

MUST DELIVER IT INTO SOUTH CAROLINA

No Statute Against Importation of Whiskey for Personal Use, Says South Carolina Supreme Court, But Webb Act Gives State Right to Pass Such Law, Opinion Adds.

There is no statute by the State prohibiting the importation of liquor from another State for personal use, and the Webb Act gives the State the right to enact such a statute if it so desires, is the opinion of the South Carolina Supreme Court, in deciding a case testing the constitutionality of the Webb Act, which was passed by Congress withdrawing the protection of the interstate commerce clause from whiskey shipments from one State to another.

The opinion holds that the old Dispensary Act, forbidding the ordering of liquor for personal use from other states, having been declared unconstitutional before the passage of the Webb Act, could not be vitalized by the passage of the Webb Act.

"It is not the intention of the Webb Act to interfere with the policy of the State in regard to the importation of liquor, but merely to provide that the enforcement of a State statute would not be interfered with, or hampered by the interstate commerce laws," says the decision.

"In other words, the Act in this respect is passive," continues the decision, "while it is incumbent on the states to enact legislation of an active nature, if they are desirous of prohibiting the importation of liquors for personal use or other purposes. But even if Congress had undertaken to give validity to an unconstitutional state statute it would have been beyond its powers."

"While the Legislature cannot pass an Act, validating the provision of the dispensary statute which we have declared to be unconstitutional, so as to give it a retroactive effect, it, nevertheless, has the power to adopt a statute with similar provisions, having a prospective effect, prohibiting alcoholic liquors from being imported into this State. Such a statute would not contravene any provision of the United States Constitution."

"As we have already said, the recent Act of Congress divests intoxicating liquors of their interstate commerce character, and invests the respective States with power, either to prohibit the importation absolutely or allow it only for sale and use through a dispensary. The classification of the counties so as to allow the sale of liquor in some of them, while it is not prohibited in others, would not be violative of Section 1 of the 14th amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which provides that no State shall deny to any person within its jurisdiction the full protection of the laws."

The case arose in Richland County through W. W. Atkinson bringing suit to secure an injunction against the Southern Express Company from enforcing its order refusing to deliver shipments of whiskey in South Carolina for personal use. The injunction is granted by the Court, the opinion being written by Chief Justice Gary and concurred in by Associate Justices Woods, Hydrick and Wata.

Associate Justice Fraser says: "I concede that the above statement, so strongly made, is correct, but I dissent from the judgment. The regulation complained of in the petition refers exclusively to interstate commerce, and I think this Court has no jurisdiction to interfere."

A test case was brought under the same conditions in Kershaw County, and the Court grants the injunction in this case on the same grounds as in that from Richland.

PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH.

Bryan Says Pleasant Things About Them at Banquet.

"There is no place where the ideals of the people are so firmly fixed and so highly set as are the ideals of the people of the South," declared the Secretary of State, Wm. Jennings Bryan in an address Saturday night before the Southern Society of Washington. His speech throughout was eulogistic of the South and laudatory of the men of that section who have taken part in the formation and the affairs of the nation. He pointed to their ideals as an illustration of those whose "convictions are such that they do not stop to count how many stand with them. 'I hope the day will never come,' he added with emphasis, 'when a dollar bill will look so large that a man's good virtues are small in comparison.'"

Jack Johnson in the Tolls.

At Chicago Jack Johnson, champion heavyweight fighter, was found guilty Tuesday night of violating the Federal white slave law in transporting Belle Schreiber from Pittsburgh to Chicago in 1910. He was convicted on all seven counts in the indictment. The jury returned its verdict after an hour's deliberation.

Condemn Present Styles.

That the styles in women's dresses are tending to "break down chastity and purity" and that the general convention of the church to be held at New York should take action were features of a resolution passed during the recent session of the Episcopal diocesan council of South Carolina at Charleston.

DISCHARGES CONSTABLES

BLEASE ASKS WHISKEY OFFICERS TO RESIGN

Says Action of Supreme Court on Webb Bill Makes Discharge of Constables Necessary.

