

## A LITTLE MAN.

A little man dwelt in a little town  
A little over twenty years ago;  
He gained a little portion of renown  
Within a little crowd he used to know,  
He wed a little maid when twenty-one,  
And later on they had a little son.

This little man had little to regret,  
He had but little patience with the weak,  
When others fell his eyes were never wet,  
With sinners he had little time to speak.  
Instead, he went to church a little late,  
And dropped a little nickel in the plate.

He drank a little coffee now and then,  
But little stronger liquid passed his lips;  
He mingled little with Bohemian men;  
Life's wine he drank in stinky little sips.  
When stragglers came to him for food or  
bed,  
With little pain he shook his little head.

He made a little fortune rapidly  
By grinding labor out of little arms,  
And by foreclosing a variety  
Of little mortgages on little farms.  
He died—and, 'neath the weeping willow  
bough,  
A little worm is working on him now.  
—William F. Kirk, in Milwaukee Sentinel.

## WHEN THE CRACKERS LAY OVER.

THE four boys who packed  
the barrels of crackers in  
Bonney's bakery gathered  
about the foreman, Frank  
Morse, as he examined the  
fresh baking that had come up by the  
elevator from the basement oven.

"All slack baked!" was Morse's dis-  
gusted comment. "They'll have to lie  
over till to-morrow, and that means  
you boys will have to get here early to  
pack. Nothing more for you to do now.  
You may go home."

Roy Delano lingered.  
"How early in the morning, Mr.  
Morse?" he asked.  
"Oh, don't get here before 3.30," the  
foreman answered. He meant to be  
jocular, and the other boys, hearing the  
reply, grinned. They knew that 6  
o'clock would be early enough. But  
Roy was a new hand, and took the  
foreman's remark literally. The next  
morning at 3.25 he was hurrying to his  
work.

There was a faint glow from the  
flour incrustated basement windows  
showing that the night bakers had not  
yet left the building. Above, in the  
packing room, all was dark.

The front door was, of course, locked,  
and Roy went round to the side door,  
opening into the basement. The stairs  
ascending to the packing room rose in  
front of this door, and Roy had to go  
round them in order to see the bakers,  
who were putting on their coats in  
front of the brick ovens and getting  
ready to go home.

"Has Mr. Morse come yet?" he asked.  
"No," said one of the men. "He's  
never here when we leave. I don't  
know just what time he does come."  
"I guess he'll be here before long,"  
Roy said, "because of the crackers that  
had to lie over."

"You'll be all alone for a while, any-  
way," the baker told him.

When the men had gone Roy looked  
about the long basement, which  
seemed to him strangely quiet. White  
bread was rising in covered troughs;  
brown loaves were slowly baking in  
the brick ovens. The warmth and the  
crisp, sweet smell of the place were  
pleasant after the wintry air, and Roy  
had not worked so long in the bakery  
that his senses were sluggish in receiv-  
ing such impressions.

The great cracker oven in which the  
"lay-overs" were resting filled one side  
of the basement, and rose above the  
floor of the packing room overhead. It  
was, in fact, a brick vault—shaped like  
a beehive—inside a brick building.

Roy thought of opening the door and  
taking a look at the crackers, but then  
decided that this was none of his busi-  
ness. It occurred to him, however,  
that he might find something to do in  
the packing room while awaiting the  
arrival of the foreman, and he there-  
fore plodded up the stairs, making lit-  
tle noise in his rubber overshoes.

The room was chilly—at least by  
comparison with the basement—and  
Roy crossed to the iron door in the  
brick work of the cracker oven. This  
was set flush with the floor, and was  
used when it was necessary to make  
repairs on the machinery. Behind it  
revolved vertically the great oven  
wheel, which was fitted with swinging  
shelves, that carried the crackers dur-  
ing the baking.

The machinery that propelled the  
wheel was now, of course, disconnected,  
and although there had been no  
fire under the oven for hours its inter-  
ior heat was considerable. Roy there-  
fore opened the door and lay with his  
back to the hot air.

