

MADE MADERO QUIT

PRESIDENT OF MEXICO WAS MADE TO RESIGN OFFICE

LONG CONFLICT IS ENDED

Was Planned and Carried Out by Gens. Huerta and Blanquet.—Huerta is Made President.—Madero and His Cabinet Were Made Prisoners.

A dispatch from Mexico City says Madero was forced out of the Presidency. He was arrested at the National Palace shortly before 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon by Gen. Blanquet, Gen. Victoriana Huerta, commander of the Federal troops, was proclaimed Provisional President.

About the time Madero was seized by Blanquet, his brother, Gustavo Madero, the former minister of finance, was arrested by Gen. Huerta, who was dining with him in a public restaurant.

All members of the Cabinet were promptly placed under arrest, with the exception of Ernesto Madero, the uncle of the President, who held the portfolio of finance. He was apprised of the intentions against the Government and managed to make his escape.

Notwithstanding the fact that some definite action was expected Tuesday, the coup d'etat at the palace caused a sensation, and the exact status of affairs could not be ascertained for several hours.

The direct movement against Madero was struggling with the soldiers had been brewing since Monday and which possibly existed with Blanquet for a much greater length of time.

The forces numbering 1,000 men, which arrived late Monday, were sent immediately to the palace, ostensibly to relieve the reserves there. The reserves were sent into the field.

An agreement between Gens. Blanquet and Huerta was reached Monday night, but the first intimation that Blanquet's men had of the new role they were to play was shortly before the successful stroke was made.

Blanquet drew his men up in order and delivered a stirring speech. "This inhuman battle must end," he said. "The time has come when some drastic means must be taken to stop a conflict in which father is killing son and brother is fighting against brother; when non-combatants are sharing the fate of war, and all this because of the caprice of one man."

Blanquet then issued orders for the arrest of the President and assigned a detachment to that duty. Madero was soon a prisoner in his own rooms. One reason given for the attitude of Gen. Blanquet from the beginning was the presence of his son in the ranks of Gen. Diaz.

When the arrest of the President and his ministers became known crowds gathered in the streets through which they paraded, shouting "vivas" for Huerta and Diaz.

A conference was held between the representatives of these two generals and an agreement was reached whereby the appointment of Gen. Huerta to the provisional Presidency was proclaimed.

Prior to this, however, Huerta's attempt to communicate with Diaz precipitated one of the sharpest engagements of the day.

The fire from the rebel rifles and machine guns was long sustained. It was by no means certain at that time that the coup which had been carried out meant the end of hostilities. At 3:30 in the afternoon the cannonading was still heavier than before and the rattle of machine guns was heard in various quarters.

At that time San Francisco street was being cleared by Huerta as it was expected an attack. A half hour later the order to cease firing was sounded and the battle was over.

A few loyal members of Madero's staff rushed into the room when Madero was struggling with the soldiers and went to his rescue, but ineffectually. Capt. Garmeda, who had just been appointed chief of police, advanced upon Col. Riveroll, shooting and wounding him seriously.

Immediately there was an exchange of shots and three or four members of the President's staff are said to have been wounded. Just to make the records clear, Madero has been given reasonable time in which to write his resignation. Failure to do this, it is said, will result in his being sent with his family to Vera Cruz, where they will be given the choice of outgoing vessels.

Gen. Delgado, who acted as the emissary of Madero in the negotiations for an armistice Sunday, has been arrested. Huerta and his supporters did not trust Delgado to come into their plan.

Twenty men of the 29th infantry of Blanquet's forces were entrusted with the duty of guarding the private rooms of the President at the beginning of the revolt in the palace.

The arrest of Madero took place in the hall of the ambassadors. When the President entered the room he found all the entrances guarded. One soldier, over-excited by the words of Blanquet, pointed his gun at the breast of Madero, who leaped upon him. In the struggle the gun was discharged, but no one was injured.

The finest irony attended the arrest of Gustavo Madero, the brother of the President, distinguished as a politician, to whose doors most of the evils of the Administration have been laid.

