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NO 18

FOR BETTER ROADS.

The Meeting in Columbia Was Well Attended Last Week.

SENATOR LATIMER'S ADDRESS.

In Which He Explained His Plan of Working Up a Federal Appropriation for the Purpose of Better Roads.

The Good Roads Convention met in Columbia on Tuesday, 19th instant, and was called to order by President F. H. Hyatt. After prayer by Rev. M. L. Carlisle, the roll was called, and it was found that thirty counties were represented. The address of welcome was then delivered by Gov. Heyward, who declared that the two most important questions before the people now are improving the highways and bringing immigration into the State. Gov. Heyward was present when this organization was formed and he has attended every meeting since. He has seen the good accomplished by the movement. He is glad that this meeting is held while the legislature is in session. The supervisors know from experience what is needed and the association can suggest to the legislature what is needed. The roads must be improved and must be improved with the use of money. He believes that wise legislation will be enacted at this session and he pledged his support to every measure and any movement of the proper kind. He had not attended as many good roads meetings in the summer as he had wished for the duties of his office had not permitted it. The following account of the proceedings is from the State:

Senator Latimer was then presented by Mr. Hyatt who said that the senator had broken two important engagements in the north in order to make this appointment.

THE HERITAGE OF BAD ROADS.

In explaining his interest in the improved roads movement, Mr. Latimer said that no question is more important, and none more neglected. The system of road making here is handed down from Great Britain, where the roads were poor until the government took up the matter of road building. All history shows that good roads are built by the government. Individuals cannot do it; rural communities cannot do it for they feel too keenly the burden of taxation. If ever we better our conditions, it will be by the aid of the federal government.

Under the proposed law it will be necessary for the people whose interests are affected to raise one-half before the government will help. It costs 25 cents per mile for every ton hauled over the dirt roads. If the cost of transportation is doubled, the consumer pays that increased cost. The government is asked to make an appropriation which will help every citizen. He then suggested three ways in which the farmers can raise half the money in order to get the federal appropriation, by direct taxation, by commutation tax and issuing bonds.

THE TAX OF BAD ROADS.

He then endeavored to show that the farmer who pays \$20 additional taxes to secure good roads will get back \$50 a year in the saving of time and cost of transportation. It will give employment to negroes in the summer and will increase the value of a farm \$5 an acre to have a road across it. This would take money out of the federal treasury and will give it circulation in the rural districts.

It will improve the rural conditions and will keep the young men and young women in the country and will help even schools and churches. But it is useless to multiply examples of good effects which would result. What is needed is a practical way to get at paying for these roads. Jefferson himself recommended federal appropriations for good roads. Mr. Latimer suggested that there be a direct tax, the revenue to be obtained to be doubled by an equivalent from the federal treasury.

The farmers will be required to maintain the highways and to give the rights of way. This will eliminate all question of eminent domain and federal jurisdiction. The city of New York pays taxes on money than any three southern States combined, and it is a rate which would be paid into his State from a federal road fund would be greater than the amount paid in, for New York uses so much imported material that her pro rata tax is heavy.

ALL GOES TO NATIONAL BANKS.

Mr. Latimer declared that while there is \$300,000,000 lying idle in the federal treasury, and millions are being spent in the colonies and on rivers and harbors, nothing is done for public roads. In the next few years there will be \$500,000,000 more in the treasury. What is being done with it? It is being loaned to national banks at no interest, taxing the masses of the people that a few may become immensely rich. It would prove a blessing to the people to put it in the rural communities, whereas it is with a curse now. The cost of the canal, if the canal ever built, will be but a small part of the surplus.

He declared that to give this to good roads is so more local legislation than to build dykes on the Mississippi, to irrigate the arid lands in the west, \$3,000,000 for good roads in the Philippines and other millions for opening rivers and harbors.

will be wasted or squandered, why not put it among the people? He declared that he had made a canvass of the senate and that two-thirds of the senators are in favor of it, and all but three members of the agricultural committee favor it. In the house two-thirds of the members are said to favor it, but it will be difficult to get a bill through the house at this session, as Speaker Cannon will try to hold it up. He wants to tack a rider on the agricultural bill and get it through the conference committee. "We want this legislation, and we will have it," he said. His principal object in coming here is to get the legislature to endorse his plan.

SENATOR LATIMER'S PLANS.

