WILD MAN IS FOUND

THRILLING STORY OF HIS CAP-

TURE FOLLOWS

The Man, Who Looks Like a Beast,

is Covered From Head to Foot With Hair, Was Driven From the Swamp by the High Waters of the Santee River.

A thrilling story of the capture of a typical wild man of the jungle, a negro, covered from head to foot with black, bristling hair, as thick and long as that on some giant gorilla, on the edge of Santee Swamp, in South Carolina, near Lanes Junction, fifty miles north of Charleston, is told by W. S. Damon, conductor in charge of the Atlantic Coast Line passenger train which arrived at 3:25 p. m. from Florence Sunday, says the Savannah Morning News of Monday.

The wild man, Mr. Damon states, driven from Santee Swamp by a freshet in the Santee River, hid in a barn near the edge of the marsh land and, when discovered, fought fiendishly until overpowered and cowed into subjection. The man is now chained and tied with ropes in the barn in which he was captured, the conductor says.

Details of the capture of the man, Mr. Damon states, are unknown to him. Lanes Junction is a division point where transfers are made for Columbia, Georgetown and Savannah. He said that when his train reached the junction Sunday morning at 11:10 o'clock the little town was in a state of intense excitement over the capture of the man. The Savannah train did not stop at Lanes, however, for longer than five minutes and so Mr. Damon could get but meagre information of the affair. The negroes of Lanes are panic-stricken, Mr. Damon says.

What disposition will be made of the man Mr. Damon declares he does not know . He says that it is his supposition, however, that the matter will be reported to the authorities of the State Hospital for the Insane at Columbia and that the man will be sent there for confinement and observation. The man is a burly negro and speaks some English, says the conductor.

It is generally thought, the conductor says, that the negro is either an escaped convict or a fugitive from justice. He says it is the general belief at Lanes that the man went into Santee Swamp to hide from officers of the law and, frightened by the loneliness of the place and the fear of capture, became insane.

Another theory of how the man reached his present state of savagery, Mr. Damon says, is that the negro, already man, wandered into the swamp and remained there. The approbably many years.

According to Mr. Damon, when members of a family of negroes residing on a small farm on the edge of Santee Swamp went out to a ramshackled barn in the rear of their little cabin, about daybreak Sunday they were frightened by the terrible sight of a man, over six feet tall broad and muscular, with great brawny arms and heavy shoulders, covered from head to foot with thick black hair and whose eyes gleamed like those of some wild animal,

The family of negroes, it is said were thrown into a panic and went hurrying in all directions in search of cries and pleas for help. A small mob, it is said, formed around the barn within half an hour and plans the man alive, if possible, and with as little injury to him as necessary.

The negro showed signs of fight and when the effort to catch him continued, fought viciously. Finally however, without any of the mob being hurt and without inflicting any injuries upon the man further than a few bruises of a minor nature, the burly stranger, more animal in appearance than human, was overpowered and tied hand and foot.

Quickly the news of the fight with and the capture of the man spread over the surrounding country and every conceivable purpose to make people from adjoining settlements fat places for friends, very often and residing on small farms and 'lame ducks' who have been repudalong the railroads in all directions lated by their constituents. I have from Lanes Junction began to pour into that little town to view the been glad to take care of Democratic strange species of human held in the barn of the negro family.

Little groups and circles of people, the blacks and the whites to themstreets of Lanes Junction, with here and there a larger gathering of white men, with a few awe-stricken negroes on the outskirts who would listen for a few moments to the trend of the discussion, and then go

The negro, it is said, will not talk, glowering in a ferocious, sullen manner at his questioners at times, and at others appearing wholly oblivious complaisant, but intent only on have When any one goes near the man he strains and tears at his tethers and makes a throaty, horrible sound more like the growl of some terrible, man-eating beast than of a human.

Made a Large Haul.

Burglars in New York made a big haul Sunday. Martin Simons & Sons, nawn brokers in Hester street, were the victims, and the property stolen and \$50,000 worth of negotiable se- and desires of the tax eaters. curities.

Family Killed by Gas.

A family of five persons was found machinist, his wife give'.

