

LOCKED IN A CHEST

EXPRESS MESSENGER IS VICTIM OF A HOLD UP

BANDIT GETS THE CASH

The Express Car on Train That Passed Orangeburg Six O'Clock Thursday Afternoon Is Entered and Robbed by Bandit Near Charleston.

The passenger train that passes Orangeburg for Charleston at six o'clock every afternoon on the Southern Railway met some wild western doings on Thursday afternoon. When near Charleston the express car was entered by a bandit, who locked the messenger in a chest, took about a thousand dollars or more and escaped. Here is what The News and Courier says about the robbery:

Locked in the chest of the express car, where he had been forced at the muzzle of two revolvers, Express Messenger Coleman listened helplessly to a masked bandit rifling his bags, while No. 14 of the Southern Railway headed on her way into the Union Station at 9 o'clock Thursday night. The robbery occurred somewhere between Charleston and Summerville, presumably at Ten-Mile.

The express messenger was busily engaged with the usual work preparatory to the arrival of No. 14 at the Union Station and did not notice the bandit, who forced his way into the car, until too late to reach for his gun. Coleman realized that the bandit had the drop on him, and yielded without the struggle that might have borne fatal results.

At the point of the revolvers he was forced to retreat into the chest of the car, and while the train proceeded forward at full speed he was placed under lock and key, safely out of the way of the robber, who proceeded to leisurely and coolly calculating survey of the premises.

Express Messenger Coleman was missed when No. 14 rolled into the Union Station at 9:15 o'clock, and a search was made at once. He was discovered after some time locked in the chest, and when released told his story. Immediately an anxious investigation was made to determine the amount of booty which the robber had decamped with long before the alarm for Coleman became general.

It was ascertained at a late hour Thursday night that a comparatively small amount, probably not much in excess of one thousand dollars, had been taken. Nothing of negotiable value had been overlooked, however, proving that the bandit had made a systematic search of the car before leaving it, either at the Union Station or somewhere along the route when No. 14 slowed down temporarily.

Much excitement was caused in the Union Station by the rumor that something was wrong in the express car of No. 14, and the amount that had been taken was rapidly magnified until it had soon assumed proportions that the deeds of the James brothers dwindled into insignificance.

This is the first train robbery in many a moon, and it is the cause of a great amount of comment in railroad circles. The boldness and neatness with which it was executed lead many to believe that an old hand is at work again.

"EMPERATOR" AFIRE.

Yacht Swept by Flames While at Dock.

The "Emperor", large yacht, was swept by fire while at the dock. She lay at her anchor with her crew and passengers aboard.

James Gobrecht, who led the party to the hold to fight the fire, was rescued from his men, and the yacht was found an hour later, surrounded by fire, and completely destroyed.

One of the party who was rescued with Gobrecht into the hold of the vessel, also perished. The fire fighting craft, augmented by apparatus on shore, surrounded the ship and poured tons of water into her hold. When the fire was checked at 8 o'clock the great vessel had listed 15 degrees.

Lynchings in Louisiana.

James Comeaux, colored, was lynched by a mob at Jennings, Ga. The mob had been arrested for assaulting A. W. Joseph, an Italian merchant, who had accidentally shot a negro's dog. Joseph's relatives were arrested in connection with the lynching.

World Notes May Face Canal.

The United States will be faced with the question of the Panama Canal. The canal will be opened to all the nations of the world.

TWO MORE ARE WET

LEXINGTON AND SUMNER COUNTIES FOR BOOZE.

Wilson Appears in Person Before Congress

President Received With Thunderous Applause, As in Speech Breathing Sympathy Towards Mexico He Outlines United States Policy as One of Peace.

A dispatch from Lexington to The News and Courier says after hearing one of the most interesting sensational election contests in the history of the county, if not in the State, for more than two days and a half, the Lexington County board of canvassers Thursday overruled the protest offered by the prohibitionists over the outcome of the election held on August 19, on the question of re-establishing the dispensary in Lexington County, in which the dispensary won by a majority of 56.

The contest will now be carried before the State board of canvassers, which is scheduled to meet in Columbia on Monday, September 8, and in the event that an adverse decision is rendered before that body, it is probable that the case will be carried into the Circuit Court. This means that Lexington will remain in the "dry" column for several months to come, as it will take a long time to go through the several processes incident to a final decision.

The report of the Lexington board of canvassers is a very lengthy document and is interesting. In concluding its decision the board says: "With reference to certain testimony that has been offered, to the effect that certain members of the board had taken a drink of whiskey during the days that this contest was being held, this board desires to say that no member of it is a drunkard, and that no member of it was under the influence of whiskey or other intoxicants to the extent that it did or could have possibly affected their judgment and conclusions in this case, and any opinion or conclusions to the contrary is groundless and without foundation in fact."

