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STORY OF BRIBE

Gore Will Give Particulars of Conspiracy to Rob Indians.

WILLIAMS IS INVOLVED

The Senator States He Will Give "Full Details of a Scheme to Rob Indians of Three Million Dollars."

In Substantiation of Charges Made by Him in United States Senate.

Investigation of charges made in the United States senate by L. H. Gore that he and a member of the house of representatives had been offered a bribe of \$25,000 each to foster a scheme whereby the Indians of Oklahoma were to be deprived of \$3,000,000 profits due them through the sale of asphalt lands in that State, has begun.

"I will tell the full details of the scheme hatched at Washington to mulct these Indians out of \$3,000,000 through the sale of their lands," said Senator Gore. "I will give names, dates and other circumstances relative to the bribe of \$25,000 offered to me and to a member of the house of representatives to remove our opposition to the scheme which would put that vast sum of money in the hands of public attorneys."

The committee was appointed by the house of representatives to investigate what are known as the McMurray contracts with the Chickasaw and Choctaw tribes of Indians. It is headed by Chairman Chas. H. Burke of South Dakota and convened on Thursday. Senator Gore was the first witness.

The charges made by Senator Gore in the senate June 24, which are the basis of the present investigation, are:

That J. F. McMurray, of McAlester, Okla., and his associates had obtained 10,000 contracts with Chickasaw and Choctaw Indians for the sale of 450,000 acres of lands, estimated to be worth \$3,000,000 to \$16,000,000.

That the profit of McMurray and his associates was to be 10 per cent, and a sum ranging from \$3,000,000 to \$16,000,000.

That a New York syndicate already was prepared to take over the land at \$3,000,000.

That when opposition to proving the contracts arose in congress he (Senator Gore) was approached and told that \$25,000 or perhaps \$50,000 would be available to him and that a like sum would be available to a member of the house of representatives, if all opposition was removed.

That if the contracts had been approved the Indians would have been deprived of 10 per cent. of the profits guaranteed them by the government and the money would have gone to pay "attorneys' fees" for which no material service had been rendered. Senator Gore also charged that "an ex-senator from Nebraska and ex-senator from Kansas were interested in the contracts."

"In my charges before the senate, I did not give any names concerning the offers of bribery," said Senator Gore.

"That and other information, I am ready to impart before the investigating committee. When the government made its treaties with the Indians it agreed to sell the land and hand over the full profit to those Indians. It would be absurd for the government to sanction a reduction of 10 per cent. to be handed out in the shape of attorneys' fees. It is especially absurd since no attorneys' services are needed."

Besides Mr. Burke, other members of the investigating committee are Philip Campbell, of Kansas. Clarence B. Miller, of Minnesota. John H. Stephens, of Texas and E. W. Saunders of Virginia. Chairman Burke said that the committee, after taking evidence, would visit McAlester, Oklahoma City and other parts of the State to obtain from the Indians direct information as to how the contracts were obtained from them.

Dennis Flynn, counsel for J. F. McMurray, said he would contend that the contracts were valid since the Indians were members of what are known as the "Five Civilized Tribes" and as such had the right of citizenship to make the contracts. He said he would assert, however, that no offer of bribery had ever been made.

Cecil Lyon, chairman of the Republican State committee of Texas, who was charged by Congressman A. D. Murphy on the floor of the house with having assisted Mr. Murphy in asking for the approval of the contracts, is expected.

Bird Picks Out Eye.

At Carrolltown, Pa., while he was holding a crane which had been slightly wounded, Joseph Warden, aged 23, was unable to dodge its beak, and the bird pecked out his left eye. Because of sympathetic nerve trouble, it is believed that he may lose the other eye.

Twenty Are Burned.

Twenty persons were seriously burned in a fire destroying the Texas Pacific pumping station at Sherman, Texas, and caused a gasoline tank to explode.

THE MAN HIGHER UP

IN BRIBERY CASE IS VICE-PRESIDENT SHERMAN.

Senator Gore Testifies That Several Senators and Congressmen Were in the Deal.

What happened in the private office of United States Senator Thomas P. Gore, at Washington at noon, last May 6, formed the basis of sensational charges involving the names of Vice President Sherman, Senator Charles Curtis, of Kansas, Congressman B. S. McGuire, of Oklahoma, and others, in a hearing before a special Congressional investigating committee at Muskogee, Oklahoma, Thursday.