WHAT TILLMAN SAID

(Continued from page one.)

tion because my health had begun to give way and I was in Europe. But in my lectures, which carried me all over the country and into every state, I preached the true gospel and had CAUGHT IN THE JUNGLE as much to do with the success of what is now called "progressiveness" believe, as Eryan nimself. That term properly interpreted in its essence is the Chicago platform and

nothing else. I do not mention this for the purpose of influencing your action, but like an old soldier, I point to my work and the wounds I received in battle and ask simply for justice. I lo not ask pity or sympathy. I wont have them. Give me what I am entitled to and nothing more. Had I not believed that President Wilson wanted me to accept the chairmanship of the committee on appropriations I would not have asked for it, but having received his letter in answer to mine I felt it my duty to ask for the place in order that I might help him, as he seemed to think I could.

In order that you may fully underwill read the letter I wrote him, and you come to Washington. Speaking then will read his reply:

"January 21, 1912. "The Hon. Woodrow Wilson, Trenton, N. J .- My Dear Mr. Wilson: I despise the words 'President-elect' and yet I think of you so much as President to be that I can not bring myself to call you 'dear Go recoor 1 have been thinking about writing you for some time. You were kind enough last summer to thank are for the letter I wrote giving you some pointers about the personnel of the national Democratic committee.

"This emboldens me to give you some inside information I have gained in my eighteen years in the Senate, and incidentally to make some suggestions or comments on the future policy of the Democratic party.

"I am proud of the speech you made at Chicago. It rings true, every word of it, and some of the expressions are very felicitous. In fact, my dear sir, without wishing to make you vain I want to say in all seriousness that you have the happy knack or gift of never opening your mouth in public without saying something worth while. You differ from Charles II, as photographed by the Earl of Rochester, in doing wise things as well as saying them. Of course, you recall the famous motto written on the door of Charles' bed mittee on naval affairs, the commitchamber:

'Here lies our sovereign lord the king, Whose word no man relies on;

He never says a foolish thing, Nor ever does a wise one.'

President Taft has taken Charles'

"Since I have been in Washington I have seen the appropriation bills grow from a little over four hundred | millions of dollars annually to over a thousand millions. You will recall the howl about the 'billion-dollar Congress'. We have witnessed the change to a two-billion-dollar Congress without much comment. The pearance of the negro, it is stated, newspapers seem to take it as a mat- increased expenses, taken as a whole. ustification. marvellous, but the expansion in the tariff and the taxes to raise mon population and wealth has not kept ey, while the other deals with bankpace with the growth of the taxes or ing and currency and the money expenditures. I have heard Senator problem. Aldrich, who surely was an expert on levying taxes for the purposes of protection, proclaim on the floor of first, has come to be one of the most the Senate his belief that the Government could be run for \$200,000,000 less than is now being appropriatiat-

"Being on the committee on appropriations in the Senate, I know Boston and Chicago who manipulate crouched in one corner of the shack just how the appropriation bills have as though ready to spring upon the grown so rapidly. It is largely due and railroad securities, have amassed first living creature which molested to personal influence and importunity. Some clerk or officer under the Multi-millionaires have multiplied Government wants an increase in his with great rapidity, and the masses of pronounced ability, of clean life, salary, and his Senator or Congressman goes to some one on the com- these fortunes by paying dividends highly successful as the party leader aid. Residents of that neighborhood mittee on appropriations, very often went in response to the frightened to the chairman, and asks for the any honest or real foundation. Pier- ability because he is a Southern man item to go in. I have often done it pont Morgan and men of that type is heard only from our own people. myself to oblige a friend. An increase in the salary of one man prowere hastily made for the capture of duces a desire or demand to increase kind. Having 'scrambled the eggs' others, and the result is that the figures are moved up all along the line. This happens in one bureau and immediately other bureaus begin to clamor for increases, and so it goes.

"Then men have haunted the Congress, since I have been here, with schemes for new bureaus. I have seen these created, many of them necessary and useful, but some of spend money and create places for

"Then commission after commission has been appointed for any and seen Republican Presidents who have 'lame ducks'. In Cleveland's time I saw Democrats who had been repudlated by their home people on account of free silver rewarded with selves, began to form all over the Judgeships and appointments on commissions.