He had invited General Huerta to luncheon at the Gambrinus, a popular restaurant. This was a custom with Gustavo Madero in winning favor. Gen. Huerta, however, had invited guests unknown to his host. In a room adjoining he had stationed a detachment of Calpultepec guards.

All were preparing to take their seats, when at a signal from Huerta, the officer in command entered. Pointing a pistol at Madero he announced he was under arrest. At the same moment soldiers, filing in to the room, cleared it of all except the principals. Gustavo loudly protested against this indignity, but tested

CLYDE RENTZ FOUND

TIMMONSVILLE PLANTER CARED FOR LOST LAD.

Paid Boy's Fare as He Was About to be Put Off of Train and Took Him Home with Him.

The News and Courier says Clyde Rentz, the 13-year old boy who vanished from his home at Lakeland, Fla. on January 23, and for whom since that date a fruitless search has been maintained by his relatives in this State and in Florida, has been found on a farm seven miles from Timmonsville. Mr. Pic Purvis, a planter of that section came to the assistance of the little lad as he was about to be put off a train in Georgia, and taking the lost youngster home with him, has cared for him ever since. An account in The News and Courier concerning the disappearance of the boy was the means of the discovery of the lad by his relatives after they had almost given up hope of seeing him again.

Clyde Rentz is the son of Mr. D. P. Rentz, of Lakeland, Florida. When Clyde was two days old his mother died and he was sent to live with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob G. Rentz, who reside near Branchville, in this county. He remained with his grandparents until last fall, when he went to his father's home in Florida. He disappeared from Lakeland on January 23 and since that date all efforts to find him have been vain.

The first clue to where the boy went when he vanished was reported in The News and Courier Tuesday. A Charleston man travelling on a north-bound Coast Line train from Jacksonville to Charleston on January 23, saw on the train a little lad who gave his name as Clyde Rentz, and who stated that he had lost his father in Jacksonville and had boarded the train, thinking that his father was in one of the coaches. The Charlestonian stated that the conductor had put the lad off the train at Folkston, Ga.

It now appears that Mr. Pic Purvis, a farmer of the Timmonsville section who was also on the train at the time, paid the boy's fare in order to prevent the conductor from putting him off, and then took the lad with him to his home. On Mr. Purvis' farm, seven miles from Timmonsville, Clyde Rentz has been living happily ever since. Mr. Purvis bought him a suit of clothes and some books, and started him at school, and the lad seemed perfectly happy.

Although diligent search was made for the lad from the time of his disappearance, the case was not reported to the newspapers until about a week ago. Then an article was published in The News and Courier narrating the circumstances of the lad's disappearance, and this was followed by several other articles of the same general sort. One of these articles in The News and Courier was seen by Mr. Purvis and he at once communicated with Clyde's grandfather at Branchville. An uncle of Clyde's, Mr. Peter Rentz, immediately went to Mr. Purvis' farm to get the youngster.

Among those who aided in the search for the little fellow was the Rev. E. A. McDowell, of Ehrhardt. The following letter from Clyde's grandfather to the Rev. Mr. McDowell speaks eloquently of the gladness which the discovery of the boy has brought to one South Carolina home:

"The Rev. E. A. McDowell, Ehrhardt, S. C.—My Dear Brother: We have found Clyde; he is at Timmonsville, S. C. My son, Dr. Peter Rentz, has gone for him.

"Leaving Lakeland, Fla., Clyde boarded a train between Jacksonville, Fla., and Charleston. Having no money to pay his fare the conductor was about to put him off, when a man from Timmonsville engaged him in conversation. Clyde told him his parents were dead and that he was hunting for a home. The man paid his fare and took him to his home in Timmonsville. He bought for him a suit of clothes and some books and started him to school; said he seemed perfectly satisfied and was doing well. He saw the article about Clyde's disappearance in The News and Courier and at once wrote to me. So the dead is alive, and the lost is found. Thank God! And may the Lord bless you for the interest you have taken in the matter and the help you and the papers have given us in finding him. "I have hope of seeing my poor little lost boy before to-morrow night. I feel like a new man, I am so happy. Thank God!

"I am gratefully and fraternally, yours, "Jacob G. Rentz."

MONEY FOR THIS STATE.

For Completion of Work on Post Offices Now Building.

