoon, Chas. F. Walsh, while making a spiral descent in a biphane, fell 2,000 feet to instant death about a quarter of a mile outside the fair grounds. Practically every bone in his body was broken and his face and body were badly cut. Walsh had been giving exhibitions at the fair all week and Thursday for the first time was doing fancy stunts in the air with the machine. He was very high Thursday, probably 5,000 feet, as he becan his descent. He was making the spiral descent with the front of the machint pointed almost straight downward when he lost control. Walsh could plainly be seen struggling to regain his balance, but without avail. The machine then bescent to the earth and the large numbtr of spectators realized that the aviator's death was imminent.

Shoots and Kills His Father.

At Troy, Ala., Charlie Wilson was shot and instantly killed there after he made an alleged attack upon his wife. Wilson is alleged to have threatened to kill his wife for having him arrested charged with abusing her. The boy remonstrated with his father, and the latter is said to have threatened to kill him. The boy stepped into an adjoining room, secured a shotgun and then blew his father's brains out.

Killed on War Vessel.

Lieut. Donald P. Morrison was killed and eight men were injured Tuesday by the explosion of the steam chest on the torpedo boat destroyer Walke. The accident occurred off Brenton's Reef lightship while the Walke was preparing for her second quarterly trial. Lieut. Morrison entered the service from Missouri in 1902.

William Sulzer Nominated.

William Sulzer, Representative in Congress from New York City, was nominated for Governor early Wednesday morning by the New York Democratic State Convention. It was the seventh time he had been a candidate for this nomination.

SHOT IN HIS STORE

A COLORED MERCHANT KILLED BY ROBBERS

NEGROES DID SHOOTING

George Hanford, a Colored Merchant of Darlington, Was Shot to Death in His Store in that City on Thursday Night by Two Negro Robbers, Who Made Their Escape.

A special dispatch from Darlington to The News and Courier says George Hanford, colored, was shot and killed in his store at the corner of Main Street and Avenue D, Thursday night about nine o'clock. There were no witnesses to the shooting except the two negroes who did the shooting and made their escape.

Elias Davis, an aged negro, who lives with Hanford and his wife in the small house adjoining and attached to the store, was sitting on the piazza and heard the shot, and saw two negroes leave in a run.

Robbery was the motive, it is thought, as it is said the same negroes held up and robbed Elias Furman in his store about two blocks away just before the killing of Hanford occurred. They took about $30 from Furman.

Peter Smalls, also colored, was at the Furman store at the time of the robbery, and he and Furman identified one of the three susbects arrested Thursday as being the one that went through his pockets while the other one held a pist ol on him.

Apparently they had robbed Hanford and were making their way out of the store, and owing to Hanford's loud cries and shouts of "robbers" they turned back; and it seems that Hanford must have been following them towards the door, and he, too, turned when he found they were coming back because it was just at this time that the shot was fired and from an examination of the wound it was found that the ball had entered from the back and made its way through his heart and out of his chest.

An inquest was held over the remains of Hanford Thursday by Coroner John H. Kelly, and a jury found that the deceased came to his death from wounds inflicted by some person or persons unknown to them.

Sheriff Register and his deputies have been dilligent and have exerted themselves vigorously in their efforts to apprehend the guilty ones. Three negroes were arrested at Darlington the following day. All strangers. Circumstances, together with the identification by Furman and Small, point strongly to the guilt of the accused. There is less proof against the other two, but upon being arrested they were found to have pistols on them, and are now being held to answer for this offence.

PARACHUTE FAILED TO OPEN.

A Man and a Boy Is Killed in Drop from a Balloon.

Lorenzo Howland, 15-year-old son of L. D. Howland, and H. C. Petty, an aeronaut, fell 500 feet from a balloon and were instantly killed at the State Fair grounds at Tuscumbia, Ala., on Tuesday.

The tragedy was witnessed by a large crowd of spectators, which had assembled to witness the ascension.

Howland previously had been standing near the balloon while it was being inflated. When it soared upward spectators were startled to see him dangling head down from one of the ropes on the balloon. In somt manner Howland's feet became entangled in the rope before the balloon was turned loose.

The aeronaut made heroic efforts to rescue the lad from his perilous position. When the balloon had reached a height of about 500 feet he cut the parachute loose from the balloon and both men began to drop swiftly downward.

For some reason the parachute failed to open. The men plunged to the earth and were killed. Howland struck the earth first and the aeronaut landed on top of him. When spectators reached the two men both were dead.

MONEY LOST AND GAINED.

Amount Foreigners Brought in and Carried Out.

The 1,114,919 aliens emigrants as well as aliens temporarily here, arriving in this country during the last 12 months, brought $46,712,697. The immigrants carried $33,132,550. They had an average of $38 per capita during the fiscal year and $40 during the two months following.

These figures are given in a comparative report made to Commissioner Keefe of the immigration bureau. The report shows that the tide of immigration is running stronger than a year ago, that the 58 per cent. greater for July and August, although that the first five months of the fiscal year ran heavily behind the previous year's figures.

