

HUMAN FIEND

Dr. B. Clarke Hyde Shown to be a Cruel Monster of Criminality.

MANY CRIMES CHARGED

Against Him by the State, in its Terrible Arraignment of the One Respectable Physician.—He Was Abominably Cruel, Torturing Women and Animals, Then Murderer. Picturing Dr. B. C. Hyde as a man whose evil propensities led him during his boyhood to torture animals, in later life to abuse the poor and helpless, and in the fullness of professional success to conceive the most colossal murder plot in the history of criminality. Attorney James A. Reed made the opening statement for the State in the physician's trial at Kansas City Monday.

Hyde is charged with poisoning his wife's father and members of his family so as Mrs. Hyde would inherit all the wealth of her father. In leading up to the motive which the State claims caused the alleged murders to be committed, Mr. Reed explained an overpowering greed for money had manifested itself in Dr. Hyde.

With a purpose of adding to his wealth, said Mr. Reed, the physician made love to women and then obtained money from them. The deaths of Col. Thomas H. and Christiana Swope and of James Mose Hunton were dealt with in detail.

The charges that Dr. Hyde was responsible for the spread of typhoid fever in the Swope house, and that on three occasions he tried to poison Miss Margaret Swope, composed a considerable part of the address.

The story of Col. James H. Hunton's death was made a little more clear. According to the statement, Dr. G. T. Twyman protested against Dr. Hyde treating Hunton to such an extent as he did. Dr. Hyde was indicted for negligently killing Hunton by bleeding.

The charge that brings the defendant to this bar of justice is that of having with deliberation, premeditation and cold calculating purpose murdered one of Missouri's distinguished citizens, the kinsman of his wife, a benefactor to him," said Mr. Reed in opening his address.

The proper investigation of this charge compels, the State believes, delving into a series of crimes each of which is a part and parcel of a gigantic scheme of criminality, an investigation of a sequence of law-breaking wrongs so far-reaching, so tremendous and ruthless in its conception and partial execution, as to challenge the horror and astonishment of the world and to stand without parallel in the annals of crime.

Earlier in his address Mr. Reed dwelt at some length upon the introduction of Dr. Hyde into the Swope family Mrs. Swope, when impurported by the physician to give him the hand of her daughter, started an investigation of the physician and thus said the attorney, Hyde's character was first shown to her in its true light.

Regarding the inquiry, he said: "Her investigation disclosed the fact that he was possessed of abominably cruel tendencies; that as a boy he tortured animals, a characteristic which manifested itself when as a man and a physician he held the position of city surgeon and in that position he so demeaned himself toward the unfortunate pauper patients that fell to his charge that he was discharged for cruelty."

"The specific occasion for his discharge was the injection of oil of mustard into the body of an unfortunate woman who was in his charge as police surgeon.

"Mrs. Swope's further efforts disclosed upon his part an abnormal longing for money. In the gratification of his desire, though in reasonably good practice, he made love to women and under the guise of a sweetheart obtained from them large sums of money, amounting to thousands of dollars. It transpired also that he had been a grave robber."

The deaths in the household were taken up chronologically. Mr. Reed attempted to show that Dr. Hyde had planned his conquest of the wealth of the Swope heirs with cunning.

The first step, according to Mr. Reed, was to do away with Hunton, an executor of the Swope estate, and then get possession himself. Therefore, said Reed, the physician drew two quarts of blood from Hunton's body after he had been stricken by apoplexy and in four minutes Hunton was dead.

"Within an hour after Hunton died he requested Miss Kellar, a nurse, to intercede with Col. Swope," said Reed, "to the end that he, Hyde, be made executor in Hunton's place. This was declined by Miss Kellar."

Details of Col. Swope's death were then entered into. It was rehearsed how, at the order of Dr. Hyde, Miss Kellar gave Col. Swope a capsule. Convulsions ensued. Again at Hyde's orders a hypodermic injection was given. Death followed. Having completed the history of the case to this point, Mr. Reed said:

"The foregoing evidence might be said to be the first evidence in a chapter that makes plain the plan and scheme of Dr. Hyde to accomplish an acquisition of a large part of the Swope fortune."

