FINE POSTS TO FILL

PRESIDENT WILSON WILL HAVE SOME FAT JOBS

NOT IN CIVIL SERVICE

Congressman Joseph T. Johnson, of This State, Expresses Himself Very Plainly on the Matter, Saying That the Present System is a Mere Republican Pretense.

The Washington correspondent of The News and Courier says since the Republican party began its sixteen years of uninterrupted control of the administration in 1897 it has set up a system of examination for applicants for positions in the consular service. The impression has been generally made, therefore, that the consuls are under civil service regulations, like the clerical forces of the various Government departments.

The fact is that the consular places are in the Presidential class, and no office that is filled under the Constitution by Executive nomination can be brought within the compulsory operation of the civil service without an amendment of the Constitution itself.

Examinations may be required to fix a list of eligibles if the President is willing, and such a system affecting appointments and promotions of consuls was created by an order of President Roosevelt in 1908. But any succeeding President can disregard or abrogate this system at will. Representative Joseph T. Johnson, of South Carolina, one of the present Democratic leaders in Congress, had this to say when the matter was mentioned to him:

"The Republican papers and a good many of the Democratic papers are urging that the consular service should not be disturbed by the incoming Wilson administration, stressing the alleged fact that this service has been taken out of politics and is under the classified or civil service regulations and should there remain.

"Such statements are amusing. I can understand why the Republican papers are so anxious to maintain the status quo; but I am surprised that any Democratic paper should fall into the trap. I believe strongly in the civil service, but I detest hypocrisy and deceit [illegible] real situation. There are many consuls and consular agents of the United States. The compensation ranges from $2,000 to $12,000 a year.

At a time when every consular office probably was filled by a Republican the Republican Administration made a pretense of taking the consular service out of politics and putting it on the merit system. Since that time a few Democrats from the Southern States have been permitted to stand very rigid examinations as to their scholarship, and where they passed successfully have been appointed to some of the consulates of the lowest grade.

For instance, from South Carolina, Dreher, Haskell, Cook and Jenkins have been appointed to $2,000 posts, which is the minimum salary. After a year or two in these undesirable places, two or three of these men have been promoted. Dreher, Haskell and Jenkins have been advanced to $2,500; Cook remains at $2,000. It would be many, many years before any of these Democrats of the low grade could ever reach any one of the high and desirable places, if the Republicans who now fill them are permitted to remain until they die out.

"I think President Wilson would be perfectly justified in upsetting such a partisan, unfair and sectional arrangement. If the places had not all been filled in the most partisan and sectional manner it would be all right to take the consular service out of politics and place it upon merit. But one serious objection to the form of examinations that have been conducted here in Washington is that the examinations require men of very high literary attainment, and would bar some of the very best business men in South Carolina. How many of the very best business men in South Carolina, who could be instrumental in extending our foreign trade, can speak fluently two languages? And yet that is one of the prerequisites to appointment as consul.

"It may be of interest to you to know who fill the most important consular offices. Let me give you the posts, their respective salaries, the persons who fill them and the States they hail from in the consular service in the grades from $5,000 a year up to $12,000 a year:

Londan, $12,000, Griffiths, New York State.

Liverpool, $8,000, Washington, District of Columbia.

Paris, $12,000, Mason, Ohio.

Rio de Janerio, $8,000, Lay, District of Columbia.

Shanghai, $8,000, Wilder, Maine.

Havana, $8,000, Rodgers, Ohio.

Hong Kong, $8,000, Anderson, District of Columbia.

Berlin, $8,000, Thackers, Pennsylvania.

Hamburg, $8,000, Skinner, Ohio.

Vienna, $6,000, Denby, Indiana.

Calcutta, $6,000, Michael, Ohio.

Capetown, $6,000, Guenther, Wisconsin.

Manchester, $6,000, Howe, Massachusetts.

Yokohama, $6,000, Simmons, New

Belfast, $5,000, Sharp, North Carolina.

Kobe, $5,000, West, Maine.

Amsterdam, $5,000, Mahin, Iowa.

Lourenco Marquez, $5,000, Chamberlain, New Mexico.

This is enough. It is not necessary to go through the long list of $4,500, $4,000 and $3,500 places. Suffice it to say that practically all of these desirable berths are filled by Republican politicians."

York.

Montreal, $6,000, Bradley, Illinois.