"I do not want to tire you, so have the pleasure of talking with you in person. This I do know, Mr. Presto find out their actual value, not clared to the gentlemen of the comident, that if the Democrats are in back to those of their own race to earnest about reducing expenditures. it is an easy matter to do it, and that, too, without crippling the Government. It will mean the selection of Cabinet officers who will not be at all to the queries being propounded, ing the Government machine work smoothly, accurately and effectively 'adequate navy'. This is the happy all day. It was not enough, I assure them for using the word in the interfor the benefit of the office holders. The estimates are all made up by adopted at Baltimore. Just what is paper it was written on, for I was Cabinet officers, and appropriations an 'adequate and well-proportioned'

floor of the Senate Chamber itself. I know you understand the importance of a loyal Cabinet in sympathy with this idea of economy. What we need in the United States is more at includes \$200,000 worth of jewelry, tention to the needs and protection diamonds and other precious stones, of the taxpayers than to the wishes

"There are any number of buildprices from local real estate agents only need to maintain it at its pressome of their best thoughts and speaking to each other. I told him I pointed. He richly deserves the place, for Government use. Some of these ent degree of efficiency. The fifteen speeches have come to them in this hoped Hoke Smith would never and will make a most excellent efficare necessary, no doubt; but many of or twenty millions of dollars requir- way. I myself know that if I could speak to me again; but I do not feel tage on North Lawndale avenue, Chi- them are not necessary at all. This ed to build a first-class battleship of have recollected them next day I that way now. I am always ready city is a veritable Augean stable and the best type can do so many more have made better speeches in bed and willing—nay-anxious—to make

been erected for one purpose, and al- for the junk pile. most before they are completed the discontinued and the buildings aprather new one.

"When I first came here the mem-

for the use of its members; the Senforced that demand to build one for their own use. The marble palaces we now have are the result. Undoubtedly they supply a want, but have written you. not a necessity, except on the part of the House. Recently the House has demanded that the Senate turn the Maltby building over to it, and I understand this will be done when the new Congress meets in March. There is much lost space in the Senate office building which could well be utilized to good advantage for other

purposes if the Senate would agree. "But why go into all of these de tails? You will find it all out when with a very intelligent clerk not long ago he made this significant state ment: 'Senator, the only way to reduce expenses is to have Senators and Congressmen who will rise in their places and inquire to know why cer tain items are in the appropriation pills when they are not needed, and say so, and thus call the attention of the country to them.' I know this to be true. But the rule is rather to increase than to reduce.

"My long service here and the custom which has obtained almost from the beginning of the Government entitles me to select from among the committees of which I am a mercher 2 chairmanship. I am senior Democrat on three important committees and can select the chairmanship of either one of them: Appropriations, interstate commerce and naval af-

"I want you to tell me frankly on which one of these committees you think I can best serve your administration and the country, for I will serve the country best by serving Wilson's administration best.

"The committee on appropriations, as you know, applies the money, or designates how it shall be spent on many appropriation bills. The committee on Indian affairs, the comtee on military affairs, the committee on rivers and harbors and the committee on pensions make up their own appropriation bills. Thus there is no co-ordination and general understanding by one committee and its head as to the scope and amount of all the appropriations. This was the way it was done when I first came to Congress. I remember what a bitter fight the change from this system to the general distribution of the appropriation - bills brought about. There was too much work for any one committee to do, and it gave one many too much power. The change was salutary in that respect, but it has largely been responsible for the

the House, one part of it to deal with

"The committee on interstate commerce, while of minor importance at important in Congress. It deals with the problem of transportation in all of its ramifications. This problem has come to be one of the greatest of the age. The gamblers in New York, the stocks and bonds of the banks great fortunes based on water alone. leaders in amassing wealth of this they boldly stand and ask the comgoing to do about it. Rockefeller, who has amassed millions by monopolies which could have been prethe Sherman law, rolls in wealth and ary. snaps his fingers at the House committee. Carnegie, whose hundreds of millions have been stolen from the them worthless and mere vehicles to people through Roosevelt's connivance at his organization of the Steel nessee Coal and Iron Company, tries to buy immortality by giving back to the people a modicum of money

in the shape of libraries, etc. "If you and I were to go into a restaurant and there see the cook mixing rotten eggs to scramble for us would we eat the dish when the waiter brought it to us or would we throw it out of the window? The throw the eggs out of the window.

the needs of the country, is a ques-

tion to be settled. "My health has been too poor for me to keep abreast of things as I last night, but, as is often the in touch enough and have kept in I spent only two or three hours about Bacon and Hoke Smith talking used to do. But I have tried to keep touch enough to believe that we and then waked up and began about Georgia patronage and expresssee the money sunk that way, espective situation and the conditions here speaking as I do. ially when the life of such a vessel is my anger vanished. I thought how

much cramped for lack of room. only about twenty years. Already the pitiful and contemptible in compari-These are clamorous for new build- Oregon made famous in the Spanish- son was my fight for my rights and

