

FINISHES LETTERS

SENATE COMMITTEE REACHES END OF MULHALL LETTERS

UNDERWOOD GIVES LIE

Democratic Leader Also Calls Him Blackmailer and Denies Having Had Anything to Do With Him—Identification of Letters Has Been Completed.

Martin M. Mulhall practically finished Tuesday at Washington his identification of letters he wrote and received in the ten years he claims to have been the lobbyist for the National Association of Manufacturers.

Members of the committee will attempt to strengthen Mulhall's story of his political activities in Washington and throughout the country.

Mulhall's last day as an identifier of letters proved the most exciting of his two weeks on the stand.

The speaker and Mr. Mann, he said, had been approached on this subject by Representative James T. McDermott of Illinois.

"Neither Mr. McDermott nor anybody else ever showed me the Mulhall letters and papers," said Speaker Clark in a statement issued late Tuesday.

Mulhall made this statement when he was questioned about a trip to Chicago in April, 1912, to help McDermott in the primaries.

A letter read later showed that Mulhall took the \$250 given him by McDermott and used it himself.

Mulhall told during the day that he left the National Association of Manufacturers late in 1911, but letters of 1912 and 1913 showed him still about Washington interested in the makeup of committees and in legislation.

One of the last letters put in the record was dated May 26, 1913, and addressed to former Representative James E. Watson of Indiana.

Mulhall explained that he had spent a lot of money in Chicago and that McDermott had never paid him back.

Representative Underwood appeared before the committee to deny that Mulhall had ever talked to him about legislation before congress.

"I never saw him before in my life,"

B. H. Rowl Coming to South Carolina Soon.

B. H. Rowl, chief of the dairy division of the department of agriculture, left Washington Wednesday afternoon to take up with Col. J. A. Banks and others interested at St. Matthews on Thursday the matter of the organization of a co-operative association for live stock raising in South Carolina.

Shoots Two Negroes.

Vernon Hough, a negro eighteen years of age, was lodged in jail at Lancaster Sunday, charged with shooting two negroes, Yandel Adams and Amos Adams, one day last week near the Taxahaw section of the county.

Tender Cut in Two.

REMEDY FOR SOCIAL ILLS

COMMON GOOD MOVEMENT GAINS GREAT IMPETUS.

Prospects Excellent and Hearty Willingness to Help is Shown by Leaders in Various Fields.

"Prospects for the approaching Conference for the Common Good are exceedingly bright and encouraging," according to a statement issued Tuesday.

"We love our State and want to serve her. Service is simply love in harness. South Carolina is blessed with many constructive men and women, and all are proud of our progress in many directions; but there is a great deal of waste and lost matter in the movement for State betterment."

"Now, nearly all the special problems and difficulties we have to face elsewhere. The thing to do is to take stock of our chief needs and then to find the most effective remedies the collective experience of the world can offer and apply them patiently and hopefully for the betterment of our State and for the common good."

"It is to find these most effective remedies that the conference has been called. Much thought and careful planning have gone into preparing the program. The leading points to be discussed are: Co-operation for rural development, permanent homes for our people, education and child welfare, problems of citizenship. Besides these topics, special minor conferences are being arranged as follows: On the work of the church in county development, on health, conference of farmers and business men on marketing, and credit on woman's work, on co-operation between colleges and high schools, co-operation of chambers of commerce for rural development."

"From these various and important subjects every one can find work to do and an opportunity to aid. Men of national reputation have been secured to give the fruit of their ripe experience and wisdom in short, live addresses. It is certain to be a notable and inspiring body of men and women that will gather in Columbia on August 6 and 7."

Who's Your Friend?

Is whiskey your friend? We don't know, you never visit him in the light of day, but as the thief sneaks under the cover of darkness, you too may steal away to pay him an occasional visit. If he's your friend, stand by him, he'll take from you the money that a poverty-stricken home cries for, he'll blight the life of the woman that trusted all to your care, he'll curse unborn children with a drunken inheritance, he'll waste your energy, destroy your will, and leave you bankrupt and destroyed.