On request, Mr. Latimer explained that the appropriation of \$24,000,000 would give South Carolina \$421,000. He proposes to have the appropriation made in three annual payments. His idea is to get \$50,000,000 appropriated at the expiration of three years. He claims that it is Democratic in every way.

He claimed that the fund to be raised in a county is in lieu of commutation tax, and he declared that the amount now paid for roads and bridges is more than enough to obtain a federal appropriation.

Mr. Hyatt, in making his annual report, referred briefly to the work of the past year. The court house was sold and the dinner hour was approaching. He had been in the movement since it had started five or six years ago. It was slow work at first, the roads were so long and so muddy. But the work was started a little at a time, radiating from the court house, and now in some counties there are 25 miles of permanent improvements annually with repairs on 500 miles additional. In only a few counties was there a special levy of one mill last year. This great movement is here to stay, he declared, and even now the annual expenditure on roads and bridges is \$300,000, and the State does not feel it.

SENATOR LATIMER THANKED.

At the afternoon session the committee on resolutions submitted a report in which the efforts of Mr. Latimer were commended very warmly and his plan endorsed.

There was a lot of complaint because the railroads had failed to notify agents of the reduced rates to the convention. Mr. Hyatt will endeavor Tuesday to have the reduction made on the return coupons.

Mr. Hyatt, Senator Latimer, Mr. J. A. Banks of St. Matthews, Mr. McIver Williamson of Darlington and Mr. I. H. McCalla of Abbeville were appointed a committee to attend the meeting of the national association in Washington next Monday to meet the congressional committees now in charge of Senator Latimer's bill.

Mr. F. H. Hyatt was elected president and Mr. Earl Sloan secretary of the State convention. Mr. J. M. Major of Greenwood was elected treasurer.

The convention will not meet until 11 o'clock Wednesday in order that the members may witness the work of roadbuilding machines at Hyatt park.

Nearly two-thirds of the county supervisors of the State were present and the meeting in the afternoon consisted principally in the exchange of experiences, comparing notes as to the relative merits of free labor and convict labor.

NAMES OF DELEGATES.

The following delegates were present: Abbeville—G. N. Nichols, I. H. McCalla, B. Sondley, S. A. Shannon, W. D. Mann.

Anderson—J. N. Vandiver, A. C. Latimer, Oliver Bolt, G. P. Browne, M. L. Bonham, H. H. Watkins, W. C. Rucker, Jr., J. B. Leveritt, S. N. Pearman, Geo. E. Prince, J. T. Ashley, H. F. Caley, T. T. Wakefield, J. E. G. Ashley and S. N. Browne.

Beaufort—Jos. S. Claghorn.

Berkeley—J. H. Harvey, J. W. S. Breeland, I. St. Clair White, D. M. Nixon.

Cherokee—J. V. Weisbell.

Chester—John O. Darby, J. T. Brigham, Paul Hemphill, J. S. McKeown, P. L. Hardin.

Chesterfield—Smith Oliver, G. K. Laney, W. P. Pollock, Edward McIver.

Richland—S. H. Owens, W. A. Douglas, A. P. Haskell, W. D. Caughman, E. C. Tonchberry, W. H. Sligh, D. H. Goble.

Saluda—B. Matthews, D. B. Peurifoy.

Spartanburg—K. D. Edwards, F. C. Bates, I. C. Blackwood, D. M. Miles.

Sumter—W. H. Seale, F. E. Timmons, E. W. Dabbs, J. M. Woodley.

Union—T. J. Bendenbargh, J. M. Mobley, W. F. Bobo, A. C. Lyles, J. T. Douglas.

Williamsburg—J. J. Graham, K. D. Blomley, S. J. Singletary, P. S. Wall.

York—T. W. Boyd, F. H. Harber, J. B. Johnson, J. Edgar Poag, J. E. Beaumgard, W. B. Moore, P. D. Barron.

Lee—J. O. Durant, J. A. Rhame, W. McD. Green, J. P. Kilgore, Edwin Wilson, T. J. Bell, Dr. L. A. Peebles, P. W. McKenzie.

The Good Roads convention concluded its work Wednesday and adjourned. There were reports which show that in each county the work last year was double that of the year before, and the prospect is that the year 1904 will witness even greater progress. More machinery is being bought and the supervisors are giving more attention to the proper use of changing labor. A resolution was passed favoring the sale of the State farms. There was complaint in the meeting that the salaries of supervisors are too meagre. There was also discussion of a need of a change in the commutation tax law. The meeting was one which will bear fruit, for the exchange of ideas broadens and encourages.

