

BAND OF YEGGMEN

Said to be Coming or Are in the State.

Many Have Been Sentenced to Prison in This State for Robbing Banks and Postoffices.

A gang of yeggmens and safe blowers are reported to have descended in this direction and the police authorities generally over the state are maintained a sharp lookout for suspicious characters, several of whom have already been rounded up on general charges of vagrancy, says the Charleston Post.

The detective force of Charleston is also exercising vigilance, but this city seems not to be the headquarters of the gang, as it was during the expedition and several subsequent periods since the yeggmens first started their operations in South Carolina. If the gang is using Charleston as their base, they are keeping very quiet, but the reports indicate that their base is up the state, probably at Columbia, which place the Roland-McKinley gang, four of whom are now doing time in the federal prison at Atlanta, having been convicted in Charleston two years ago, made their base of operations. Detective Brennan is probably the best informed of the local force about the habits and ways of the yeggmens, having been associated with the postoffice inspectors in the conviction of Edward Morgan, John King and Rudolph Rabens, a Charleston man, with their numerous aliases as the April term of the United States circuit court.

The state authorities are being aided in their surveillance of the suspicious characters by the bright secret service men, who are endeavoring to rid this section of the safe blowers who have been giving trouble for several years. Postoffice inspectors Gregory, Pulpispher and Maries are keeping a pretty close watch through South Carolina and lower North Carolina, while Inspector Bulla, of Virginia, who with Inspector Gregory has done the larger share of the work of sending up the yeggmens from this section, is also operating with the inspectors of this immediate section.

Inspector Pulpispher, who is assigned to the section of the state above Columbia, paid a flying trip to Charleston a few days ago, but had nothing to say about his mission. Inspector Gregory has not been in Charleston for some weeks, having been giving some attention of the cases against John Fisher alias "Connolly Shortly" and Charles O'Day, who are held by Sheriff Hunter at Lancaster for the robbery of the South Carolina bank last spring. Inspector Gregory has a number of cases against Fisher, he being one of the men indicted untried for the Latta postoffice robbery, for which Morgan, King and Rabens were convicted last April, and he also has a case against O'Day, who is an equally notorious yeggman, for postoffice robberies in Virginia and North Carolina. The government has, however, yielded the men to Sheriff Hunter for the South Carolina statutes provide life imprisonment, whereas the limit of the federal law is only five years for burglary, and since the state seems to have a clear case, the inspector would rather that the state put the men out of business for the rest of their days.

The suspicious circumstances connected with the arrest of several men recently by the state confirm the authorities of the presence of the safe blowers. One of the characters who had in his possession a diagram of the town, with the site of the bank marked and the contiguous streets, which is considered by the authorities as incriminating evidence against him.

Thirteen men have been sent up in South Carolina during the past two and a half years for breaking postoffice safes and robbery of government funds and stamps, and a check has been placed upon the operation of the yeggmens in this section which was most inviting at the start. Morgan, King and Rabens were the last bunch to be convicted. Rabens case was appealed by his attorney, Mr. W. Turner Logan and the case will be called this month before the court of appeals at Richmond, United States District Attorney Capers going to Richmond to represent the government.

The yeggmens are the most dangerous class of criminals, and the punishment of their pals seem to have but little deterring force upon them and their operations can be controlled by only the strictest vigilance and prosecution.

Cotton Bales Ginned.

The census bureau has issued a bulletin showing the quantity of cotton ginned from the growth of 1935 to September 25, to be 2,358,031 bales. The report is one of a series which will be issued regularly until the completion of the ginning of the crop of 1935. Reports by States are: Alabama, 330,308; Georgia, 600,212; Indian Territory, 14,695; Louisiana, 44,794; Mississippi, 98,617; Missouri, 364; North Carolina, 121,243; Oklahoma, 8,825; South Carolina, 324,882; Tennessee, 3,255; Texas, 777,446; Virginia, 393. Two round bales are counted as one square bale. The number of round bales included is 78,199.

Murdered Body Found.