."If I take the committee on apdemand grew up for that use to be propriations, I can help reduce expenses; if I take the committee on thought and written bitter things but propriated for some other use, or interstate commerce, I can assist in my passion was stilled and entirely bers of the House had no place to re- resist as best I may may the clamor paragraph of his inaugural address: ceive their visitors or constituents, which has been nursed by the money while the Senators had the 'marble of the steel manufacturers and arroom' and overflow Senators who mor-plate people for an ever-increas- to my side. God helping me, I will tered in the Maltby. The House con- you know; my will is equal to any sel and sustain me.' " ceived the idea of building a palace task. I realize every day more and more that for the purposes of this this morning and tell my brother ate immediately demanded and en- world a live jackass is better than a Democrats just how I feel, and then ber of the commission charged with dead Senator.

> me your advice in the same spirit I "Very sincerely, yours, "B. R. Tillman."

"Please think this over and give

'State of New Jersey, Executive De-

partment, "Jan 30, 1913.

for it very warmly, indeed. "Confidentially, the appropriations committee is the committee on which any uneasiness about my health to you would have the hardest work, but your letter convinced me that it is also the committee in which your interest chiefly lies and where you can certainly be of the greatest and most constant service.

"Ever since I was a youngster I have been deeply interested in our methods of financial legislation. Ever since then I have insisted upon the absolute necessity of a carefully considered and wisely planned budget, and one of the objects I shall have most in mind when I get to Washington will be conferences with my legislative colleagues there with a view to bringing some budget system into existence. This business of building up the expenses of the nation, piece by piece, will certainly lead up to error and perhaps embarrassment.

"I was very much pleased by your e-election and shall look forward with the greatest interest to being associated with you in council.

"Again thanking you for your plendid letter. "Cordially yours."

"Woodrow Wilson. "The Hon. Benjamin R. Tillman,

Washington, D. C." Contrast my services and work for the party with Senator Martin's. Last summer at Baltimore I led the South Carolina delegation. South Carolina's 18 votes were cast first, last and all the time for Woodrow Wilson, while Virginia, led by Martin, never did give Wilson any votes until he no longer needed them.

In June, while the Convention was still balloting and the question as to who would receive the nomination hung in the balance, Mr. Martin gave out an interview and here is what he had to say about the political situation, and his feelings and his adcomments to make:

'Virginians support Oscar W. Underwood-They will vote for him as long as he has chance for nomination-Martin is strong for him-Men from Old Dominion will be classed among the Conservatives.

"The great majority of the Virginia delegation," said Senator Thos. S. Martin this afternoon, "will, I am sure, vote for Underwood. I believe that after the first ballot the unit rule will be voted by the necessary two-thirds majority. It ought to be. There is every reason why Underwood should be the nominee; none why he should not be. He is a man of the people are expected to sustain of unblemished record. He has been on stocks and bonds which never had in the House. Doubt as to his availhave been the prime movers and I have yet to hear of such objection from the North.

"I hope all the Virginia delegates will vote for Judge Parker for temmittees of Congress what they are porary chairman. He has been always a loyal party worker, and it would be an outrage to defeat him merely on the ipse dixit of Mr. Bryan, vented by an honest enforcement of who chooses to call him a reaction-

"Of course, I do not mean that Virginia should keep on voting for Underwood if it turns out there is no chance for him. She would then go to some one else, perhaps Clark, per-Trust and the absorption of the Ten- haps Harmon-to any one rather than to Woodrow Wilson, who has done nothing to deserve party honors unless to help wreck it in his own State.

Is there any progressiveness about

this? "Another phase of this subject and am through. I have been on the rack, as it were, ever since the caucus met on Monday, last, and have temper of the American people is to persistently refused to consider getting off the committee on appropria-Your greater problem will be how to tions or of giving up its chairman-"unscramble eggs" and bring back ship. It seemed that this demand the railroads of the country to an was so insistent that suspicions came will stop this enumeration until I can honest basis. This will involve a into my mind, and in analyzing the valuation of the railroad properties situation I grew very angry. I decost, of the railroads. The commitmittee who came to see me about it brought about Bacon's defeat were throw aside selfish ambitions and imtee on interstate commerce will have that if I were turned down in caucus conspirators at all. They merely expulses and let us all unite and work to do this work, if it be done, and I I would carry the fight into the Sen- pressed their preference as between am therefore incline to take that bur- ate itself. Yesterday morning, when den upon my shoulders, if you so ad- there had been no conclusion of the do. I know if they saw this intervise, and select that chairmanship. case, I went to the capitol and began view they must have become angry, "The committee on naval affairs writing a speech to be delivered in because it was unjust. I recognize has to deal with the question of an caucus and was engaged on it nearly phrase of the Democratic platform you, so hot that it almost burned the angry from the ground up and my have treated him. are always based on estimates, or navy must be determined. Whether indignation was such that I pulled supposed to be, unless they come as it shall be Hobsonized to make a the bridle cff and gave free rein to have since learned—only last night independent propositions from the market for structural steel and ar- my vitrolic tongue. Some of you mor plate manufacturers, or give us who have heard me in days past ing committee and battled manfully such a fleet as will be sufficient for know that there are few men who to keep the rest from demoting me can surpass me in saying biting and or giving Mr. Martin the chairmanvindictive things.