Ottawa, $6,000, Foster, Vermont.

Mexico, $6,000, Shankin, Missouri.

Constantinople, $6,000, Randall, South Dakota.

Antwerp, $5,500, Diedrich, Pennsylvania.

Brussells, $5,500, Watts, Pennsylvania.

Tientsin, $5,500, Knabenshue, Ohio.

Marseilles, $5,500, Gaulin, Rhode Island.

Frankfort, $5,500, Hill, Minnesota.

Seoul, $5,500, Scidmore, Iowa.

Panama, $5,500, Snyder, West Virginia.

Moscow, $5,500, Snodgrass, West Virginia.

Barcelona, $5,500, Morgan, Louisiana.

Rotterdam, $5,500, Listoe, Minnesota.

Havre, $5,000, Dunning, Maine.

Lyons, $5,000, Hurst, District of Columbia.

Bremen, $5,000, Fee, Ohio.

Congress convened Monday, but it is not likely that much business will be done outside of the routine and the passage of necessary bills.

BODY HAS BEEN FOUND

DISCOVERED IN ASHLEY RIVER NEAR A RICE MILL.

Long Search for Former Charleston Jeweler, Who Disappeared on Saturday, at Last Rewarded.

The News and Courier says the mystery of the disappearance of Mr. Joseph M. Thomas was solved at midnight Monday night by the finding of his body in the Ashley River, just off the wharf of Chisolm's Mill. The body was in a semi-decomposed condition, but was identified by a relative of Mr. Thomas' without any trouble.

Mr. Thomas was last seen in life at about 11.20 o'clock Saturday morning. His hat and overcoat were found on the edge of the Boulevard Saturday afternoon, giving rise to the theory of suicide. Searching parties had dragged the Ashley River continuously in vain until midnight Monday night, when two men from the Navy Yard, venturing out from Chisolm's Mill in the bare chance of finding the body, hooked it while taking soundings at the last moment before coming in.

The two men who found the body stated that they had gone out with little hope of finding it, not even knowing of the reward of $300 that was offered for it. They were taking soundings in thirty feet of water a short distance from the head of the wharf. A large hook had been fastened on either side of the sounding lead. Suddenly the hooks struck something and when hauled in it was found to be the body.

It was taken into the boat and given attention, notice being sent meanwhile to the family of the dead man, to the coroner and to the J. M. Connelley undertaking establishment. A relative of Mr. Thomas hastened to the spot and quickly identified the body. Mr. A. Chambliss Connelley arrived soon after to take charge of the body under permission from Coroner O'Donnell.

While there is nothing to prove definitely that the death of Mr Thomas was a case of suicide, everything points strongly to this fact. The hat and overcoat, when found on the Boulevard, were carefully laid aside. In addition to this, it is understood on reliable authority that before leaving home on Saturday, Mr Thomas had laid aside his watch and personal jewelry that he had worn regularly.

Mr Thomas was about 57 years of age and was until recently a member of the firm of Stephen Thomas & Bro., jewelers. A reward of $300 had been offered by Mr. J. C. Thomas, a son of the missing man, for the delivery of the body.

QUICK WIT SAVES LIVES.

Gets Help in Time to Rescue His Playmates.

The quick thinking of 5 year old Zack Cooper probably saved the lives of Richard Walton, 5 years old, and Ernest Cooper, 8 years old, a brother of the other Cooper child at Newton, Miss., Tuesday, when the children were buried under a large sand bank in which they had been playing. A cave had been dug in the bank and without warning the roof crashed down upon the children, burying one of them completely and the other nearly so. The Cooper child who escaped, ran immediately to the home of C. L. Pringle, a night watchman who lived near the scene of the accident, and told his story. Mr. Pringle in his night clothes rushed to the rescue and after several minutes of frantic digging released the children, enither of whom was hurt.

YOUNG GIRLS ARE STOLEN.

Daughters of a Millionaire Now Living in Texas.

P. O. Saunders, a millionaire owner of mining and ranch properties in Chihuahua and other state of Mexico, who lately has made his home in Galveston, has began a countrywide search for his two daughters, Consuelo, aged 13, and Esperanz, aged 11, who were kidnapped Monday. Warrants have been issued for Sophia Martinez, a relative of the children, and officers of Los Angeles and many other cities of the West have been furnished with descriptions of the children and woman.