T. Welsh, of Johnson City, Tenn., was found dead in the pit of the elevator shaft at the Bodmann Tobacco Warehouse on Front Street Cincinnati, Ohio, Thursday. His chest was crushed and it appeared as though he had been killed by the elevator descending on him. Because of what were said to be suspicious circumstances the coroner and the police are investigating on the theory that the man was first murdered and then placed in the elevator pit to avoid suspicion.

On Road.

John Marion Ashley, J. B. Moore, John Moore, Will Moore and Hugh Moore, charged with the murder of the negro Allen Padonilton at Honesdale, Pa., have been bound over to court for \$25,000 each.

WORDS OF WARNING

The President of a New York Bank Talks Out.

The History of the Roman Republic May Be Repeated Unless Grafters Are Checked.

Dishonesty in high places in the state, the judiciary and great financial institutions and corporations, and palliation of such by the masses gravely threaten the future of the country, according to views expressed Thursday by J. Edward Simmons, president of the Fourth National bank of New York, in an address before the Maryland Bankers' Association at Annapolis, Md. He pointed to the lessons taught by the fall of the ancient Roman republic, the reign of terror in France and the disasters which befall Russia in the recent conflict in the far east, all of which, he said, were due to palliated dishonesty. "I hear voices from the east and voices from the west," said he, "ill divined voices, from the pulpit and the divine, voices from the college and the educator, voices from the press and its sages, the voice of the president himself, denouncing in ringing tones and deploring the universal spread of selfishness in its meanest and most repulsive form—the form of dishonesty. They bewail one universal carnival of dishonesty. Alas, these voices are not unaccompanied."

He deplored the conditions which have led men to tolerate the terms "graft" and "grafter" and said he feared the very use of the words was an indication of men's tolerance of a thief and his trade. He called upon the members of the association to give their assistance in remedying a condition which makes it possible "for men who pose as the salt of the earth and who condemn, without reserve, those who steal fifty dollars or forge a check for a hundred dollars, or accept a bribe, to themselves make millions by lying, by misrepresentation, by fraud and by bribery, without receiving punishment or even criticism, while the man who steals the paltry sum is sent to jail. He denounced the man of stainless private life, who, "in the interest of corporations, of the trust, of the gas company, of the railroad company, of the insurance company, have recourse to every villainy damned in the dictionary; who does the deed of a highwayman with air of a saint."

Mr. Simmons said that the workings and dangers of great corporations and multi-millionaire enterprises have not been and are not as fully understood as their advantages. He believed that their dark side should be investigated and set out as lucidly and forcibly as their bright side. He referred to the growth of the Socialist movement, as shown by the last presidential elections, as due largely to the fact, he said, that the masses see great fortunes accumulated by dishonest means and when so accumulated, combined to some other individual enterprise. He believed, however, that the situation was not without hope, as the very fact that the country has awakened to the conditions, and that fair and able men are organizing and leading a campaign against dishonesty are grounds for hope that a far-reaching remedial process has already begun.

SOME MORE GRAFT.

Richland County Said to Have Lost Fifty Thousand Dollars.

The committee appointed to investigate the financial affairs of Richland county Thursday submitted its report to Gov. Heyward, as was required by the act of the legislature. According to the report of that committee the county has lost \$50,000 by the maladministration or the mismanagement of the affairs of the office. The report itself is sensational in the extreme in the very calmness in which it is stated, but the recommendations made by the committee occasioned great surprise, for the committee has suggested that the former supervisor, S. H. Owens; the former clerk of the county board of commissioners, Capt. C. M. Douglas; a member of that board, J. E. Harmon, and two other parties be arrested on criminal charges. In short, it is claimed that the county has lost \$50,000 by fraud.

The charges are that warrants for pay of parties alleged to have done work for the county were issued when those parties had never done such work, and that by forged their signatures were placed on the papers as if the parties had received the money, when in fact the money was paid to some other person, presumably Capt. Douglas. There are various other charges in the statement given to the press by the committee, but those are the most damaging.