As reported to the National House Monday the sundry civil appropriation bill carries the following terms for completion of work on post office buildings now in process of construction in South Carolina: Abbeville, \$10,000; Gaffney, \$10,000; Darlington, \$10,000; Laurens, \$10,000; Newberry, \$10,000; Union, \$15,000; Orangeburg, \$5,000.

The following items are for continuance of work on post office buildings: Bennettsville, \$15,000; Camden, \$10,000.

Without the necessity of a rell call the House fell almost over itself Monday evening in its haste to pass the public buildings bill introduced Saturday. This measure is regarded as one of the best "loaded" affairs that ever appeared on the Calendar.

A heavy filibuster is planned against it when it returns from conference after passing the Senate.

The gentlemen who are announcing themselves as candidates for Governor evidently believe in the old adage that the early bird catches the worm.

Gen. Huerta replied in a loud voice, condemning the Madero family. Up to a late hour the Vice President of the Republic, Jose Pino Suarez, had not been found. Detachments of troops were searching for him.

SOME UNGALLANT BOYS

THEY ATTACK SUFFRAGETTES WITH SNOWBALLS.

The Marching Ladies Would Have Been Routed Had it Not Been for Some Students.

The marching pilgrims bound from New York to Washington in the cause of woman suffrage had their first hostile reception since their hike began at Lieperville, a small village to the north of Chester, Pa., late Monday afternoon when they were snowballed and almost routed by a crowd of small boys.

A crowd of cavalry from the Pennsylvania Military college went gallantly to the rescue, but the young opponents of the movement to rout and escorted "Gen." Rosalie Jones and her "army" to Chester, Pa., where they spent the night.

Prominent woman suffragists from Wilmington, Del., joined with sympathizers in Chester in giving the pilgrims a reception of a nature which did much to make them forget the hardships on their march from Philadelphia.

Despite the snow covered ground all of the army managed to walk the entire fourteen miles from Philadelphia and no desertions have been reported. The trim appearance which had been maintained by some of the younger marchers, however, suffered severely. Miss Phoebe Hawn's shoes gave way under the strain before the journey was half ended and the great toe of her right foot was in evidence when Chester was reached.

Miss Crowell, who insisted upon marching with painfully blistered feet, has won her sobriquet of "Minerva the Martyr," discarded heavy tan marching shoes, which have been the cause of her agony, and appeared in a pair of light pumps with high heels.

The pumps were practically disintegrated at the end of the day's walk and her feet were in worse condition than ever. This fact, however, Miss Crowell declares, will not prevent her continuing the march.

The start from Philadelphia was delayed by a reception at the University of Pennsylvania law school, when thousands of students gave the pilgrims a warm reception.

MAY BE IN THE RACE.

Speaker Smith Urged to be a Candidate for Governor.

The Columbia correspondent of The News and Courier says an interesting development of the session has been the enthusiastic suggestion that Speaker M. L. Smith should be a candidate for Governor in the primary next year. The masterly handling of the General Assembly by Mr. Smith as Speaker this year and during many previous sessions of the General Assembly has so impressed many with his leadership that they have urged him to enter the field for governor. The suggestion is not, of course, confined to the members of the General Assembly, but is quite general.

Mr. Smith, in response to the many suggestions that he should make the race, is giving it serious consideration, because if he should decide to enter the field for Governor he would do so with the determination to fight to the finish. Mr. Smith is a man of unusual ability, and from the time he was a brawny first-baseman on the Citadel team until to-day he has been a leader of men. As a public speaker there are few men in South Carolina who have his vocabulary and forcefulness, and whatever developments there may be in the race for governor, M. L. Smith is to be reckoned with.

HUSBAND WANTS A DIVORCE.

Says Wife Spanked Him With a Board Containing a Nail.

Because his wife spanked him with a board in which there was a large nail, J. A. Brown has asked the superior court to grant him a divorce. The above is given in his petition as a specific instance of cruelty on the part of Mrs. Lizzie Brown, whom her husband says owns a 27-acre farm in DeKalb county.

