

# THE BAMBERG HERALD.

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ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

## MEN TORN TO BITS

### Score Ushered Into Eternity By Mine Explosion.

### REMAINS FEARFULLY CHARRED

Horror Occurs In Pit Near Oskaloosa, Iowa—In Addition to the Killed Many Were Badly Injured.

As a result of a terrible mine disaster at Lost Creek coal mine, near Oskaloosa, Iowa, Friday afternoon, twenty-one dead are in an improvised morgue and eight are in a temporary hospital.

The dead are: John Gaspers, Frank Gaspers, Jim Stohl, Sylvester Creighton, Joe Berto, Andy Pash, Frank Secress, John Martin, John Brios, Mike Praha, Jack Manley, Mike Fox, Jr., Mike Fox, Sr., Boone Fish, Russ Fish, A. B. Crews, Jack Elder, Dave Walter, Sam Humphrey, Jim Humphrey, Alex Gray.

The injured, most of them seriously, are: Ed Secress, Ed Swanson, Jonas Mable, Olive Mable, John Jerkin, William Harvey and George Gogo.

The explosion occurred at noon, and was what is known as a dust explosion. The miners had just fired their usual noon shots, one of which proved to be a fizzle. The burning powder ignited the gas and the explosion followed. Smoke and debris were blown out of the shaft 200 feet high. Part of the top works was torn away and the vans and cages were partially wrecked. This made the work of rescue very slow, and it was 3 o'clock before volunteer parties dared to venture into the east entry where the explosion occurred. When they fought their way in a horrible sight greeted them. The dead and injured were terribly burned and mutilated, some of them almost beyond recognition. Fire had broken out, and this added terror to the spectacle. The flames were finally controlled, and after several of the rescue party had succumbed to the fumes, all the dead were found and carried to the top of the shaft.

It was nearly 6 o'clock Friday evening when the last of the dead was taken out, and the scenes of anguish among the families of the dead men were pitiful. Nearly all of the men were married, and leave families in poor circumstances.

## DENMARK RELEASES ISLANDS.

### Treaty of Cession Signed at Washington—Now Goes to Congress For Ratification.

A Washington special says: The treaty of cession of the Danish West India islands from Denmark to the United States was signed at the state department Friday by Secretary Hay and Constantine Brun, the Danish minister.

The treaty will be submitted to the senate for ratification immediately. In December, 1901, reports from Copenhagen, confirmed at Washington indicated that a preliminary agreement had been reached between Denmark and the United States for the sale to the United States of the islands of St. Thomas and St. John, in the Danish West Indies, for \$4,500,000. Santa Cruz, the largest of the group, it was stated, would remain under the Danish flag. The islands are between 30 and 40 miles east of Porto Rico. The population of St. Thomas is 12,000, and of St. John less than 1,000. The area of the two islands are 23 and 21 square miles, respectively.

The population of St. Thomas is mainly in the town of Charlotte Amalie, which is a free port, and this probably is the only feature which makes the islands of much value. The soil is mostly unproductive and is but little cultivated. The best products of the island is St. Thomas bay rum, the ingredients of which are largely obtained in Porto Rico. Cattle are also raised.

Cruz Bay is the chief town of the island of St. Thomas, which is north-east of St. Thomas. The industries of St. John are much like those of the latter island. The population of the entire group is chiefly negro.

Santa Cruz, or Saint Croix, has an area of 110 square miles. Two-fifths of the land is in sugar plantations, but coffee, indigo and cattle are raised. The chief town of the island is Christiansted. The population of Santa Cruz is 18,000.

Following the invariable rule in such cases, the state department officials decline to make public any of the details of the treaty.

## TO SUCCEED SEWELL.

### New Jersey Republicans Select John F. Dryden For Senator.

At Trenton, N. J., the republican caucus to select a candidate for United States senator to be supported during the present session of the legislature to succeed the late General Sewell, selected on the nineteenth ballot John F. Dryden, of Newark, president of the Prudential Insurance Company. On the nineteenth ballot he received exactly the necessary 32 votes.