I was in this frame of mind

ings. Government buildings have American war, is obsolete and ready the rights of my State as compared with the great battle to be fought and now being fought by Democracy for the rights of the people. I had 'unscrambling the eggs'; if I take disappeared when I remembered the committee on naval affairs, I can President Wilson's clarion in the last

" 'I summon all honest men, all patriotic, all forward-looking men, had no committee rooms were quar- ing navy. My strength is limited as not fail them, if they will but coun- nation. I intend to keep on fighting "I decided to write another speech

leave it all to them. I still feel a the administration of the affairs of great injustice has been done me in the home, Tuesday, following what is this report, I also feel that Senator reported to have been a stormy ses-Martin has not acted the noble part sion of the board. I expected of him as a Virginian, for not once but twice and even three are D. A. Dickert, Newberry; J. T. times since I came to Washington in Crews, Laurens; J. G. Long, Sr., Un-January he has told me he wanted me to have on the committees what- C. Welch of Columbia, an inmate of ever place I was entitled to and de-"Brief absence from my office and sired; and he has never notified me constant absorption with the busi- that he had changed his feelings or ness connected with the opening of purpose. Senator Martin, after makour legislative session here have pre- ing these voluntary statements and vented my replying sooner to your pledges to me, became a member of most interesting and important let- the steering committee which has ter of the 21st. I want you to know given him my chairmanship. Fairwith what deep and genuine appre- ness and decency, it seems to me, ciation I have read it. I thank you required him to notify me of his change of mind and attitude towards me. He never at any time expressed me. Had he cone so, his conduct

would not seem so despicable. When I talked with him about his own race for the chairmanship of the caucus and mentioned to him that I wanted the committee on appropriations he advised me to say nothing about it and keep others guessing, which I did. It is this phase of the subject which I do not understand. I would hate to believe there has been any understanding or any promises or pledges made. As I have no proof I must perforce leave my accusations unsaid. But I can not help the suspicion that there must have been a deal of some kind or Senator Martin would not have retired without a show down.

While I am no longer able to battle on the floor of the Senate and deliver phillippics as I one did I am still able to give counsel and advice. am still able to say "NO", and spell it with capitals, too, and that is what is needed on the committee on appropriations. I outlined in my letter to President Wilson my ideas as to why the appropriations have grown so rapidly and why so much money is being squandered needlessly. My ambition is as chairman of the committee on appropriations to bring into the Senate bills which have passed the House without increasing the amounts at all, and, if possible, to bring in the bills reducing them as they passed the House. I believe it is possible to do this. In fact, I know it, and if I am given help on the committee of young and willing men, earnestly striving for the same

cbject, I will do it. Then, Senators, contrast the way the Republicans treat their old men and the way ours are being treated. Senator Allison was kept chairman of the committee on appropriations vice to the Virginians as to what as long as he was in the Senate, aling in the swamp as a savage for on the growth of the country as a Senate ought to be divided as it is in candidate they ought to support. It though in his last years he was very candidate they ought to support. It speaks for itself, too, and I have no feeble. Senator Perkins, although chairman of the committee on naval affairs. Senator Cullom, when he retired from the Senate on the fourth of March, was still chairman of the committee on foreign relations. They do not demote and discredit their old leaders because of age.

I have said more than once, and to more people than one, that if the wrong was not righted in the caucus I would carry it to the Senate itself, which, under Rule 24, must elect its committees. My idea in going to the Senate was to get into the Record, for preservation for the future historian, my vindication and defence, as it were. But when I considered the spectacle which I would present to the country by allowing my grievances against the party, however justified, to militate against that unity and harmony which ought to prevail among us, I decided that it was a selfish motive and I bade the devil get behind me.