During the thirty or forty minutes of a conference held in that office, Senator Gore testified that he had been approached by Jake L. Hamon, former chairman of the Oklahoma State Republican committee, and that he had been offered a bribe of \$25,000 or \$50,000 to remove certain legislation pending in Congress, so that \$3,000,000 might be paid to J. F. McMurray, an attorney at McAlester, Okla., and his assistants.

The money was to represent "attorneys' fees" of ten per cent of \$300,000, which was to be secured from a New York syndicate for 450,000 acres of coal and asphalt lands now owned by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indian tribes in Oklahoma.

Vice President Sherman's name was mentioned by Mr. Hamon, Senator Gore testified, as being interested in the deal to the extent of approval by Congress of what are known as the McMurray contracts with the Indians.

What happened in another private room in Washington, and also where it was alleged Hamon made more "overtures" relative to the land deal, was told by Congressman C. E. Creager, of the 3d Oklahoma district. Congressman Creager supplemented the testimony of Senator Gore. He said on June 16, last, he had been invited by Hamon to meet him in a private room at the Occidental Hotel, in Washington.

Having gone there, Mr. Creager testified, he was informed he could have a substantial "interest" in the land deal if he would withdraw his opposition to the approval of the McMurray contracts by Congress.

Senator Gore, in his testimony, asserted that the offer of bribery went so far that Hamon said the \$25,000 or \$50,000 would not be paid over in the form of a check or marked money, but that it "would be all clean, hard cash."

The committee that heard the charges was appointed by resolution of the House of Representatives to investigate the McMurray contracts, which are declared to have been made by McMurray individually with 10,000 Indians, each of whom agreed to turn over 10 per cent. of his profits from the sale of land, provided the contracts were approved by Congress.

Senator Gore testified that Hamon told him that a man "higher up" in the Government was interested in the approval of the contracts and, therefore, there was no reason why Senator Gore should not be "bought" when asked who was the man "higher up," Hamon had replied, "Vice President Sherman."

That Hamon told him Senator Curtis of Kansas, was "interested" in the deal.

That Hamon told him Congressman McGuire, of Oklahoma, was interested in the deal.

That Hamon told him an employee of the department of justice at Washington was "interested" in the deal; that he, (Senator Gore,) knew the name of the employee, but would not divulge his name or the name of his informant, especially because the latter would lose his position.

First New Cotton.

Georgia's first bale of cotton was carried to Atlanta Wednesday night, but not by Dean Jackson, the negro farmer, who for years has been the "first bale man." This year the bale was raised by M. A. Rainey, of Baker County, and was sold for 30 cents per pound. The bale weighed 412 pounds, and was graded middling.

Again the "Unloaded" Gun.

Believing that a shot-gun was unloaded, the 6-year-old son of County Commissioner I. D. Harrelson, of Funston, N. C., while playing with three other children, in his father's home, late Thursday, picked up the weapon, pointed it at his little sister, aged four, pulled the trigger, and killed the child instantly.

Suicide Identified.

The identity of the American who committed suicide in the Seine at Paris on July 29, whose body was recovered Sunday was finally established as William Starlin, a lawyer of Chicago, who had been in Europe for the past two years. He suffered from neurasthenia and insomnia.

Dead Man Wins.

Secretary of State of Oklahoma died of heart disease at Oklahoma City on Wednesday. He was a candidate for nomination for state auditor on the democratic ticket and is generally conceded to have won.

MAKES CLEAN SWEEP

CANNON POLICIES WERE REPUDIATED IN KANSAS.

Seven Out of Eight Insurgents Re-elected to Congress by Good Majorities Over Stand-patters.

Cannon policies and "stand-pat-terns" were repudiated by the Republicans of Kansas Wednesday.

Seven out of eight insurgent Congressmen have been nominated in spite of everything the Congressional organization at Washington and the regulars in Kansas could do to save their men. Their majorities run from 500 to 3,500.

Of the six stand-pat Congressmen who were seeking re-nomination, only one is sure of having his name on the ticket this fall. In the third district, P. P. Campbell defeated Arthur C. Cannon, insurgent. In the first district the race is close, but late returns indicate that T. A. McNeill, insurgent, has won over Representative D. R. Anthony, a strong adherent.

Representative William A. Calderhead, in the fifth, leader of the stand-patters, was defeated by about 2,000 votes.

Victor Murdock and E. H. Madisson, insurgent leaders, had no opposition, and will be returned to Congress. W. R. Stubbs, for governor, has been renominated with a majority over Thomas Wagstaff, of about 20,000 of 2,000 more than he had over Leland two years ago. Stubbs is an insurgent, Wagstaff a regular.