## FOR MURDER OF HUSBAND.

Mrs. Richardson Faces Jury of Farmers in Missouri Court.

Mrs. Addie L. Richardson faced a jury of farmers in the circuit court at Plattburg, Mo., Tuesday and her trial on the charge of murdering a year ago last December, her husband, Frank W. Richardson, a merchant, at their home in Savannah, Mo., began in earnest.

## CREAM OF NEWS

### Summary of the Most Important Daily Happenings Tensely Told.

—Fred Oliver, the negro who was arrested in Jefferson, Ga., on suspicion of having attempted criminal assault, has made a confession, offering as an excuse that he was drunk.

—A train of the Southern railway between Charleston, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., was held up by robbers Monday and the safe and other contents of the express car were carried away in a wagon. One suspect is under arrest.

—Albert F. German, formerly individual bookkeeper for the Third national bank of Louisville, Ky., who was arrested recently on the charge of making false entries, was rearrested Monday that his bond might be increased.

—By the explosion of dynamite in the Rapid Transit tunnel at New York Monday six persons were killed and over a hundred injured. The Murray Hill hotel, Grand Central station and other buildings were shattered.

—There was a sharp debate in the senate on the Philippine question Monday. Senator Money, of Mississippi, said we ought to let the Philippines go to the devil.

—The school children of Chicago were enthusiastic in their reception of Admiral Schley Monday. When the admiral appeared the children sang, "See the Conquering Hero Comes."

—In the Cuban postal frauds case at Havana Monday, Inspector Gregory testified that Neely's shortage was \$131,413.

—Dr. J. G. Coulter, Jr., after three weeks' service as professor of biology in Emory College, at Oxford, Ga., has resigned the place to go to the Philippines as professor of botany in the Manila normal school.

—A fire in the wholesale district of Mobile, Ala., swept away \$300,000 worth of property. Two men were killed by a falling wall while assisting the firemen, two of the latter being injured.

—Rear Admiral Schley was given a wonderful ovation by the people of Chicago. Saturday thrice he declared no political honor would tempt him.

—President Roosevelt and scores of other prominent men attended the annual banquet of the Gridiron Club at Washington. The guests were the butts of all sorts of jokes by the newspaper correspondents.

—Strother, the negro attendant in the Turkish bath house at St. Louis, has confessed that he crushed the head of Millionaire Cooper with a hammer while the latter was asleep.

—Emperor William will give certain messages to Prince Henry for President Roosevelt. While in America the prince will promise not to quote him.

—The prince of Wales is in Berlin, Germany, but the celebrations in his honor are limited, owing to the existing Anglophobia.

—A negro, surrounded by strong circumstantial evidence, is now under arrest in Jefferson, Ga., charged with having attempted a criminal assault upon one of the most prominent young ladies of that place.

—As the dispensary campaign in Rome, Ga., progresses the personal utterances of Editor Seaborn Wright and Editor W. A. Knowles become more biting and bitter.

—A costly monument to the late S. M. Patton, built by his relatives, was formally dedicated on the court house grounds in Chattanooga, Tenn., Sunday.

—Admiral Schley and his wife attended church in Chicago Sunday and were at a dinner given in their honor in the evening.

—Prince Henry is to be honored by the German societies of New York, who will turn out in a grand torchlight procession.

—The treaty by which Denmark cedes the Danish West Indies to the United States was signed at Washington Friday. The United States government is given a free hand in dealing with the inhabitants of the islands.

—A lively fight took place between two ladies in a dry goods store at Greenville, S. C., Friday. The row was over a piece of lace on a bargain counter which both wanted to buy.

—The United Textile Workers of America will hold its annual convention next May at Charlotte, N. C.

—By an explosion in a mine near Oskaloosa, Iowa, Friday, twenty-one men were killed and eight were seriously injured.