Democratic harmony and concert of action are more necessary at this time than anything I know of. Democratic discipline is also needed very, very much, for as compared with the Republicans we are an untrained mob with little knowledge of parliamentary law and very little effective knowledge of the rules of the

Senate. Yesterday one of the newspaper boys told me he had seen the two the usages and customs of the other Georgia Senators in amicable conference in the restaurant. Immediately the thought flashed on my mind, if Bacon and Hoke Smith are friendly after what has happened why should David Crockett's motto: "Be sure Hoke Smith and Tillman fall out about it. I have already, in the caucus, Indeed, I have no reason to believe told Hoke Smith how I felt about Bacon's not getting the place of President pro tempore, and it was that indignation which prompted the interview with the correspondent of

The Atlanta Constitution. I used the word "Progressives" in that interview. The reporter changed it to "conspirators", and when I not note the change in the language. will be due to the Congress and not I do not feel that those Senators who to him. I appeal to all Democrats to the two men as they had a right to that now, and desire to apologize to view. I also desire to apologize to Senator Hoke Smith for the way I

My regret is more keen because -that he was my friend on the steership of appropriations.

Yesterday, when I was so hot, reporter for a Georgia paper came gratulations which we feel are not case with men of my temperant, into my room and said something have a good enough navy now, and to think. All public men know that ed surprise that they should be marshal and he will no doubt be ap-

The other day I said I loved the erans.

SAYS THERE IS GRAFT

COL. DICKERT RESIGNS AS MEM-BER OF BOARD.

Will Keep on "Fighting Until This Thing of Grafting at the Confederate Home is Stopped".

"I resigned this afternoon and the governor refused to accept my resiguntil this thing of grafting at the Confederate home is stopped," says Col. D. A. Dickert of Newberry, mem-

The members of the commission ion; A. T. Todd, Charleston, and M. the home.

Col. Dickert told the story of the meeting Tuesday afternoon. He said that the board decided to continue H. W. Richardson as superintendent and Dr. F. W. P. Butler as physician at least until the April meeting.

"We met out at the Confederate home in executive session for the purpose of reorganizing. I nominated J. G. Long Sr., as chairman and J T. Crews as secretary of the board. They were elected. It was then that A. W. Todd took the floor and in a smooth voice began to nominate H. W. Richardson and Dr. F. W. P. Butler. Mr. Todd wanted to retain all of the present officers. Todd said something in reply to one of my questions. I protested against the action of Todd. He invited me out of the room. I told him that it was not necessary to leave the room, that we would settle the entire matter then and there. When I entered that room I knew that Richardson and Butler had things fixed up sa as to be re-elected. I kicked on their plan." Col. Dickert said that following the

executive meeting he returned to the room to find Mrs. Mixson saying some very hard things about him. "I asked her who made the statement that I had tried to reflect on her management. She told me that it was Richardson," continued Col. Dickert. "About this time," he continued. 'Richardson stepped in between and said that he had made the statements." Here Col. Dickert quoted

son in severe terms. "Following the meeting I went to see the governor. He told me that he did not intend to stand for the same proceedings at the home. He said that he would call them all up tached to the affair, he has always and stop the abusses of the rules.' continued Col. Dickert.

"I told Richardson and Butler that if they did not resign that I would and that I did not intend to stand by band has made his friends who know to expose the whole d-n thing.

places without my knowledge. I was of his wife's life in the hands of her not at the meeting when they claim captors than be apprised of them to have been elected," said Col. now. Dickert.

cided to retain all of the present employees of the home until that date.

two Georgia Senators. I did not tell the exact truth. I do love Senator Bacon, and was beginning to like Hoke Smith very much. I hope I shall continue to like him, and will unless he gives me just reason not to. We have need in the Senate of brains, for we presented a sorry spectacle yesterday for lack of consultation among the leaders and concert of action. The party is so new in its role of conducting affairs that the people must make allowances. The new men are nearly all awkward and green, and unless they acquaint themselves thoroughly with the rules and precedents, they will be subjected to very many mortifications, and the party itself will become a laugh-

The Biblical quotation I used a

few days will become historical. The wild asses of the desert, athirst and hungry, have broken into the green corn". That applies all along the line from the top to the bottom. The Senators themselves are green and the Democrats of the country have been "out in the cold" so long and have had so little hope or opportunity to get patronage or any of the affices that they are simply wild. President Wilson will, I hope and believe, as soon as he becomes familiar with Presidents in dealing with Congress, became a good herdsman. He is going slow, I am glad to say, about making appointments; has adopted you are right and then go ahead." otherwise than that the militant Democracy, after its long exile, will assist and aid the President to carry out his program and make his glorious vision as portrayed in his in-

augural address a reality. I shall, what little time I have left in this world, watch with deep interest and concern his success or failhastily revised the interview, I did ure. I am sure, if he does fail, it for the good of this great Republic.