Speaker Cannon made several speeches in Kansas in behalf of the Regular Republicans, but it seems that he did more harm than good, as nearly all for whom he spoke were defeated.

NO DENIAL FROM CRANE.

But the Senator Declined to Discuss Ballinger Matter.

Senator Crane returned East Wednesday after his conference in Minneapolis with Secretary Ballinger.

He would not deny the report that he had asked Mr. Ballinger to resign from the cabinet, merely saying: "I have nothing to say."

Senator Crane passed through Chicago Wednesday. When asked if he had gone to Minneapolis to require the resignation of Secretary Ballinger, he replied:

"I have nothing to say. I went West on a mission, and have been to Minneapolis, and am now returning East. I saw Mr. Ballinger, but not by appointment. We discussed matters in general, and that's all there was to it."

When informed that it had been reported that he had been sent to require the resignation of Secretary Ballinger, the Senator replied:

"What I was sent West for, if I was sent West at all, is not of public business or interest just now. I will not discuss Mr. Ballinger, politics or anything in relation to why I am here."

When asked again if he had asked the Secretary to resign, Senator Crane would neither affirm nor deny, but simply repeated: "I will not discuss it."

WORE CROSS AT TRIAL.

Confederate Veteran Rebuked for So Using It.

At Savannah, Ga., S. S. Bessinger, a Confederate Veteran, was found guilty of voluntary manslaughter in Chatham Superior Court Wednesday, at the end of his trial for stabbing James Payne to death, on the evening of May 30, last. Bessinger wore a Confederate cross of honor in Court during his trial. No objection was made to this, and Judge Charlton, in sentencing Bessinger to two years in the penitentiary, said in regard to it:

"I do not like to see a veteran wearing a cross of honor in court when he is on trial for a crime. You could have worn it for only one purpose, to work upon the prejudice of the jury. Practices of this nature would tend to make the Confederate badge a common thing."

Bessinger and Payne formerly were partners in a grocery business. They quarrelled over money, and Bessinger killed Payne in the presence of the latter's wife.

Suicide Attempt Foiled.

Caught on a high trestle just beyond the Burgin tunnel, on the Southern Railway, between Asheville and Old Fort, N. C., Miss Nellie Smith, of Rutherford, that state, threw herself between the rails in front of passenger train No. 36 Thursday morning and miraculously escaped death when the engineer brought his train to a standstill over her prostrate body.

Had Narrow Escape.

M. Ollieslagers, who holds records for duration flights, had a narrow escape from death at Brussels, Belgium, Wednesday. Through some defect in the motor, his monoplane dropped to the ground from a height of 65 feet and was wrecked. When the aviator was helped from the wreckage it was found that he was uninjured.

THEY WIN IOWA

Insurgents Capture Everything and Repudiate the Tariff.

BRANDED AS A FAILURE

With Majority of Three Hundred on Every Question "Insurgents" Controlled Iowa State Republican Convention.—Cummins and Dolliver Divide Honors.

Republican Iowa wrote herself vigorously progressive Wednesday at a convention, which was in uproar most of the time. Dolliver and Cummins and the insurgent delegation at Washington was enthusiastically endorsed. The new tariff was branded as a failure, in the light of the party pledge of 1908. President Taft received only a lukewarm endorsement. A sop to harmony was flung out in the endorsement of Governor Carroll.

Senator Cummins was temporarily chairman. Senator Dolliver permanent chairman. The progressive majority ranged close to 300 on every question. The resolutions committee was progressive 6 to 5. The foregoing is a synopsis of the day's events. To it may be added cheers and jeers applause and hisses, music and howls of discord.

The appearance and disappearance of the "steam roller" was one of the diverting incidents of the day. It came about through the insistence of the standpat members of the platform committee, in demanding an unqualified endorsement of the Taft Administration, the legislative acts of the "regulars" and hostility to Cummins and Dolliver.

What may have been an attempt to stampede the delegates in favor of the stalwart resolutions was made when former Congressman Rominger hoisted a portrait of President Taft amid standpat cheers. But the other side answered with silence, or with jeers. Later another delegate among the progressives exposed a picture of Col. Roosevelt, occasioning a demonstration.

The Taft portrait was again hoisted and the two likenesses held so as to confront each other. The demonstration interrupted a roll call for several minutes.

The stand-pat members went down in defeat with their keys riveted to the mast. They fought in every committee where a fight was possible, insisted on roll calls and battled every inch for their principles.

