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NO 37

PLANS BLOCKED

Insurgents Hold Up Election of President Pro Tem.

DEMOCRATS ENJOY FUN

Insurgents Refuse to Support Galinger, Caucus Candidate to Succeed Frye, Although Hardly Possible La Follette and Followers Will Vote for Bacon, Democrat.

The Washington correspondent of The News and Courier says a broad grin constantly overspread the features of Senator LaFollette and several other leading Republican insurgents during the beautiful split that was developed in the Republican Senate ranks Thursday, over the election of a President pro tem to succeed Senator Frye. Such political curiosities as frequent conferences on the door between Senators LaFollette and Martin developed in the long parliamentary battle.

The motion to adjourn, by Senator LaFollette was taken by some observers as a sign of a compromise between the regulars and the insurgents, but the latter deny this positively and say that they are standing pat and will be found so Monday, when the Senate reconvenes.

The only chance of the election of a Democratic President pro tem would be by the insurgents voting for a plurality election, or for Senator Bacon, which is altogether unlikely. If the three Republican absentees and one Democrat, who were paired, turn up Monday, both the Democrats and the regular Republicans will be farther from winning than they were Thursday, as the number necessary to make a majority will be increased.

But the Democrats are enjoying the row hugely. A protracted deadlock over the matter is probable. It may last throughout the extra session. In that event "Sunny Jim" Sherman will have to stay constantly on the job, except that when he wishes to go to a baseball game he has the power to name a sub for one day.

The incapacity of the Republican party in the Senate to control a caucus order without the aid of the progressives was demonstrated in the Senate Thursday, when after more than two hours of effort and as a result of seven ballots, the Senate failed to elect Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, as President pro tem to succeed Frye of Maine. Mr. Frye's recent resignation was based on poor health. Thursday's deadlock was due to the opposition of the progressive Republican Senators, five of whom voted against and three of whom were paired against Mr. Gallinger.

Senator Tillman, as the chairman of the Democratic caucus, nominated Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, and Mr. LaFollette nominated Mr. Clapp. On the first ballot it was apparent that when the progressives did not cast their votes against Mr. Gallinger they were so paired as to render effect, the votes of absentees.

The first ballot tallied 73 votes, of which Mr. Bacon, the Democratic candidate, received 35. Mr. Gallinger, the Republican candidate, 22, and Mr. Clapp, 4, while Mr. Bacon voted for Mr. Tillman and Mr. Clapp for Mr. Brister. Messrs. Brister, LaFollette, Gronna and Polinder voted for Mr. Clapp. Messrs. Cummings, Burn, Works and Crawford, progressives, were all absent, but paired, except Mr. Crawford, who was ill. Necessary to a choice 37. On the second ballot Senator Gallinger, who had refrained from voting voted for Mr. Lodge, increasing the total vote to 74 and making 35 necessary to elect.

The figures were unchanged throughout the seven ballots of voting until the last vote, Senator Bradley retiring from the chamber, thus reducing the vote by his own ballot, and that of Senator Taylor of Tennessee, who was paired with him.

Mr. Root contended that under the rules all Senators are required to vote when their names are called. Mr. Bailey replied that the immemorial custom had sanctioned pairing, so as to render it equivalent to a rule.

Mr. LaFollette, for the progressive, denied the right of any Senator to make the point against any one voting "as I note that we are voting against our party." "I do not propose," he said, "to be outvoted because I cannot agree to support any man who may be agreed upon by such a meeting."

By vote the Senate held that a pair could be recognized only as an excuse for not voting.

Messrs. Stone, Bailey and other Democrats contended that a plurality should elect. This would have secured Mr. Bacon's election, but the Chair ruled against them.

Deadly Grade Crossing.

At Shelby, Ohio, four men were killed by a grade crossing accident at the Main street crossing of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, when a train was struck by an automobile. The dead are: James Hissong, owner of the automobile; Samuel Wigner, J. J. Ball and Max Esterling.

