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SOUTH CAROLINA ITEMS

Newsy Items Gathered From the Different Sections of South Carolina.

The Question of Demurrage.

Columbia, Special.—Though they are hoping the railroads will not force the issue members of the railroad commission admit the probability of a clash between the railroads and the State authorities should the Coast Line road persist in its refusal to pay reciprocal demurrage of \$1 a day for cars to shippers upon failure after four days' notice to furnish them in accordance with rule 5 of the commission.

An important difference between this and the North Carolina case is that in this State a circuit court judge, Judge Dantzler, has rendered a decision in favor of the road, which he sustains the broad ground advocated by the local counsel for the road that the commission is without authority in enforcing a rule involving a penalty regardless of the act of the Legislature giving this authority. If Judge Dantzler's decision is sustained it means that the railroad commission is powerless to enforce its various other rules involving penalties, and it reduces the board to the position of a mere figure head. The board's continuance, in the circumstances, would be worse than useless in many respects, it is submitted.

Members of the commission have consulted Attorney General Lyon in the premises but he has rendered no opinion, fearing that it is barely becoming to him to pass upon the decision of a State Judge. However, notice of appeal has been given and the attorney general will defend the commission in the case.

So far Third Vice-President Kenley of the Coast Line has merely acknowledged receipt of the commission letter protesting against resistance of the rule and wanting to know from him what the policy of the road is to be. Until the commission gets a full answer it is waiting.

"I find it hard to believe that the Coast Line will persist in its policy of resistance to the railroad commission," said Chairman Coughman of the commission. "I believe the officials of that road have more sense than to thus dam up trouble for themselves. I have told the railroad officials I have met since this decision that they are carrying their ducks to a nearby poor market in this case. The commission, as I view it, means that the commission is a figure head. The commission not only has the express authority from the Legislature to enforce such rules but it is given the power to fix and regulate both freight and passenger rates. The commission can never exercise its authority to make passenger rates, though that authority is expressly mentioned in the act, the only limit being that pas-

senger fares shall not be fixed at more than three cents a mile.

"The commission has never taken any action toward reducing passenger fares, as the Virginia commission did, because the Legislature has shown a disposition not to do so, preferring not to hamper the roads and wanting to encourage in every way better facilities instead. But if the railroads show a disposition to be overbearing and unreasonable the commission may assert its authority not only to reduce fares but may also withdraw its support from the rules it has adopted to protect the roads. There is no justice in the roads collecting demurrage for failure to unload cars if they are unwilling to pay for failure to furnish cars within a reasonable time. Shippers all over the State have been suffering greatly in the past few years on account of inability to get cars on time."

There is substantial reason to believe that the precipitation of the fight now on was not due to overzealousness on the part of local counsel. These have been directed from the beginning by General Counsel Wilcox of the Coast Line, and there is evidence that the whole legal department of the road is backing up the fight.

The case was insignificant enough looking in the beginning. Pearl Cross a Richland county lumber dealer brought action in a magistrate's court for \$25 damages and \$30 penalty for 30 day's failure to furnish him cars for the shipment of lumber. The magistrate gave judgment in his favor for the full amount, \$55. The Coast Line appealed agreeing to pay the damage judgment of \$25 but resisting the demurrage. Judge Dantzler sustained the position of the road.

The best evidence of the far reaching effect of the decision is to be had from the exact language of the grounds of appeal, all of which were sustained:—

"1.—Because any rule of the railroad commission prescribing any penalty for not placing cars upon written demand of shipper is illegal and unconstitutional whether the said railroad commission claims its authority from legislative grant or otherwise.

"2.—Because any regulation of the railroad commission prescribing a penalty is in itself an exercise of legislation which is not and cannot be delegated to said commission."

"This is the order Judge Dantzler signed:—
"Ordered, That the appeal be and is hereby sustained, and the judgment of the magistrate's court be and the same is hereby modified by reducing the judgment of said court thirty (\$30) dollars, that is the plaintiff respondent have judgment against the defendant-appellant for the sum of twenty-five (\$25) dollars.

Two Boys Drowned Near Etiwaa Works.