A STRANGE WILL.

Gives His Money to the Church Instead of His Family.

"I, William W. Kendall, Kansas City, being of sound mind and memory, realizing my obligation to my family and my God, never forgetting the debt of gratitude I owe my Heavenly Father for the gift of his dear Son, Jesus Christ, who left His home in heaven and came to earth, taking upon Himself the sins of the whole world, expiating them on the cross, that whoever believeth in Him might not perish, but have everlasting life, and that includes me; hence I make this, my last will and testament."

William Worth Kendall, who was a shoe manufacturer of this city, proceeds after this prelude to his will filed here for probate, to leave \$5,000 each to his wife, Emily C. Kendall, and his four children, and to the Methodist church \$250,000, the residue of his estate.

The will continues: "It is my will that the balance of my estate, one quarter million dollars, shall be held in trust as a sacred fund, the income of which shall be used for the building of Christ's Kingdom on earth under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal church. The fund shall be called the William W. Kendall fund of the Methodist Episcopal church."

"It is my will that this fund shall be divided among the benevolent enterprises of the Methodist Episcopal church as follows: Ten twenty-fourths the board of church extension of the Methodist Episcopal Loan fund; three twenty-fourths, the Masons' society or Southern Educational society; three twenty-fourths, educational fund; three twenty-fourths, permanent fund for worn-out preachers."

A clause in the will directs that if any of the beneficiaries attempts to break it, his or her share shall be reduced to \$1.

After the Bolt Weevil.

Secretary Wilson is arranging the details of the campaign authorized by congress to be waged against the cotton boll weevil. A number of government entomologists and scientists are already en route to the ravaged Texas fields and to the Sabine river valley in Louisiana, the pest having been reported from three places in that section. There will be 30 or 40 scientists at work against the pest before long. They will organize the farmers to fight the weevil and will educate them in the best methods of attack. Secretary Wilson expects to make another trip to the districts involved while the light is on and Dr. Galloway and Howard of the entomological division will keep in close touch with the situation.

He Will Preach.

Chas. B. Bobo, a prominent merchant of Laurens, has sold his home and business and has gone with his family to Louisville, Ky., where he will take a course in the Baptist Theological seminary preparatory to entering the ministry.

Burned to Death.

At Springfield, Mass., August Steinhart, aged 71, a cripple living here, today poured kerosene on his wife's clothing and house and set fire to them. The woman escaped severely burned. Steinhart was burned to death.

Suing a Preacher.

Miss Agnes Justice of Farm grove, N. J., is suing Rev. J. W. Davis, pastor of the Baptist church at Pedricktown, for \$10,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage. She wants justice, if he doesn't.

The Republicans.

The Republicans are getting to work early. The state convention will be held on the 24th of February on the call of the executive committee which met last week. The committee endorsed Roosevelt, and the party will support him for four years.

OFFICES FILLED.

Elections Held in Legislative Joint Assembly on Thursday.

NAMES OF THE LUCKY WINNERS

All of Them Are Good Men and They Will Fill the Different Positions to the Satisfaction of All.

The total work of the Legislature Thursday is very nearly represented by these elections:

Associate Justice, Chas. A. Woods, of Marion.

Directors of the State Penitentiary, J. O. Wingo, of Greenville; D. B. Peurifoy, of Saluda.

State Librarian, Miss Lavinia H. Laborde, of Columbia.

State commissioner of the dispensary, William O. Tatum, of Orangeburg.

Chairman of the State board of control, H. H. Evans, of Newberry.

Members of the State board of control (dispensary), John Bell Towill, of Batesburg; L. W. Boykin, of Camden.

Members of the board of trustees for the South Carolina College, C. E. Spencer, of Yorkville; Robert P. Hamer, Jr., of Marion.

Trustees of Clemson Agricultural College, G. Duncan Bellinger, of Columbia; Jesse H. Hardin, of Chester; Ivy M. Mauldin, of Pickens.

Trustees of the State Colored College, at Orangeburg, A. G. Brice, of Chester; J. W. Floyd, of Kershaw.

Trustees for Winthrop Normal and Industrial College, D. W. McLaurin, of Marion; Dr. T. A. Crawford, of Rock Hill.