> It is a significant fact the country's business awaits the Democratic tariff revision with thorough confidence and composure. As The Atlanta Journal says there is a nation-wide conviction that the wrongs of the must be remedied. There can be no to the hospital at once and the frozen tariff must be righted in order that we may have true prosperity; and a there is a decent city government. nation-wide assurance that the administration's steps toward this end will be well and wisely considered.

The Bamberg Herald says "Editor . L. Sims, of The Orangeburg Times and Democrat, has our hearty conpremature. from South Carolina have united on

The management of the Confederate Home should be put in the hands ject considered at the extra session of youthful farmers has accomplished t tragedy. The victims were Engbert abroad and always crying, 'give, things, that I do not feel willing to form or rostrum. When I analyzed

ROYAL **BAKING POWDER**

Absolutely Pure

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

WOMAN WAS STOLEN.

BEAUTIFUL WIFE OF A YOUNG

MAN KIDNAPPED

IS TAKEN FROM A TRAIN

The Details of the Abduction is Revealed by Mrs. J. L. Laidlaw, a

Mrs. James Lees La'diaw, prominent suffrage leader and wife of the wealthy New York banker, recently made public the fact that the young and beautiful wife of a prosperous New York business man, living in New Jersey, had been stolen from a train on which she was commuting sign her name, that "immorality is and carried into white slavery by her captors.

Mrs. Laidlaw declared that this is merely one instance out of 1,600 or 1.700 cases where girls and young women of good families were stolen last year from trains between New York and Chicago by traders in white slaves, and that in all, upward shall be uncovered." Another clause

napped this way every year. in her home Mrs. Laidlaw told the details of the young wife's abduction language denouncing Maj. Richard- to a reporter. She said: "About eight months ago this young woman, napped by white slavers. But, be- any kind of embroidery mesh or net both a wife and a mother, was kidcause of the husband's foolish and through which the color or texture false conception of the disgrace at-

refused to appeal either to newspapers or police for help in finding her. "Ashamed of the publicity that would follow such an appeal, the husand see the grafting go on. I intend the details of the case promise never to reveal his name or residence. He "In the first place Richardson and feels now that he would rather die acter. One would be a minister, one Butler were elected to their present without knowing the horrible details

"In addition, for the sake of his It was stated Tuesday by Col. child, he wants no word printed of Dickert that the next meeting of the the affair that would enable his facture of women's clothing and to commission will be held in April and child's relatives or instructors or prohibit such styles and patterns of that a majority of the members de- friends in later life to tell anything garments as the commission after and sold into a life of terrible infamy." Mrs. Laidlaw went on to tell how the abduction was managed:

The husband had asked his wife to meet him in the city one evening to go to the theatre. She was not at the railway terminal when he arrived there, but he learned from the conductor that she had been aboard the regular train and that two men of foreign appearance had boarded the train at the same station. These men had seated themselves immediately behind her. They had insisted on paying her fare despite her protests, assuring the conductor the woman was not rational and was in their custody.

When the train reached the terminal, where the husband should have been had he not been delayed, the conductor saw the two men hurrying the woman away, and that was the last seen of her. Thether she was too frightened to make an outcry or had been beguiled into temporary acquiescence by a clever story, neitner the conductor nor the husband knows.