It is also alleged that pay vouchers properly approved were used as the model from which to forge the signatures of the members of the county board in approving claims. The correctly signed voucher would be laid upon top of a blank voucher and by means of carbon paper the signatures would be traced slightly upon the blank voucher, the signature on this blank voucher would then be retraced in ink and the paper filled out, the money going, presumably, to Capt. Douglas.

Got Off Light.

The president of one insurance company borrows \$100,000 from Mr. McCall's company at the interest rate of 1 1/2 per cent per annum; then Mr. McCall borrows \$75,000 from the other president's company, at the same rate. Of course, both companies lose money, but why complain? The Columbia State says the policy holders should commend these gentlemen for their moderation; they might have taken the money and made the companies pay them the interest.

More Graft.

The investigating committee in Greenville county, of which A. V. Patton is chairman, continue to find things. They have found where a magistrate was paid 15 months salary in 1903 and 19 months salary in 1904. They have also found the county charged with \$440 for mules bought from a certain dealer who says he did not sell the mules to the county.

COTTON GROWERS.

Their Immediate Duty is to Organize and Stick Together.

They Should Perfect Local Organization in Every County in the Cotton Belt.

The following communication, which we take from the Progressive Farmer and Cotton Plant of Raleigh, N. C., we commend to the consideration of our farmers:

Messrs. Editors: Is the farmer a selfish, conceited being who thinks he can go it alone without the help of his neighbors? No, I think that is not the case; I think the great army of farmers have not yet considered what a power in the land they would be if in some way they could combine their strength and act in concert.

When Nebemiah conceived the idea of rebuilding the ruined wall of Jerusalem he did not undertake the rebuilding alone. You remember how he said, "Come and let us build up the wall of Jerusalem that we be no more a reproach;" and the people gave answer, saying, "Let us arise up and build." So they strengthened their hands for their good work. They were laughed at by Sanballath, Tobiah and others, but this laugh of scorn did not stop the work.

Now I wish every cotton grower would lay this paper down, get the Book and read all about how the wall was rebuilt—not only cotton growers, but every other farmer also read about this great undertaking, that you may get the idea that it was the work of the individual man helping his neighbor that was the power and the strength and the success in the work.

One other case I will call attention to. Do you remember the story you read in the old school book where the mother bird came to the nest in the wheat field to find the little birds all excited because the farmer and his sons were about to say their neighbors would out the wheat to-morrow? The wise old bird said: "Birds, you are safe; the wheat will not be cut." Again, the next day she found the little ones more excited. The farmer had been near to the nest and said to his sons: "Our neighbors did not come, but to-morrow we will get our relatives to cut this wheat." Was the wheat cut by the kin folks? No, but when the little birds told the mother that the farmer had been out the third time, and said: "My neighbors and relatives have not come; I will cut the wheat myself,"—then the old bird said: "Children, we must move; the wheat will be cut."

Farmer, you must be the man to organize a branch of the Cotton Growers Association in your neighborhood. Mr. Harvie Jordan, Mr. Cunningham nor any other man is going to do it for you; and pray tell me why you should wait for any one? You see what has already resulted from the awkward, unwieldy, unmanaged association, so why do you not go to your neighbors, tell them they must get their shoulders to the wheel? Every time you see a farmer, spring this subject of organization at him—ask him if he thinks he can paddle along alone when all the other industries are getting into line with the aim of bettering their conditions, and that only the farmer is trying to "go it" alone.

Dear reader, you are the man to do this starting. You are as much interested and will be as much benefited as any one, so why should you wait to begin? Get right out and take the first farmer you meet, tell him your township will hold a meeting at a certain place at a certain time, make him promise to be there, and promise also to bring with him at least three other men. Hurry up now and let North Carolina get into line with other cotton states. The cotton growers of North Carolina must organize fully this fall. We must be in shape to keep ourselves informed as to crop conditions, extent of crop, and fair price to receive for crop.

Reader, if you do not understand this Cotton Growers' Association it is time for you to wake up and learn about it. The quickest way for you to obtain this learning is to stalk your neighbors into holding a meeting, write to Secretary T. B. Parker for constitution of township organization, read this at your meeting and elect officers at once.

That's the way to do it, and you are the man to do it.

Your wheat won't be cut if you wait for your neighbor.