The Columbia correspondent of The News and Courier says as a result of the decision of the Supreme Court on the Webb law, announced yesterday afternoon, Governor Blease said this afternoon there was no use for him to continue to keep state constables in operation and he addressed a letter to his constables, telling them that he would have no use for their services after the 1st of June.

There is no statute by the State prohibiting the importation of liquor from another State for personal use, and the Webb Act gives the State the right to enact such a statute if it so desires, is the opinion of the South Carolina Supreme Court. When asked about the decision of the Supreme Court in the Webb case, and its effect upon his policy, the Governor said:

"I have had more trouble and worry in the last two or three months with complaints as to blind tigers than one poor fellow can stand. I have had my constabulary force full, my detectives at work, and recently counties have been calling on me to send them men and I have been tight as a screw. I had presumed that the Attorney General's views would be sustained, or, if not, that the members of the Court, who I presume are prohibitionists—certainly politically, if not otherwise—the majority of them—would help me out in this fight, by holding the decision, even as it was rendered, until I could get the situation somewhat in hand."

"But, lo and behold, they shoot the decision back with lightning-like rapidity and say to the blind tigers, 'on with the dance, boys, the music will be furnished.'"

"Now, it is up to the people to curse and abuse me, for non-enforcement of the law, when everybody knows I am helpless and no power on earth can enforce the dispensary law in this State, and keep down the blind tigers so long as white men furnish the liquor and have free negroes to sell it for them, and then go around to lawyers' offices and hire lawyers to defend these negroes and at the same time whisper to the lawyers, 'don't let me be known in connection with the matter.'"

"I am not criticizing the Court. I accept their decision as the law, but as they have delayed in so many other matters, I wish they had delayed just a little while in this."

"I see nothing for me to do now but to withdraw my constabulary from Charleston and Columbia and all over the State. There is no use for people who pay taxes to pay constables and detectives under any such conditions as we are living under right now, and it certainly is disheartening to a man who has done all he could to try to enforce the law. And, I hope the people will understand that when the blind tigers are roaming over their communities that it is not the fault of the Governor of South Carolina. If parties will write me I will take the matter up and do the best I can, and if they will go to a magistrate and make affidavits to the illicit sale of liquor I will see that the magistrates do their full duty, but under the law of personal use I do not see how we can seize any shipments."

MEXICAN TROOPS ROUTED.

State Troops Reported to Have Made Haal.

The Federal forces have been routed and all are fleeing toward the gulf, according to Gov. Pequeira of Sonora, Mexico, who arrived Wednesday at Hermosillo from the front above Guaymas. He said State troops had captured rifles and ammunition. Another report from the front says that seven cannon and seven machine guns also have been captured. Estimates of the killed remain at about 500, with 300 taken prisoners. Confusion is so great throughout the State, especially at Ortiz, to which point the telegraph is operating, that only meagre details of the happenings about Guaymas can be obtained. A strong detachment of federals under Col. Barron is reported cut off from retreat and besieged in the hills by the insurgents under Col. Hill. Barron was wounded.

AUSTIN HAS BEEN CAUGHT.

Said to Have Been Taken in Custody Way Out in Ohio.

W. C. Cathcart, chief of police of Columbus, received a letter last week, signed W. Jackson, Toledo, Ohio, to the effect that a man, who says his name is "Dick" Austin, is in that city, and that the writer believes he is the negro wanted for the attempted criminal assault on a white woman at Luray, and the resultant killing of three white men and the wounding of two others week before last. The letter was referred to Sheriff J. B. Morris, of Barnwell county. Although it is hardly probable that this is the Hampton desperado, Sheriff Morris wired Jackson to hold the suspect, and that a full description of Richard Henry Austin would follow by mail.

Tonsillitis Becomes Epidemic.

At Canton, Mass., three more deaths from tonsillitis occurred Monday, bringing the total since the epidemic started last week to sixteen. Nearly 400 cases of the disease have been reported in the town. No public services were held Sunday and the public library and schools will remain closed next week.

HAVE PISTOL DUEL

CONVERSE COLLEGE STEWARD AND COOK SHOT

SERVANTS IN A PANIC

The Negro Cook, Who Caused All the Trouble, Had Been Dismissed From Service at the College, and Had Come Back for a Settlement as to Wages.