You owe him a big debt—no other friend has done quite so much for you. He's rid you of all petty scruples of honesty and purity, in fact, he has made a new man out of you—the eye that once gleamed and sparkled is now bleared and dull; the cheeks once so healthy and tinged with the ruddy hue of young manhood is bloated and seared with discoloration; the hand that once guided the pen so smoothly and delicately across the page now jerks its crooked way trembling and reeling across the sheet; the legs upon which you hunted and fished now stagger and stumble under their load; and the mind that once reasoned so accurately, remembered so perfectly, understood so plainly now blunders regularly, reaches its hazy conclusions slowly, and gropes in darkness among the simplest problems.

It's a big debt you owe your friend, but you need never worry about paying it. Broken hearts, ruined lives, forsaken ideals, diseased bodies, wasted opportunities, and souls eternally damned, make up the currency with which your debt is paid, and of these you have no concern.

Is whiskey your friend, God help you.

AEROPLANE WRECKS BOAT.

Tampico Said to Have Been Destroyed by Rebel Aviator.

The Mexican federal gunboat Tampico was destroyed Monday by a bomb dropped from an aeroplane over Guaymas harbor, declares an official insurgent message. It was said that Aviator Didier Masson made three flights over the harbor before he succeeded in hitting the boat.

While it was reported during the Italian-Turkish war that a war vessel was sunk by a bomb dropped from an aeroplane, the report was never confirmed. There is said to be no other report of a similar feat on record, although many bombs have been dropped in military camps during the Balkan war. Masson has made various attempts to damage the forts and ships of the Mexican army and navy at Guaymas, but has met with indifferent success.

Cut His Own Throat.

Dr. John McPherson, one of the wealthiest and most prominent physicians in Alamance County, North Carolina, committed suicide early Monday morning by slashing his throat with a razor. He was forty years old.

Unidentified Dead Buried.

Attended by thousands of mourners, many of them relatives or close friends of victims, the funeral of the twenty-one unidentified dead, who lost their lives in the Birmingham Clothing company fire, was held Sunday.

BANKS HURT BONDS

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURE MADDOO ISSUES STATEMENT

PROTECTS SMALL BANKS

Secretary of the Treasury declares that decline of government bonds to 95 and a half—a new low record—was due "almost wholly to what appears to be a campaign waged with every indication of concerted action on the part of a number of influential New York city banks to cause apprehension and uneasiness about these bonds in order to help them in their efforts to defeat the currency bill."

Banks throughout the country own almost entirely \$730,882,130 of the 2 per cent. Their market value today was approximately \$30,000,000 less than when the banks bought them. Almost all the entire issue is used as security for national bank notes. At the present price, however, the discrepancy between the market value and the issues of notes against the bonds is covered by what is known as the five per cent. redemption fund, deposited by the banks with the treasury to care for retirements of national bank notes.

Secretary McAdoo announced it was not his intention to require the banks to charge of the present depreciation below par, but that the banks might continue to put in the bonds at par in their statements to the controller of the currency, at least "until some material change in conditions should compel the adoption of another course."

In his statement Secretary McAdoo declared two per cent. were worth par—notwithstanding their decline in the New York market, and continued:

"The idea seems to be that the country banks which hold about two thirds of the 2 per cent. bonds, and use them as the basis for their circulating notes, may be induced to unite with the New York city banks in opposition to the bill if they can be made to believe that the proposed currency measure is going to injure these bonds and cause losses to the banks. This is, of course, unfounded."

"Meantime, it is folly for any bank to sell government 2's at a sacrifice because of any apprehended legislation adverse to government bonds, as no such legislation will result. In the 124 years of its existence the government has kept faith scrupulously with its creditors, and it is not going to change its honorable character now. If the necessities of any other matter—a matter solely for the bank to determine."