Their resolutions incorporated in the minority part of the platform and voted down by the Convention refer to:

The record of achievement of President Taft's Administration and the 61st Congress as unequalled in our history and endorses the Taft policies in fulfillment of the work inaugurated by his predecessor and congratulates the party and country upon its achievements in securing railroad legislation and declares that Taft's Administration is entitled to the unequivocal support of every Republican.

It also indorse the action of President Taft in approving the tariff bill, and commends his "prudent, business-like and economical Administration of all the affairs of the nation."

In conclusion it endorses the Iowa delegation in Congress or all efforts in support of the Administration and of the President, and for such aid and assistance as they have given him in carrying forward his administrative and legislative policies.

Former Congressman Hephurn read the minority report. As the purpose of the concluding paragraph became apparent his voice was drowned in a chorus of jeers and hisses. It was only after a pounding of the gavel by Senator Dolliver that Mr. Hephurn was able to conclude. He moved the substitution of these planks for those of the majority report, and the motion was lost, 568 to 815.

Judges Horace E. Deemer and W. D. Evans were nominated for re-election to the Supreme Court Bench by acclamation. A. M. Devoe was the choice on second ballot for State superintendent of public instruction.

The platform adopted renews its allegiance to the doctrine of protection; it favors a non-partisan tariff commission and expresses the belief that when the tariff is again revised its "schedules should be considered separately, so that each subject can be dealt with upon its own merits, and thus secure fair and impartial action upon the part of Congress."

The platform commends "to the nation the type of statesmanship exhibited by Senators Dolliver and Cummins and heartily endorses their work upon the tariff bill, the railroad bill and the postal savings bank bill."

In referring to combinations, the platform insists that "there shall be such competition as will protect the people against the exactions of unrestrained avarice and greed."

It also congratulates the country upon the success obtained in the regulation of our common carriers, but they feel that there is much yet to be done to secure reasonable rates and charges to which it is entitled. The platform concludes with an endorsement of the postal savings

FIGURES ON COTTON

CROP OF THIS STATE ESTIMATED AT 1,050,000 BALES.

Oil Mill Men Hold Meeting in Columbia to Ascertain Crop Conditions Throughout State.

That, with favorable conditions from now until the season opens, the cotton crop of South Carolina may equal that of last season—1,050,000 bales—is the joint opinion of the South Carolina Seed Crushers Association, which held a meeting in Columbia with a view to ascertaining the crop conditions over the State.

The Crushers made another estimate of the crop for the 1910 season. This is 1,008,000. The manner of arriving at this estimate was by compiling an average estimate from the number of estimates submitted at the meeting.

At the annual meeting of the crushers, held at Wrightsville Beach recently, the estimate of the yield for the present year for this State was 957,000. It is thus seen that the stock of the yield in the opinion of the crushers has gone up 51,000 bales.

It had already been pointed out, in reports from various communities, that the cotton crop has improved considerably in the last few weeks, the cessation of rains to some extent and the general hot weather has aided the growth of the plant remarkably. Old farmers are shaking their heads and wondering how the change has been brought about. From an apparently gloomy outlook, crop conditions may now be said to be fair, in some communities very good, and in others good, the general average running now up to good.

A poll was taken by the crushers of the crop conditions in every section of the State. It was found that there had been material improvement from now on, the crop will equal that of last season," said Secretary B. F. Taylor. Mr. Taylor is president of the Inter-State Cotton Seed Crushers' Association.

That the crop will reach the 1,050,000 mark, the 1909 crop will depend on favorable conditions from now on, was the opinion expressed by members of the Association. However, the average guess was 1,008,000 bales for 1910.

In 1907 the crushers guessed 1,090,000, and the actual 500-pound bales were 1,068,340; in 1908 the crushers guessed 1,184,214 bales, and the actual crop was 1,118,460 bales; in 1909 the crushers estimated the crop to be 1,133,555 bales, and the actual crop was 1,050,230. Thus the crushers came close to the actual yield in their several guesses, made in June and July, preceding the opening of the cotton season.

FALLS FAR TO DEATH.

Aeroplane Capsizing Aviator Dashes From Height of 650 Feet.

Falling from a great height, Nicholas Kinet, the Belgian aviator, was instantly killed Wednesday afternoon at Brussels. Only three weeks ago his cousin, Daniel, was killed in a similar manner at Ghent. Kinet was flying at a height of about 650 feet when he was caught in a squall. A rear wire of his biplane snapped and becoming entangled in the motor stopped the engine with a suddenness that turned the aeroplane on its side. The machine crashed to the ground and Kinet was crushed under it.