VERY LOW RATES

ON ACCOUNT OF CONFEDERATE VETERAN REUNION

To Be Held in Little Rock, Arkansas, May Fifteen to Eighteen, Nineteen Hundred and Eleven.

The Southern Railway announces very low rates to Little Rock, Ark., on account of the above occasion. Tickets will be on sale from all points May 13, 14, and 15, with final limit returning not later than midnight of May 23, 1911, except by depositing ticket with Special Agent and upon payment of 50 cents fee and extension of limit can be secured until June 14, 1911.

The following rates will apply from points named:

Abbeville	\$15.00	Aiken	\$15.55
Allendale	\$16.30	Bamberg	\$16.50
Barnwell	\$16.20	Batesburg	\$16.25
Blacksburg	\$16.25	Camden	\$17.15
Charleston	\$18.00	Chester	\$16.35
Columbia	\$18.50	Edgefield	\$15.85
Gaffney	\$15.25	Greenville	\$15.00
Greenwood	\$15.44	Lancaster	17.05
Newberry	\$15.65	Orangeburg	\$16.90
Prosperity	\$15.65	Rock Hill	\$16.75
Spartanburg	\$15.85	Sumter	\$17.55
Union	\$16.00	Winnsboro	\$18.90
Yorkville	\$16.75		

Proportionately low rates from other points.

The Southern Railway has been chosen the official route for this occasion and by special arrangements with the commanding officers, South Carolina division, through Pullman sleeping cars and through day coaches will be operated from Columbia to Little Rock for the accommodation of the Veterans and others desiring to take advantage of these low rates. These special cars will be handled on the train leaving Columbia at 1:15 Sunday morning, May 14th, via Newberry, Greenwood, Anderson, Atlanta, Birmingham and Memphis, arriving Little Rock at 11:20 p. m. Monday 15th. There will also be through cars via Union, Spartanburg and Greenville, which will be handled on trains No. 9 and 39, leaving Columbia 7:05 a. m., all cars to be handled from Seneca on the same train, arriving Atlanta 5:05 a. m.

The entire Veteran movement will be concentrated at Atlanta and handled from there by special train, known as the "Veteran Special," which will leave at 4:30 p. m. via Southern Railway to Birmingham, Frisco System to Memphis and Rock Island Route to Little Rock.

Pullman reservation should be made at once. Apply S. H. McLean, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Columbia, S. C., or W. E. McGee, Division Passenger Agent, Charleston, S. C.

DECLARES PROHIBITION FAUCE.

Judge Hammond's Observations on Georgia Liquor Law.

Discharging his petty jury Thursday afternoon following five acquittals of saloonists charged with retailing liquor, Judge Henry C. Hammond of the Superior Court, commenting from the bench, presented facts to show that, despite the prohibition law in Georgia, the people want the liquor, the State Heals the dealer, but refuses to convict and hence the prohibition law of the State is a farce and failure.

The most drastic law ever passed for State-wide prohibition was enacted in Georgia, the experiment was tried, the State treasury felt the loss of revenue, a gentle breeze opposed prohibition sprang up, the State granted license to saloons to deal in "beverage, drink or liquor in imitation" for the former alcoholic drinks, summarizes the facts he offers.

The Judge then asks what scientists has ever discovered any drink in "imitation" of alcoholic beverages "Concluding, the Court declared that he expressed no personal opinion, "such would be out of place," but that he was merely presenting a few simple facts.

ONE DEAD, ANOTHER DYING.

Lawyer and Tinsmith Have Pistol Duel in Jacksonville.

At Jacksonville, Fla., W. S. Vaughan, a prominent lawyer, was killed and Charles H. Johnson, a tinsmith, fatally injured in a pistol fight in the former's office Thursday afternoon. Johnson had called on Vaughan regarding a debt and, when he failed to settle, the shooting started. Vaughan is supposed to have fired five shots after being shot through the heart, when John fired four. Vaughan was found dead at the steps of the office building a few seconds after the shooting and Johnson was lying in the door, fatally wounded and unconscious, both collapsing in their efforts to leave the room.