A LEAF FROM PAST

SENATOR MC'LAURIN TO STANDARD OIL MAGNATE

WRITES A LONG LETTER

He Warns John D. Archbold That Roosevelt Said Some Day He Hoped to Take a Fall Out of the Standard Oil Gang.

Standard Oil letters being published by William Randolph Hearst in Hearst's Magazine are getting more interesting to South Carolinians because they are coming closer home. After disposing of Joseph Sibley, of Pennsylvania, a member of the House of Representatives, and Boise Penrose, a former senator from the same state, and after showing their relations with the great trust, Mr. Hearst pointed out how the Standard Oil people were endeavoring to control legislation and how large donations were made to campaign funds.

Collier's Weekly branded these Hearts letters as forgeries, but on the witness stand, before the Clapp investigating committee, Mr. Archbold admitted their genuineness. John Lowndes McLaurin, of Bennettsville, South Carolina, was a United States senator up until 1904 and in the December issue of Hearst's Magazine appears a photograph of a letter, written by hand by this ex-senator to John D. Archbold and marked on the upper left hand corner "confidential", which word is underscored. The letter follows:

Confidential

Bennettsville, S. C.
September 30, 1904.

Dear Mr. Archbold:-

In the same mail by which your letter came, was one that I wish to quote a few sentences from apropos your remarks about Mr. R——. The writer of the letter was employed in a confidential way by Senator Hanna in matters of importance. He is a shrewd, close observer, not overscrupulous, but a very intelligent man, whose public experience and acquaintance is wide. I knew him well in Washington and when he saw my article in the "Sun", he wrote me a long letter indulging in some unexpected criticisms of the president, to which I replied combating his position. He says in part, viz.:

"I know the man, his desires and ambitions, and I can say to you with a feeling of absolute confidence, that if he succeeds himself, there will be within eighteen months after the 4th of March, such an attack of corporate interests as will produce a condition of unparalleled disturbance among our people. Reading on Sunday Lawson's 'frenzied finance' recalled to my mind a remark that I heard him (Roosevelt) make, that he hoped some day 'to be able to fall out of that Standard Oil gang' and if he succeeds himself mark my words he'll try to make good his statement, as he believes that it will appeal to the masses and keep him in the center of the stage."

I thought it might be a friendly act to copy this and send it to you in strict confidence. From my isolated position I can't say whether it is worth the ink or not. It will show anyway that I am not unmindful of your various kind actions toward me. Many thanks for your hopeful predictions for the future, and I trust they may be true. I regret exceedingly that I cannot be in Washington for the next few years, but fate has decreed, it seems, that I shall merely sniff the odor of battle instead of enjoying the actual clash of arms.

A man who gets into politics at twenty-one as I did, is never fit for anything else, because he can never put his soul into tamer pursuits, and he is liable to find himself at forty stranded like an old hulk on the shores of the political sea, suffering from that worst of ills, "a waste of powers unemployed". With kindest regards.

Yours sincerely,
Jno. Lowndes McLaurin.

To Mr. Jno. D. Archbold,
New York.

Commenting on the McLaurin letter Mr. Hearst says:

"Senator McLaurin was one of the Hanna, Bailey, Penrose, Quay crowd of associated Standard Oil senators.

"He is not 'unmindful of Mr. Archbold's various kind actions' toward him; and he writes in the strictest confidence which characterizes the communications of all these corporation attachees.

"Mr. Archbold had evidently written Senator McLaurin, expressing his opinion of Mr. Roosevelt, and the senator is encouraged by this frank and obviously not flattering opinion of 'a very intelligent man' of his acquaintance.

"This man had served Senator Hanna 'in a confidential way,' and was 'not overscrupulous'—as no one could well be who served Hanna and his Standard Oil masters. That the man was, however, a 'shrewd, close observer' is borne out by his warning which Senator McLaurin forwards to Mr. Archbold as a' friendly act'.

"The 'intelligent man' warns Senator McLaurin that he heard Mr. Roosevelt make the remark 'that he hoped some day to be able to take a fall out of that Standard Oil gang and,' continues this prophetic person and close observer, 'if he succeeds himself, mark my words, he will try to make good this statement'.

"The intelligence of this 'confidential and not over-scrupulous man' seems to be sustained by the fact that Mr. Roosevelt surely did take a fall out of the Standard Oil gang, and also by a further prophetic prediction which also came true except as regards definite dates.