—Dispatches received in London state that the power of the Boers over Cape Colony is increasing daily. The recent executions by the British have inflamed the Cape Dutch.

## HAVOC OF DYNAMITE

### Tremendous Explosion In Tunnel Shaft In New York.

### SIX DEAD; HUNDRED INJURED

Huge Buildings In Neighborhood Destroyed By Force of Concussion. Debris Hurling In Every Direction.

A New York special says: The reserve supply of high explosives stored at the Park avenue shaft of the Rapid Transit tunnel, now in course of construction, blew up shortly after noon Monday. The giant blast killed six persons, injured a hundred others and seriously damaged all the property reached by the flying debris and the vibration of the shock.

The irregular square formed by the Murray Hill hotel on the west, the Manhattan Eye and Ear hospital and the Grand Union hotel on the east and the Grand Central railroad station on the north was the scene of the explosion. The buildings named sustained the greatest damage, but the area affected extended for three blocks in four directions from the center.

The list of injured is an exceedingly long one, but most of those in it have only cuts caused by flying glass.

The sunken approach to the street railway tunnel used by the Madison avenue line, cut through Park avenue, and the shaft for the Rapid Transit subway was run down beside it at the intersection of East Fortieth street. The street railway approach was covered by a superstructure used for the operating plant of the rapid transit contractors. Temporary buildings for storage purposes were thrown up against the superstructure at the mouth of the shaft and there a great explosion occurred. It tore a great gorge in the street, demolished the temporary buildings and part of the superstructure and sent a mass of earth, splintered timber and twisted iron high in the air. Much of it went battering against the front of the Murray Hill hotel, and, although the walls and main structure of that building stood the shock, nearly every room in the front of the house was wrecked.

The Manhattan Eye and Ear hospital, on the east side of the avenue, fared nearly as bad and had to be abandoned by the management.

The Grand Union hotel lost all of its windows and glass partitions and practically every front window in the Grand Central station was shattered. The great clocks on its front towers were blown from their cases. Thousands of windows, some of them seven blocks from the tunnel shaft, fell in fragments. It was the shower of broken glass and falling debris that injured the greatest number.

Fortunately the explosion occurred at the noon hour. Not more than a hundred persons were in the main waiting room of the Grand Central station, which presented somewhat the appearance of a dismantled castle, the big windows being only ragged holes.

General alarms brought firemen, police, reserves and every available ambulance to the scene and the injured were speedily cared for. A majority of the injured were treated on the spot and the ambulance surgeons worked for an hour in the debris strewn streets.

The cause of the explosion and the quantity of explosives that blew up are not definitely known.

The damage may exceed \$1,000,000. The first estimate on the Murray Hill hotel placed the loss at \$100,000, but later placed the loss at \$1,000,000.

If the building is condemned, the loss of it alone will approach \$1,000,000. The damage to the Grand Union was estimated at \$400,000, and that to the Manhattan hospital at \$25,000. The loss at the Grand Central station was entirely in glass, as was that of the one hundred or more buildings affected by the explosion. No estimate was made of the losses sustained by the Rapid Transit contractors.

## DEATH SENTENCE FOR RAPIST.

Joe Higginbotham, Colored, Is Convicted of Criminal Assault.

Joe Higginbotham was convicted at Lynchburg, Va., Thursday of criminal assault upon Mrs. Ralph Weber, and was sentenced to be hanged on February 24. He pleaded guilty.

Four witnesses, including Mrs. Weber, testified to the circumstances of the crime. A large number of state militia was on hand and the court house and jail were surrounded by a guard at a distance of a block in each direction.

## ATTEMPTED CRIMINAL ASSAULT.

Negro Is Jailed at Jefferson, Ga., Under Serious Charges.

Fred Oliver, a negro about 29 years old is in jail at Jefferson, Ga., charged with having attempted a criminal assault upon a young lady of about 18 years and a member of a prominent family.