There was no witness to the tragedy and the survivor has been unconscious since the shooting and is not expected to regain consciousness.

Crazy Negro Kills Wife.

Mose Williams, a young negro living in the lower Broad River section of Newberry county, this morning shot and killed his wife with a shotgun. He has been arrested. The opinion prevails that his mind was unbalanced.

TOOK THE TOWN

Being Beaten at Every Point Mexican Federals Surrender Juarez.

FOUGHT TWO DAYS

The Biggest and Most Important of the Mexican Revolution a Victory for the Insurrectos.—Almost the Entire Federal Garrison Captulated After Two Days Hard Fighting. Ciudad Juarez, Mexico, is now the provisional capital of that nation, and Francisco I. Madero, Jr., provisional President, and his staff have taken possession after winning the bloodiest battle of the Mexican revolution.

In the corner room of the barracks, which for two days had held out against the rebels, sits Gen. Juan J. Navarro, the Federal commander, a captive, having surrendered Wednesday, with almost his entire garrison of several hundred men. His face is sunken, his head is bowed and he does not talk, for the bitter sting of defeat has disheartened him.

In another part of the town is Francisco I. Madero, Jr., the conqueror, surrounded by members of his family and staff, exultant with victory, and anxious to make peace, he says, with the Government if it will deal frankly and sincerely with the revolutionists, and without such vague promises as "President Diaz's manifesto."

The actual surrender of the town by Gen. Navarro took place about 1 o'clock, Gen. Navarro giving his sword to Col. Garibaldi, of the insurgent army, after the rebels had completely surrounded the barracks and intended to annihilate the garrison within.

His eyes dimmed as he surrendered, but Col. Garibaldi, with a hand shake that bespoke his admiration for the brave fight the Federal leader had made, assured him of the desire of the rebels to afford him every courtesy. A score of rebel officers rode up and extended to the Federal commander their sympathy, as Mexicans, for him and his men. There is the same fraternal sentiment in the hearts of the entire insurgent army, for their countrymen who have been defeated, but everywhere are heard words of opprobrium for President Diaz, whom they hold responsible for the battle of Wednesday.

The town the Federals thought impregnable to attack, fell after a comparatively easy effort. The house-to-house advance, the same-day fire which had driven the Federals from their trenches early Monday, when the skirmishing began, gave the rebels an entrance to the town hardly molested by the artillery of the Federals.

At the close of Tuesday's fighting, the rebels held extensive control of the town. By the use of dynamite and shells and fierce musketry, they fought their way forward. The insurgents took the church at midnight. The Federals retired further into the city to the municipal building, the offices of which were piled with sand bags to a barricade.

After the attack was repulsed early Wednesday, and the rebels brought their machine guns within deadly range, the Federals retired to the barracks and insurgents to the hundred occupied the houses within 100 yards on every side. Their fire was rapidly demolishing the building. There was no other alternative for Gen. Navarro but to yield.

Shrapnel was being poured into the hollow square of the barracks. Many Federal cavalry horses were killed. The soldiers crowded the place to its capacity. Only a few loopholes from which to shoot at the rebels pierced the sides.

Finally Gen. Navarro hoisted a white flag. He first attempted to send a messenger to Senor Oberkon, one of the envoys of the recent peace commission, asking him to arrange for a cessation of hostilities while an armistice could be arranged.

Gen. Navarro stood in the doorway of the barracks to receive Col. Garibaldi. Federals and insurgents alike withheld their fire while the surrender was being arranged.

The fighting soon ceased and attention was directed to the dead and wounded. The Federals, in their humiliation, tore off their visor caps and uniforms, and, under guard of the rebels, walked rejectedly in their under clothing down the street to the coral. They numbered about 500. Wednesday night it was reported that 150 of them had taken the oath of allegiance to Gen. Madero and would join his forces.