"'I can say with a feeling of absolute confidence,' declares this prophet of evil, 'that if he succeeds himself there will be within eighteen months such an attack upon corporate interests as will produce a condition of unparalleled disturbance among our people.'

"It was three years after Mr. Roosevelt's election, rather than eighteen months after, that the panic of 1907 came upon us. There are those who claim that Mr. Roosevelt's pursuit of his revenges, flamboyant utterances and sensational performances so disturbed business as to precipitate that panic.

"Perhaps that is not wholly true. At any rate if Mr. Roosevelt precipitated the panic by prosecuting all the institutions and individuals hostile to him, think how nobly he restored prosperity by handing over the whole country to those individuals and institutions friendly to him."

Farmer Kills His Neighbor.

At Dallas, Ga., Early Ellison, a farmer, was shot and killed by his neighbor, Luke Jarmon, Tuesday, when the two met on the public road. Jarmon, it is said, charged that Ellison, who is a married man, had paid improper attentions to his daughter.

Riders Are Killed.

At Piqua, O., Homer Whitlock, aged 18, and Ora Wilhelm, aged 23, were killed Tuesday when their motorcycles collided on the Piqua-Troy speedway near there. Their necks were broken by the collision.

LOST BROTHER FOUND

TWO BROTHERS TO MEET AFTER LONG SEPARATION.

Article by the Son of One of Them in the Newspapers Brought the Two Together.

The State says in a month or so Rev. C. E. Weltner, pastor of St. Luke's Lutheran church, Olympia village, will have as a visitor his brother, Henry Weltner, whom he has not until recently heard of since 1870. A romance arises out of the coming meeting of the two brothers, brought about by a newspaper article written by a son of one and read by a son of the other.

Henry Weltner, aged, then, about 16 years, left Germany in 1868 and came to America. In 1870, longing for his native land and his loved ones, he paid them a flying visit. A week or so later he left Germany again for this country and up to six months ago had never been seen or heard from.

In the meantime Rev. C. E. Weltner had come to this country, locating in New York, thence moving to Augusta in 1893 and to Columbia in 1906. He married in New York. His only son, one of five children, has since located in Atlanta, and through work there in connection with the prisons of the State of Georgia has won much public commendation and space in the public press.

A special newspaper article on the views of Phillip Weltner in regard to the prisoners in the Georgia prisons was recently given widespread circulation. It happened that a copy fell into the hands of one Otto Weltner of Carr county, Texas, who became interested in it because he agreed with the opinions advanced therein and because the name Weltner menat much to him.

This Otto Weltner, as it turned out proved to be the only son of Henry Weltner, long lost, and brother of Rev. C. E. Weltner of that city. Communication had been the means establishing the identities. And when Rev. C. E. Weltner receives his brother in a few weeks the occasion will be a happy one.

PEACE ALMOST IN SIGHT.

Turkey and the Balkan States Coming to Peace Terms.

The protocol arrranging an armistice was signed late Tuesday evening by the Turkish and Bulgarian, Servia and Montenegro. Prior to this there had been a long sitting of the Turkish council of ministers to consider fresh proposals submitted by the allies. Apparently the Greek delegates did not sign the protocol.

Terms of the armistice as accepted by Bulgaria, provides that the truce shall continue during the entire period of the peace negotiations. Turkey is to have the right of revictualling all her besieged forces and all the detached bodies of Ottoman troops remaining in Macedonia and elsewhere as well as the Turkish populations in various parts of the theatre of war.

The allied Balkan nations are to furnish safe conduct for the revictualling parties, and the Ottoman convoys are to be permitted to pass, if necessary, through forces of the allies. The blockade of the Aegean and Adriatic coasts of European Turkey is to be raised. These terms are considered generaous.

MAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Real Tragedy Attends the Making of Moving Pictures.

At Tampa, Fla., Will Jones, a negro, died Saturday from the effect of burns received in a mob scene put on by moving picture makers. Henry Makers, another negro, is expected to die from injuries received at the same time. Flimsy clothing worn by the negroes, who were depicting cannibals in the wilds of Africa, caught from torches, which they were using in doing their torch dance. Makers saved himself by jumping into a stream nearby. Some other negroes were more or less burned, but not serious.