The attempt was made Saturday night at about 8 o'clock. The intended victim, with her little sister, was returning home from the house of a friend.

## PRINCE OF WALES SNUBBED.

In Great City of Berlin Not a Hat Was Lifted or a Cheer Given to King Edward's Representative.

A special from Berlin, Germany, says: Sunday passed without any disrespect being shown to the prince of Wales, who arrived Saturday evening to represent King Edward at the celebration of the anniversary of the birth of Emperor William next Sunday.

German crowds have a too deeply abiding respect for royal personages and are too thoroughly impressed to ever jeer them. But in a city where the lifting of one's hat is universal as ordinary civility it was singular to see the passing crowds with never a hat raised, and to hear no murmurs of applause.

The last experience abroad of the prince of Wales was his departure amid thunderous cheers from the shores of Newfoundland, while the streets through which the prince was obliged to be driven on this occasion on his way to visit the British ambassador was without one single British flag.

While receiving the most elaborate attentions from the family of Emperor William and German officials, the prince of Wales must feel the chilling attitude of the German public. Almost all the newspapers refrain from editorial comment on his visit.

The National Zeitung concludes a page editorial on the friendship between the United States and Germany with these words:

"The only object of the visit of Prince Henry to the United States is the cultivation of this sentiment. The German emperor could give the United States no better proof of the feelings and sentiments animating him and the German people in regard to the greatness and development of the union as a progressive power than in sending his brother there. The prince is the first German prince of the old regime to tread the soil of the great republic and undoubtedly his acquaintance with the most prominent men of the union will have a beneficial effect upon national relations."

"The visit of Prince Henry must dissipate all foolish and malicious associations of political antagonism between Germany and the United States, and of German plans of conquest in the American sphere of influence and will thereby strengthen and establish feelings of mutual recognition and equality of standing. No treaty or alliance between Germany and the United States is needed. Ever since the existence of the United States, peace, friendship and trade intercourse have prevailed between us. Prince Henry's trip shows that we wish to remain in the same relations in the future, and the reception which the people, the government and public opinion are preparing for him on American soil will give splendid proof that the Americans cherish similar sentiments and hopes."

## DR. CRAWFORD PASSES AWAY.

### For Over Twenty Years He Was Secretary of State of Florida.

Dr. John L. Crawford, secretary of state of Florida since 1881, died in Tallahassee Friday, the fourth person to die in the past twelve months connected with the state government. He was born at Covington, Ga., in April, 1816, and moved to Florida in 1845. He was elected to the Florida house of representatives in 1847, serving one term, after which he entered the senate, which body he left to become secretary of state. He descended from a prominent Georgia family whose power and influence for good was felt in the councils of state and nation, and such was the record of the deceased in Florida.

Late Saturday night Governor Jennings appointed H. Clay Crawford, the son of the dead secretary, who was assistant secretary of state for twelve years, to succeed his father.

Chinese Find Hidden Treasure. Chinese officials at Peking have found treasure to the value of over 100,000,000 taels in gold and silver, which was buried in the women's quarters of the palace before the court fled from Peking.

## ST. LOUIS FEELS SHOCKS.

Buildings Swayed by Earthquake and People Flew In Terror.

Two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt in St. Louis and in many of the adjoining towns a few minutes before 5 o'clock Friday morning. The shock was light. The second was more severe. Persons who had slept through the first shock were awakened by the second.

Reports received show that the shocks were very generally felt throughout the city and suburbs, being of sufficient force to rattle the crockery and swing pictures in residences.

## GUILTY PAIR SOUGHT DEATH.

"Dr." Zeigler Kills Himself and Fatally Wounds His Alleged Wife.

"Dr." Harry J. Zeigler, of Lancaster, Pa., fatally wounded his alleged wife, Anna, and then killed himself at the Wellington hotel, in Chicago. A note left by him declared that he and the woman had decided to die and that he lacked the nerve. Mrs. Zeigler had promised to commit the act.