A Spartanburg special to The News and Courier says while two hundred Converse College girls were at breakfast Thursday morning, J. D. Cheshire, a white man, steward of the institution, and John Mayes, a negro cook, fought a pistol battle in the kitchen, which adjoins the dining room. Both were wounded.

When the pistol shots rang out and negro waitresses, with bulging eyes, ran screaming from the kitchen into the dining room, the young women were greatly startled. They rose to their feet, and some prepared to flee. Mrs. Sarah M. Huber, the dean, finally restored calm.

After the shooting the negro servants of the College, including six cooks and twenty waitresses, went on strike. About thirty students, some of whom had been reared in luxury, volunteered their service. They donned aprons, cleared off the breakfast dishes, washed them, reset the table and prepared and served luncheon and supper.

Mr. Cheshire discharged Mayes, it is claimed, for stealing provisions. Mayes called Thursday morning, it is said, to get the wages due him. Mr. Cheshire, according to report, handed him the money and asked him if it was the proper amount. "I don't want to have any more trouble with you," said the steward.

"Oh, you don't want to have any more trouble with me," repeated the negro, into whose eyes came an evil, sinister look, and at the same time he drew a revolver, according to report. Mr. Cheshire grasped the weapon at the muzzle. It is claimed, with his left hand. Mayes shot. Mr. Cheshire's hand, fearfully torn and burned, dropped limply to his side. Mayes shot again, the bullet struck Mr. Cheshire's breast bone and glanced off. Mr. Cheshire managed to draw his own revolver with his right hand and put five bullets into the body of the negro. Mayes was carried to the Spartanburg Hospital. His condition is desperate. Warrants were issued for Mayes and Mr. Cheshire. The latter was arrested, but was released on bond.

NOTABLE AUTO JOURNEY.

From Hendersonville to Charleston in Seventeen Hours.

From Hendersonville, N. C., to Charleston, 265 miles, in seventeen hours, is the record made on Wednesday by Mr. John F. Maybank, Mr. Francis S. Hancel, Dr. Joseph Maybank and Mr. Mullins, in Mr. J. F. Maybank's automobile, says The News and Courier.

The actual running of the touring car was only fourteen hours, which is believed to be the record. The party left the mountain town at 5 a. m., and arrived at Charleston at 10 p. m., having stopped in Newberry for an hour and in Columbia for an hour. The average running time was nineteen miles an hour, which in consideration of the sorry condition of some stretches of road, was very fast.

Mr. Maybank made these observations from his odometer: Distance from Hendersonville to Greenville, 41 miles; from Greenville to Laurens, 36 miles; from Laurens to Newberry, 33 miles; from Newberry to Columbia, 43 miles; from Columbia to St. Matthews, 33 miles; from St. Matthews to Holly Hill, 34 miles; from Holly Hill to Charleston, 45 miles.

According to Mr. Maybank's odometer the distance from Hendersonville to Charleston by the route taken is 265 miles, most of which is over roads that are excellent, on the average. The party greatly enjoyed the trip, not being very much fatigued, though they were in the machine for fourteen hours.

LITTLE CHILD WAS STOLEN.

Year and a Half Old Baby Taken Off by Insane Negro.

At Jacksonville, Lucille Arbed, the year and a half old baby, kidnapped by an insane negro Monday morning, was found in a pitiable condition Tuesday morning at 5:30 near an abandoned race track just outside the city, still in custody of the woman. The baby's muffled cries directed the searchers to a stall where the woman was trying to hush it. The little one was almost starved and showed evidences of abuse but it was not maimed, as the woman had telephoned. The child was restored to the frantic mother at daybreak and the negroes locked up. The police believe that others were concerned in the kidnapping as a demand for money had been made by telephone during the night by an unidentified negro.

Drowned by Accident.

The overturning of a motorboat on Sunday night near Wanson, Wis., caused the death of six persons—Herman Roehl, Gustav Jahne and his four children. Four others were saved. The boat struck a sunken log, breaking the rudder. The current was swift and the craft drifted over a partially submerged pier and capsized.

LETTER TO VETERANS

GENERAL TEAGUE WRITES ABOUT REUNION.