Church bells were ringing, residents of the town appeared in the streets with sighs of relief, and the insurgents began a continuous uproar of shouts. The rebels began to collect thousands of rounds of ammunition from the Federal barracks, and they easily have made the most valuable capture of the revolution. They now have two mortars, three machine guns and two field pieces. Their ammunition belts, somewhat depleted during the attack, are filled again.

A PITIFUL STORY

A LITTLE GIRL SLAVE ESCAPES FROM THE FIENDS.

Little Girl in Matron's Ward Tells Pitiful Story.—Earned Money to Support Man and Woman.

One of the most pitiful instances of the white slave traffic ever brought to light in Atlanta is the case of little Nettie Lewis, a girl in knee dresses, who until six months ago lived on a farm near Winston-Salem, N. C., says the Atlanta Journal. She then she has been traveling about the country, she says, supporting two parasites, from whom she attempted to escape innumerable times, only to be caught, brought back, cruelly treated and forced to continue her life of shame for the gain of her master and mistress.

The girl has been held in the matron's ward for the past three days, while the Atlanta detectives have been trying to apprehend the man and woman, who brought her to this city. Their efforts have been futile and apparently both have escaped from the city.

Here's the girl's story as she told it in the matron's ward. "Six months ago a woman, whom I have known as Cassie Cobb, and her friend, H. M. Burt, asked me to slip away from my home for a few days' trip to Charlotte. Cassie is from a small town in South Carolina, and Burt is originally from Aberdeen, N. C. I had known them only a short time, but I was tired of staying home and wanted to see Charlotte.

"Since then I don't know where we have been—all over Alabama, Tennessee and Georgia. They traveled as man and wife and I was Cassie's niece. They forced me to go out on the streets and make money for them. They would always take my money away from me as soon as I got it. Burt said he was a horse trader, but really he didn't do a thing and the money I made provided the three of us with clothes, board and railroad fare.

"Sometimes I would try to get away but they would always catch me. Burt told me that he would kill me sooner or later if I kept trying to escape. Both of them cursed me, and I was terribly afraid, because I know that Burt would really kill me. I have seen him beat Cassie terribly time and time again, and one time, when he knocked her down with a chair, he accidentally struck me during the fight."

The girl was brought to police quarters by the proprietor of a local hotel. On Saturday night she was sent out to the street by a woman, it is alleged. Instead of going back to the hotel, where the trio had been stopping, she went to the Cannon hotel. There she met a married woman to whom she told her story.

The woman kept her in the room with her during the night and the following morning informed the hotel proprietor, who suggested an appeal to the police. The girl went to police headquarters voluntarily, and will remain until the authorities find a way to send her back to her widowed mother, or until she captures the man and woman.

EIGHT BODIES FOUND.

In the Ruins of Burned Theatre at Edinburg, Scotland.

Eight bodies have been taken from the ruins of the Empire Music Hall in Edinburg, Scotland, which was burned Wednesday night. The bodies so far identified are those of "Lafayette the Great" and two members of his company. Allice Dale, who impersonated the Teddy Bear Midget, and Joe Coster. Two bodies are those of members of the orchestra and three others have not been identified.

Mrs. Dale and Coster were natives of England. Lafayette was a German. He layed for twenty years in the United States. During the past two years he has been in Great Britain presenting at music halls a spectacular "turn," which introduced a horse and dog. An attempt to rescue these two pets cost the man his life.

When the ruins were examined the actor's charred body was found beside the body of his horse and a heavy burnt timber across both man and beast. The fire started in a mass of scenery used in the conclusion of Lafayette's performance, which was of the spectacular military pageant in which he represented Lord Roberts and other celebrities on horseback.

Negroes Kill Each Other.

William Jackson and Tom Woodward, two negroes, killed each other near the Keystone Lumber Company's plant, in the lower part of Marlboro county Wednesday. It seems that the two negroes were at a negro celebration or party and got into a dispute. Woodward used a pistol and Jackson a gun.