TELLS AWFUL TALE

AN AMERICAN TALKS OF MEXICAN JAIL HORRORS

FOUR COMPANIONS DIED

Crowded With Thirty-four Other Prisoners Into a Sunless Dungeon, He Lost Seventy Pounds, and Would Have Died Had Not He Been Released After a Year's Torture.

Reduced from 170 pounds to a mereshadow by a long confinement in a Mexican dungeon, C. W. Macatee once a resident of Chickasha, Okla., is now under the care of Dr. L. E. Manuel, the city physician.

Stooped, thin and sallow almost beyond recognition, it was hard for men who knew him to believe that the thin, wasted figure is the same man of sturdy physique who left there some years ago. Macatee says he went from there to Wichita, Kan., where he joined a Mexican colony, went to Mexico and purchased forty acres of land from the Mexican Government, receiving from that government a deed.

Having stocked his holdings with necessary horses, cattle and mules he began preparation of the soil for future crops and had five acres in shape for pineapples and seven acres ready for banana culture when the Mexican revolution broke out. His place was near Chihuahua, which city the insurrectos captured after a spirited fight early in the rebellion and made it the rebel capital.

The story of his imprisonment covers sixteen months of privation and hardship, wherein he was forced to live on practically nothing and submit to conditions almost beyond human endurance, when death stalked into the cell and claimed, one by one, four of his companions, whose bodies were allowed to lay in the cell nearly two weeks before they were removed by the prison authorities.

The following is Macatee's own story: "I had about $2,500 in cash and several hundred dollars worth of horses, cattle and mules when the present Mexican revolution broke out. When the rebels captured Chihuahua they seized all the American citizens and demanded that they turn over all that they possessed to the rebel leaders, because, they said, we belonged to the American and not to the Mexican Government. They destroyed all we had, took our live stock and money and marched us in a hollow square of soldiers to prison. In Chihuahua there are two prisons—one known as the 'outside' prison and the other as the 'inside' prison.

"In company with thirty four other Americans I was placed in the inside prison where for a period of six months I did not see a ray of sunshine nor get a breath of fresh air except that filtered through a crack by a circular pipe that reached the roof. We were driven into prison on April [illegible], 1912, when Madero and his troops captured Chihuahua.

"The cell which I shared with thirty four other prisoners was about twenty feet square and during all the time we were there the iron door was unlocked but three times, once to clean the cell and once to remove the bodies of four of our comrades, which removal occurred two weeks after their death.

"The hellholes of the Mexican prisons are indescribable. The cell was without bedding or any kind and we were forced to sleep as best we could on the cold stone floor, in the filth and germs. Our food consisted of four tortillas, one-half pint of water, and was doled out to us at irregular intervals.

"We were fed whenever they happened to think of us. The guard would come through the corridor bearing a small lighted torch and would push out scanty food through a hole at the bottom of the solid steel door and go away, probably not to return for several days.

"We fared decidedly worse than a drove of hogs and death came to my four companions absolutely from starvation. We could not get a particle of exercise owing to the crowded condition of our cell and eventually put in most of our time sleeping.

"Our cell was twelve feet underground and we did not even hear the cannonading of the two armies in the six-hour battle when Chihuahua fell again into the hands of Madero and the Federal government.

"We did not hear the Federals when they battered down the front door of the prison and the first knowledge we had that something unusual was taking place was when they battered down the inner doors to the cell room. We naturally thought that our hour of execution had come, but were happily mistaken. Being almost naked we were given some clothing and smuggled across the lines to El Paso, where I stayed two weeks. It was fully that long before I dared to attempt to open my eyes in daylight. Even now I have to wear clouded glasses.

"Though I weighed 170 pounds when I went into prison, my weight was less than 100 pounds when I arrived in El Paso. I remember three of the men who were in prison with me. Charlie Gardner, of Arkansas City, a man by the name of Woods and another named Atwell, from Kansas.

"We were taken from El Paso to Tucumcari, N. M., from which place we walked to Amarillo and were taken from there to Fort Worth. From Fort Worth I made my way as best I could to Chickasha.

CLASSIFIED COLUMN

Truck Farms for Sale—L. B. Dial, Mt. Olive, N. C.

Sweet Oranges—$1.85 per box, 140 to 190 in box. J. W. Amerson, Welborn, Fla.

Prize Winners—Guernsey cattle and Berkshire pigs. Wyldwood, Cornwell, S. C.