Summer "Drys" Very Bitter.

The prohibitionists of Sumner loud in their condemnation and protestations against the manner in which they were treated by the board of canvassers, claiming that the board was unfair to them at every step. On the other side some of the dispensaryites say there was no discrimination made by the board, while others, it is said, admit that the prohibitionists got the raw side of the deal, and still others will not express their opinions. Feeling runs high against the commissioners of election among the prohibition advocates.

The appeal of the prohibitionists is made on the grounds that the dispensary petition was not signed by one-third of the qualified voters of the county, and one of them stated that he was willing to sign an affidavit to this effect and that the clerk of the county board of commissioners had made a statement to this effect to him.

It is alleged by the prohibitionists that the ballots used in the election are not of a legal size, being two and one-half inches by three inches, when the law requires them to be two and a half inches by five inches. The Supreme Court has held that the ballots must fulfill the requirements of the law in this respect.

The anti-dispensary people claim that they were not given justice and that it is necessary for them to take up the matter on appeal to secure justice. They have their evidence well in hand and will put up a strong showing, they claim, before the higher court. At the same time the dispensary attorneys are getting their evidence together and will also put up a stiff fight before the State board of canvassers, or Supreme Court, if the case goes before that body.

In the meantime other more sober-minded citizens, some on both sides, regret the whole election, as the sentiment of the people has not yet been ascertained and they are not willing to act on the matter as it stands now. They regret exceedingly the hard feeling caused by the election.

TAKES THIRTY DAYS.

For Pasteur Method to Immunize Threatened Patient.

Relative to the death of little Beulah Bethea in Dillon from hydrophobia Wednesday after she had received the Pasteur treatment in Columbia, Dr. J. P. Hayne of the state board of health said Thursday morning that the Pasteur treatment was not always a cure.

He said that it took thirty days for the Pasteur treatment to immunize a patient against hydrophobia and if the patient should develop the disease before that time the treatment was of no avail. Most patients take longer than thirty days to develop hydrophobia and this gives the Pasteur treatment time to work, but not always. This is the reason that persons bitten are urged to use all speed in getting themselves treated.

Gov. O'Neal Works With Shovel.

Under a blazing sun and with a big crowd of state officials looking on, Gov. O'Neal grasped a shovel and performed manual labor on the Alabama highway at Montgomery.

MEXICAN MESSAGE

WILSON APPEARS IN PERSON BEFORE CONGRESS

REMAINS "HANDS OFF"

President Received With Thunderous Applause, As in Speech Breathing Sympathy Towards Mexico He Outlines United States Policy as One of Peace.

President Woodrow Wilson went to Congress Wednesday and revealed how the Huerta provisional government in Mexico had rejected the friendship of the United States and its efforts to aid in the establishment of peace and a government which could be recognized by this nation, and which would be obeyed and respected by Mexico's own people.

In a statement which breathed regret and sympathy in every phrase, the president clung tenaciously to optimism as to the ultimate result, notwithstanding the pessimistic facts confronting the two nations. After picturing the hopelessness for Mexico if she maintained her present position, "isolated and without friends who can effectively aid her," the president announced the necessity of a firm neutral stand by this government, a policy of "hands off" to await the time of Mexico's awakening. He also voiced an urgent appeal for all Americans to leave Mexico and for the United States to aid them in every possible way but in emphatic language served notice upon those who assume to exercise authority in the revolution torn country that they would be held to a definite reckoning for loss and suffering to American citizens.

The message was received with enthusiastic applause by members of the house and senate gathered in joint session in the house chamber, and by night the machinery of the government was in motion for making effective the policy of neutrality, and "hands off," while the warring factions continue their struggle.

The president announced the position of the United States to be as follows:

No armed intervention. Strict neutrality forbidding the exportation of arms or munitions of war of any kind from the United States to any part of the republic of Mexico.

Under no circumstances to "be the partisan of either party to the contest that now divides Mexico or constitute ourselves the virtual umpire between them."

To urge all Americans to leave Mexico at once and assist them to get away in every way possible. To let every one in Mexico who assumes to exercise authority know that this government "shall vigilantly watch the fortunes of those Americans who can not get away and shall hold those responsible for their sufferings and losses to a definite reckoning."

"That can and will be made plain beyond the possibility of a misunderstanding," declared the president.

Negotiations for the friendly mediation of the United States are open to resumption at any time upon the initiative either of this government or of Mexico.

DIES OF HYDROPHOBIA.

Dillon Lass Succumbs to Malady Caused by Dog Bite.

Beulah, a little 6-year-old girl of Ransom Bethea, living on W. T. Huggins' place near Dillon was bitten by a mad dog about four weeks ago. She was taken to Columbia for the Pasteur treatment about 13 hours after she was bitten. She was brought back home and took the treatment as prescribed and seemed to be getting along nicely. The usual time for treatment was out on last Wednesday.