The next testimony that will be introduced will be indicative of the fact that the next move in the carrying out of this plan and purpose was to remove as many members of the Swope family as might be in the way of the fall of each would swell the amount that he, through his criminal acts, would be able to control."

FATAL TRAIN WRECK

FOUR MAIL CLERKS DEAD AND FOUR ARE HURT

Flames Break Out and Burn Up the Wreckage, But All the Passengers Escaped Death.

Four mail clerks are dead and three trainmen and a mail clerk injured, as a result of a wreck of the through flyer on the Illinois Central railroad, five miles north of Jackson, Miss., early Monday.

The dead are: W. R. Lotz, mail clerk, of Memphis; V. E. Howz, mail clerk, of 189 Adams avenue, Memphis; Jones, Treolar, mail clerk, of 223 Court avenue, Memphis. A. W. Woods, negro, mail clerk, of New Orleans.

The injured are: Ed Palmer, mail clerk, of Memphis; Engineer McKee, of McComb, Miss.; Fireman E. A. Ames, of McComb, Miss.; Baggage-master G. G. Farrell.

The wreck was caused by the engine leaving the track and plunging down a fifteen-foot embankment, carrying with it the baggage car, mail, library car and two Pullmans. The remainder of the train remained on the track. The wreckage caught fire and the bodies of the dead mail clerks were cremated.

Col. Wm. C. Crane, of New Orleans, who was officer of the day during the recent Shriner drills at New Orleans, was on the train and organized a relief crew, taking the passengers out through the windows.

Procurer fire extinguishers from the mail car, Mr. Crane and his fellow passengers played streams on the flames in an effort to rescue the mail clerks, but without any effect on the fire.

A few of the passengers sustained minor bruises, but none were seriously injured. It is said Supt. Hill of the other division of the rail has been making a "vestigation," are convinced that the train was deliberately wrecked and it is stated that special agent of the company have secured a clue to the guilty parties.

The cause of the derailment was the removal of several fish plates at rail joints. The train ran a distance of eight miles from the point where first loosed fish plate was found before it jumped the track. Bolts and nuts bearing all evidence of having been freshly unscrewed were picked up along the track at daylight.

A rail wrench and bar was also picked up by the side of the track.

The bodies of Mail Clerks Lot, Treolar and Woods were recovered and sent to Jackson to be prepared for burial. R. Howze was injured, but not killed, as first reported.

MR. BRYAN IS BACK.

Says Chances for Democrats is Unusually Encouraging.

William J. Bryan came home Monday from South America. He reached New York with absolutely no ideas, so far as willing to admit, about the political affairs in this country.

"The late subject of my trip," he said, "was a study of economic and sociological conditions in South America."

"What are the chances of the Democratic party?" "Good, always good," was Bryan's reply. He thought the chances of the party in the coming congressional election unusually bright.

He was asked if he would consider another candidacy for presidency. "I have said all I am going to say on that subject," he replied emphatically. "I think my position is understood perfectly. He hardly thought it necessary to deny stories that he was to become a candidate for the United States Senate and that he was going to embrace the prohibition movement."

DROWNED BY AUTOMOBILE.

Margaret Brennan, a nurse, twenty-two years of age, was drowned in two feet of water in Muck Creek, 19 miles from Tacoma, Wash., Friday, being plied under an automobile.

obtained typhoid and diptheria germs of Dr. E. L. Stewart and the appearance of typhoid fever in the Swope residence followed. This typhoid could not have come from the water used, it was said, because the water came from a cistern and was well filtered. It was on the occasion of Dr. Hyde's taking dinner with the Swope family on November 25 that he is thought to have spread the germs, it was said.

The alleged attempt of Dr. Hyde to poison Margaret Swope was then taken up. Mr. Reed said:

"One night while the girl was supposed to be almost recovered from typhoid, a nurse learned that Hyde had given her a hypodermic injection."