Charleston, Special.—In the futile endeavor to save the life of his brother Willie, Henry Hunter was also drowned in a creek near the Etiwaa Phosphate works in the suburbs of Charleston, and the inquest was held Monday morning by Magistrate J. E. Behrens. The tragedy occurred Sunday afternoon. Willie, who was 10 years old, had been in the water swimming for some time, when he was probably seized with cramps and he called for assistance. His brother two years older lost no time in responding and after reaching the side of the struggling boy, Henry found himself unable to cope with the situation and the two brothers went to their death in the creek.

Killed in Swimming Pool.

Philadelphia, Special.—President Edmund R. Watson, of the Northern National Bank, of this city, was instantly killed while in swimming in the pool of the Columbia Club, one of the most prominent social organizations of the city. It is believed that he met his death by striking his head against the concrete side of the tank while diving.

Greenville to Spartanburg.

Greenville, Special.—Application will be made to the secretary of State within the next 30 days for a charter for a standard gauge electric railroad from Greenville to Spartanburg. The company will be incorporated under the name of the Greenville & Spartanburg Railway company. The company proposes to build a line traversing the townships of Greenville, Butler and Chick Springs in Greenville county and Beech Springs and Spartanburg in Spartanburg county, making a total distance of 31 miles. The road will pass the Chick Springs road seat.

Green County Survey.

Special.—The special surveyors appointed to arrange for the survey of Calhoun county, with its county seat, met Monday at the city of Newberry. Messrs. A. W. and T. C. Lyons were appointed as surveyors for the county. The survey was called on Monday by the commission concerning the law governing the survey.

Handsone Building for Laurens.

Spartanburg, Special.—E. L. Hertzog, of this city has been awarded a contract for the erection of \$30,000 concrete brick building in Laurens. The contract was awarded by the Enterprise Bank, of Laurens and will be used as bank building, the handsomest structure in Laurens.

Wanted Board Removed.

Columbia, Special.—Gov. Ansel has been asked to remove from office the members of the registration board of Barnwell county because of their alleged neglect of the duties of the office and failure to revise the books 10 days before each election as required by law.

Taken to the Aiken Jail.

Lexington, Special.—The order of Judge Dantzler in the case against Lee Fallow, Clinton Fallow, Clifton Fallow and Isaac Taylor charged with the murder of George W. Mabus was fled with the clerk here and at 3 p. m. Sheriff Rabon of Aiken county left here with the four prisoners for the Aiken county jail, as required by the said order of Judge Dantzler.

An Unfortunate Youth.

Rock Hill, Special.—Several weeks ago the little 10-year-old son of Mr. J. H. Belk at Fort Mill got a bad cut on his right leg with a sharp knife, bruised in play and began to bleed. The wound healed but afterwards was sore again. After some time he was brought to the hospital here, where it was found necessary to amputate the leg in order to save the little fellow's life. The chances were at first slim, but he is getting along nicely now and unless complications arise will recover.

Greenville Line Secures Charter.

Columbia, Special.—The secretary of State issued a charter to the Greenville & Interurban Railway Co. a line which is to be constructed between Greenville and Williamston, a distance of about 20 miles. The capital is placed at \$100,000 but it is stated in the charter that this will be increased to \$1,000,000. H. H. Prince is the president and C. C. Good is secretary and treasurer.

CONDITIONS ARE FAVORABLE

Commissioner Watson Issues Interesting Table Showing Results of Investigations Throughout the State.

Commissioner E. J. Watson has, after much work, issued an entire summary of the conditions in South Carolina. The report on cotton is, of course, the most important, but Mr. Watson has gone into conditions affecting corn, tobacco, and other crops and in addition gives statistics concerning the increase in acreage. The entire report will be published in full in the handbook to be issued shortly by the department, but in the meantime is given in pamphlet form for the benefit of the South Carolina farmer. A study of the figures below will be interesting.

General Summary.

Appreciating the need of a mid-season report on the condition of the cotton crop of South Carolina this Department has attempted to get the most accurate information obtainable from every county in the State. Reports have been obtained from men of highest character in all parts of the State and the information given here-in is perhaps as accurate as it is possible to secure by any human means. South Carolina's cotton crop for the past six years has reached proportions that now make the average crop in this State a crop of 956,672 bales worth \$42,507,831, and her manufacturing development has grown to such an extent that the cotton mill plants are consuming a total of 761,410 bales giving annual production worth \$51,241,689, thus more closely bringing together the cotton manufacturer and the cotton grower of the State.