Brown recites that the nail protruded through the board, and when he was struck by the board the nail penetrated the flesh to the bone of his thigh. He adds that if he had not held his wife until he could get a chance to get away he believes he would have been more seriously injured.

The couple were married in February, 1908, and lived together until August 25, 1911, when the alleged spanking took place. The husband says he was deserted by his wife. He also claims that she made marriage life impossible by a violent temper, and that she would fly into a frenzy without cause, and would curse and abuse him.

TALKS SOUND SENSE.

What Senator Tillman Says About Mexican Trouble

A dispatch from Washington says most senators declined to discuss the situation in Mexico. A notable exception was found in Senator Tillman. He said: "I think the president ought to be very, very cautious how he involves this country in war just at the close of his administration. I know of no greater misfortune that could happen to us right now than to have such a war forced on the country. The situation is a very fine illustration of 'You will be damned if you do and you will be damned if you don't,' especially if you do. Let us have it necessary to protect the honor of our country and no more; if we have to get there let us get away as soon as possible."

TIGERS SENT TO CHAIN GANG.

At Waycross, Ga., Leon Smith was put to work on the city gang Saturday afternoon to serve a ninety-day sentence for violating the city ordinance. He is the third white man to go to the gang for this offense within a week, and the fifth black tiger to be convicted in Waycross since the first of February.

CURTAIN THE AGREEMENT

WATSON URGES FARMERS TO CUT COTTON CROP.

He Warns Them Not to be Misled by the Present Prices, and Asks Co-operation.

"The planting season is upon us now. Stop and think for a day or two before you listen to the siren song of 13 cents," says E. J. Watson, commissioner of agriculture of South Carolina and president of the Southern Cotton congress in an address to the farmers of the South, issued recently, in which he urges a reduction of cotton acreage during the coming season.

"The cotton growers of the South," says the commissioner, "have passed through two of the most trying years in the history of cotton. At this time last year those who have been in the forefront of the fight to maintain a living price for cotton against abnormal conditions, made possible by American and foreign market methods, which as yet are permitted to exist, were lending every energy to bring about a reduction of acreage or at least to prevent an increase of acreage. Conditions following the huge crop of 1911, and hard work made this possible. The price on the crop just harvested was kept steady.

"A more serious situation confronts you now and hence this word of warning. With the price of the 1912 crop remaining fairly good and steady all the season through the argument of the manipulators will be that the cotton farmer of the South will yield to temptation and do as he has done hundreds of times before—plant more acreage to cotton, on the assumption that the price will stay up. This expectation will be justified in the past and it will be used from the start. Under present laws and established methods, the world demand being for a crop possibly larger than 14,500,000 bales. I want to say to you it will be suicidal to increase your acreage. It is more important to hold yourself and your acreage in check this year than ever before. To yield to the temptation of an increased price this season will be equivalent to proving yourself devoid of even common sense.

"The planting season is upon us now. Stop and think for a day or two before you listen to the siren song of 13 cents. The danger of you and yours is greater by far than last year. If you must have a larger acreage on your farm, put the increase in corn and other food crops. As one who has striven to aid you in the hour of need, and has been faithful to the trust imposed in him, let me entreat you to hold your acreage down and prove to the world that you are not obliged to rush in and do what every cotton broker in New York, Liverpool and elsewhere expect you to do for your own undoing and the enrichment of others.

"In this State I have endeavored to get the general assembly to enact a simple cotton statistics-gathering law which will force facts on the world when they should be there—not when it is too late; this measure, which would aid in some degree, is not yet a law. Oklahoma already has it, and your organizations have all asked for it in every cotton State.

"Again let me beg of you to watch your acreage, and let good sense instead of lack of judgment guide you in the planting of your crop this year. If you don't you will face in the fall a situation that may be the most serious you have ever faced. "If you don't do your part now, don't say then that you were not warned. "The fight for justice to America's greatest money crop can not be won by a few men year after year; it must command the personal co-operation of every grower of cotton."

TRIED TO BURN CLAFLIN.

Negro Boy Confessed That He Had Set Fire to College.