## SENATE CONFIRMATIONS.

New Collectors of Customs at Various Stations in the South.

The senate confirmed the following nominations Monday:

Collectors of Customs—B. F. Keith, district of Wilmington, N. C.; M. B. MacFarland, district of Tampa, Fla.; J. E. Stillman, district of Pensacola, Fla.; T. P. Warren, district of Apalachicola, Fla.

## FIGHT SUGAR TRUST

### Louisiana Cane Growers Oppose Any Concessions to Cubans.

### DELEGATION IN WASHINGTON

Prominent Planters and Manufacturers File Protest With Ways and Means Committee—General Wood Is Scored.

A Washington special says: The Cuban reciprocity hearings before the ways and means committee Thursday were devoted chiefly to the cane sugar interests of Louisiana, who are opposing the proposed concessions to Cuba on the ground that it will cripple the sugar production of that state. A number of large planters and manufacturers of the state were present, and the allied interests of beet sugar and tobacco, which are similarly opposed to concession to Cuba, were also numerously represented.

The opening statement in behalf of the Louisiana interests was made by J. D. Hill, of New Orleans, an extensive planter. He pointed out that there was no need of making an appeal in behalf of Cuba, as the island was gifted by nature so as to produce sugar at exceedingly low rates which could enter into fair competition with the rest of the world. He compared the status of Cuba with that of the south after the civil war, and showed that the south had worked out its own salvation without making appeals for special favors. Already hundreds of millions of dollars had been invested in sugar production in Louisiana, and the industry was still far short of its full capacity. He urged that this industry should not be subjected to foreign competition, which would seriously injure, if not destroy it.

Attacks Sugar Trust. Mr. Hill asserted that the sugar trust was behind the Cuban movement, and presented statistics to show that the results of concessions to Cuba would make the sugar trust the real beneficiary, constituting that organization a colossal monopoly in Cuba.

Ex-Governor Warmouth, of Louisiana, made a vigorous speech, opposing concessions to Cuba. It was a proposition, he said, from the syndicates and grandees of Cuba who had the cheek to come before an American congress and ask that the industries of our people shall be destroyed so that they could make money out of our merchants. He referred to General Wood's activity in the movement, which indicated, Governor Warmouth said, that Governor Wood had become infatuated with Cuba and his Spanish associates. This might be a part of the governor general's duty, but it had not improved the credit of Americans at Cuba.

The speaker maintained that the Cubans who were urging this concession were buying their goods in Spain and England, and yet "had the cheek to come to an American congress for help." The poor Cubans, he said, seemed to have been entirely "lost in the shuffle," and congress was now asked to take up the people who helped Spain to crush the life out of the Cubans.

## TURN ON THE LIGHT.

### Is Recommendation of Industrial Commission Anent the Trusts.

The industrial commission has completed its final report. On the subject of trusts and commission follows closely the lines of the recommendations laid down by the president in his annual message. Supervision by the national government is recommended. The most radical specific step suggested is that the books of all corporations should be subject at all times to inspection as are the books of the national banks.

There are some recommendations concerning taxation that will attract attention. One of these looks to the imposition of certain taxes on private property of the states direct.

## OFFICERS ARE SCORED.

### Right to Criticize Army Policy in Philippines Discussed in Senate.

An animated and prolonged discussion was precipitated in the senate Monday over the right of army officers to criticize utterances made in the senate or elsewhere on the conduct of affairs in the Philippines. At times it became somewhat acrimonious, officers in the Philippines being taken sharply to task for statements attributed to them in dispatches from Manila. In the course of the debate, Mr. Money said he favored letting the islands "go to the devil."

## RAILROADS VIOLATE LAW.

### So Alleges Interstate Commerce Commission in Annual Report.

The fifteenth annual report of the interstate commerce commission was made public Thursday. The report says that the law is being constantly broken by the railroads. It is charged that rebates are regularly given to the large shippers. Congress is urged to amend the law.