Which Is Soon to be Held at Gettysburg and Making Arrangements for the Same.

Maj. Gen. H. Teague, commanding the South Carolina division, U. C. V., has addressed to the veterans a letter setting forth officially the arrangements that have been made to care for them during the Gettysburg reunion, July 1-4, next. S. E. Welch, his adjutant, and chief of staff, urges that all county papers copy the notice. The letter follows:

To the Confederate Veterans of South Carolina: The State of Pennsylvania has extended an invitation to all Confederate veterans to unite with the Grand Army of the Republic in the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg, July 1, 2, 3 and 4, of this year, on the battlefield.

The legislature of our State at its last session appropriated \$1,000 to pay for the transportation of such Confederate veterans, residing in South Carolina, as participated in that battle. The Gettysburg survivors only are to share in this fund for their transportation, and those who purpose attending the celebration must furnish a certificate attested by a Confederate veteran, sworn to before the clerk of court of the county in which they reside, and forward the same to the commanding officer, Gen. B. H. Teague, Aiken, S. C., on or before the 15th day of June. With this certificate must be sent the name of the railroad station from which each one will start. This certificate will be recorded and returned to the sender with a check for his proportionate share of the State's appropriation for railroad fares.

All veterans who purpose attending the celebration, who were not participants in the battle of Gettysburg, will have to pay their own railroad fare. Free entertainment will be furnished to all veterans, in a large camp to be established for this purpose.

Remember, all Confederate veterans who were not in the battle of Gettysburg, who attend this celebration, must obtain before leaving home a certificate signed by the commander or adjutant of a camp of United Confederate service. This certificate will be presented at Gettysburg to insure entertainment.

While any veterans wearing civilian's clothes will be entertained, it is desired that all who can will wear the gray uniform.

Information about trains and rates will be furnished by railroad agents on application. B. H. Teague, Major General, S. C. Division, U. C. V.

TRIED TO CUT WAY OUT.

Sweetheart Hands a Convicted Burglar a Knife.

When Harry Evans had been convicted of burglary in the Chicago municipal court Wednesday, Garnett Fairhead, a cabaret singer, his sweetheart, passed him her handkerchief. Evans extracted an open knife from the handkerchief and started to carve his way to freedom. Detective Boschulte was severely cut in the neck and Deputy Bohaber was stabbed in the breast before Evans was overpowered. The girl was arrested.

Only the presence in the courtroom of an unusually large number of the bailiffs and detectives prevented a double murder and the release of Evans and Albert Jensen, who had been tried with Evans for burglary, according to Municipal Judge Cooper.

A number of friends of the two men were in the courtroom, and it is believed that they had planned to go to the prisoners' aid, but were frightened by the number of men who met the attack of Evans and Jensen.

FIVE HUNDRED LIE DEAD.

Field of Carnage Near Guaymas is Strwn With Federals.

A dispatch from Mexican sources says more than 500 dead are lying on the battlefield above Guaymas. The soldiers fell during three days of desperate fighting last week. Col. Juan Cabral, who arrived at Hermosillo from the front reported that he had estimated the killed to exceed 600. A trainload of oil and firewood was rushed south with which to cremate the bodies. The official report of Gen. Alfero Obregon, the insurgent commander, numbered 500 with 200 Huerta soldiers taken prisoners. Both sides have been executing all commissioned officers captured. Driven to the last station north of the Gulf port the remnants of the Federal army of some 2,500 found itself cut off from further retreat.

Small Boy is Missing.

Search for six-year-old Albert Smith, son of Alfred Smith, believed to have been kidnapped, continues at Burlington, N. J. The lad has been missing since Friday a week. The only clues to the lad's disappearance was the story told by a neighbor's butler, that he heard Albert crying "don't take me away."

Mexican Officers Murdered.

Twenty-five federal officers, including an infantry and artillery colonel, taken prisoners during last week's fighting above Guaymas, Mexico, were shot at public execution by order of the Constitutionalist commanders. The execution is admitted officially by state authorities.

STYLES FOR WOMEN

CONDEMNED BY THE EPISCOPAL CLERGYMEN.

Certain Popular Dances, Says the Clergymen, Also Tend to Corrupt the Young People.