The most careful tabulation and analysis of the reports that have been filed taking every phase of existing conditions into account makes the condition of the 1907 crop at this date 80.5 per cent. as against 72 per cent. last year at the same date and a condition of 79 per cent. at the first of July of this year. There has been a steady improvement in the condition of cotton since the opening of the season, a marked contrast to the deterioration between July and August of last year, but there has not been that rapid improvement that characterized the crop in the maximum crop year of 1904. The present season, however, opened with practically the same temperature conditions as prevailed in 1906, 1904 and 1903, but the June temperature was lower this year than in any of the years named with the exception of 1903. The July temperature conditions have been about the same for each month during the last seven years.

The rainfall during May was 4.51 inches, which was not so much greater than that in 1906 or less than that of 1905, but was double what was recorded in May, 1904. The June rainfall was less than that of last year and not so much more than that of 1904. The figures for the July rainfall are not yet available, but they will probably be in the vicinity of the average figures for seven years. Unquestionably the crop is from two to three weeks late over the entire State but the continuing showers and rain-falls and the hot weather that has characterized the closing weeks of July have been of most material benefit.

As a consequence of the severe setback during the month of May and the backwardness of the crop it may be said that the crop is more than usually dependent on the weather conditions of the month of August, upon the absence of an early killing frost and upon a good picking season.

In requesting the conditions reports from the various counties estimates of probable harvest results were also asked for. The estimates sent in, carefully tabulated and calculated indicate with good conditions the final production of a crop of approximately 984,153 bales. This is not given as an estimate, however, because of what has just been said of the necessary dependance of the crop upon the conditions prevailing during the month of August. It seems certain however that the crop this year under no circumstances can reach the figures of 1904 or 1905.

Twelve counties in the State have reported decreases of acreages ranging from 5 per cent. to 25 per cent. and four counties have reported increases of 5 per cent. each. There seems to have been a decrease of about 4 per cent. in the acreage. Eight counties report having increased their fertilizer purchases by from 5 per cent. to 25 per cent. and eight counties report decreases of from 10 per cent. to 25 per cent. six of these being 25 per cent.

Early in the season there seems to have been considerable replanting necessary. Very few losses are reported, however, from hail and other storms, and the crop thus far has been remarkably free from damage by rust, shedding or ravages of insects. These three difficulties have been encountered in small areas only in various portions of the State.

Baptists Meet in Anderson.

Anderson, Special.—The 105th annual convention of the Saluda Baptist association convened here in the First Baptist church Thursday morning. Rev. W. T. Tale of Belton was elected moderator. About 1,500 visitors are present, including 150 delegates. The convention will last through Thursday. Fully 2,000 visitors are expected.

PANIC GRASPS NEW YORK

A Reign of Terror Has Broken Out Because of Crimes

MOB VIOLENCE IS THREATENED

Police Apparently Unable to Cope With the Situation, and Citizens in a Frenzied Attempt to Take Law Into Their Own Hands A Mob Nearly Kills an Innocent Man—Women and Children Dare Not Venture Forth After Dark—Police Arrest Three Mob Leaders.

New York, Special.—Sadie Hazen-fling niece of the State Senator of that name, was attacked by two men Monday near her home at Williamsburg, but rescued by her father and her fiancé before being injured. The police had to protect their prisoners with drawn revolvers.

Lynch law nearly prevails here as a result of the crime wave. Louis Conceal, an innocent victim of a mob, is lying in a hospital. People thought he tried to assault the girl George Kestner, captured carrying a girl into a hallway, was nearly beaten to death, but was rescued from the hands of the police.

Nylo Sahlba, a palmer, was beaten by a mob for talking to a girl and giving her pennies. He was arrested, charged with "seeking to corrupt the morals of a child."

Fathers and mothers on the upper East Side are frantic and the least cry starts an angry mob ready to lynch the first man they think guilty of attacking girls.

Nine new attacks on women and little girls are reported to the police Monday and the spirit of mob vengeance has seized the outraged citizens of New York. Infracted men and women, numbering over 10,000, attempted to take the law into their own hands because of the inability of the police to cope with the situation.

The noise was placed around one culprit's neck before the police interfered and in another case an innocent man was set upon and injured so he had to be taken to a hospital in a dying condition. Three men caught dragging two girls under a bridge were stoned all the way to the police station. Desperate efforts were made to lynch George Kestner for assaulting 8-year-old Sadie Nanebroger. Three mob leaders have been arrested. Women and children are in a panic and thousands fear to go out after dark.