Of the fiscal year's arrivals 1.6 per cent. were debarred from this country. The immigrants from Canada carried the greatest amount per capita and those crossing the Mexican border had least money.

Shot by Unknown Man.

At Benson, N. C., John Smith, a well known horse dealer of Smithfield, N. C., was shot and killed and his brother, James Smith, was seriously cut in a fight there Monday night. James Smith went into a restaurant, where there were four unknown men, and picked up a chip lying on a chair. An altercation was started and knives drawn. John Smith entering during the fight, was shot through the body and died soon afterward.

Bought Up Entire Town.

All the residents of the town of Conowingo, Md., have been ordered to vacate their houses at once. The entire village has been purchased by a power development company and will be flooded in connection with the erection of a big power dam across the Susquehanna river. The population of Conowingo is about 400.

EIGHT ARE KNOWN DEAD

AIKEN MAN AMONG INJURED IN WRECK OF EXPRESS.

Many Passengers Probably Caught in Burning Wreckage, Which May Increase Death List.

At least eight persons were killed late Thursday, when the negine of the second section of the Springfield Express, bound from Boston to New York, failed to take a cross-over and nearly the entire train was ditched near the Westport-Sagatuck station, on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. It is believed the injured will run to fifty.

Four parlor cars, heaped up in a mass of wreckage, immediately burst into flames, which probably imprisoned and killed some passengers. The exact number of fatalities in the wreck is not known and may not be determined for some hours.

The identified dead are: G. L. Clark, engineer; J. J. Moker, fireman; Mrs. James B. Brady, of Albany, N. Y.; two children of Mrs. Brady. There are also three unidentified bodies, two of them women.

The injured includes: Elliott Harrison, of Aiken, S. C., leg broken.

The locomotive, which was running at high speed, went over on its side, after leaving the roadbed, and the boiler, to all appearances, exploded. Engineer Clark was taken out alive, but died soon afterward. Joseph J. Moker, his fireman, was crushed to death. The baggage car and the four chair cars next following it were overturned, and in these occurred the loss of life. The three day coaches, although derailed, remained upright. The wreck carried down the poles bearing telegraph wires and delay ensued before outside assistance could be called.

The South Norwalk fire department was called out and began working on the burning cars and surgeons were summoned from nearby towns. Meantime darkness had fallen and the work of rescue of the injured passengers was slow. The fire burned several hours in the wreckage.

The dead,, except the engineer were all believed to have been passengers in the first chair car. Fears are held that in this car many passengers lost their lives. Under the wreckage were found the bodies of two women, who died with hands clasped.

TRAIN GOES INTO DITCH.

Engine and Three Cars of Passenger Train Derailed.

Passenger Train No. 32 from Augusta to Florence was wrecked just as it approached the station at Lone Star Wednesday afternoon. The engine and three cars went down an embankment that is variously stated to be from eight to eighteen feet. Engineer J. L. Wysong was severely injured. He was thrown out on the side that the engine fell and was buried under the coal from the tender until only his head and hands were left out.

His escape was a most remarkable one, and he would have been very much worse injured had it not been for the fact that he remained conscious and could direct the rescuing party in their work of digging him out from the coal and wrecked tender. His ankle was terribly dislocated and there were concussions on his head and body, but Dr. Gregg, who met him at Sumter says that the injuries will not be serious.

This same foot was injured in an accident some years ago on the E. T. and G. road in which Mr. Wysong had nearly as narrow escape as he had Wednesday nght. Mail clerk M. S. Broom was slightly hurt, and several other of the crew had injuries that were so slight that in the first excitement of the wreck they passed unnoticed. A physician who was a passenger on the train gave the first attention to Mr. Wysong's injuries.

A relief train was sent out from Sumter with Dr. China in charge. The passengers were carried to Florence shortly after one o'clock. The track was cleared for 85 to pass going to Augusta Thursday morning but the wrecked engine will be some time in getting in. The accident was one of those that might have happened from a number of causes, but nothing definite can be said of it now.

FATHER AND SON SENTENCED.

Given Fifteen and Seven Years Imprisonment.

Fifteen years and seven years, respectively, at hard labor in the State Penitentiary or upon the public works of Lexington County, was the sentence of the Court at Lexington Friday in the case of Jacob Watts and Govan Watts, father and son, who were convicted of manslaughter in the General Sessions Court last week. The two were charged with the killing of Adam Watts, a Confederate soldier, 72 years old, the 7th of August last. Adam Watts was the brother of Jacob Watts and an uncle of Govan Watts, and the killing occurred after a general row in the home of the aged veteran. Judge Shipp said that he would show the boy mercy on account of his youth, and that he hoped that he would yet make a good, law-abiding citizen. Jacob Watts, according to his testimony on the stand, is now 51 years of age, while his son is only 19.

Back to the Days of Cheap Eggs.

The Greenville Piedmont says: "We can remember when you could buy six eggs for a nickle." The Newberry Observer says "those were good old days undoubtedly; but I can remember when eggs, fresh from the est, sold in Prosperity for 8 1-3 cents a dozen from merchants at that price, they having taken them in trade. But "never again". Once upon a time we bought two dozen eggs from a man for fifteen cents which had fourteen chickens concealed in them for which he made no charge.