Wilbur Martin, a colored youth, was arrested in Greenville for setting fire to a school house. It is said the boy is a victim of pyromania. Martin, it is alleged, has admitted to setting fire to building of the Claflin University at Orangeburg and the Greenville case is the outcome of the recent fire at Union colored school building in that city, of which the boy was serving as janitor. The following statement issued by a member of the board of school trustees is self-explanatory:

"On Wednesday afternoon, January 29 a mysterious fire occurred at the Union colored school building on Markley street, and but for the prompt efforts of the fire department the large wooden structure would have been entirely consumed. As it was the damage amounted to about \$200, which was fully covered by insurance.

"At a meeting of the Board of Trustees a day or so after the fire the committee on building, Messrs. Mackey, Rowley and Wilson, was empowered to make the necessary repairs and to investigate in co-operation with the Chief of the Fire Department the cause of the fire.

"The janitor of the building, Wilbur Martin, the son of J. C. Martin, the principal of the school, was the last person seen about the building. He left the school a short time prior to the alarm, his father having been in the building assisting in getting the rooms in order for the next day's use.

"Information came to the committee from reputable colored men in the city warning them about employing young Martin as janitor again. They stated that it was well known among many of the colored people of the city that during the time Wilbur Martin was a student at Claflin University, this city, two years ago he was arrested with a confession to having set fire to buildings of that institution on more than one occasion.

GREENVILLE MAN FOUND DEAD.

J. L. Walker, president of the Greenville Cotton Mills Company, Greenville, S. C., was found dead Tuesday, his room in a Thomasville, Ga., hotel. Death was due to poeple indigestion. Mr. Walker came to Thomasville Sunday. The body was sent to Greenville Tuesday night.

THREE MORE COME OUT

THE RACE FOR GOVERNOR TO BE HOT NEXT YEAR.

John G. Richards Jr., Mendel L. Smith and Charles A. Smith Announce Candidacies.

The race for governor next year promises to be a lively one. Some time ago Attorney-General Peoples announced his candidacy, and now three other candidates have shied their hats in the ring, as Teddy would say.

The Columbia correspondent of The News and Courier says when asked Tuesday night about the matter, Railroad Commissioner John G. Richards Jr., authorized the announcement that he would be in the race for governor in 1914. Mr. Richards is serving a second term as railroad commissioner and previously saw several years' service in the House. He is a resident of Liberty Hill, in Kershaw County.

Speaker Mendel L. Smith, of the House of Representatives, Tuesday affirmed the report that he would be a candidate for governor in 1914. Speaker Smith has served several terms in the House, several years as presiding officer. His home is at Camden.

Lieut. Governor Chas. A. Smith Tuesday night also affirmed the report that he would be in the race for governor in 1914. Governor Smith is serving his second term as Lieutenant Governor and before that saw service in the House. His home is at Timmonsville, in Florence County.

Attorney-General Peoples announced his candidacy for governor some days ago, so this makes four in the race, and several others are mentioned as possible candidates.

Representative George R. Rembert, of Columbia, when asked if he intended to enter the race, said: "This is not the time to make an announcement. I am attempting to accomplish some things in the Legislature. If it fails to act in these matters I shall probably submit them to the people."

NEGRO PAROLED CUTS ANOTHER

Reported to Governor Who Says the Courts Are Open.

A dispatch from Chester says Jim Lewis, paroled November 6, 1912, "during good behavior," was convicted here of assault and battery and was sent to jail. Hearing that the negro was a paroled prisoner, Chief Saunders of the Chester city police force looked up the records and found that the man had been paroled while serving a two-year sentence for killing another negro. The chief advised Governor Blease to see if the parole still was effective and was informed that the criminal courts were open for the prosecution of the negro.

The following telegrams were exchanged between Chief Saunders and Gov. Blease: "Cole L. Blease, Governor, Columbia, S. C.

"Jim Lewis, paroled by you November 26, 1912, drunk; convicted assault and battery with knife this evening. Please advise in regard to parole.

"J. L. Saunders, Chief of Police. "Chester, S. C., February 14."

The reply: "J. L. Saunders, Chief of Police, Chester, S. C.

"Your wire. Criminal courts open for prosecution of Jim Lewis. "Cole L. Blease, Governor. "Columbia, February 14."