Hartford's Roupe Cure—Guaranteed 50c delivered. Poultry Remedy Co., Sneads, Fla.

Duroc-Jerseys—Rich breeding, high quality. Moderate prices. C. G. Oakes, Assumption, Ill.

Cabbage and Lettuce Plants—$1 per thousand. Leading varieties. Oaklin Farm, Salisbury, N. C.

For Sale—Fresh Carolina Rice, meal, the best stock food. West Point Mill Company, Charleston, S. C.

Cornish Indians, white and dark stock for sale. Egg orders booked now. C. T. Miller, Hartsville, S. C.

Toole's Pure Cotton Seeds—Yields more lint than any other variety. Write for prices. G. L. Toole, Aiken, S. C.

For Sale—Standard bred horses. Thoroughbred Jersey cattle and Durock Jersey hogs. D. A. Coleman, Fountain Inn, S. C.

Marry—Large list wealthy members wishing early marriage. Confidential description free. Reliable club. Mrs. Wrubel Box 26, Oakland, Cal.

For Sale—Black Minorcas young and old stock, 75c to $1.50. White Orpington Pullets, $1.50 to $2, Cockerels, $1.50 to $5. Cocks, $2 to $5. Robert L. Shirley, Lanonia, Ga.

We have millions of frost proof cabbage plants. Grown under Blue Ridge foothills, they are hardy, tough. Certificate suggestions and price list. Wakefield Farms, Charlotte, N. C.

For Sale—Best plantation in Middle Georgia, for subdivision. Right adjoining two good banking towns. Seaboard Air Line R'y. Titles perfect, easy terms. W. H. Thompson, Homerland, Ga.

Wanted—A man or woman all or spare time to solicit information for us. Work at home or travel. Experience unnecessary. Nothing to sell. Good pay. Send stamp for particulars. Address [illegible] Indianapolis, Ind.

Buff Orpington Ducks are the [illegible] and vigorous, [illegible] breeding stock [illegible] Has land [illegible]

Jonannet's Plants— [illegible] Frostproof Cabbage [illegible] had my [illegible] Jonannet's [illegible] Asparagus [illegible] Peas

Wanted— [illegible] Brass. Fur [illegible] Bee [illegible]

Eggs for Hatching— [illegible] White Leg[illegible] Runner Ducks. [illegible] per [illegible] W. [illegible] Agent [illegible] Eggs. [illegible]

For Sale— [illegible] on public [illegible] Dwelling, large [illegible] outbuildings. [illegible] horses [illegible] school and [illegible] and terms reason[illegible] A. W. Fraser & Co., Columbia, [illegible]

Plants from High-Grade Seed Only—Same as used for my own crops. The very best that can be produced. "Henderson's Succession" cabbage, "Big Boston" lettuce, "Wonder Ferns" onion and "Early Eclipse" beet. $1 per 1,000; 10,000 for $8. Write for catalogue. Wm. Mackie, Densmore, Fla.

Godbey's Triumph Sweet Potatoes is ready for the table 60 days after planting. Yields twice as much as any other sort. Unsurpassed in quality. Keeps all the year around. Is absolutely Blight Proof. I grow vegetable plants of every description. Prices right. Catalogue free. H. K. Godbey, Waldo, Fla.

Cabbage Plants for sale—Plants grown in the high Piedmont section of North Carolina. Will give better results than if grown on the low coasty section. Ours are large stocky plants, vigorous and healthy and will guarantee satisfaction. Set early. Early Jersey and Charleston Wakefield Successions or Dutch, single 1,000, $1.25, 2,000 or over, $1 per 1,000. Special prices on large quantities. W. L. Kivett, High Point, N. C.

FARM AND PECAN LANDS

Dark loam, red clay subsoil. Any size farm you wish, near railroad, schools and churches. Prices from $15 to $50 per acre. See me. Goode Price, Leesburg, Ga.

WARMLY WELCOMED

SOUTH CAROLINA BAPTIST CONVENTION NOW IN

SESSION AT ABBEVILLE

Opened on Tuesday and Is Now Hard at Work.—Col. W. H. Hunt is Reelected President for Another Year.—Other Officers Are Named and Reports Submitted.

The ninety-second session of the South Carolina Baptist State Convention was called to order at three o'clock Sunday afternoon at Abbeville by the president, WaWlter H. Hunt of Newberry. After joining in a song the congregation was led in prayer by Prof. B. E. Geer of Greenville. The roll of delegates was reported as complete by the secretary, Rev. Chas. A. Jones, and the convention went into election of officers.