The News and Courier says much comment, especially among women, has followed the Diocesan Council's action in passing resolutions that condemn the prevailing styles in dress and in dancing as tending "to break down chastity and purity." The Episcopal clergymen are directed by the resolutions to preach on the subject before the session of the 124th Council. The deputies to the Triennial General Convention in New York are required to ask that body to take suitable action expressing its opposition to modes that are not considered modest. The resolutions were presented by the Rev. Walter Mitchell, rector of the Porter Military Academy. Their text follows:

"Whereas, the prevailing style of dress and some of the recent ways of dancing tend to break down chastity and purity; therefore be it

Resolved, by the Council of the Diocese of South Carolina, That it is the sense of this Council that our church people generally, but parents and the clergy in particular, ought to do all in their power to improve these conditions.

"And be it further Resolved, That the clergy be requested to preach against them once before the meeting of the next Council.

"And as these things are not peculiar to our own State, but are making their influence felt over all the nation; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Bishop and delegates to the General Convention be requested to secure suitable action, if possible, by that body."

According to a woman of fashion, many Charleston women personally endorse the spirit in which the Council has made its protest, but she said that women were all but powerless since the decrees of fashion are blindly followed. "The narrow-bottomed skirt, the slinky petticoat," she continued, "is an abomination. Women are not graceful in their movements when they wear some of the current styles. My friends and I have often discussed the matter, but we cannot stick to the old ways unless we volunteer to retire. As a matter of fact, the women of Charleston and other South Carolina towns have not adopted the extremes. Some of those who want to appear up-to-the-minute in affairs of dress have displayed advance costumes, but taken offense at some of the length of their skirts of the Eastern and Western parts of the country."

"As everybody knows, designers in Paris and Vienna dictate the styles. The Balkan war furnished them with an excuse for introducing costumes that smack of the Near-East. These are not pretty. They are all but shapeless. But, to my mind, the Balkan vogue is preferable to that which makes general the wearing of hobbles and tubes and other such costumes in which a woman is not really comfortable. Many women would like to get away from the styles the Episcopal clergy are condemning, but they can't."

"As to the dances, it is unfortunately true that the craze for dances that owe their origin to resorts of a more or less questionable nature has spread in this section. The wretched turkey trot in all its variations has invaded Charleston and many nice girls profess to see no harm in the dances. Society leaders have in various places tried to place the ban on dances of this sort, but they have been unable to gain headway. It is a tendency of the times and a slender body of women can't overcome the ways of a great majority."

The resolutions are of a kind with those passed by other religious organizations, the members of which believe that present day styles and present day dances are corrupting manners, the danger spreading. But resolutions, addresses and editorial articles have not had appreciable effect on the women who follow the fashions.

MANY KILLED IN WRECK.

Mexican Rebels Blow Up Train With Mexican Regulars.

Two hundred lives are reported lost in the train disaster at Den, near the Sinaloa-Sonora border Thursday. State troops leaders declare the train bearing 250 Mexican Federal soldiers was not dynamited by stealth. It is said the insurgents fired into the train, exploding a car of dynamite which the Federals were conveying to Guaymas. Only fifty of the passengers are reported to have escaped death, and others were wounded. The troops were moving from San Blas in Northern Sinaloa, to Alamos, below Guaymas, from which point the insurgents feared they would proceed to reinforce the garrison defending the Gulf port.

Escaped Prisoner Killed.

At Soperton, Ga., W. L. Radney, a farmer, arrested on a burglary charge was killed Thursday after he fled from the lock-up. The shot is said to have been fired by Lee Keen, member of a posse, which included Mayor Lamar Holmes and Town Marshal Wadney, and is claimed to have been accidental.

Fought Fatal Pistol Duel.

In a pistol duel at Girard, Ala., Wednesday night, H. C. Elliott was killed and W. B. Perry was probably fatally wounded, according to advisers. Perry and Mary Lou Webster, a young white woman, who is alleged to have been the cause of the duel, both are under arrest.

WANT HOUSE BILL

WILSON COMES OUT FOR FREE SUGAR AND WOOL

WANTS NO COMPROMISE

Regards It as the Duty of the Democratic Majority in the Senate to Fulfill the Platform Pledge by Enacting the House Tariff Bill Into Law.