The secretary said that not only had nothing occurred to impair the value of the 2 per cent. bonds, but that the amendment already adopted by the banking and currency committee of the House enhances their intrinsic worth:

"1. Because the banks and all other holders of 2 per cent. bonds are given a privilege, not now possessed, of exchanging the 2's for 3's without the circulation rights at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum of their holdings, present or hereafter acquired. So long as they do not make the exchange, they may retain or sell and buy the 2 per cent. bonds and exercise the circulation privilege attached thereto.

"2. At the end of twenty years, the government will pay at par and interest all 2 per cent. bonds which at that time remain outstanding. In view of the fact that the 2's have no due date, and are payable after 1930 only at the option of the government, the definite promise of payment at the end of twenty years is distinctly beneficial to the holders of the 2 per cent. bonds."

The secretary spoke with amusement of the grave statements set out from New York to the effect that if the currency bill shall pass and government deposits are put in the federal reserve banks, the 2 per cent. bonds now used to secure deposits will be thrown on the market and their value thereby impaired. As only \$13,900,000 of the 2's out of a total of \$730,882,130 are used to secure deposits, they can be used for additional circulation.

"Nearly all of the 2's are owned by the banks. If the price is marked down, it is because the banks themselves are putting the pressure on the market and depressing the value of their securities. The fault is their own. It would seem that part of good sense and good business not to do it." The secretary expressed the hope that the process, if continued, will not be carried to a point where the department will have to take action.

"There is and always has been a narrow market for the 2 per cent. bonds, just as there is for many inactive although high grade corporation bonds, and every one knows how easy it is to put up or down the quotations for such bonds, especially when a favoring state of mind has been skillfully created.

"The department has, because of its relation to the banks and its necessarily important part in the financial affairs of the country, a deep interest in the welfare of the banks, in the stability of the financial situation and in a continuance of the prosperity now attaching to agricultural and industrial enterprises and general business." For these reasons, the secretary said he had hoped that the banks would not consider a suggestion from him impertinent.

In conclusion, the secretary said with emphasis that there is not going to be any financial trouble and that the large crops now in prospect are going to be moved without difficulty; and that the powers of the department will be exercised in their greatest amplitude, for the protection of the business interests of the country."

NEGRO IS ARRESTED

NO EXCITEMENT FOLLOWS, ALTHOUGH CHARGE IS SERIOUS.

Bloodhounds From Penitentiary Successfully Follow Trail of the Intruder Near Bennettsville.

A man entered the home of a citizen of Brightsville in Marlboro County, Sunday night and attempted an assault upon his daughter as she slept in her room. She was awakened by the man and jumped from the bed and called her father. The man ran from the back door of the house through which he had entered by breaking the lock. This occurred about 2 a. m.

Henry Hubbard, deputy sheriff, received a telephone message at the jail about 3 a. m. He immediately telephoned to the penitentiary in Columbia for bloodhounds and Officer Robbins left with the dogs on an early train.

They arrived at about ten o'clock and left immediately for Brightsville. Sheriff Patterson, Deputy Hubbard, T. C. Chavis, rural policeman and a large number of citizens from Brightsville, Bennettsville and other parts of the county joined in the hunt.

The dogs were put on the track and followed it for over a mile eastward, toward the creek. They lost the trail where the man had apparently entered a buger. Suspicion had pointed to Wilson Rogers, a sixteen-year-old negro, son of Jake Rogers, who lived on E. W. Liles' place about two miles from the scene of the attempted assault.

Deputy Hubbard went to the house and as he approached Wilson asked, "Are you looking for me?" Wilson and two or three other negroes were told to go to the creek. The dogs followed Wilson until they caught him. He was then arrested and brought in an automobile to Bennettsville and put in jail about two o'clock. The negro denied all knowledge of the crime.

GIRL SLAIN IN OFFICE.

Shocking Crime Mystery Engages Dallas Police Force.