Friday afternoon the little girl began to show peculiar symptoms and grew rapidly worse until she died Tuesday night about 11 o'clock. She had all the symptoms of hydrophobia. She sat up on her knees in bed and talked incessantly at times growing into a rage. The sight of water would throw her into spasms.

Swims to Safety.

Wounded in the left heel by a stingray, whose sting is poisonous, Jim Swanson slashed his heel to the bone with a fish knife, leaped overboard from his boat and swam a mile and a half to Beach Haven, near Atlantic City, N. J. He was found unconscious on the shore and carried to the office of Dr. Herbert Willis, who believes that the heroic treatment and the cauterizing effects of the salt water will save the patient's life.

Gov. O'Neal Works With Shovel.

Under a blazing sun and with a big crowd of state officials looking on, Gov. O'Neal grasped a shovel and performed manual labor on the Alabama highway at Montgomery.

"YEA, ANOTHER DANIEL"

WATERSON COMMENTS ON TILLMAN'S SPEECH.

Without a Dissenting Vote Democrats Adopt Amendment to Currency Bill Which Was Sponsored by Both Insurgents and Regulars Acting Together.

Senator Tillman has made a great speech on the right side of the most momentous question of modern times. All other questions pale to nothing beside it. "We can better afford to have degraded and corrupt politics," he says truly, "than degraded and corrupt women."

Two classes of men believe that woman suffrage is inevitable; the nincompoops and the shifty politicians. There are men who seem to have woman suffrage in the blood; yearn after it; always did; believe in it, advocate it. They are the nincompoops. There are others who think they see it coming and want to be on the reception when it arrives. There being nothing men value more than woman's favor, their attainment of it by these is likely to contradict their efforts. What the best women prefer in men is manhood. It is not always to be had, and then, or course, they have to take the best they can get. It is here that the nincompoops come in.

The Courier-Journal does not believe that women suffrage—meaning precipitate and universal votes for women, the bad with the good, the black and the white—is inevitable. The real question has not yet been considered except by the women freaks in band wagons and circus processions. Real women are but beginning to take it seriously and to deliberate on it rationally. The newspapers, for the most part, are afraid to tackle it. The average editorial writer is not permitted to think, but, if he does, some power interdicts his calling his soul his own.

There are women and women. The he-women themselves are divided into two classes, the shilly-shally women who run after fads and the self-exploiting women who want to be leaders. Meanwhile, there is a world of good and wise women who have not spoken nor been consulted but who know that the crazy James in the band wagons and the circus processions are driving straight to hell.

There are, however, fifty up the creek women as well as nincompoops men. They have to be reckoned with also. The average suffragette is made up mainly from these. As a rule she is a woman who wants something and thinks it's the ballot. That is still only a partial classification, however. Behind the shilly-shally desire for the ballot there are many different states of mind. There are women who want the ballot as an attractive personal attribute, as they might want a necklace, an auto, or a frock or something they think would add to their beauty or distinction. There are others who want it as an instrument of power. They want something either for themselves or for society, which, they fancy, women's votes will help them to get. They believe that when women vote it will be easier to induce legislatures to pass feminine statutes and the courts to confirm, and the administration to enforce them, and easier to induce Congress to piece them out where necessary with Federal legislation, and easier generally to compel indecent people to become decent people. Time was when if a person became conscious of sin, he repented. Now the idea is to get a bill through the legislature. The suffrage plan is virtue by act of assembly. The old way had good points, but it is the fashion to abandon all the old ways and hooray for new ways.

Misconduct, let us say, is bad, but legislation is worse. State rights and the fabric of government seem to be nothing to these he-women, and even parental and family rights seem very little. Many good women have seen them so abused; so much duties that should go with them neglected, that their politics is merely pure milk, the protection of the young, conditions of life that are not incompatible with honest and wholesome living. But when it comes to connecting these things with women's votes, where is she? The relation between women and voting being mainly speculative, their realization of the ballot would prove wholly illusory.

One Floyd Dell, a Chicago crank who seeks to exploit himself, declares that when women get the franchise "we shall have an element impatient of restraint, straining at the rules of procedure, cynical of excuses for inaction; not always, by any means, on the side of progress; making every mistake possible to ignorance and self-conceit. Yet still he wants them to vote, he says—"transforming our politics from a vicious end to an efficient means—from a cancer into an organ!" This absurd person finds Emmeline Pankhurst most representative of real womankind. Mrs. Pankhurst, he says, "has enabled us to see what women really are like, just as Jane Addams has, by her magnificent anomalies shown us what women are not like."

The whole case of woman suffrage rests on such tommy-rot. The few good-disinterested women trying it are mistaken. All the rest are in the hands of a mob unscrupulous in its methods and in its aims.