President Wilson came out strongly Thursday as the champion of free wool and free sugar in three years as provided for in the tariff bill recently passed by the House. He announced emphatically that he was not considering compromises of any sort; that he stood squarely behind the measure as it passed the House and that he regarded it as the duty of the Democratic majority in the Senate to fulfill its platform pledge by enacting the House bill into law.

"I am not the kind," said the President, "that could ask compromises when I once take my position. I have taken my stand with the House leaders for the present bill. Enough said. I am not looking for or accepting compromises."

The President's utterance was made a half a hundred newspaper correspondents who gathered as usual at the White House for the semi-weekly conference. Practically at the same time the Senate was engaged in protracted debate at the end of which an agreement was reached to vote on the question of public hearings on the tariff bill.

While the President smilingly let it be known that he was expressing no opinion whatsoever on the proposed hearings and that this was a subject for the Senate to dispose of, his statement of unqualified support for the House bill was taken generally to mean that Mr. Wilson considered arguments from special interest on the tariff schedules to have been closed when the measure passed the House. He is understood to regard the effort to obtain hearings as a filibustering device.

The correspondents were about to leave the office when the President asked if it were true that reports were being circulated of compromise on the wool and sugar schedules. All day there had been rumors that concessions of some kind would be made on the principal schedules in order to satisfy opposition in the Senate.

The President had been told by friends that in some sources there was an expectation that a duty would be put on raw wool after three years would be dropped. It was to counteract these statements that he took occasion to make his position clear.

Of course, it is expected at the White House that their will be minor changes in the bill made by the finance committee, certain equalizations and corrections which have been approved by House leaders since the bill left their hands, but as in the principal schedules, such as wool and sugar, the President is determined that there shall be no change if he can prevent. There were even intimations that he might veto a bill that came from the Senate with amendments on wool or sugar.

ANOTHER FLY DANGER.

Insect Said to Carry Infantile Paralysis Germs.

Warring against the fly as the most common cause of infantile paralysis was given by Dr. E. W. Saunders of St. Louis in an address before a medical association at St. Louis Wednesday.

Dr. Saunders traced a connection between infantile paralysis and the raising of poultry and gave this as an explanation why the disease is more prevalent in country and suburban districts than in the crowded part of a city.

While experiments were not complete, he said, yet he was confident that final tests would demonstrate a connection between "limberneck" in fowls and infantile paralysis. His theory is that flies carry the germs of infantile paralysis from the carcasses of fowls and possibly from the bodies of hogs and dogs to food.

Dr. Saunders condemned legal protection of the buzzard which he said transmits infectious disease of live stock.

LUNATIC KILLS GENERAL.

High Prussian Officer Was Shot Down On Streets.

At Munich, Bavaria, Major Gen. Von Lewinski, the Prussian military attaché to Bavaria, and a sergeant of police were killed Tuesday by a supposed lunatic. The assassin, whose name is Straffer, attacked the general on the crowded street, first firing several shots at him, then turning the weapon on Police Sergeant Pollander. Gen. Von Lewinski was still alive when picked up. He was taken to the hospital in an ambulance, but died shortly afterward. The assailant was seized by a crowd which tried to lynch him and succeeded in seriously injuring him before he was rescued by the police. Gen. Von Lewinski was an officer of the general staff.

First Man to Land Job.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of J. R. Montgomery to be postmaster at Marion. This is the only South Carolina postmaster nomination that has been confirmed thus far in the Wilson Administration.

THINK THEY SEE JOKER

FEAR EFFECT OF NEW CIVIL SERVICE RULING.

Some Republicans Declare Democratic Administration is Only Trying to Clean Out Republican Postmasters.

Republican politicians at Washington expressed the opinion recently that they saw a "joker" in the administration's decision to revoke an order of former President Taft bringing 50,000 fourth class postmasters into the civil service, this decision providing hereafter for examinations for Democrats and Republicans alike. Republican congressmen see large possibilities in the action of the administration.