Police were called upon Monday to investigate the death of Florence Brown, aged twenty-seven, whose body was found in the wash room of a real estate office at Dallas, Texas, with the throat cut. When discovered the body was still warm. Blood was spattered over the walls and floor of the room and discolored water had been left in the wash basin where some one had apparently washed bloody hands. No instrument with which the act could have been committed was found.

Miss Brown reported for work at 8:30 and was known to have been alone in the office for half an hour.

KILLS HER HUSBAND.

Then Young Cuban Woman Shoots Herself, Dying Quickly.

First trying him securely in bed as he lay asleep, Mrs. Avelina Rodriguez, a comely young Cuban woman, shot her husband to death at their home, in the eastern part of Tampa Saturday morning.

When she saw his life had fled she cut the bonds from the body and, stretching herself beside him, fired the remaining shot from the pistol into her own heart, and was dead when neighbors rushed into the house. The pair lay side by side, and the slender ropes which still partly held Rodriguez's body to the bed, and the pistol grasped in Mrs. Rodriguez's hand told the story.

STRUCK FIVE TIMES.

Lightning Hits Arkansas Home Many Times in Hour.

In an electrical storm Saturday the home of J. W. Baxter, of Fayetteville, was struck by lightning five times within an hour.

The first bolt knocked off a chimney. The second entered through a telephone and knocked Baxter unconscious. Scarcely had he recovered before the third knocked his wife senseless. The fourth stunned his mother, and the fifth hurled the house from its foundation.

Killed by Old Pistol.

A revolver which was hanging behind a picture on the wall of a room at the home of Giuseppe Gastano, at Tampa, Fla., accidentally exploded and killed six-year-old Rosia Gastano. With a playmate the child had been swinging the picture by pushing it with a broom. The picture and the revolver exploded as it struck the floor, the ball entering the little girl's brain.

They Will Arbitrate.

The threatened strike of 80,000 conductors and trainmen of the forty-five Eastern railroads for higher wages and improved working conditions will not be called. Articles of agreement to arbitrate under the Newlands act, the questions at issue, were signed Saturday by the employees' representatives at the conference committee of railroad managers.

Fifty-Foot Fall Fatal.

Joseph Echols, aged sixteen years, employed by the Birmingham Boiler Works Company, while at work at Thomas' furnace, fell off a fifty-foot fall.

WIFE KILLS SELF

WOMAN LEAPS TO HER DEATH IN CHESTER MILL STREAM

TIES ROCK IN APRON

Then Jumps in Water Attracting Attention of Boys Fishing Nearby, Who Make Search and Find Her Shoes—They Spread Alarm and Search Reveals Body.

With the strings of a gingham apron tied around her neck and a seven pound rock secured in the body of her apron, Mrs. Mary Robertson, wife of Sam Robertson, leaped to her death from the bank to fifteen feet of water in the mill race at the Manetta mill at Lando, near Chester, Monday. After much diving by Fred Healey the body was recovered thirty-five feet down stream. The village of Lando, in Chester County, was stirred by the affair.

Mrs. Robertson left Wylie Campbell's house at Lando about three o'clock, apparently in a state of great nervousness. She borrowed an apron from Mrs. Campbell, which was afterward found tied around her neck at the bottom of the stream.

Mrs. Robertson is said to have made threats recently to kill herself but the villagers paid little heed to her. On Sunday her husband left for Columbia to stay some time and this seems to have precipitated the deed. She is said to have claimed that she had no friends and that the only and dearest friend in the world was going and she thought the suicidal course the speediest way to end her suffering.

She removed her shoes and had she not left this clew it might have been a week before her body would have been recovered. When she leaped into the stream the noise attracted considerable attention from some boys that were fishing further down the stream. They immediately made an investigation, which led to the discovery of the shoes on the bank.

The alarm was spread and an immediate search instituted. Mr. Healey, an expert diver, was near, and he began diving and soon brought the body to the surface. This made the eleventh person that he had pulled from the water.