## HOBSON CANNOT RETIRE.

Naval Board Refuses Request of Hero of Merrimac to Be Relieved.

The navy retiring board Friday refused Naval Constructor Hobson's application for retirement on account of the condition of his eyes.

His claim was based on the belief that his eyes had been so injured during the Merrimac episode and in certain work upon vessels at Hong Kong.

## BOUND BY THE OLD PLATFORM.

House Democrats Are Without Power to Frame Any New Declaration of Policy.

A Washington special says: The democratic members of the house of representatives met in caucus in the hall of the house at 8 o'clock Friday evening and after a short but spirited contest adopted resolutions declaring that they were without power to promulgate a platform heretofore regularly made at a national convention.

The contest occurred over a resolution proposed by Representative Henry, of Texas, more specifically declaring it to be the duty of every democratic representative to adhere to the national democratic platform until another democratic convention adopts a new platform.

The caucus was the outgrowth of animated discussion among democratic members ever since the present session of congress began, the chief issue being as to the extent to which the Kansas City platform should be superseded by a new declaration of policy. The plan of an entirely new declaration took form early in the session in resolutions by Representative McClellan, of New York, setting forth numerous planks, but omitting the financial declarations of the Kansas City platform.

Mr. Fitzgerald, of New York, also proposed a resolution declaring against any interference with the existing standard of values. On the other hand, Representative Ball, of Texas, proposed a specific reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform. These and several other resolutions of policy were referred to a special committee of twelve leading democratic members, headed by Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, the democratic floor leader. It was to receive the report of this committee that the caucus of Friday night was held.

The interest taken was shown in the large attendance, 139 democrats out of the total of 153 being present. Representative Hay, of Virginia, occupied the chair and by his rulings endeavored to allay the friction which has occurred at times during the discussions. Mr. Richardson presented the majority report, concurred in by all the members of the special committee except Mr. Henry. It recited the work of the committee and closed with the following recommendation:

"We are of opinion that, as the representatives of our various constituencies, and as members of the caucus made up of such representatives, we have no power or authority to construct or promulgate a platform of principle for our party; that we can not increase or minimize the binding effect of platforms of the party heretofore regularly made and adopted by the people in convention assembled for that purpose."

"That in the house of which we are members we should vigorously and aggressively battle for democratic principles and with equal vigor and aggressiveness we should oppose everything contrary, in substance or method, to these principles, and should meet each question as it arises with full confidence and a solid and undivided front."

The minority report of Mr. Henry, of Texas, proposed the following declaration in place of the McClellan and Fitzgerald resolutions heretofore referred to:

"It is not within the province of a democratic caucus to promulgate or reverse a democratic platform, but it is the duty of every democratic representative to adhere to the national democratic platform until the succeeding convention adopts another platform."

Mr. Henry also proposed that the caucus action should govern every representative when the same accorded with the declarations of the last national platform.

The vote was taken first on Mr. Henry's minority proposition and they were defeated by a vote of 17 to 92.

The majority declaration was then adopted without dissent.

## WOMAN'S STRANGE VAGARY.

### Obeys Scriptural Injunction Literally, Plucks Out Eye and Dies.

Mrs. Beula Abbey, wife of a young merchant near Sparta, Tenn., is dead as the result of pulling out one of her eyes in a fanatical and literal interpretation of scriptural injunction. "If thine eye offend, pluck it out and cast it from thee, for it is better to go into heaven having only one eye than to suffer the torments of hell fire."

## Brownlow Renominated.

Representative Brownlow, of the first Tennessee district, was renominated Thursday for congress by the republican executive committee, subject to the approval of the republicans of the several counties.

## DANES UNDEMONSTRATIVE.

Notice of Cession of Islands to Uncle Sam Received Quietly.