Booker Washington Speaks.

Norfolk, Va., Special.—Booker T. Washington, principal of the Tuskegee Institute at Tuskegee, Ala., was the central figure of attraction at the celebration Saturday of Negro Industrial Day at the Jamestown Exposition. Rain interfered to some extent with the celebration, but there were more than 5,000 negroes on the grounds to greet Dr. Washington and other prominent negroes who spoke. The national negro teachers' association which has just adjourned at Hampton, Va., attended. A special feature of the day was a military parade with the entire cadet corps from the Hampton Normal, Agricultural and Industrial School, from which Dr. Washington graduated, participating.

Serious Hail and Wind Storm.

Detroit, Mich., Special.—Specials to The Free Press tell of a serious hail and wind storm in Central Michigan. Corn and oats and fruit were badly damaged. Aromis, Oakley, Chesaning and Orion the loss is reported to aggregate \$100,000.

Skating Rink Doorkeeper Killed.

Asheville, N. C., Special.—R. G. Carter, aged 28, doorkeeper at the Waynesville skating rink, Waynesville, was shot and almost instantly killed Monday night by Theodore Davis. The shooting was the outcome of a quarrel concerning the admission to the rink of one of Davis' friends. Davis was arrested.

Massacre by Turkish Troops.

Teheran, Persia, By Cable.—Official reports say that a massacre of Christians by Turkish troops occurred in the Persian village of Ninevah. It is said that 18 men and 60 women and children lost their lives. The Turks forced the Persian garrison to evacuate and bombarded the town, massacring the Christians. Other official reports say that 6,000 Persians troops joined the Turks, threatening Umriah, Persian Armenia, where there are many Christian missionaries.

The Southern in Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala., Special.—There was no action as expected on the part of the Southern Railway in reference to the cancellation of its franchise or license. It is now said that developments will occur on Wednesday. It is stated as probable that the Southern will stop all extra-State business, which will be greatly felt by commercial interests and the traveling public. Public sentiment is not backing up Governor Comer's actions.

A RESULT NOT EXPECTED

Will Likely Aid in Enforcing Dispensary Law.

Charleston, Special.—Prohibition in Georgia is expected to contribute materially to a better enforcement of the dispensary law in Charleston. Much of the liquor which comes to Charleston finds its way here from Augusta and Savannah and with the business at these cities knocked out, additional difficulties will be put in the way of the blind tigers getting in their supply. The passage of the Georgia law has been a hard blow to the Charleston tigers. The blind tigers are getting seriously cornered in Charleston with the efforts of Mayor Rhett to stop their supply by continually barring them by police raids. One well known establishment on Meeting street closed its doors and it is expected that others will follow. At a meeting of the club committee of the Commercial Club steps were taken to stop the sale of liquor. The committee will later bring in a report regarding the matter in accordance with the law.

Headquarters in Florence.

Florence, Special.—According to the report of some time ago the headquarters of the second division of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway company were only located in this city. For the present General Superintendent Anderson and the other superintendents and officials, together with their respective office men, are using some dwelling houses near the passenger station for their offices. Florence is congratulating herself on having so many fine citizens added some time ago that the plaintiff descendant of Jeffrey Grimes or Graham, had no negro blood in her veins and that therefore she was entitled to attend the white schools of Swain county. It is not thought that the case will be appealed.

Wants to Come to Chester.

Chester, Special.—Investors seeking locations and those already having investments and wishing a change of place continue to look towards Chester. Mr. W. F. Caldwell, secretary of the chamber of commerce, has received from a large carriage factory in the West desiring to come to South Carolina, inquiring as to what proposition or terms Chester offers to induce an enterprise of this kind. This factory employs 35 men and has a monthly payroll of \$3,500. It is therefore well worth landing. The secretary has gone vigorously to work and has secured an option on a very eligible site for the proposed new enterprise.

Farmer's Skull Crushed.

Rock Hill, S. C., Special.—Mr. J. T. Ferguson, a prominent farmer whose home is near Leslie's station, in York county was brought to the Rock Hill private hospital in a perilous condition. Mr. Ferguson was attending services at Neely's Creek Church and after services he was attempting to hitch up a fiery horse when the animal ran, throwing Mr. Ferguson against a tree, it is supposed and crushing his skull. Dr. Fennell and assistants removed the whole right side of his skull and no hope is entertained as to his recovery. Mr. Ferguson was about 60 years of age and a very respected citizen.