C. C. MOORE, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

Average Condition of Cotton.

The crop estimating board of the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture in its bulletin issued Tuesday, reports that the average condition of condition of cotton on September 25 was 71.2, as compared with 72.1 on August 25, 1905; 75.8 on September 15, 1904, 65.1 on September 25, 1903, and a ten year average of 68.1. The following table shows the condition of the cotton crop by States on September 25, with the ten-year averages:

| State | Sept. 25, 1905 | Ten-Year Average |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Texas | 69 | 61 |
| Georgia | 76 | 70 |
| Alabama | 70 | 70 |
| Mississippi | 67 | 67 |
| South Carolina | 68 | 69 |
| Arkansas | 72 | 68 |
| Louisiana | 59 | 66 |
| North Carolina | 78 | 70 |
| Indian Territory | 77 | 70 |
| Tennessee | 70 | 71 |
| Oklahoma | 80 | 71 |
| Florida | 76 | 72 |
| Missouri | 81 | 76 |
| Virginia | 77 | 74 |

Killed by Fall.

Saturday night week, James Epps, a colored lad about 18 years old, while out hunting with several others near Shiloh, in Lee county, attempted to climb a tree in which the dogs had treed a possum, and after he had ascended to a considerable height, by some means lost his hold, fell to the ground and broke his neck. He lived only a few minutes.

HOLD YOUR COTTON.

An Urgent Appeal to the Farmers, Merchants and Bankers.

Indications That Growers Are Not Putting Their Product on Market in Some Sections.

The following appeal to the farmers, merchants and bankers of the State is made by the president of the Southern Cotton Association, Mr. E. D. Smith:

To the Farmers, Merchants and Bankers of South Carolina: In view of the present decline in the price of cotton I consider it my duty to make an appeal to the farmers to hold their cotton off the market. I ask that the merchants and bankers assist them in doing this. The merchants by not pressing them, and the bankers by lending them sufficient money on their cotton to enable them to meet the obligations that cannot be deferred.

The price fixed by the executive committee at Asheville at 11 cents may seem to some rather high, but when the New Orleans convention fixed cotton at 10 cents the difference between the current price at that time and 10 cents was very much greater than the current price now and 11 cents. You will recall that cotton when the New Orleans convention assembled was under seven, about six and a half. By standing together, by unity of action, by a little sacrifice and patriotism, the Southern Cotton Association forced the consumer to pay to the producer more than 10 cents. Have you thought what that difference in price meant to the individual and the south? The grower has a right to fix the price of his product, and can fix it if he will stand by that association, which is making a gallant fight to keep the speculators from getting cotton at their own price.

Let every farmer withdraw his cotton from the market. This will check the receipts, and the market will be obliged to advance. If you have to sell, try to find some man who will buy it and retire it from the market. There are plenty of men in each county of sufficient means and patriotism to do this.

In spite of the report circulated that the bears and their allied interest who are trying to depress the price of your cotton, we are reliably informed throughout the southern states, through the influence of the Southern Cotton Association, that the farmers are holding their cotton off the market. Let us stand by our southern brothers in this great fight. It means the financial emancipation of our beloved southland.

In a word the situation resolves itself into a clear, clean-out battle between the farmer and the speculator. Had the government report been bullish and conditions reported such as to warrant an advance in the future market, it would have been claimed that conditions warranted or brought about the minimum prices for which we are contending. As it is the government has brought out another ridiculous estimate as to condition, and the bears are confidently predicting a large crop, therefore if the farmers and merchants will now hold off their cotton—absolutely hold it off—the spinners must have their supplies and coming into the market will quickly raise the price to that of our minimum. This seems almost another providential opportunity like last year to test our ability to control the market. Let every man see to it that he will absolutely withhold his cotton for 30 days. B. D. SMITH, President S. C. Div. S. C. Association.

A Bole T.riet.