"Not long ago a woman was stolen from a ferry boat between New York and New Jersey in much the same manner as this young New Jersey wife," said Mrs. Laidlaw. "And only bravely against the storm, and, being because she was able to escape after clad for cold weather, suffered no ill four weeks of degradation have her friends ever learned what became of

"A Rochester girl, who was kidnapped between her home and Muf- reached his ears. The boy ran for bation society there one day, after teen feet or more and straddled a falo, fell into the hands of the proshe had been arrested, and after her health had been restored, she was expected to see again, and which had of them ventured near. The lion restored to the home she had never never received one word as to the cause of her disappearance. "And now to right these condi-

tions, what? Not the minimum wage women have been stolen from their Enstrom tried to move from his posihomes and forced to live in such places until their senses are so dull- of the ferocious beast that he was ed that they have lost all sense of where they came from or where they would again be received.

account for one-thousandth the num- seemed to grow warm and the lad ber of women who go wrong; the or- felt relieved. When morning dawndinary commonly accepted causes for cd the lion disappeared. Enstrem a young girl's misstep and subse- climbed down the tree but found his quent life are far from the truth.

safety for women in New York unless | members were amputated. What progress can be made against white slavers, with their agents everywhere in every walk of life and Tillman and Smith favor the appointstation of life, as long as prominent ment of J. L. Sims, editor of The officeholders, politicians, judges, Orangeburg Times and Democrat for magistrates, and the police not only United States marshal. President countenance, but actually make money out of the traffic in women."

Associate Justice C. A. Woods, of filling this position." him for the position of United States the State Supreme Court, stands a good chance of being appointed a United States Judge. He would make appointed

its promises.

DEMAND DRESS REFORM

LAW PROPOSED TO REGULATE FEMALE APPAREL.

A Freak Bill Introduced in the Ohio House of Representatives to Fix Styles of Dress.

Declaring that the immodesty of the attire worn by women on the streets and in public places is the cause of "a great wave of immoral-Prominent Suffrage Leader and ity now sweeping over the country", Representative Chapelle, of Cincinthe Wife of a Wealthy New York nati, Monday evening introduced a bill in the lower House of the Ohio Legislature providing for the appointment by the governor of a commission to "prescribe the fashions to be worn by women in the State of Ohio".

Introduction of the measure resulted from a charge filed with Governor Cox by a woman who did not practiced by married men in the offices of the State House and elsewhere in the state of Ohio".

Under the provisions of the bill the proposed commission would be compelled to fix limits on decollette dresses so that "not more than two inches of the neck below the chin of 60,000 American women are kid- of the measure provides "that transparent stockings shall not be displayed or worn in public places".

Another provision of the bill states that "it shall be unlawful to display or wear any outer garment trimmed or combined with lace, insertion or of the skin may be distinguished without having the lace or other transparent material backed with opaque material".

Members of the proposed commission, according to the bill, would have to be between 30 and 50 years old. Two of them would have to be married men and of good moral chara parent of not less than three children, and the third a social settlement worker.

The commission would be authorized to "prescribe the rules and regulations for the designing and manuhearing shall deem to be detrimental

to virtue and chastity' The bill goes so far as to prohibit departmet stores from displaying undraped artificial figures. The bill makes a violation of the Act punish-

able by a fine of not less than \$25. YOUTH TREED BY LION.

Both His Feet Were Frozen by a

Blizzard Treed by a vicious mountain lion during a blinding Montana blizzard, Francis Enstrom escaped with his life after an all-night vigil, but was so badly frozen than both of his feet had to be amputated. Aside from the loss of his feet Enstrom, who is 11 years of age, appears none the worse for his harrowing experience.

On January 4 Enstrom and his father left their ranch at Little Meadows for a ride to Georgetown, a mining camp two miles distant. That night the father left for home, but the boy remained with relatives and intended to walk home next day. Not afraid of the dark, having no

fear of wild animals and knowing the

road Enstrom trudged through the snow until he was overtaken by a blinding blizzard. He groped his way effects from the cold. About half a mile from the camp the angry cry of a mountain lion

the nearest tree and climbed it six-

limb just as he saw the lion below. During the night wolves and covctes howled about the tree, but none held the fort while the boy shivered and the storm roared. Hours went on, yet there was no way out. Occasionally the lion jumped against the scale, not economic adjustment of tree and tried to reach his prey. The that sort. Because most of these cold become intense, but each time tion he would be warned by the hiss

still on guard. Fearing he would freeze, Enstron beat his hands against the tree and "Precocity in young girls does not kicked his feet. Finally the feet feet had frezen and he was compelled "Before these terrible evils can be to crawl nearly a mile through the remedied the city's civic corruption snow to his home. He was hurried

The Bamberg Times says: "It is generally undestood that Senators Wilson will make no mistake in appointing Mr. Sims as he is a good. man and is in every way capable of

So fruitful has been the work of the Boy's Corn clubs in the South an able one, and we hope he will be that the Federal Department of Agriculture now plans to make this movement nation-wide. The Atlanta Jour Tariff revision will be the only sub- nal says what the organization o.