"When asked why he had made the injection, Hyde replied that he had only given oil of camphor for intermittent pulse. Miss Swope denied the physician felt her pulse and the nurse found no odor like oil of camphor."

"A sore has recently developed upon the girl's arm and the State believes it is due to the physician's injection of some of the germs he obtained from Dr. Twyman into this member."

"A few days after the injection incident, Dr. Hyde left a capsule among the medicines belonging to the girl. A nurse administered the capsule. Miss Swope was seized with convulsions. An examination of the contents of her stomach showed it to be strychnine."

AT MERCY OF TRUSTS

OHIO LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE SO REPORTS.

Says Prices Paid the Farmer Are Beat Down While Prices to Retailers Are Raised Up.

Ohio food consumers are at the mercy of the trusts says a report of the food probe committee appointed by the Ohio Legislature to investigate the cause of high prices. The committee says:

"The responsibility for high prices lies chiefly at the door of the packers, who beat down the prices paid to the farmer and put up the prices paid by the retailers."

"Storage refrigeration and speculation, the packers, the exporter and the price-maker are the principal conditions and causes responsible for high prices."

It is declared that there are 50,000 trusts in America, including associations of dealers and similar organizations, and all have contributed to the advanced cost of living. The report goes on to say:

"Residents of cities are capitalized and forced to yield dividends without regard to the law of supply and demand. Free trade between producer and consumer has been eliminated, selling to consumers at wholesale rates is forbidden by the manufacturer or some association. The retailer's profit on trust-made goods is reduced so low that he is forced to overcharge on other commodities or give short weights."

The federal tariff law is attacked as sheltering monopolies. Increase in food production could not benefit either city people or wage earners—those who suffer most from the high living cost—the committee points out, because the laboring people's wages are under trust control. If there were an increase in production, it is asserted, the trusts would simply reap greater profits by selling more and paying less to the producers.

In 14 years all prices have advanced, according to the committee, at least 81 per cent., as against an increase in wages of 40 per cent.

DEATH PENALTY FOR MURDER.

Trembling and Crying Man Dies in Electric Chair.

Showing fear in every movement and expressing it in a voice that tremulously muttered "Oh, God! Oh, God!" Earl B. Hill, convicted on May 7, 1909, of the murder on August 26, 1908, of Eldridge Davis, a farmer, living at Baldwin, Chenango county, N. Y., was put to death in the electric chair in Auburn prison Tuesday.

One contact of 1,850 volts at eight amperes and of a minutes' duration was all that was required to carry the law's mandate into effect. Hill passed his 21st birthday in the prison four days ago. His crime bad as its motives revenge and robbery.

He and David H. Borst, now a life convict in the prison, murdered Davis in his pasture lot. Six shots were fired into the victim. Then they robbed the body of a gold watch, the only thing of value that they could find. Borst, first arrested, laid the crime upon Hill. The latter, suspected of the murder, surrendered on August 30. He was placed on trial at Norwich on May 7th, was found guilty and sentenced to death.

COMMON LIAR AND SLANDERER.

That Is What Harvie Jordan Says Tom Watson Is.

Harvie Jordan, former editor of the Cotton Journal, of Atlanta, announces his intention of appearing at once before Fulton county's grand jury and charging Tos. E. Watson, editor of the Jeffersonian, with libel.

"I mean to press the charges against Mr. Watson without delay," said Mr. Jordan Monday, so, as the grand jury meets again Thursday, it is probable that Mr. Jordan's charges will be presented to it then.

In a recent issue of the Weekly Jeffersonian Mr. Watson made certain charges against Mr. Jordan in connection with the Cotton Journal and the Southern Cotton association.

In a letter dated Atlanta, April 16th, Jordan responded by a vigorous denial of everything said by Watson reflecting upon him, and said he proposed to present Watson's "slandorous accusations to the Fulton county grand jury and make him prove his charges or stand convicted as a common liar and slanderer."

THIRD REGIMENT HONORED.

By Being Selected to Go to Chicago This Summer.