Fatal Shooting in Lancaster.

Ben Brazwell shot and killed William Vaughn, near Pleasant Hill, Lancaster County, late Thursday afternoon. Vaughn and Brazwell are brothers-in-law, and it seems they time ago. Vaughn it is said, was house and renewed the quarrel.

WHO WILL WIN?

Speculation as to the Next Democratic Candidate for President

WILSON GROWS STRONG

But Then There Are Governor Harmon, Speaker Clark and William Jennings Bryan Who Have to Be Reckoned With, as They Too Are in the Game.

It is a long way to the Democratic national convention of next year, and while many things may happen in the meantime, there is no reason that as the course of politics is the Woodrow Wilson movement is taking hold of the various Democratic strongholds with a remarkable rapidity, says the Washington Times Thursday.

It begins to look as if the governor of New Jersey would go to the convention with the nomination nailed down so securely that none of the other aspirants would have half a chance. Old politicians in Washington express astonishment at the rapidity of the spread of the sentiment that Wilson is to be the Democratic nominee.

It has been only a little while since the talk here was that there would be a close race, in which Gov. Judson Harmon, Champ Clark and Gov. Wilson would be the participants. Commenting on the presidential situation the Washington correspondent of the State says:

But as the situation stands now, Gov. Harmon seems to be practically out of the running. Probably Gov. Harmon does not know this, and a lot of his friends don't know it. But the facts are hardly open to dispute as a reasonable proposition of politics. If there is one thing that has been made clear in recent weeks so far as the Democrats and presidency are concerned it is that no man need expect to gain the nomination who has the opposition of William Jennings Bryan.

The largest simple influence in the Democratic party today is Bryan. Any man who is nominated against the will of Bryan will be so certainly knifed by the Bryan following that he will be able to nominate him.

Speaker Clark has the friendship of Col. Bryan, and there is no doubt that he is a strong political factor so far as 1912 is concerned. If the record of the house in this session and the next is such as to appeal to the country, Mr. Clark will be strong in the eyes of the country. He has a strong hold on the South, being a Southern man himself.

But Eastern Democrats of the progressive cast are friendly to Wilson, and believe he is the best man to make the race. This is the one element of Wilson's strength. Another thing is that he has powerful Southern support. He is even more of a Southern man than Speaker Clark. He was born in the South, and though he has identified himself with the North, it is a fact that Southern Democrats look on him with a peculiar liking.

The outlook now is that Wilson will command the bulk of the southern delegates. Some even say he will well nigh sweep the South. Significant in this connection is the fact that a recent conference of Georgia Democratic leaders was held, and it was decided that the Georgia delegation would be thrown to Wilson.

More Southern men go to Princeton than to perhaps any other Northern educational institution. It need scarcely be said that this fact is going to have an important bearing on the 1912 outcome.

Within the past week there have come out for Wilson in the South such newspapers as the Raleigh News and Observer, the Pensacola News and the Tampa Tribune.

The Atlanta Journal has come out for Wilson. The acting Democratic newspapers of Tennessee are for Wilson. Is the political bugman of the fact that his brother, Joseph R. Wilson, is the political bugman of the Nashville Banner. It looks as if Wilson would unquestionably have the Tennessee delegation. Only the other day Wilson made a great hit in a speech in Norfolk, and he will have powerful support in that State.

Joseph Daniels, editor of the Raleigh News and Observer, who has been in Washington recently on his way from the meeting of the publishers in New York, reports a tremendous Wilson movement. He has come out for Wilson, and as his newspaper has the following of the Kitchen element in North Carolina it may be assumed this means North Carolina is going to send a Wilson delegation to the convention.

These are a few recent straws indicating the trend of sentiment, with respect to Wilson. It is hardly necessary to say that Wilson has powerful support in many of the Middle Western States where progressive sentiment is strong. The fact that Bryan in a recent appearance in Des Moines seemed to lean to Wilson is not without its significance.