BENEFITS FARMERS

PAPERON AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS NEGOTIABLE

CAUCUS VOTES IT IN

Without a Dissenting Vote Democrats Adopt Amendment to Currency Bill Which Was Sponsored by Both Insurgents and Regulars Acting Together.

An agricultural currency amendment to the Administration bill was adopted by the House Democratic caucus Monday. After several preliminary skirmishes, in which other amendments were beaten, the caucus without a dissenting vote adopted an amendment, sponsored both by the "insurgent" contingent and the banking and currency committee, to put paper based on agricultural products on the same basis as commercial paper for banking purposes.

It would also extend the maturity of notes and bills admitted to discount under the amendment to 90 days, instead of the originally proposed 45 days. This action disposed of the last of the big controversial issues in the Administration currency bill.

President's Daughter Hurt.

While out riding with her fiancé Miss Jessie Wilson was thrown and received slight injuries. Frank E. Louisville Courier-Journal.

COTTON A LITTLE

REPORTS SHOW DECLINE IN YIELD IN AUGUST.

Next Greatest Decline in Ten Years—South Carolina's Crop Smaller Than Last Year.

Reports from 1,939 special correspondents of the Journal of Commerce, bearing an average date of August 22, show a condition of cotton of 71.4 per cent, as compared with 81.1 per cent a month ago, a loss of 9.7 points. Only once in the past ten years has the decline in yield been exceeded, namely, the year of 1911, when it was 14.3 points, and the 10-year average loss is about 5.9 points.

Condition a year ago was 75.4 per cent, while in 1911, the banner year, it was 72.6 per cent, and 70.7 per cent in 1910. The ten-year average is 73.5 per cent. It remains to be seen how far a loss of 9.7 points in condition will be offset by an increase of 856,000 acres over last year, at about 21 1-2 per cent.

Percentage condition by States as follows:

State	Sept.	Aug.
North Carolina	80.2	79.3
South Carolina	77.5	76.6
Georgia	79.9	79.5
Florida	79.4	80.0
Alabama	73.6	79.2
Mississippi	73.6	81.0
Louisiana	72.4	78.4
Texas	65.1	81.4
Arkansas	77.6	87.4
Tennessee	81.0	89.3
Missouri	66.8	86.6
Oklahoma	60.2	84.8
Average	71.4	81.1

Deterioration has been greatest in Texas, Oklahoma and Missouri, where continued drought and high temperatures were chiefly instrumental in causing declines of 15.7, 15.4 and 19.8 points, respectively. Other important States showing losses were Georgia 0.5 point, Alabama, 5.6 points; Mississippi, 7.4 points; Louisiana, 6 points; Arkansas, 9.8 points; Tennessee, 8.2 points.

ACT LIKE POOLS.

Canadian Women Go Into Hysterics Over Harry Thaw.

Harry K. Thaw won three victories over the New York State authorities Thursday and was locked in the Sherbrooke jail, immune for the time being from the Canadian immigration authorities, after having received an ovation from the townspeople of Sherbrooke that would have done honor to a prince of royal blood.

So riotous was the scene in the superior court subsequently warring spectators that a petition would mean jail sentences for the demonstrators. Speaking from the bench at the afternoon session, Judge Globensky said that never in his experience as a member of the bar and the bench had he been a witness to such disgraceful scenes. It was carried out in the presence of court attendants and four armed Dominion police who stood immobile while emotional women rushed toward Stanford White's slayer crying: "Three cheers for Thaw! Three cheers for the British flag! We will give justice, Harry!"

SNAPS PISTOL IN FACE.

Columbia Manager Western Union Has Narrow Escape.

Angered because of the Western Union Telegraph company's failure to locate him and deliver a telegram announcing the illness of his father, Virgil Carver, an employee of the Richland cotton mills, went to the offices of the Western Union on Main street Tuesday morning at Columbia and attempted to shoot J. T. Gray, the manager.

Failure of the cartridges to explode was possibly the means of saving Mr. Gray's life, as employees in the office claim that he snapped the pistol twice at Mr. Gray. After the manager had darted through a back door to save himself, Carver rushed out into the street and fired the pistol once. A call was sent to the police headquarters, but before officers arrived, Carver had been placed under arrest by Constable Bruce Nettles.

Spanish Girl Involves 14 Men.

Arrested because of her extreme youth, while talking to a young man on a street corner, Gladys Cartal, a young Spanish girl, living in Pittsburg, told the police of fourteen men who have been entertaining her in that city. Most of them are prominent men, and nearly all are married. Arrests will follow.

Thousand of Bats Killed in

More than a barrelful of big bats that had taken possession of the attic in the home of James Egan, died, 600 were killed by the force of men in the attic.

H. F. Cary, CPA.

Washington.