Trustees for the Citadel, Col. C. S. Gadsden, of Charleston; W. W. Lewis, of Yorkville.

The final elections were for members of the board of visitors of the Citadel. Col. C. S. Gadsden, of Charleston, and W. W. Lewis, of Yorkville, were nominated and elected without opposition.

Senator Hardin asked who were the incumbents, so that another mistake would not be made. The elections were for six years.

MUCH CONFUSION.

There was much confusion about the elections of trustees for Clemson and Winthrop colleges. In some way Mr. Sease's name was not presented for re-election and he was not re-elected, simply because his nomination was not presented, and a third trustee had to be found in Mr. Mauldin.

When it came to the election of trustees for Winthrop College the name of Mr. D. W. McLaurin was presented, and following it Senator Brice named Dr. T. A. Crawford, a former valuable member of the board. No one seemed to know whose terms expired. It was known that Mr. McLaurin had to be re-elected, but whose term was otherwise to be filled no one knew. The election proceeded, and then there was surprise when it was suggested that Senator Tillman was being dropped from the board in the same accidental manner that Mr. Sease had just been left off of the Clemson board.

In the case of the South Carolina College, slips announcing the full situation had been distributed among the members and there was no confusion.

After the vote had been started there was no way to undo the trouble. No one seemed positive as to whether Senator Tillman was being legislated off of the board or not, but such seemed to be the impression. There seemed, however, to be no remedy, if desired. After the entire voting of the evening had been concluded, Mr. Brice asked if a quorum had voted. President Sloan stated that a quorum had not voted for members of the board of trustees of the Citadel, but that the business of the joint assembly having been concluded, it stood adjourned.

can be understood Thursday the term might be that of Senator Tillman, or of Mr. Roddey, or of Dr. Edward S. Joynea.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

The joint assembly was called to order at 11 o'clock by Lieutenant Gov. Sloan. Clerk Hemphill announced the purpose of the joint assembly and order of elections.

Mr. Sloan announced that the first election was that of an Associate Justice for eight years, to fill the position now held by Associate Justice Charles A. Woods, of Marion.

Senator Brown nominated Mr. Woods for re-election and Senator Stackhouse seconded the nomination. The roll being called, showed that every member and Senator present voted for Mr. Charles A. Woods, and having received the unanimous vote, President Sloan announced the election of Mr. Charles A. Woods as Associate Justice for the term of eight years.

MANY WANT IT.

The next election was for two members of the board of directors of the State Penitentiary. Curiously for an office with so little compensation, there were seven candidates, all of whom are or have been members of the General Assembly. The candidates presented were:

J. O. Wingo, member from Greenville, by Senator Dean and Mr. R. S. Whaley.

Mr. Peter F. Hollis, a former member from Chester, presented by Senator Hardin and Mr. A. C. Lyles.

Mr. D. B. Peurifoy, member of the House from Saluda, presented by Senator Brady and Mr. Herbert.

Mr. W. B. Love, of York, former member and Senator from York, presented by Mr. Beaumgard and Senator Sheppard.

Mr. W. D. Mann, former member from Abbeville, presented by Senator Marshall and Mr. Haskell.

Mr. W. D. Kirby, member from Cherokee, presented by Senator Butler.

Mr. W. M. Brown, member from Oconee County.

Messrs. Love and Mann are the present members of the board who stood for re-election.

The first ballot resulted as follows: J. O. Wingo, of Greenville, 69; Peter F. Hollis, of Chester, 31; D. B. Peurifoy, of Saluda, 66; W. B. Love, of York, 54; W. D. Mann, of Abbeville, 47; W. D. Kirby, of Cherokee, 3; W. M. Brown, of Oconee, 18. Total vote cast, 133. Necessary to elect, 77.

There was no election on the first ballot. The names of Mr. Brown and Mr. Kirby were withdrawn after the first ballot.

The joint assembly then prepared for the second ballot, which resulted: J. O. Wingo, of Greenville, 82; D. B. Peurifoy, of Saluda, 81; W. D. Mann, of Abbeville, 53; W. B. Love, of York, 52; Peter F. Hollis, of Chester, 38. Necessary to election 77.

Messrs. J. O. Wingo and D. B. Peurifoy were declared elected. Both are now active members of the House of Representatives and take the place of Messrs. Mann and Love, who were elected when they were active members of the General Assembly.