Col. Walter H. Hunt was re-elected president, and Rev. W. E. Thayer of Laurens, first vice president; Rev. Rufus Ford, D. D., Marion, second vice president; Rev. Chas. A. Jones, Bennettsville, and Rev. A. B. Kennedy, Columbia, were elected secretary and assistant secretary. Prof. B. E. Geer was reelected auditor. Rev. J. S. Corpening submitted the report on order of business, which was adopted.

The address of welcome was made by Rev. Louis Bristow, pastor of the Abbeville church, and the response was made by Rev. J. F. Vines, D. D., of Anderson.

Ten pastors, who have come into the State since the convention a year ago, were recognized and welcomed. These were Rev. Joshua Crudup, Timmonsville; Rev. E. P. Jones, Newberry, Rev. Z. G. Henderson, Newry, Rev. Geo. A. Nichols, Florence county, Rev. E. V. Babb, Easley, Rev. James McKittrick, Edgefield county, Rev. D. L. Hayes, Barnwell, Rev. I. D. Bowen, Newberry county, Rev. J. R. Whitesides, Spartanburg, Rev. R. E. Johnson, Chapman.

Visitors were [illegible] Prof. B. H. Dennard, [illegible] Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky. Rev. V. I. Masters, D. D., educational secretary of the home mission board, Atlanta, Ga. Rev. M. [illegible] McDaniel, chaplain of Furman university. Rev. T. [illegible] Ryan, D. D., educational secretary of the foreign board, Richmond, Va. Dr. W. J. Dusenbury, representing the Bibleson centennial memorial fund of the foreign mission board. Rev. and Mrs. John Lake, and Rev. C. F. Scruggs, missionaries in China. Rev. Leon H. Conger, D. D., representative of Cooper College. Rev. D. W. Gray, of Atlanta, Ga., and Rev. W. D. [illegible] of the Carolina association. [illegible]

Reports were submitted by the boards of ministerial education, aged ministers relief, trustees of Connie Maxwell orphanage, [illegible] on Sunday school and the report of the Sunday school field secretary, [illegible] Moore.

There are now in Furman university thirty five students. [illegible] students. It will require $[illegible] and these students.

The orphanage has [illegible] children. The gifts to the orphanage [illegible] year have gone a little beyond the amount appropriated to it by the convention.

The State mission board's report was submitted by Rev. W. T. Derrieux, D. D., corresponding secretary. Gifts to the board this year have amounted to $[illegible]. It was good for the convention to hear this report for they had been fearing a heavy debt, but large and numerous contributions were rushed into the treasury in the last few days of the convention year.

The Sunday school board report was submitted to the following committee: J. S. Corpening, W. L. Hayes, T. G. Phillips, C. H. Roper, J. R. Whitesides.

The report on report of aged ministers to: F. P. Covington, M. M. Benson, G. T. Asbill, H. C. Brabham, E. J. Clary.

Committee to report on report of trustees of Connie Maxwell orphanage; B. J. Woodward, T. S. Wright, J. D. Bailey, O. J. Prince, L. D. Evans.

At 4:10 o'clock the convention adjourned with prayer by Rev. W. T. Hundley.

Ten years ago, 1902, contributions to the State missions amounted to $10,508; this year, $38,058. This one item of increase has characterized other deportments of the wort in which South Carolina Baptists are engaged.

It is very probable, judging from recommendations in reports, that every department will be enlarged, and new features of benevolence begun, this incoming year.

The town of Abbeville has spared no pains in showing considerate courtesy to the Baptist ministers' conference and the Baptist State convention. Trains are met by the committee and delegates are put into waiting automobiles and whirled to the hospitable homes for entertainment. Across the street near the new and handsome Baptist church swings a double row of electric lighted letters spelling "Welcome Baptists," and in the public square, pointing into the street on which the Baptist church is located, is suspended the figure of a hand lighted by electricity.

Dies From Lodge Initiation.

The authorities at Cumberland, Md., are investigating the death of Zadock Troxel Offner, 22 years old, which occurred during initiation into the Loyal Order of Moose at Westernport. While members of the organization are reticent, it is stated death occurred suddenly during "horse play" in the initiation when an electric battery was used.