Granite Work Starts on Capital Square.

Columbia, Special.—The commission on State house and grounds has awarded the contract for the granite work, including the paving work around the main entrance to the capital the continuation of the granite steps and the abutments to the terrace to Mr. John J. Cain, of this city for \$9,200. The work will be completed at once and will be completed within a very short time. The commission is also working on other plans for beautifying the grounds, and plans have been prepared for remodeling the entire square so that it will present a very different appearance by the time the next legislature is in session.

Ballard Home Burned.

Rock Hill, Special.—The cottage home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ballard situated in the White grove in the eastern suburbs burned to the ground at 12 o'clock Thursday night. The fire is supposed to have caught from the kitchen flue. Being entirely outside the city limits there was no way to fight the flames. The house cost \$2,000 and there was \$1,500 insurance thereon. Only a few pieces of furniture and a little clothing was saved. Mrs. Ballard a most estimable lady, was sick and the scene was a pitiful one.

Affects Foreign Companies.

Columbia, Special.—The payment of an annual license of \$100, provided for under the act of 1892, does not exempt a foreign corporation from a license tax of one-half mill on the gross receipts in South Carolina, provided for under the act of 1904, according to a decision of the supreme court. The decision is a most important one, affecting the revenues of the State for a considerable amount.

SOUTH CAROLINA WEATHER

Weather Conditions for the Week Ending Monday, August 5, as Given Out by the Weather Bureau.

The weather bureau of the South Carolina section of the Climatological Service of the United States Department of Agriculture issues the following weather bulletin for the past week:

The mean temperature average precipitation and sunshine were below the normal. The week was not so warm as the preceding one. The highest temperatures occurred generally during the fore part of the week when the maximum were 90 degrees, or higher, except in the extreme western portions. The last two nights were unusually cool. The temperature extremes were 96 at Conway and Spartanburg on July 30th and 61 at Greenville on August 2nd.

The precipitation was unevenly distributed. The rainfall was heaviest in the eastern half of the State where the average was slightly above the normal. A few places in the western part had excessive precipitation, but the average was much below the normal. Heavy rains, high winds and light hail accompanied thunderstorms in the eastern counties on the 2nd.

There was considerable cloudiness in the central and eastern portions during the fore part of the week. The period of sunshine was much greater during the latter part especially in the central and western portions.—J. W. Bauer, Section Director.

WILL CROSS THE STATE.

Baltimore & Ohio, Seaboard Air Line and Thos. F. Ryan Are Backing the Project—Will Aid Greatly in Developing South Carolina's Resources.

J. E. Norment in Columbia State.

Gaffney, Special.—The citizens generally and the business element very especially of this progressive city are on the alert and are judiciously doing all in their power to accomplish their share of work in an undertaking which holds much for Gaffney and for South Carolina. This is the building of the South & Western railroad, with its western terminal at Kingsport, Ky., on the Ohio river, with Charleston, S. C., on the Atlantic coast, via Gaffney and Columbia, as the objective point for a coal distributing terminal at this end. Your correspondent is not at liberty to divulge his sources of information, but the facts given are absolutely reliable and can be vouched for.

A party of the most prominent and influential citizens of Gaffney has just returned from a conference with the officials of the new road and when seen by your correspondent they, for good reasons, would neither affirm nor deny the situation, as will be included in the following statements:

That the road will soon be completed seems to admit of little or no doubt. It is intended to distribute coal all over the route traveled and the surveys include such a route as will develop valuable territory. Charleston has been selected as the southern terminal because of the unrivaled port facilities first and also because of the effect the completion of the Panama canal will have there.

It is also argued, in making Charleston the objective point at this end, that this will make that city the natural outlet of the coal fields of Virginia and Kentucky, a logical sequel, one could judge, from the route as has been determined upon. It is claimed here that the iron and mineral deposits of Cherokee county will be speedily and fully developed because the new road can deliver coal here at greatly reduced prices. It can be authoritatively stated that this is one of the purposes of the promoters.

Attacked Guard With Hoe.