This State's allotment for manuevers this summer being only \$23,000, sufficient to pay subsistence and transportation, Gen. Boyd Monday decided to send only one regiment to Chickamauga and designated the Third regiment which will spend July 15 to 24 inclusive at Chickamauga. The Third camped at Aiken last year. The other two regiments will camp in the State. Towas wanting them should get in their bids.

Killed in Street Fight. A special from Prince Rupert, Mon., Tuesday says: "C. Heaton, known as the 'Colorado Kid,' was fatally shot by Detective McKean in a street fight. McKean was formerly a Cincinnati newspaper reporter."

Eleven Killed.

A boiler exploded in a match factory at Swooped, near Budapest, killing ten girls and a man. Eighteen girls were dangerously injured.

HIGH LIVING COST

Gave Victory to Democrats Is Successful Candidate's Theory of Result.

VICTORY OVER CANNONISM

The Democratic Victory Has Little Bearing on State Politics Except as Regards the Issue of "Bossism"—Revised Returns Cut Down Haven's Plurality Somewhat.

In the first flush of victory the friends of James S. Haven, the Democrat who was elected to congress Tuesday by a large plurality in one of the strongest Republican districts in the state of New York, or in fact, in the whole country, are already talking Habens for governor this fall. Judging from the conservative tenor of the successful candidate's remarks, however, he accepts his victory as bearing little on the political situation in the State except as regards the issue of "bossism."

"This is not wholly a partisan victory," said Haven. "It is a victory over the things for which Cannon has stood and for the ideals which Governor Hughes typifies."

The Hughes Republicans declare that although Haven's election shows that the people of the district are dissatisfied with the tariff policy of the Republican national administration and with the political control of George W. Aldridge, Haven's defeated opponent, the result entrenches Governor Hughes and his policy more strongly than ever.

According to Mr. Haven, the high cost of living was mainly responsible for Tuesday's political revolution. Revised returns from the towns reduce Haven's plurality slightly, making the figures 5,449 for the district.

TALKED LIKE OLD CRONIES.

Bryan and Taft Have Long Chat at White House.

Wm. Jennings Bryan and President Taft spent more than an hour closeted together at the White House late Tuesday. The two great travelers exchanged reminiscences. It is said, and both commented upon how well the other was looking. The President rather intimated that being beaten at the polls did not seem to be such a bad thing for one's health and happiness after all.

"The call was purely a social one," said Mr. Bryan.

"Did you discuss the tariff bill?" was asked.

"No," smiled the Nebraskan. "We forgot all about it."

"Or politics?"

"No, that did not occur to us either."

Both the President and Mr. Bryan seemed to have thoroughly enjoyed the quiet chat. Mr. Bryan walked in Democratic fashion to the White House. He was received with unusual courtesy by the attaches and was shown without a moment's delay into the President's office. Mr. Bryan left at 7:55 Tuesday night for Lincoln, Neb.

WANTS MONEY WASHED.

And the Size of All Paper Money Reduced One Half.

"We must wash our currency bills to prevent their conveying disease germs, and reduce them in size, so that they will better fit our pocket-books, before we will have approached the ideal in our medium of exchange," says James MacVeagh, son of Franklin MacVeagh, secretary of the United States treasury, before the South Side Business Men's Association, of Chicago, Monday.

Mr. MacVeagh exhibited a dollar bill, half of which had been washed in chemicals at the Philadelphia mint and the other half left as it was when received. There was the same noticeable difference as in a clean collar and one worn a week without changing.

Mr. MacVeagh said the government would save from \$200,000 to \$600,000 annually by washing its paper currency instead of destroying it.

SCORES HIM ROUNDLY.

Thinks Patterson Should Be Tarded and Feathered.

The Dublin, Ga., Courier-Dispatch says "if lynching was ever justified it is justified in Tennessee. The people of that State have been put on notice by the governor that his henchmen can, whenever they like, shoot down his political enemies and go scot free. He has traduced the great office of governor, has turned a red-handed criminal loose upon the people, has violated every instinct of a gentleman and has outraged law, order and decency. The people of Tennessee owe it to themselves and to the country to impeach this man, tar and feather him and ride him out of the state on a rail. He is a menace to good government, to decent society, to a civilized community. The Cooper case will for a long time hold the boards as the most conspicuous example of the miscarriage of justice that this country has ever known."