It is true that Bryan as a presidential possibility will not do. Recent reports reaching here are that in many of the far Western States the Democrats are not only for him, but that they are determined to try to renominate him. The possibility al-

GIVES HIS REASONS

MAYOR GAYNOR TELLS WHY HE BELIEVES IN GOD.

Says He Cannot Help It.—Reading the Bible Makes Him Content and Charitable.

"You ask me 'Why do I believe in the Father God?'" wrote Mayor Gaynor, of New York, in a letter to the Rev. Christian F. Reiser which was read to a congregation that filled Grace Methodist Episcopal Church in West One Hundred and Fourth street Sunday night. "Because I simply cannot help it. I have absolute confidence in Him and am willing to submit to whatever He wills in respect to me," the mayor wrote. His letter continued:

"You also asks, 'What good comes from reading the Bible?' The answer is: 'An immense deal of good. It smoothes you and makes you content and charitable. I might add, that it educates you and gives you a good literary style, but that is another matter.'

"Going to church gives people steady habits and makes them prudent and careful, and makes them vote carefully. Church members make a stable nucleus for society."

Mayor Gaynor's letter, which is quoted in full, was the shortest of several read from the pulpit by Mr. Reiser. The clergyman is asking prominent officials and business men to express their views about religion in the most candid terms and making their reading a feature of his Sunday night services. Mayor Gaynor answered three questions but left unanswered the fourth: "Why are you a church member?"

Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Bruce wrote that he believes in God 'because God has revealed Himself in nature in the hearts of men, and in His word, as the Father of spirits, infinite, eternal, and unchangeable in His being, wisdom, power, holiness, justice, goodness and truth.'

"I am a church member," wrote Mr. Bruce, "because it is the duty of all believers to publicly profess their faith. I believe church attendance is not only a duty but a privilege."

FATAL MISTAKE OF FRIENDS.

Killed While Trying to Help Catch Grave Robbers.

A trap laid by Harfield G. Conrad, one of the wealthiest men in Monticello, and his brother, in which he hoped to catch the men who last year stole the body of Harfield's son from its grave in a cemetery at Great Falls, resulted Wednesday in the killing by the "Con" of Joseph Hamilton, former sheriff of Cascade county, a friend who was assisting the brothers in their plan to capture the grave robbers.

Recently Conrad was notified his child's body would be returned to him if \$1,500 was left beside a lantern he would find burning at a lonely spot on the Fort Benton road. Making up a "dummy" package, the Conrads proceeded to the place in an automobile. Hamilton was to follow on horseback and take the grave robbers by surprise.

Coming to a point where a light was burning some distance from the road they dropped their package of money and proceeded on their way. About a mile farther on they found the lantern burning by the roadside and realized they had made a mistake.

Returning to get the package, again, they saw stooping over a figure of a man, who straightened up with a gun in his hand as they approached. Both Conrads opened fire, the man dropping at the first shot. Investigation disclosed the fact that they had killed their friend Hamilton.

WOMEN TOO BUSY AT BRIDGE.

Minister Says They Have No Time to Raise Families.

The Rev. J. E. Wray, pastor of the Mulberry Street church, in Macon, Ga., in a recent sermon, declared that the women of the present day, so far as his observation extends, are too busy playing bridge and going to society, and the men too deeply interested in making money, for them to raise families of creditable size. He deplored the fact that three or four children are now considered a large family, and contrasting this era with the time when 10 and 12 children in a family were common. He said that this indicated a regrettable decline in the standards and morals of civilization.

Glanders Under Quarantine.

The health authorities of Washington, D. C., have in quarantine E. M. C. Combs, a farmer of Stafford County, Virginia, who is not expected to survive an attack of glanders. The disease is highly contagious and almost invariably fatal. Combs contracted the disease two weeks ago when operating on a calf. The disease already has caused him to be totally blind and his death is expected at any time.