ONE BALLOT EACH.

The next election was for State Librarian. The candidates were Miss Linnie H. LaBorde, of Richland, who has filled the position with credit and satisfaction; Miss Julia Tompkins, of Columbia; Miss Annie B. Dacus, of Anderson; Mrs. J. A. Muller, of Lexington.

Miss LaBorde won in a walk against the entire field. The vote resulted: Miss Linnie H. LaBorde, 103; Miss Julia Tompkins, 21; Miss Annie B. Dacus, 26; Mrs. J. A. Muller, 3. Total vote, 153. Necessary to elect, 76.

Miss Lavinia Hagood LaBorde was declared elected for a term of two years as State Librarian.

and has previously been a candidate for this same position.

Mr. Walker, of Barnwell, is one of the modest and retiring members of the present House of Representatives, who has little to say, never makes a speech and does not push himself in any way.

It was not altogether expected that there would be an election upon the first ballot, but it resulted as follows: John Bell Towill received 95 votes; L. W. Boykin, 81; Joseph B. Wylie, 70; R. H. Walker, 62. Total votes cast, 154. Necessary to elect, 78.

Mr. Towill and Mr. Boykin were therefore declared to be elected for terms of two years each as members of the State boards of directors of the dispensary.

After this announcement the joint assembly, under the terms of the resolution assembling that body, took a recess until Thursday at 8 p. m.

When the joint assembly met again at 8 o'clock the first elections were for two trustees of the South Carolina College. There were two positions on the board to be filled. Mr. Julian Mitchell, of Charleston, who has served so efficiently as a trustee for eight years, declined to stand for re-election. His service to the South Carolina College has been effective and efficient, but he wished to retire and the College reluctantly loses him as a trustee. Mr. Robert P. Hamer, Jr., an alumnus of the College, and recently president of the Alumni Association, was elected in Mr. Mitchell's place. Mr. C. E. Spencer, of York, was re-elected on the board without opposition.

The next election was for three trustees for Clemson College. Mr. Jesse H. Hardin was renominated. Gen. G. Duncan Bellinger was named for the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Garris. There was no nomination for the third place. President Sloan asked for nominations and kept on asking, and finally Mr. Morgan jumped up and nominated his friend, Capt. Ivy M. Mauldin. There seemed to be absolutely no one in charge of the matter and later on, after it was too late for remedy, it was found that Mr. L. A. Sease's term had expired and that no one knew of it. Mr. Sease was one of the first graduates of Clemson. At first it was urged there were only two places to fill, but President Sloan said the resolution called for three places, and he must have that many nominations and votes, and later on it was found that Mr. Sease had been unintentionally legislated out of office.

THE WAS TILLMAN DROPPED? The election had proceeded as it had started, and the trustees elected were G. Duncan Bellinger, Jesse H. Hardin and Ivy M. Mauldin. Mr. Sease was given two votes, although not nominated.

The next elections were for the two trustees of the State Normal and Industrial College, at Orangeburg. There was no opposition to the re-election of the incumbents, A. G. Brice, of Chester, and J. W. Floyd, of Kershaw.

When the two trustees for Winthrop were to be nominated there seemed to be no one who knew whose terms expired. It was known that Mr. D. W. McLaurin's term expired, but who the other trustee was whose term expired no one knew.

Senator Brice nominated Dr. T. A. Crawford, who was formerly on the board. There were no further nominations, and Dr. T. A. Crawford and D. W. McLaurin received the entire vote.

After the nominations had closed there was inquiry as to whose terms were being filled. No one seemed to know, but the nearest that could be learned was that the successor of Senator Tillman was being elected on the board. No one seemed to know definitely, but the advice was that Senator Tillman had been dropped from the Winthrop board in the same way that Mr. Sease had been left off the Clemson board. Messrs. McLaurin and Crawford were therefore elected without opposition. This ended the elections and the joint assembly dissolved.

Negroes on Juries.

In the case of Rogers versus the state of Alabama, the supreme court of the United States sustained the right of a negro to serve as a juror in criminal cases. Rogers was tried for murder. Negroes were not allowed to sit on the jury, for no reason, it is alleged then that of race and color. The supreme court of the United States holds this to be a denial of equal rights under the fourteenth amendment. The decision of the Alabama supreme court against the negro, Rogers, was, for the reason stated, reversed.