His wife and brother were among the witnesses of the accident and rushed upon the field. The wife fell unconscious beside the body, while the brother, in a fit of grief, threw himself headforemost on the wrecked machine.

Many Are Drowned.

At St. Petersburg, Russia, dispatch says under the direction of the military department the work of rescue was taken up on the River Amur, near Nicolaiesk, where 200 fishermen are known to have been drowned when a typhoon wrecked their boats on Wednesday. It is feared the death list will exceed that number.

Left a Fortune.

A telegram from his father in Laurinburg, N. C., brought good news to W. M. McEachern in Savannah Thursday morning, for the message was the first intimation that he had inherited property worth more than \$200,000. McEachern's benefactor was his uncle.

Killed by Lightning.

Spencer Lockrow, a Saratoga, N. Y., farmer, and two harvest helpers, Andrew Ecker and Simon Watson, were killed by lightning, the team they drove was also shocked to death Thursday.

The policy of conservation of natural resources, income tax and good roads are upheld. United States Senators should be elected by direct vote of the people. It is urged that the present method of representation in national Conventions based upon members of Congress is unfair. Representation on the basis of party strength is suggested.

MUST SERVE TIME

LONG SENTENCE FOR MESSERVY FOR MURDER.

Man Who Killed C. P. Fishburne Must Serve Twenty Years in the State Penitentiary.

For the killing of C. P. Fishburne, a dispensary constable at Ravenel station, in Colleton county, J. W. Messervy must serve 20 years in the State penitentiary. The supreme court Thursday rendered a decision in which the verdict of the Colleton county court was affirmed.

This means that Messervy will have to spend practically the remainder of his days in the State penitentiary. Messervy is a man over 40 years of age and a cripple. He has been at the State penitentiary since his conviction.

The opinion is by Chief Justice Jones and deals at length with the case and the testimony presented at the trial. The crime took place on the evening of July 6 last year.

C. P. Fishburne, who was employed as a county dispensary constable, was killed while trying to arrest Messervy and seize some alcohol, a mule and wagon. The shipment had just been received by Messervy at the station at Ravenel. It was claimed that the alcohol had been purchased by his wife, L. W. Messervy, from a firm in Cincinnati.

Messervy was tried at the November term of court for Colleton county last year and was found guilty of manslaughter. He was sentenced to 20 years in the State penitentiary by the late Judge Dantzler. At the trial a motion was made for a new trial, which was refused. Later an appeal was taken to the supreme court. Soon after the trial Messervy was brought to the penitentiary for safe-keeping.

Of general interest in the appeal of the case to the supreme court was the exception affecting the Carey-Cotnam act. It was the contention of the defense that the dispensary had been abolished and that it was necessary for the governor to appoint constables for the enforcement of the act. C. P. Fishburne had been commissioned by Gov. Ansel. He had not filed his bond. The position was taken by the State that it was only necessary to show that Fishburne had been commissioned.

AGAINST OLD BOSSES.

Farmers of the Northwest Will Not Be Fooled.

"Uncle Joe Cannon, speaker of the house of representatives; United States Senator Aldrich and other fellows of political bossism have few friends among the farmers of the Northwest," said E. M. Smith, lecturer for the State Grange of Washington and secretary of the Progressive Political Alliance, in an interview. He added:

"Fifteen thousand farmers in Washington belonging to the grange and 10,000 more affiliated with the Farmers Co-operative and Educational union are deeply stirred with the spirit of insurgency, and are determined to put an end to the autocratic control of state and national politics by agents of the interests."

"Scratch a farmer on the back and you will find a man who wants Cannon kicked out of the office and Senator Aldrich retired from public life, and what is more, who is willing to exert his own political influence to the accomplishment of these ends. Also you will find a man who can no longer be blinded by appeals to his prejudices made by corporation lawyers. They are out with the 'big stick,' and they will make themselves heard."

THIRTEEN JAILED.

Authorities Arrest White Men in Connection With Race Riots.

With two additional arrests on Thursday in connection with recent race riots, a total of thirteen white men are in jail at Palestine, Texas, charged with murder. The list is as follows: James Spurger, John Garner, Walker Ferguson, Isom Garner, Mack Reid, Boozie Wise, Andrew Kirkwood, Steve Jenkins, Alvin Oiliver, Frank Bridges, Horace Bush, Morgan Henry, George Bailey. The grand jury investigation is progressing, but no developments are given out.