Brute Deserves Hanging.

At Savannah, upon the testimony of his 14-year-old sister-in-law, James McKale, a young white man, was found guilty of criminal assault upon her, and was sentenced in Chatham superior court to serve 30 years in the penitentiary. McKale denied the charge.

Brynes Has The Mumps.

Congressman James F. Brynes is an unfortunate member of the South Carolina delegation in congress just at present. While several of his colleagues are at home among their friends he is confined to his hotel in Washington with a well developed case of mumps.

PLAY WITH FIRE

Strikers March in Street and by Open Rioting Threaten Court.

ISSUES A MANIFESTO

Declare Strike Will Continue Until deLa Campa and Other Leaders Now Under Conviction, Are Pardoned or New Trial Is Granted.—Court Also Makes Threat.

As the result of a mass meeting at Tampa, Fla., Wednesday afternoon at which indignation was expressed over the confirmation of the sentences of Jose D. La Campa, Brit Russel and J. F. Bartlum, three alleged leaders of the recent tobacco workers troubles, 3,000 tobacco workers declared a strike. About 20 per cent of the number went out Wednesday. The men announced they would not return to work until the ruling of the court was rescinded.

Singing the Marseillaise, 3,000 cigar makers marched through the streets of West Tampa and Ybor City in a demonstration against the decision of Judge Wall of the circuit court, upholding the sentencing of one year imprisonment of Jose deLa Campa, and other leaders in the recent strike at Tampa, Fla., rendered by the criminal court of record.

Following the parade a general strike was declared, and Tampa faces the same grave situation which prevailed through a greater portion of last year. Further than the gathering of crowds of excited workers on street corners to listen to speeches by strike leaders, there was no disturbance of a serious nature.

Wednesday night Judge Wall issued a mandate to the sheriff to notify the leaders in the movement that unless the demonstration came to an end before morning the strike leaders under sentence, Jose deLa Campa, Brit Russel and J. F. Bartlum will be remanded to jail and sent to the chancery at once to begin serving their terms.

When rumors were received in the business section of Tampa that the cigarmakers had struck and were rioting, a large detail of police was hurried to the labor temple in Ybor City to preserve order. The strikers gathered in the labor hall and listened to speeches during the afternoon.

When the factories closed the crowd was augmented by thousands who did not walk out, and that night the streets of both Ybor City and West Tampa are choked with gesticulating Latins discussing the situation.

In a manifesto issued during the afternoon the joint advisory board stated that the strike will continue until the men under sentence are either pardoned or a new trial is granted. The number who walked out represent about twenty-five per cent of the men employed in the industry in Tampa, and it is feared that a majority of those who did not answer the general call will walk out later.

A meeting of the general trades and labor assembly is in session discussing the advisability of a sympathetic strike of all of the trade bodies of the city.

ALL DIED SAME WAY.

Sisters, Whose Husbands Were Killed in Their Cabs.

A most remarkable story comes from Huntington, W. Va. A dispatch from there says four sisters, all widows of railroad engineers killed in wrecks, will meet at the funeral of Engineer Thomas Pilcher of that city, who was killed in a wreck on the Chesapeake and Ohio last Tuesday. Pilcher was one of four engineers who married four sisters, the Misses Garner of Albemarle County, Va. Each victim met his death in his cab; each was the engineer of a fast express train, and the freeman of each was killed at the same time, though no passengers were hurt.

Dashed to His Death.

Lieut. George E. M. Kelley, of the Thirtieth Infantry, U. S. A., was killed Wednesday morning in a fall from a Curtiss aeroplane at Fort Sam Houston. He was making a flight, and when about fifty feet from the ground shot forward from his seat, landing on his head. His skull was fractured, and he died in a few moments without regaining consciousness.

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Ways Exist That, with the Democratic Possibility of Victory in 1912, His Friends Will Insist on His Renomination. But, Barring Bryan, It Looks Much Now as if Wilson were Going to Walk Away with the Prize.