Columbia, Special.—An attempt was made by a convict to cripple or kill a penitentiary guard in order to assist the convict in his effort to escape. The convict got away, but fortunately the guard was not seriously hurt. Capt. D. J. Griffin, superintendent of the penitentiary, has offered a reward of \$50 for the capture of the fugitive.

Made and Apology.

Columbia, Special.—State Superintendent of Education O. B. Martin made a public apology to Governor M. F. Ansel, to whom he used offensive language in a public interview several days ago because the governor appointed former Governor John C. Sheppard a member of the State board of education without consulting Martin. In his original letter Martin called the governor a "political Santa Claus." Later the superintendent is repentant and says that he is sorry for the language contained in his letter.

To Vote in Chesterfield.

Chesterfield, Special.—The fight against the dispensary is being waged with all possible spirit by the prohibitionists. They now have Mr. Maples, a noted temperance lecturer, making a canvass of the county. These lectures will be made on Tuesday and Wednesday next Monday at this place. There will only be a small vote cast in this county as a result of the vote given in the county of Chesterfield.

VIRGINIA RATE AGREEMENT

Railroads Agree to Accept the Two-Cent Rate

PENDING FINAL DETERMINATION

Virginia Corporation Commission Enabled to Publish 2-Cent Rate Law, Which Goes Into Effect Not Later Than October 1st, Pending Final Adjudication of Entire Question by Supreme Court.

Richmond, Va., Special.—Within the next week United States Circuit Judge Pritchard will sign a modified decree, agreed to by the State and the railroads, under which the corporation commission will be enabled to complete the third step of its rate-making function by publication of the 2-cent rate order for four consecutive weeks in a Richmond newspaper. Not later than October 1st the new rate will go into effect pending final adjudication of the entire question involved by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Thus the Commonwealth will have accomplished that for which it had consistently fought without disorder, without defying a Federal ruling and without employment of "big stick" tactics.

In the Circuit Court of the United States for the eastern district of Virginia there were filed two papers in the case of each contesting railroad, constituting an important part of the present and pending litigation. Judge Robert R. Printz, member of the corporation commission, filed the demurrer, which sets forth the general plea of the defendant commission in all of the cases. It reads as follows:

"This defendant by protestation, not confessing or acknowledging all or any other matters and things in the said plaintiff's bill to be true in such manner and form as the same therein set forth, demurs thereto and for cause of demurrer shows,

First, That the said plaintiff has not in and by the said bill or stated any such cause as doth or entitle it to any such relief as is thereby sought and prayed for."

"Second, That this defendant has no personal or individual interest in the matters and things referred to in said bill.

"Third, That the said plaintiff has adequate remedy at law.

"Fourth, That the matters and things complained of in said bill are res judicata.

"Fifth, That this court has no jurisdiction to hear and determine this cause for the reason that this is a suit against the State of Virginia.

"Sixth, That this court has no jurisdiction to hear and determine the cause for the reason that the State corporation commission is a court of the State of Virginia, and this court is therefore without power to enjoin the said commission.

"Seventh, That this court has no jurisdiction to determine this cause, for the reason that if the said commission is not such a court as this court, with power to enjoin, then the publication of said commission's order of April 27th, 1907, was the necessary part of the enactment of the same as legislation, and this court is equally without power to enjoin legislation before it is enacted.

"Wherefore, and for divers other good causes of demurrer appearing in said bill, this defendant demurs thereto, and humbly demands the judgment of this court whether he shall be compelled to make any further answer to the said bill; and prays to be hence dismissed with his cost and charges in this behalf most wrongfully sustained.

It may be explained that this is no wise a final determination of the trouble, but only a method of getting the questions at issue speedily before a competent tribunal and having them settled in an orderly manner.

Farmers' Burn Big Auto.

Chicago, Special.—Mebbed by farmers after their big touring car had accidentally run over a little boy, S. W. Chapin, millionaire broker and two women companions, one of whom was Mr. Chapin's wife, are said to have been driven from the automobile in the vicinity of Deerfield, Ill., and forced to stand and look on while the big automobile was incinerated in a big bonfire that the farmers built under it, and then compelled to walk two miles through the country before they could find an accommodating driver who would take them to the Moraine Hotel.

News in Brief.

Nineteen persons died in the coal-mine fire in New York.
Charles E. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, admitted to bail in the case of the 1906.
The trial of O. G. Paine, alleged minister of Germany, for conspiracy to kidnap, is on at New York.