In the city of New-York in broad daylight and with hundreds of people on the street, Louis-Brown, a negro, made an attempt to rob a Maiden Lane jewelry store of \$2,000 worth of diamonds Thursday. His attempt was frustrated by Oscar Windroff, a clerk, who grappled with the would-be thief, and who was stabbed by the negro during the fight. Brown is a carrier for Jewelry Salesmen, and he entered the store of Gross & Begun, and asked to see some jewelry. Windroff noticed the negro put a tray of jewels under his coat and he immediately seized him. Brown drew a knife and slashed the clerk's arm. He finally got free. A chase of several blocks followed, Brown swinging right and left with his weapon as he rushed through the crowd. He was finally captured by a policeman, who he attempted unsuccessfully to stab. Windroff was not seriously injured.

Missing From Home.

Nothing has been heard of Edward Beeman, a bookkeeper of a lumber concern near Charleston, who disappeared from there about three weeks ago. His disappearance is a mystery. He is known to have had about \$300 on his person when he left there and it is thought he boarded a train and is some distance from Charleston, probably at or en route to Oregon, where he has relatives. He has a wife and one child. He was married about a year ago.

BURNED TO DEATH.

A New York Tenement Fire Claims Three Children.

In New York three children were burned to death, their parents rescued and taken in a dying condition to St. Mary's hospital. Five other tenants sent to hospitals suffering from burns and two firemen hurt in a fire in a four-story flat house in Beld avenue, late Thursday night.

Other incidents of the fire were the birth of a child while the mother was being removed from the burning building and an accident which wrecked Fire Chief Croker's automobile, and in which the chief narrowly escaped serious accident.

The fire is believed to be incendiary. The hallways of the building were filled with flames and smoke and every occupant of the building was asleep when the flames were discovered by William Tease and James Nugget, fireman, who were off duty.

They found a ladder in the back yard, and after climbing up the fire escapes, awoke the tenants by breaking into their apartments.

At the top floor the fire had spread most rapidly. The two rescuers were compelled to carry Mrs. Joseph Hanlein, one of the tenants of that floor, down the fire escape. In doing so the ladder at the bottom broke and the woman fell on Tease, injuring him seriously.

Mr. and Mrs. Donnelly, who occupied the other part of the upper floor, were afterward found unconscious on the floor of their rooms, where they tried to reach a window and failed.

They were brought out, but the firemen did not know that their three children were asleep in their beds until their burned bodies were found later.

Other occupants of the building were swung from the windows across those of an adjoining building or were dropped into the arms of men below and when the fire department arrived the building was afire from top to bottom.

Mr. Rose Moses was carried on a mat across the street where she gave birth to a boy.

Fireman Christopher Leavy was knocked from a ladder by a stream of water and suffered concussion of the brain.

While hurrying to the fire, Chief Croker's automobile was upset and the chief thrown out and badly shaken up.

Jeremiah Donnelly and his wife, are suffering from having inhaled flames or smoke and are not likely to recover.

Helpless to Save Him.

At New York notwithstanding a desperate struggle of his wife and son to hold him by the feet after he had fainted and toppled over the sill of an open window, George F. Krapp, cashier of the Cooper Exchange Bank, fell to the street from the fourth floor of his home at No. 219 West 97th street today and was killed. Mr. Krapp and his son, Herbert, saw Mr. Krapp who was in ill health, suddenly fall over backwards. Both mother and son jumped to the window in time to seize the falling man by the feet. They held him safely for a few seconds, screaming for help, but the assistance was slow in coming, and Mr. Krapp's weight began to slip away from his rescuers. The realization of this terrible fact caused the wife's strength to leave her completely and the son, with his mother helpless at his side, compelled to hold his father alone, was too light for his father's superior weight. Exhausted and on the point of being dragged over the window sill himself, the boy lost his grip and Mr. Krapp fell to the street. He died soon afterwards.

Had L. f. Her.

A Canadian farmer, noted for his absent mindedness, went to town one day and transacted his business with the utmost precision. He started back on his way home, however, with the firm conviction that he had forgotten something—what it was he could not recall, try how he would. As he neared home the conviction increased at three times he stopped his feet and went carefully through his pockets in a vain endeavor to discover what he had forgotten. In due course he reached home, and was met by his daughter, who looked at him in surprise, and exclaimed, "Why, father, where have you left mother?"