## SOUTH CAROLINA

### STATE NEWS ITEMS.

### Newspaper Change.

Mrs. J. T. Harris, proprietor of the Spartanburg Herald, has purchased the plant and business of the Truth Publishing Company, publishers of The Truth. This means a consolidation of the Herald's semi-weekly edition and The Truth.

### Resignation Is Accepted.

It is announced that the resignation of President Benjamin Wilson, of Converse college, has been accepted by the board of trustees at a recent meeting. President Wilson has been at the head of the Converse college since its origin twelve years ago.

### Charleston May Be Challenged.

The probability is that the Charleston Yacht Club will be challenged for a race for the cup that was won from the Savannah Yacht Club two years ago. There is a plan now on foot by which it is hoped to get a boat to race the yacht that captured the cup from the Dragon.

### Good Roads Special.

The Southern railway's special good roads train arrived in Columbia early last Sunday morning from Augusta. A solid week's demonstration of good road building was promised the Capital City. The state legislators are manifesting great interest. A convention will be held on Friday and Saturday. Director Martin Dodge, of the public roads inquiries of the United States department of agriculture; President W. H. Moore and Secretary R. W. Richardson, of the National Good Roads Association, and M. A. Hays, agent of the land industrial department of the Southern railway at Boston, are with the party on the train.

### Spree Ends In Tragedy.

John Chapman was shot and instantly killed last Sunday morning by Sam Staggs and Eugene Norman. All three of the parties are young white men. They were out in the neighborhood near Greens, Spartanburg county, Saturday night on a spree and built a fire in the edge of a body of woods where they spent several hours playing cards.

A quarrel arose and Chapman jumped on Staggs and gave him a whipping. As Staggs was getting on his feet, he fired at Chapman. Norman, who was Staggs' friend, also shot, one ball entering the left nipple, another entering the back of the head.

Staggs and Norman left the community, but were caught before night by the sheriff of Spartanburg. They are now in jail.

### Ladies Engage in Fisticuff.

While attending a bargain sale in a leading dry goods store at Greenville several days ago, two of the city's leading society women became involved in a fisticuff. The affair began in a quarrel over the ownership of a piece of lace, and a wrangle occurred in which hot words were passed. With every word the two ladies became more enraged. One slapped the other in the face, which brought forth a vigorous scream. A friend interfered and prevented any further trouble.

There were over one hundred lady customers present, and the incident created great excitement for a short time.

The news of the "scrap" soon spread, and was the talk of the city. The incident is noteworthy because of the prominence of the ladies concerned. One is a very beautiful, graceful dancer, and exceedingly popular. The other is a member of several ladies' clubs and the wife of a prominent business man.

### Atlantans Postpone Visit.

An Atlanta dispatch says: It has been definitely settled to postpone the visit of the mayor and council to Charleston. As originally decided it was the purpose of the Atlanta party to attend the exposition the second week in February, but at a meeting of the arrangements committee Monday afternoon this plan was reconsidered.

A majority of the members of the committee were of the opinion that it would be impossible to make all the necessary preparations by the 9th of February. The desire of the committee was to have the city make as good a showing as possible at Charleston, and to that end it was agreed that plenty of time was needed in which to make all the preparations.

As one of the committeemen expressed it, Atlanta should wish to send such a representative party as would be a compliment to the city of Charleston. It was also stated that, as President Roosevelt would be in attendance on the exposition at the time originally and the members of the party from Atlanta might be greatly crowded and inconvenienced, in consequence, find some difficulty in securing necessary accommodations.

If the visit is made the latter part of March, it was thought, the hotels would not be so greatly crowded and the accommodations would be better. This decision on the part of the committee will be communicated to the

## mayor of Charleston and others plans will be arranged for the visit later.

### Legislative Melange.

The general assembly has now been in session for over two weeks. In that time considerable business has been transacted. There has been no vitally important or startling legislation thus far. Most of the matters that have been acted upon are of minor importance. As was anticipated, there has been no radical or gallery legislation, and it does not appear that there is likely to be, although it is pending