Loss Ten Million.

At Des Moines, Iowa, Secretary Green of the state horticultural department estimated that the loss of Iowa's fruit and vegetable crop from the freezing weather will be between five and ten million dollars. Snow is falling in many parts of Iowa.

NEW COTTON PEST

INTERESTING INFORMATION ON RED SPIDERS.

In Dry Seasons His Ravages Become Serious and He Needs Careful Watching by Cotton Planters.

A correspondent of The State writing from Batesburg call attention to a new cotton pest, which he says has acquired a keen appetite for the cotton plant. This enemy is the "tetranychus glomeratus," commonly known as the "red spider." He is a spider by virtue of the fact that he has four pair of legs, instead of three, and would not be considered such in the common acceptance of the term. He is rather a "mite," and his presence would hardly be noticed except for the effect that his rapacious appetite has on growing vegetation.

L. O. Howard, who is chief entomologist in the bureau of agriculture, which is a branch of the United States department of agriculture has made two recent trips to South Carolina in the study of the "red spider." At present H. T. Wilson, who is connected with the bureau, has headquarters at Batesburg and is devoting practically his entire time to a study of the pest. And to means of its eradication. In his study of pests he has traveled over most of cotton States, devoting much time to those along the Atlantic Coast.

Mr. Wilson states that the red spider is found in practically every portion of the cotton belt. In some sections the spider is scarce, but in others it is becoming quite prevalent. It begins early in the year, probably living on other vegetation till the cotton is up. But little damage, however, is usually apparent, until July or August, unless the weather is very dry. It usually works on the underside of the leaf.

The egg from which it comes is described as a "minute translucent pearl-like object," found only by close observation, and then only to the initiated. The egg is hatched in four or five days when the mite immediately is busy helping to pull the market, although it takes from 10 to 14 days before it can claim maturity. The distribution of the mite is effected in several ways.

It is not much for walking, and flying is an impossibility, so he has been observed "traveling over the country riding insects. The grasshopper seems to be its favorite steed. If the convenience of his choice is slow in arriving it will get on the first vehicle coming along, unless it happens to be a water wagon. It is adverse to water, and has never been known to thrive in rainy weather. It will get on the clothes of laborers and then get back on the cotton further down the row.

The chief method of combating the mite is by proper culture—rotation of crops, deep ploughing in fall and winter, the destruction of all vegetation after crop is gathered, and keeping down weeds and grass in the spring. Powdered sulphur is used to destroy the mite, and sprays of sulphur and lime, or of sulphur and live are also used. There are other mixtures that are more or less effective, but those containing sulphur have been found to be the best.

In determining the attack of the red spider, or "rust mite," as he is sometimes called, attention is called to the facts from Mr. Howard's circular on the subject.

"The earlier attacks of the mite are quite characteristic; the leaves presenting on the upper side near the base a scarlet appearance, which, occurring at first between the larger ribs, gradually spreads over the leaf as the mites multiply, then dies out and is replaced by a dirty yellow, the leaf finally shriveling and falling to the ground. Larger and older leaves show the effect of the attack before younger leaves."

Of his trips to South Carolina during 1904 and 1905 Mr. Howard has the following observation: "In several instances it was noticed that from a point on the margin of a field where there were growing large poke-berry plants the infestation by the red spider had spread over a fan shaped area of the adjoining cotton. At that time of the year (July and August) these weeds, as well as the cocklebur showed the effect of the red spider's work."

It will be well for the cotton growers, especially in this section, to keep a sharp lookout for the first indications of the spider. Its appearance is not hard to detect, nor is it any considerable trouble to control in favorable weather; but permitted to multiply it will attack large areas, and its presence in hurtful quantities cannot be determined for in the season when it is too late to accomplish much. The first signs should be reported to Mr. Wilson, who will be able to give valuable advice, and, if circumstances justify, will make a personal visit to the infected field.