It was at first thought that the drowning had been the result of violence on the part of some outsider and Sheriff D. E. Colvin and C. W. J. Henry Gladden, along with C. Y. Young, were rushed to the scene in an automobile. Coroner Gladden made a careful investigation of the body after examining a jury, with G. B. Heath as foreman. He could find no marks of violence save a contusion on the nose which was attributed to its striking a root.

PELLAGRA MOVES ON.

Incurable Disease Invading Territory in the West.

Pellagra, for which physicians have found no cure, is invading new territory, according to officials of the United States public health service who base their belief in the statistics of the prevalence of the disease in Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas from 1907 to 1912, which were made public Saturday.

The figures indicated an increase in the disease during 1912. The total number of cases in Oklahoma during the six years was 472, with a death rate of 100 cases of 54.91; in Texas 2,628 cases, death rate 46.61, and in Arkansas 945, death rate 61.90. The figures for Arkansas for 1912 were incomplete.

PEACE-MAKER HAS TO FIGHT

Is Attacked While Stopping Fight So He Takes a Big Hand.

A few miles east of Landrum, near Collinsville, there occurred a shooting affair Sunday. It is said that while Melvin Patterson and a Mr. Robertson were engaged in a fight in his front yard, C. Foster ran out to act as peacemaker. Just then Patterson turned on him with a knife, inflicting several ugly gashes in the neck. Foster, it is said, acting in self-defense, drew his pistol and shot three times, each shot taking effect, the last perforating the left lung. Dr. L. J. Wall was summoned, but the wounded man only lived a few hours. Patterson was considered a desperate man.

ENTIRE FAMILY WIPED OUT.

Police Say it May Have Been Murder or Suicide.

George Robinson, his wife and two children were found shot to death in their farm house near Rumsey, Alberta, Monday. The bodies of Robinson and his youngest child, a three-year-old girl, were in one room, his wife and twelve-year-old son were in another.

There was a shotgun across Robinson's body and three empty shells lay on the floor nearby. The house showed evidence of a fierce struggle. The police have not determined whether the family was attacked or whether it was a case of murder or suicide.

Train Kills Man.

L. H. Hammond, a farmer residing several miles north ofasley, met instant death Monday afternoon when he was struck by a southbound passenger train. The details could not be ascertained, but it is believed that the man stepped from the track and thought that he was far enough away to allow the train to pass when the step of the engine's tender struck him in the back of his head.

Series of Accidents.

George Hogg, a farmer of Seari, Tuscaloosa county, Ala., lost three children in a series of unusual accidents. While he was cutting wood his axe flew from the helve and struck his infant in the head, killing it instantly. He carried the body to his home, and there learned that two of his young sons had been kicked to death by a mule.

HUSBAND CUTS WIFE

FIGHT DEADLY BATTLE AFTER CUSTOM OF THEIR TRIBE.

Man Had Questioned Faithfulness of the Woman and She Demanded the Test of Blood.

Samuel Palecia and his wife, Venetalia, are in a hospital in Denver, both suffering from wounds sustained in one of the strangest duels ever fought in this country. The husband had accused the woman of unfaithfulness to her marriage vows, and she demanded that they settle it as they do among the tribes in Mexico, from which both come, by a fight to the death with knives. They fought until the police, summoned by neighbors, broke through the locked doors, separated them and called an ambulance. Each received many, but not dangerous wounds.

When the woman demanded the duel in defense of her name, and the man acquiesced, they locked the doors of their home, cleared an entire room of the scant furniture it contained, took off their outer garments and began the carving match.

Palecia had given his wife the longest and sharpest knife, and he also had asked her to tie one of his arms behind his back, in order that they should be more evenly matched. As the result the woman got in the first blow, a slash across the back of the man's free hand, from which the blood flowed freely.