Forest Fires Raging.

With a wall of flames eight miles long eating its way over the Montana-Idaho divide into Montana, with another fire raging the head of Cedar creek and others reported in various sections, a cry for help was raised Tuesday by the officials of the forest service.

Six Men Killed.

Six men were killed and fourteen injured, several of them fatally, in one of the worst torpedo boat disasters on record, according to navy reports Thursday. The accident occurred at Kronstadt, Russia.

Strikes Are Costly.

It is costing Ohio \$13,000 a day to maintain troops in Columbus during the street car strike. Governor Harmon is considering reducing the number of soldiers so the cost would not exceed \$5,000 a day.

BADLY BEATEN

Governor Patterson Meets With Disastrous Defeat at Polls.

A DECISIVE VICTORY

The Independent Democratic Judiciary Ticket Fought by Tennessee's "Pardoning" Governor Elected in One of the Most Bitterly Contested Battles Ever Waged.

The Independent Democrats elected their judicial tickets in Tennessee Thursday in one of the most exciting and hard fought political contests ever known in the State. Following are the successful tickets:

Judges of the Supreme Court—Eastern division, John K. Shields, Middle division, D. L. Landen, Matt M. Neil.

Judges of the Court of Civil Appeals, eastern division, H. V. Hughes, Middle division, Joseph C. Higgins, S. E. Wilson.

State-at-large, Frank P. Hall, Jno. M. Taylor.

The Independent headquarters at Nashville claims that the majority will approximate 40,000 votes. The regular Democrats, whose ticket was defeated, claim these figures will be cut by 10,000 or 15,000 votes, and their leaders allege fraud in many places. They also charge that they were denied representation at the polls by the election commissioners, dominated by the Independent faction.

The latter represent, in a large measure, the State-wide prohibition element of the Democratic party, which has been vigorously opposing Governor Patterson since his memorable campaign with the late Ex-Senator E. W. Carmack for the gubernatorial nomination.

It took an added strength when the State committee ordered a blanket primary for nomination of both judicial and State officers. Three members of the Supreme Court, Chief Justice Beard and Justices Neal and Shields, and Judges Wilson and Taylor, of the Court of Civil Appeals, refused to enter the primary, and the Independent movement was on.

Judges McAllister and Ball, of the Supreme Court, entered the primary and were on the regular ticket. Judge Barton, of the Court of Civil Appeals, was also a nominee for Supreme Court Justice. All the Judges elected are Democrats, and constitute the present supreme court of Tennessee.

Governor Patterson entered the lists for the regular ticket and stumped the State for it. His enemies lined up solidly with the Independents. The Cooper case, charges of attempted coercion of the Supreme Court by the Governor in its decision of the famous trial and pardon of Col. Cooper played leading roles in the campaign, and served almost to make it a fight of Patterson and Anti-Patterson.

The Republican leaders, Nowell Sanders and H. Clay Sanders, entered the fight for the Independents, and it has been charged there was a deal following a conference at the White House, in which President Taft participated. The endorsement by the Republican committee of the Independents was followed by a break in Republican ranks and the negro vote, it was alleged, was solidly for the regular ticket.

Negroes were registered more freely than ever before and they paid their taxes. The revolt in the Republican ranks was led by the Hon. Jesse Littleton and many of the negroes followed him, but it seems not in the numbers that have been predicted.

Enemies of Governor Patterson claim the result will have disastrous effect on his political future. He is a candidate, but as yet the opposition has not shown its hand as to what steps will be taken in putting out a ticket against him.

Stung by Bees.

At Woodbury, N. J., Mrs. Carlton Hendrickson was frightfully stung by bees when she went into her hives. The bees belonged to John Pinza, a neighbor, and no sooner had Mrs. Hendrickson begun picking when the bees attacked her, stinging her through her hair, and even through a large "rat" she wore.

Frozen Dead to Death.

Frozen dead with the thermometer at 105 in the shade, was the fate of a Mexican at Maricopa, Ariz. A carload of ice had been unloaded on the depot platform and covered with a heavy tarpaulin. The man, seeking sleep and escape from the terrific heat, crawled beneath the tarpaulin, where he was found the next morning frozen stiff.

Must Stay Away.

The president of police of Berlin, Germany, has forbidden under severe penalties the admission of children under fourteen, with or without parents, to moving picture shows after 8 o'clock in the evening. The step is taken owing to the increased use of pictures by juvenile delinquents.