Automobile Kills Congressman.

Congressman Carl C. Anderson of Fostorio, O., was instantly killed Wednesday night when the automobile in which he was riding turned over near that city.

INTRUDER IS SHOT

A CHARLESTON LADY GRAPPLES WITH A BURGLAR

WHO ENTERED HER HOME

Young Wife Holds Burly Intruder While Her Husband Comes With Pistol.—Negro Wrenches Himself Loose and Darts Through Back Door Amid Fusillade of Shots.

The News and Courier says after a hand to hand struggle with Mrs. Rooney, the young wife of Mr. John D. Rooney, Jr., paymaster of the Clyde Line Steamship Company, Benjamin Brint, a large and powerful negro man was found in Mr. Rooney's apartments at 90 Wentworth street Thursday morning about five o'clock, broke loose from the strong hold of the young lady, only to be shot in the left lung by her husband as the negro tried to make his escape through the back door of the house. The negro at present islyper Hospital, where he was taken immediately after the shooting.

The presence of mind displayed by Mrs. Rooney and the cool manner in which she acted during the struggle was remarkable. She was aroused from sleep by the cries of her mother, Mrs. A. J. Carey, on the third floor, that a burglar was in the house, and rushed out in the hallway, catching the intruder by the lapels of his coat, while her husband followed with a revolver in his hand.

As soon as Brint saw Mr. Roony approaching he broke away from the grasp of Mrs. Rooney and started for the door, and at this movement Mr. Rooney fired the first shot at the fleeing man. His aim was bad, however, and the bullet went wild, but one of the two other shots fired at Brint as he was hurrying down the back stairs struck him in the left lung. The mere fact that he had a bullet lodging in his breast did not stop Brint, for he continued to make his exit through the gate after reaching the yard, Mr. Rooney fired two more shots at the burglar from the piazza, as he ran through the yard, but missed him.

That a burglar was in the house was first discovered by Mrs. Carey when she was disturbed by the noise of some one creeping up the stairs leading to the third floor. where she was asleep in the front room. Mrs. Carey, thinking that it was her son who was coming up to get a blanket from one of the rooms, called to him in a low voice. Not receiving a reply, she got up and went to the door and asked who it was.

The man said something in a low tone that Mrs. Carey couldn't hear. She called again, and he told her that he was a travelling salesman. As she was not keeping a boarding house, Mrs. Carey thought that the man had made a mistake. However, as she opened the screen door, she recognized the man as a negro, who had by that time come close up to her. He was asked his business, and stated that the boss sent him to get some clothing. Mrs. Carey, who was frightened by this time, told the negro "to get out." When Brint started down the steps, Mrs. Carey screamed.

Mr. and Mrs. Rooney, who reside with Mrs. Carey, and whose room is on the second floor, heard the shrieks of the elder lady. Mrs. Rooney immediately went to the door, while Mr. Rooney grabbed his revolver. Mrs. Rooney was the first to reach the hall way, and was confronted with the big negro as he came down the steps. She seized him by the lapels of his coat, and held him until Brint broke loose when he saw Mr. Rooney advancing with the pistol grasped in his hand. As Brint was making his escape through the door, the husband put his firearm to use, and followed up the first shot until he had emptied the revolver.

Policeman Lafourcade, who heard the report of the five shots in the stillness of the night, hurried to the house, and was told by Mr. Rooney that he had shot a negro who was found on the premises. The policeman instituted a search and found Brint lying on his back in the doorway of Dr. Ball's office, a few doors from Mrs. Carey's residence, bleeding from a wound in the left breast. He was arrested and sent to the hospital, where he now lies, with little prospects of recovery, under the surveillance of a policeman.

The negro evidently entered the house from the gate, which was accidently left open. It is thought that he came up the back steps as far as the sceond floor, and that as the doors of the back rooms were securely locked, he crept up the front stair case, until discovered. Finger prints of the negro's hands could be seen on the steps.

Mr. J. D. Rooney, Jr., is the popular paymaster of the local Clyde Line offices. He is a most excellent young man, and is known and admired by a large circle of friends, many of whom commended him highly, when they learned of the manner in which he handled a difficult situation. Mr. Rooney is the son of Capt. J. D. Rooney, Sr., one of the most courteous and efficient of the stewards of the Clyde fleet of steamers.

Brint is a negro painter, and for the last few weeks has been working at Oakley. He came to Charleston Wednesday and placed an order for a supply of paint with a local house. He states that he does not know what made him go into the house.

Bashful Lover Sent Proxy.

Robert E. Alexander, a young of Atlanta, Ga., didn't have the nerve to propose to pretty 18-year-old Hattie Hood, so he got a policeman to do it. The person of brass buttons, handcuffs, and authority, was gone but a few minutes when the following message was sent to the youth: "Go buy your license, Robert; she's accepted."

Lost Her Life for Hat.

Caroline Comer, a negro cook, was struck by a Southern Railway locomotive Wednesday night just south of Danville, Va., and killed. While crossing the track ahead of the engine her hat blew off and she turned to recover it with fatal consequences.