Lewis, the cause of the trouble, was arrested by Officer Grant on lower Gadsden street Friday afternoon after having started an altercation with a negro boy, the difficulty ending with the boy having to take to the tall timber with several knife cuts in his wearing apparel. It is said he would have been killed had he not run. Immediately following the arrest Chief Saunders looked up Lewis in the pardon and parole record, and found that while serving a two-year sentence for killing of Ben Hall, also colored, Lewis was paroled by Gov. Blease November 26, 1912, "during good behavior." Lewis was released Saturday morning after trial and conviction in the mayor's court, and the payment of a fine of \$7.50.

JUMPED FOR THEIR LIVES.

A. C. L. Locomotive Smashes Into Railroad Tricycle.

A very near serious accident was averted near Effingham Saturday on the Atlantic Coast Line. Two line-men of the Southern Bell Telephone Company and a negro laborer were on a railroad tricycle, going with the wires of the Bell Company, which are strung along the railroad company's right of way between Florence and Charleston.

The men were watching the wires and not thinking of a train behind them. All of a sudden they heard the whistle of a locomotive behind, and as they turned to look saw one of the monster freight locomotives bearing heavily down upon them and only a few yards away. The three men quickly jumped for their lives, and as they passed over the ends of the cross-ties the locomotive struck the tricycle, cutting it in half and crushing it under its wheels, completely wrecking the tricycle.

The men were frightened out of their wits for a minute, but were glad to get off with no bones broken. The train was stopped after the collision, but there was nothing to do but report the accident, as no one was injured.

SEVERAL PERSONS INJURED.

Twenty members of the congregation of the First Methodist Church, South, at Oak Grove, Mo., were injured Sunday night when a gas tank blew up in the basement of the church. Soon after services began the odor of gas was noticed in the church. Mr. Jester, with a lantern, went to the basement to find the leak. The explosion demolished the interior of the building.

DAVIS AIDE-DE-CAMP DEAD.

G. W. C. Lee, eldest son of General Robert E. Lee, former aide-de-camp to the staff of Jefferson Davis, and president emeritus of Washington and Lee university, died at Ravensworth, Va., Tuesday. He was 80

MUST HAVE HIS WAY

OR COLE WILL BREAK UP THE STATE COLLEGES

BLEASE, THE DICTATOR

He Again Declares He'll Veto "Every Nickel of Appropriations for Support of State Colleges" if General Assembly Fails to Levy One Mill for Public Schools.

"Unless the General Assembly passes a one-mill tax for the support of the free public schools I will veto every nickel of the appropriations for the support of the State colleges," said Governor Blease Monday morning. "I put the Legislature on notice to this effect in my annual message and I will certainly do it," continued the Governor.

Governor Blease in his message recommended that a special levy of one mill, to go to the support of the rural schools, be made and he told the Legislature that unless this levy was put on he would veto the appropriations for the State colleges.

A bill for this one-mill levy has been introduced in the House, but it has been resting as a second reading bill with no effort apparently to push it along. The measure has not as yet appeared in the Senate. The appropriation bill, carrying money for the support of the State colleges, has passed the House and is up in the Senate for its final passage.

No provision is made in the appropriation bill for the free public schools, and the \$100,000 usually put in the bill was left out, the general understanding being, it is claimed, that the one mill would be levied for them, which would bring in about \$284,000.

Unless the Legislature puts this one mill through, and it is now so late in the session that it can hardly do so unless extra effort is put forth, Governor Blease says he will veto all appropriations for Winthrop, the Citadel, the University the Institute for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind and all other State educational institutions. Then it will be up to the General Assembly to either pass the appropriations over the veto, or else there would be no funds to run any of the State colleges for the next year and they would have to close their doors.

If the Legislature failed to pass the appropriations over the veto the State colleges would be paralyzed. Winthrop College, with its 700 girls; the University, with its 500 boys; the Citadel, at Charleston, with its 300 boys, and the other State institutions would be without any funds at all. The situation is causing uneasiness in some quarters, for the Governor declares he means what he says.