Under the civil service rule, the post office department will make its selection of a postmaster from a list of three eligibles. One at least of these eligibles is almost sure to be a Democrat. That the postmaster general will see to it that the Republican eligibles are passed over for Democrats is not only expected, but it has been asserted on good authority for weeks that this was just what Postmaster General Burleson was planning in the way the Republicans see it.

Under such an arrangement a Republican incumbent of an office would have little chance. He might pass a successful examination. Some Democrat or more than one in the community would probably get on the eligible list. The post office department, as Republican members of congress view it, will do the rest.

In other words, while the Senate Democrats are just now crying out against overloading the civil service with Republicans, a Democratic administration is alleged to be planning one of the greatest pieces of political favoritism under the guise of the civil service on record.

Against any such charges, the Democrats declare, their plan is much more fair than President Taft's wholesale order putting the postmasters in the fourth class offices into the service without examination.

While Republican senators and house members are disapproving of the Burleson announcement and threatening trouble, as a matter of fact there is probably nothing they can do, except to make speeches and attack the Democrats for not observing the spirit of the civil service law.

TORNADO IN NEBRASKA.

Several Towns Are Reported as Wiped Out.

A tornado, which took a toll of ten lives, injured thirty odd persons and destroyed more than a third of Seward, Neb., occurred shortly before 6 o'clock Wednesday evening. Twenty-two residences were destroyed and many more were partly wrecked, but the business portion of the place did not greatly suffer.

The identified dead are: Mrs. David Hooper, Mrs. William Heffinger, Mrs. Chris Wasserman, Mr. B. L. Wasserman, J. Schultz, Burlington section foreman; six-year-old daughter of Schultz; Mrs. R. Imlay, Samuel Crim and Mrs. Edwards.

The tornado struck the residence portion of Seward and swept everything in its path. Most of those killed were caught in the wreckage of their homes.

The tornado after passing through Seward continued to the northeast. Reports say that the towns of Tomaro, Lushton, Grafton and McCool Junction were wiped out. Four persons are reported killed at Tomaro and several at McCool Junction. Utica was in the path of the twister.

Before the last telephone wire went down an appeal was sent to Lincoln to send physicians and undertakers.

Reports from surrounding sections indicate that the effects of the tornado were felt over a wide range of territory.

The tornado was followed in Seward by a hail and rain storm. Wednesday night the town was without lights.

A storm of great fury struck the southern part of Omaha at seven o'clock Wednesday evening, unroofing many houses in the vicinity of 14th and 16th streets and doing other damage. No person is reported injured.

Coming so quickly after the East river tornado, in which more than 100 lives were lost, Wednesday night's storm caused many hundreds of South-end inhabitants to rush to Cellars and other places of refuge. Three inches of rain fell in the downtown district.

FIGHT FREE SUGAR

PROTECTION DEMOCRATS ASSAIL SCHEDULE

TAKES SHOT AT WILSON

Letter Characterizing Advocates of No Duty as "Accused, Unpardonable Apostles of Democratic Faith" and Sugar Schedule as "Boomerang to Knock Out Democratic Party".

Using an "original Wilson man" from Michigan, with a fluent pen, for an oracle, the anti-free sugar Democrats, led by Senator Ransdell, of Louisiana, assailed the Underwood sugar schedule in the Senate Wednesday, despite strenuous efforts of Senator Simmons and other Democrats to stop the flow of the attack.

Republicans enjoyed the efforts of the Democratic leaders to prevent the reading of a long letter submitted by Senator Ransdell, written by Lewis C. Rowley, of Lansing, in which free sugar advocates were characterized as "accused, unpardonable apostles of Democratic faith" and the free sugar schedule as "a boomerang to knock out the Democratic party."

With Republican votes Senator Ransdell was aided in getting the long epistle before the Senate as part of an argument against the proposed sugar tariff. It precipitated lively discussion between the Louisiana and Senators James, Meyers, Simmons and other Democratic leaders.

In his plea from Michigan President Wilson's attitude on sugar, the party platform pledges and the President's campaign pledges not to hurt any legitimate industry were recalled, the writer declaring "there is almost imminent danger that in his almost hilarious enthusiasm for the Democratic ideals the President will 'try to do too much.'"

The Democrats also were