Killed Himself.

At Philadelphia William H. Kilpatrick, the Philadelphia agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company, of Milwaukee, was found dead Tuesday morning in the bathroom of his apartments with a bullet wound in his head. He had shot himself sometime during the night. Mr. Kilpatrick had been in ill health for some time, and that is supposed to have been the cause of his suicide.

Voted it Out.

An election was held in York county Tuesday on the question of removing the dispensary at Yorkville, the only one in the county. Eight hundred and thirty seven votes were polled, 706 being against the dispensary, and 131 in favor of its retention. Yorkville is the home of Senator Brice, author of the law under which dispensaries are being voted out of the various counties in the state.

Boat Lost.

Major General Corbin, sailing to the war department regarding the recent typhoon in Manila, says that all of the officers and six passengers on board the Lytle, the government coast guard boat, were lost. The dispatch adds that temporary shelter posts at six points were destroyed.

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TO RAISE PRICE OF COTTON.

Bull Pool Has Millions for the Purpose Says Hayne.

A dispatch from New Orleans says that Frank B. Hayne, the noted cotton bull operator returning to New Orleans after a three month's absence on the floor of the New York cotton exchange, declared that the bull pool now operating to raise the price of cotton is the richest pool ever organized in America, and is amply able to do what it has set out to accomplish. Hayne's statements regarding the pool have broken the mystery surrounding the new aggregation which experts to put cotton on the top notch. Heretofore the greatest secrecy has been maintained regarding every detail of the pool's personnel and movements and even Mr. Hayne was not ready to give the whole matter to the public.

He stated, however, that the pool was not composed of southern men, although many New Orleans men, he declared, are very bullish on cotton. Mr. Hayne would not admit nor deny that he was in the pool himself, but stated that his ideas were in line with the ideas of those in the deal, with which cotton is cheap at the present price, and that during the month of the coming year will the staple sell for less than 10 cents.

Hayne estimates the crop at 10,500,000 bales. The demand, he says will be enormous. Hayne is very successful cotton man, having made millions of dollars in a very short time by his deals in cotton. What he says on the subject of cotton has great weight in New Orleans, where he is well known. He thinks cotton cheap at ten cents.

A BIG SYNDICATE.

President Jordan and Secretary Cheatham Now in New York.

Harvie Jordan, and Richard Cheatham, secretary of the Southern Cotton Association, arrived in New York on Saturday and have since that time been in close consultation with the capitalists who are interested in the 1,000,000 bale purchasing syndicate project. John Martin, agent of the Farmers' Union, is also in New York, and is interested in the same matter.

Although the plan was not formally presented at the Asheville meeting, Mr. Jordan has been in constant communication with those interested since that time. He would have been in New York before had it not been that his many duties detained him in the South.

The project seems to meet with the hearty approval of all those who are interested in a higher price to the cotton producers for his staple, and it is said that the New York capitalists who are interested in the matter have their money ready and are willing to sit once put up \$1,000,000 if it is desired to bind themselves to carry out their part of the project.

Mr. Jordan is very confident that the farmers will hold for 11 cents anyway, but thinks that this purchasing syndicate would insure an 11-cent minimum price.

The plan, as has been explained before, is an agreement between a syndicate and the Southern Cotton Association and the Farmers' Union, by which the syndicate agrees to buy 1,000,000 bales of cotton at minimum price of 11 cents a pound. The association will obtain the cotton from its members, each man selling only a part of his crop to the syndicate, and holding the rest for the minimum price. The project, which is a most elaborate one in its details, and which would make the syndicate the biggest and most powerful spot cotton factor in the world, has been submitted to some of the leading financiers and bankers of New York and approved by them. It is expected that an important announcement will be made in the matter in a few days.

Suspended.

Governor Heyward Wednesday morning on a report filed by the comptroller general, suspended Dr. J. T. Pattison, county treasurer of Elgin field county. The report filed by the comptroller general at his experts charged that the treasurer was something over \$4,000 short in his accounts. After suspending Patterson the governor notified the senator from that county and the county auditor of that county, requesting the latter to look after the books until the delegation could meet and select a successor.