Sixty Persons Drowned.

It is now estimated that 60 persons were drowned as a result of the bursting of a reservoir at Bloemfontein, South Africa, Sunday, which also destroyed 178 houses and three hotels. There was a public funeral and interment Monday of 23 of the bodies already recovered. The ceremonies were attended by all the local officials and 2,000 of the inhabitants. The shops were closed and the town is in mourning.

On Short Time.

Eight large cotton mills at Concord, N. C., operating 88,000 spindles and 3,300 looms, have cut down their running time to four days a week on account of the scarcity of cotton. Two thousand hands are affected by the shorter time.

Head of Life.

Col. John H. Bacon, 75 years old, former mayor of Colorado Springs, Colo., committed suicide by shooting himself on Sunday because of ill health.

DEATH IN THE WIND.

Thirty-seven People Killed at Moundville, Ala., by Cyclone.

TOWN COMPLETELY WIPED OUT.

The Wind Monster Came in the Darkness. Several Have Thrilling Escapes. Details of the Disaster.

A dispatch from Tuscaloosa, Ala., says the most disastrous cyclone that ever swept over that section visited Moundville, Ala., a town of 300 inhabitants, 15 miles south of Tuscaloosa, Friday morning at 1 o'clock and as a result 37 persons were killed and more than 100 injured, and every business house with the exception of a small drug store completely destroyed.

The cyclone struck the city from the southwest, dealing death and destruction as it made its path, a quarter of a mile wide, through the town. The following is a list of the white persons who were killed:

E. P. Seymour of Nashville, Tenn., who accepted his position as operator at the railroad station last evening.

A. W. Warren of Birmingham, employed by the Alabama Grocery company.

J. H. Redmond, superintendent pumping station, from Nashville.

Robert Powers of Tuscaloosa.

Miss Nettie Parley.

The negro dead are: W. N. Miles, wife and six children.

Albert Holston, wife and three children.

Ike Holston, wife and three children.

Nine other negroes, yet unidentified.

The following is a partial list of the seriously wounded:

Mrs. W. A. Grubbs of Kentucky, dislocated hip; R. L. Griffin, sprained back; Mrs. B. L. Griffin, arm broken; Lee Griffin, badly bruised; A. B. Griffin, eyes torn out; Mrs. Parley, face cut and ankle broken; Mrs. Galley, badly cut; Mrs. F. T. Galley, badly lacerated; Mr. Parley, blinded; A. B. Taylor, leg broken; Mrs. McCaney, chest crushed.

The names of the injured negroes have not yet been procured.

Surgeons were rushed to Moundville from Greensboro and Tuscaloosa, and all possible was done to alleviate the sufferings of the injured.

By the force of the storm persons were blown hundreds of feet from their beds in the blackness of night. Through terror, a father, mother and three children fled from their home to seek refuge and in their excitement left a five year old boy in bed. This morning he was pulled from beneath some timber and thus far it is impossible to find any other member of the family.

Bedding, carpets and wearing apparel are scattered a distance of ten miles through what was a forest, but which is now as clear as if it had been cut by the woodman's axe.

Freight cars are torn to splinters, the trucks from them being hurled hundreds of feet from the track.

AN AWFUL FATE.

The Columbia State says Mr. B. Meddaugh, an engineer for the Phoenix Bridge company, which is putting in a bridge for the Southern at Broad river, near Shelton, was brought to Columbia hospital Wednesday and died Thursday night from injuries received in the starting of an air screw pressing machine.

An Awful Fate.

The Columbia State says Mr. B. Meddaugh, an engineer for the Phoenix Bridge company, which is putting in a bridge for the Southern at Broad river, near Shelton, was brought to Columbia hospital Wednesday and died Thursday night from injuries received in the starting of an air screw pressing machine.

Mr. Meddaugh was standing near the machine when his coat caught in a fly on the air screw and he was thrown into the air, striking his head on the top of the machine and fracturing his skull.

He was taken to the hospital and died on Thursday night.

He was 35 years old and had been in the employ of the company for several years.

He was a native of Tennessee and had a family of five children.

He was a very energetic worker and was highly respected by his fellow employees.

His death is a great loss to the company and to his family.

The funeral will be held on Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

He was buried in the city cemetery.

The cause of his death is being investigated.

It is believed that the machine was defective.