Advocates of the one-mill tax will make every effort to push it through in the few days remaining of the session and there is no doubt but that many of those who fear for the safety of the college appropriations will rally to the support of the one-mill measure, for it is extremely doubtful if the appropriations can be passed over the veto. If all the Blease men back up the Governor it can't be done.

This situation may cause the General Assembly to go into another week and it suddenly loomed up Monday morning as the big issue following the Governor's statement.

DOES WITHOUT SLEEP.

But Enjoys Most Excellent Health and Works Hard.

A dispatch from Boston says a Harvard professor who has not slept for 20 years but has taken his rest in the "twilight state" is the subject of investigation by the psychological laboratory of the University and the State psychopathic hospital. The "twilight state" in which the subject retains consciousness is declared to be a scientific relaxation more satisfying than sleep, restoring the bodily vigor in about half the time required by sleep.

The identity of the Harvard professor is kept secret. Prof. Hugo Munsterberg, director of the psychological laboratory at Harvard, who is a personal friend of the sleepless educator, has made a close study of his case. Prof. Munsterberg said his experience showed that it is scientifically possible to sleep without complete loss of consciousness.

To assist in experiments at the State psychopathic hospital on the "twilight state" a special easy chair has been constructed. It is described as a device to aid subjects to relax.

WEBB LIQUOR BILL.

Same as One Proposed by Senator Tillman Long Ago.

The Washington correspondent of The News and Courier says it is an interesting fact that the Webb bill, just passed by overwhelming majority in both houses of Congress, is practically identical with a bill which was introduced by Senator B. R. Tillman January 23, 1897, to divert shipments of intoxicating liquor of their interstate character after they have entered the territory of the State of destination. A favorable report was secured by Senator Tillman on this bill from the Senate committee on interstate commerce, February 3, 1897, but it went no farther. It has taken the proposition sixteen years to get through Congress. Now sentiment is so strong for it that its advocates believe they could pass it over a Presidential veto.

SUPT. H. A. WILLIAMS DEAD.

Henry A. Williams, assistant general superintendent of the Southern Railway, died at his home in Columbia Sunday evening, after a long illness. Mr. Williams began his railroad career when a very young man as a brakeman, advancing steadily in the service. He was 52 years of age.

Astronomer Garrett P. Serviss predicts a terrible smashup between the earth and the sun. "But, as Mr. Serviss assures us, it will not happen for the next thousand years, we do not propose to worry about it.

HOT BISCUIT, hot cakes, made with ROYAL Baking Powder are delicious, healthful and easily made.

TRUE MOTHER LOVE PLANS WAR ON FLIES

A WOMAN WHO OPPOSES FEMALE SUFFRAGE. THEY CAN BE EASILY KILLED NOW IN THE HOME.

Believes Woman Was Created for Two Purposes Alone in this World, Wife and Mother.

The following written by an Augusta woman to the Chronicle of that city, will be read with interest by all true wives and mothers: Editor Augusta Chronicle:

Will you grant me space in your valuable columns to relate to your readers one of the most beautiful examples of mother love that I have ever witnessed?

Being in one of the large department stores on Broad Street last Thursday morning, I was attracted by the tenderness of a lady in fitting up a little newsboy in a nice warm sweater, gloves and stockings. In her conversation with the saleslady, who was serving her, I overheard her remark: "No, he is not my boy, only a little newsboy I found standing on the street corner with little bare and almost frozen hands and a beautifully little face almost bleeding from the blasts of the cold wind."

With the affection and tenderness as though the child were her very own, this mother (for she spoke of two little ones at home) gladdened the heart and life of this little fellow who could not have been more than six or seven years of age. "Was indeed beautiful to watch the gladness and the expression of gratitude beaming on his little face as she fitted him in his new, warm outfit. "No," she was heard to say, "I haven't lots of money, but I want to see this dear little child made comfortable and warm while selling his papers." What a beautiful example of mother love; would to God that the world was filled with mothers of this kind! How vividly it brings to our minds the teachings of the blessed Savior, "Inasmuch as ye do unto your Father which is in heaven, To my mind and belief, God created woman for two purposes alone in this world, wife and mother. What is there in life that woman cannot accomplish through wifehood and motherhood?

Instead of suffragette, public speakers,