A SERIES OF TRAGEDIES.

Several Enacted at Binghamton on the Same Day.

An unusual series of tragedies were recorded at Binghamton, N. Y., for the twenty-four hours ending Monday evening.

Dominic Fritz, of Corbettville, a suburb, died from the effects of a bullet wound in his head. He was shot by his own 18-months-old child, who had been playing with an old revolver, supposed to be unloaded.

Charles Lowes, a wealthy farmer, hanged himself in his barn, despondent over inability to obtain farm laborers at any prohibitive rates.

The dead body of an unknown man about 25 years of age, well dressed and carrying several hundred dollars in money was found on a railroad bridge crossing the Susquehanna river. He had evidently been struck and killed by a train.

Charlotte, N. C., First Became Famous May 20, 1775

by declaring herself free and independent of Great Britain thus arousing the other twelve colonies to action and the Philadelphia Declaration followed July 4th, 1776 ridding them as a whole of the depressing effect of British Domination. She is becoming more and more famous by the manufacture of

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enabling every American by its use to declare themselves free from the yoke of all kinds of headaches and neuralgia and by also giving to the

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The use of which so arouses a torpid liver as to cause it to at once throw off the yoke of biliousness, constipation, jaundice, sour stomach, dyspepsia, loss of appetite and all similar troubles and thus enabling one to declare themselves free from the depressing and dangerous effects following such diseases. Price 25c each. Mfg. by Burwell & Dunn Co., Charlotte, N. C.

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COLUMBIA, S. C.

THEY HAD A HOT TIME.

General Row in Which Two Persons Are Killed.

One man killed outright, another dying, still another seriously injured and a woman in a precarious condition is the net result of a quarrel started in a boarding house in Welch, W. Va., presided over by the woman victim.

John Jones, a former boarder, had been warned several times by Mrs. Cleek to stay away from her home. Shortly after noon Tuesday he appeared at the house and an altercation ensued. A. T. Taylor, a boarder, sided with Mrs. Cleek, and this infuriated Jones, who grasping a dinner bell, pounded Taylor over the head with it. Mrs. Cleek immediately procured a revolver and shot Jones, killing him instantly.

Shortly afterward Jones's son, Lewis, entered the boarding house, and hit Mrs. Cleek with a huge stone, fracturing her skull. Taylor then secured the weapon used by Mrs. Cleek and shot young Jones above the heart, and the local hospital physicians say he cannot recover.

J. P. Jones, a relative of the dead man, then interfered and was shot through the arm and shoulder by Taylor, who then disappeared.

Fatal Pistol Fight.

At Indianapolis, Ind., Patrolman Joseph Jefferson Krupp and Patrolman Alfred C. Groves was wounded in a revolver battle with two tramps or "rogues" early Tuesday. Walter Whitehead and George Douglas of Pittsburg were arrested and charged with the shooting.

Speak kindly to the census man. He does not ask these silly questions purely out of curiosity about your affairs.



Why suffer with distressing, nerve-racking Neuralgia when Noah's Liniment will relieve you. Quits the nerves and scatters the congestion. One trial will convince you. Noah's Liniment penetrates; requires but little rubbing.

Here's the Proof "I suffered about five years with neuralgia and pain in my side. I tried many remedies and could not sleep. I tried Noah's Liniment, and the first application made me feel better than in many years. I would not be without a bottle of Noah's Liniment in the house. Mrs. Martha A. Seg, Richmond, Va."

"My wife suffered for several years with neuralgia and toothache. She used about half a bottle of Noah's Liniment and got immediate relief. J. S. Fisher, Policeman, Hodges, S. C."

Noah's Liniment is the best remedy for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lame Back, Stiff Joints and Muscles, Sore Throat, Colds, Strains, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Colic, Cramps, Neuralgia, Toothache and all Nerve, Bone and Muscle Aches and Pains. The genuine has Noah's Ark on every package. 25c per bottle. Sold by dealers in medicine. Please to be sure by mail from Noah Remedy Co., Richmond, Va.

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