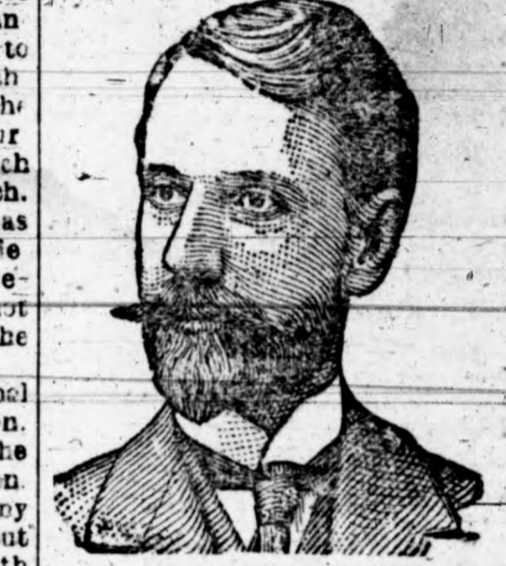
Got Off Light.

Columbus W. Walker was convicted at Covington, Ga., on Monday of wife-murder and, the jury having recommended him to mercy, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

An Expert Specialist

At Your Own Home.

Seek the Advice of the South's Most Skillful Physician—He will Counsel and Advise Any Sufferer on Any Disease Without Charge—25 Years of Experience. Valuable Books Free—Write for Them.



DR. HATHAWAY.

Every afflicted reader of this paper is invited to consult Dr. J. Newton Hathaway of Atlanta, Ga., the South's most reliable specialist, on any disease, absolutely without charge. This expert specialist has had over twenty five years of experience in the study and treatment of diseases of the heart, liver, stomach, and bowels, and is not hesitatingly saying there is no case, no matter how severe, that he cannot thoroughly understand from the very first, and prepare the correct, true, and reliable remedy, to effect a permanent cure. By the aid of his system of home treatment, he places at the disposal of every sufferer his advanced methods of treatment, of which he is the originator, no matter where he or she resides.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE.

If you suffer from any disease of a chronic nature, such as Nervous Debility, Stricture, Venereal, Blood Poison, Kidney or Bladder Trouble, Diseases of the Heart, Liver or Stomach, Throat and Lung Trouble, Lost Manhood, Hydrocele, Urinary Disorders, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Catarrh or private diseases of men, such as Gonorrhoea, and diseases peculiar to women, etc., do not make the mistake of consulting your home doctor, who will charge you anywhere from \$1 to \$25 for consultation alone, but do write to Dr. Hathaway. He will counsel and advise you without one cent of charge. He is the recognized authority on these diseases in this country, and you can, therefore, appreciate the value of his opinion of your case would be to you. He has been established in Atlanta for years and years, and his reputation is not equalled by any other physician. Have no hesitancy in writing him. He will also send you a valuable book on your disease, all charges prepaid.

You are especially invited to write for his book of 72 men, entitled, "Manliness, Vigor and Health." Be sure to write this great specialist about your disease today. His business is conducted in an honest, straightforward manner, and you will feel assured of a "square deal." The address is: J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M.D., 88 Inman Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

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The Truth Happens.

The Burlington News says the editor of an Indiana paper became tired of being called a liar so he announced that he would tell the truth in the future. The first issue thereafter contained the following: "John Bonin, the laziest merchant in town, made a trip to Beville Tuesday."

"John Coyle, our groceryman, is doing a poor business. His store is dirty, dusty and noisily odoriferous. How can he expect to do much?"

"Rev. Stuy preached last Saturday night on charity." The sermon was punk."

"Dave Sonkey died at his home in this place. The doctor gave it out as heart failure. The fact is, he was drunk, and whiskey is what killed him."

Married.—Miss Sylvia Rhodes and James Conban, last Saturday evening at the Baptist parsonage. The bride is a very ordinary town girl who does not know any more than a jack-rabbit about cooking, and never helped her mother three days in her life. She is not a beauty by any means, and has a gait like a fat duck. The groom