But she held the advantage only for an instant. The man made a feint, then recovered quicker than the woman and drew the razor-like blade across the entire length of her forehead. Blinded by the blood which gushed into her eyes, the woman threw caution to the winds and leaped upon her husband. Her slash ripped open his forearm, but she paid dearly, for Palecia stabbed her again and again, until she fell to the floor. She screamed as her husband prepared to finish her. Neighbors heard her and summoned a passing policeman.

Progress of the Smith Plan.

The News and Courier says "the report of the Federal experts that 'a loss of almost \$108,000,000 a year to cotton growers in Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee and Florida would result from the adoption of the plan proposed recently by Senator E. D. Smith, of South Carolina,' for checking the boll weevil is not to be interpreted as meaning that it would cost the Government at Washington anything like this amount of money to put the Smith plan into operation. No estimate as to this has yet been furnished. The present report has reference only to the loss of revenue from cotton which the growers in the States named would experience should they be restrained from planting cotton. It leaves out of account the fact that the lands would not lie idle but would be turned at once to other purposes. Of course it would not be an altogether easy matter to discover at once crops which could be raised and marketed at a profit on all the hundreds of thousands of acres now devoted to cotton in the area which would be affected; but the first year would undoubtedly prove a hard one for many farmers. The experience gained the first year, however, would prove very valuable and thereafter the cost of the undertaking should be materially reduced. One of the chief difficulties would be that of securing an honest and equitable distribution of the Government funds."

SINS LEADS TO DEATH.

Woman Takes Poison But Man Leaves Hotel.

A suicide pact is believed to have led to the death of Ross Fiverson, aged twenty, of Hartford, Conn., who was found in a hotel room at Boston, Sunday, a victim of poisoning. The police are looking for a man who registered with the girl at the hotel.

Sunday morning the man, who seemed ill, went to the hotel office and inquired the address of a doctor. Half an hour later groans were heard from the room, and the girl was found near death. A fragment of paper clutched in her hand bore the name "G. W. Man, Shelbyville, Ind.," and asked the police not to blame "Billy."

"I am tired of the life I am leading and am doing this with a clear mind," the note said. The girl was taken to the city hospital, where she died. The police think the pair intended to die together, but that the man after his first sip of the poison changer his mind.

THREATEN POTATO CROP.

Federal Experts Urge Growers to Fight Tuber Moths.

Warning against a pest that threatens every dinner table in the land was issued Monday by the department of agriculture against the potato tuber moth which is working havoc with the potato crop in numerous parts of the country and whose ravages threaten to prevent the planting of the vegetables in many places for the winter supply.

The pest is especially prevalent in California and Texas, the department reports, and through shipments of potato tubers it is being introduced broadcast throughout the United States.

Experts of the bureau of entomology urge potato growers they dig and destroy every potato and vine that shows the slightest signs of the moth.

Accidentally Killed.

As she was packing away laundry in a trunk in which a revolver was kept, Mrs. Beulah Alridge, wife of an employee of the Southern railway at Spencer, N. C., was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of the weapon. Her six-months-old baby was in the cradle nearby.

Arrested in Nuptial.

With a Bible in his hands and in the act of delivering the invocation at the evening services in church, Rev. Virgil B. Slater, of Youstonsville, was arrested Sunday night by detectives on the charge of non-support of his wife and two children.

PLEADS FOR PURITY

IN THE PRIMARY ELECTIONS IN THIS STATE

LETTER FROM TILLMAN

The Senator Shows the Importance of Protecting and Safe-Guarding the White Primary to Save the State From Being Controlled by Bad White Men and Negroes.

The following open letter from Senator Tillman to the editor of the Walterboro Press and Standard will be read with interest by all Carolinians who love their State:

Washington, July 31, 1913. Mr. R. M. Jeffries, Editor Press and Standard, Walterboro, S. C. My Dear Sir:—I have just received your valued favor of July 30 and have read it with great care.

After citing my recent interview about the purity of elections in our State and the defending and safe-guarding of the primary, you say: "We take the liberty of asking you for a statement concerning the recent election to name a successor to the late Hon. George S. Legare." You go on to say, "There has been much said concerning the use of money in the First District, and we are writing this to ask whether this matter has been presented to my attention, and whether I am in position and intend to do anything in the premises. In other words, it seems that you desire me to discuss the conditions in the First Congressional District brought about during the recent primary."

You close by saying, "We are convinced that the last election in this District was a disgrace to our election system," etc.

Briefly I can not go into details or cover all the points your letter would suggest, but I have this to say: Not being a member of the House of Representatives I can not with any show of reason be expected to actively enter into the matter in that body. I would regret exceedingly if any of the members from South Carolina should feel called upon to press for an investigation of the conditions and charges of bribery which obtained in the recent primary. There are better ways to safe-guard our primary than to ventilate that election here. No one knows better than I do that unless we do purify it and make its verdict more trustworthy and reliable, the people will have nothing to do with it. It will be destroyed as it should be, and those who want high office in South Carolina will be left to fight it out at the polls when the legal election comes off in November.

This would inevitably result in bringing the negroes back into our politics. All of them that could register would be registered and carried to the polls, led by white men and protected by white men. Unless we reform the entire system of criminal procedure so as to guarantee conviction and punishment for violations of law, as well as guarantee freedom from promiscuous pardoning of criminals, the State would soon grow so corrupt and debased and its politics so debauched that there would be no living in it. Whatever else happens let us see to it that the white people continue as they now do to be the only arbiters in our politics. We can not afford to have the negroes mobilized and become the controlling factor in our elections. Even if we are not able to stamp out the use of money altogether—which we will never be able to do if the negroes get control of our State government again—we can purify our elections and safe-guard them, if the Legislature of South Carolina will only do its duty when it meets again in January.

Men are at work now, as it happens to know, preparing a bill which will do this according to the law and Constitution. This bill will safe-guard the ballot of every white man entitled to vote. No good citizen wants to disfranchise any white man; at the same time no good citizen wants white men not entitled to vote to have anything to do with our elections.

I am enlisted in this fight for the balance of my life, and will do all I possibly can to bring about such a law and the creation of a public sentiment behind it that will compel its enforcement.

This generation of younger South Carolinians knows nothing about the horrors of negro domination and negro political activity. I passed all through it from 1863, the first year in which they voted, to 1876, the year in which we overthrew the carpet bag government.

If the Legislature will do its duty we will never have any more trouble in our primaries such as we had last summer. If it does not do its duty, then all good Democrats must see to it that a convention of the Democratic party shall be called early next year to make such changes in the Constitution of the party as will safe-guard and purify the primary.

You say, "We do not propose to let out few editorials printed immediately after the election be all we have to say concerning the matter." I beg that you do not let that be all you have to say, but continue to agitate the matter and educate the people up to their duties.

I have heard so much that saddened me and caused me to blush with shame about the corruption and bribery in the last Congressional race in your district that I have been forced to conclude that there must have been fearful demoralization. If there had been a contest for Mr. Whaley's had been a contest for Mr. Whaley's seat by one, the facts would all have been brought out under oath. As it is, nothing was done or can be done that I know of, at least not by me.

Very sincerely yours, B. R. Tillman. U. S. S.

Takes Fall Easily.

After falling one hundred feet from his balloon through the branches of a pine tree at the University of Florida grounds at Gainesville, Thursday afternoon, Fred I. Owens arose calmly, lit a cigarette and declared that the was not hurt.

MODERN RIP VAN WINKLE

Some Remarkable Long Naps That Have Baffled Physicians

Among the problems which have baffled modern doctors and scientists is that presented by people who have servants to awake them from their fallen asleep for a number of years, defying all the efforts of the greatest heavy slumbers. One of the most remarkable of these cases is that of Caroline Olsson, a native of the little island of Okuo, off the coast of Sweden, who fell asleep in 1875 and did not awake until