After a moment he rolled over with  
an adventurous idea of clambering in  
upon the wheel and exploring the oven.  
Reaching in he touched one of the  
swinging shelves, but the wheel yielded  
under the pressure. It revolved  
freely, now that the machinery was  
disconnected, and Roy realized that if  
he stepped aboard a shelf he would be  
carried to the bottom of the oven, and  
be left there with no chance of escape.

Suddenly a faint sound drew his at-  
tention in the direction of the office,  
which adjoined the packing room.

The sound was repeated, and Roy,  
with some wonder and a little suspi-  
cion, rose and stole across the room  
through the darkness. The door into  
the office proved to be ajar. Pushing  
it open he saw by the rays of a dim  
street lamp an obscure figure kneeling  
in front of the safe.

Then the door creaked. The burglar  
sprang up, whirled round, and seeing  
the boy rushed at him.

Roy dodged and ran, with the bur-  
glar pursuing. In front of the oven  
door the boy dodged again, catching  
hold of a barrel to make a sharp turn.  
With a quick thought he gave a jerk  
to the barrel and sent it spinning on  
edge behind him.

The burglar stumbled over it in the  
darkness and fell heavily. Roy turned  
in time to see the man shoot over the  
rolling barrel and half through the  
doorway. A shadowy pair of legs were  
still waving wildly in air. With a for-  
cible kick on the barrel he sent the  
burglar forward into the oven and  
down on the swinging shelf.

Immediately the wheel turned under  
its burden. In another instant it be-  
came still, and Roy knew that his man  
was safely immured at the bottom of  
the vault.

After a moment he put his head into  
the oven and called down:  
"You're not hurt, are you?"  
The curses which issued from the  
depths reassured him. The burglar's  
silence since his rapid descent had  
evidently been due to amazement and  
fear.

Roy could hear him prowling cau-  
tiously about inside, feeling the brick  
wall, and at last rattling the iron base-  
ment door. It was fast, and then the  
man began to plead for mercy.

"Let me out, young feller!" he  
begged. "Say, I've got a whole lot of  
money I'll give you if you'll only let  
me out; honest, I will."

"No," Roy answered. "I guess you  
can lie over with the crackers."

The burglar's voice became plaintive:  
"Ah, go on, let me out. You don't  
want to ruin a man for life. Say, hon-  
est, it's the first time I ever done such  
a thing. I was drove to it by my wife  
and babies starvin'."

"You said you had a lot of money  
you would give me," Roy reminded  
him.

Then the man broke out cursing  
again, and Roy slammed the door. The  
cursing subsided, and before long Roy  
heard a faint and frightened voice pe-  
titioning:

"Let me speak to you, young feller!  
Open the door!"

The boy obliged his prisoner to this  
extent, and then the burglar said:  
"You ain't cruel enough to keep a  
man down here. I'll be baked alive."

"There's no fire under the oven,"  
Roy told him, "and I'll see they don't  
light up till after the police get you.  
Don't be uneasy. Now I've got to  
close the door or the crackers will get  
spilled."

For the remainder of the night he  
was deaf to the entreaties that from  
time to time wailed up from the inter-  
ior of the vault.

At last, in the early morning light,  
the foreman and other packers came,  
and Roy announced his capture.

"He must have slipped in at the side  
door and got up the stairs when the  
bakers weren't looking," the boy said.  
"And I suppose he didn't hear me be-  
cause I had on overshoes, and the office  
door was pretty nearly shut. He didn't  
get into the safe."

The foreman looked at Roy with ad-  
miration. "Boy," he said, "you've done  
a good night's work. And you got  
here at 3.30, eh? Well, it certainly is  
the early bird that catches the burg-  
lar."

One of the other boys was for light-  
ing a small fire under the oven, "just  
to singe him," but the foreman said no,  
and telephoned to police headquarters.

Five minutes later the chief and one  
of his men arrived, and when the oven  
door was opened, and the prisoner  
crawled sulkily forth to have the  
"bracelets" snapped on his wrists, the  
officers gave a cry of delight.

"Slim Jim McLean!" exclaimed the  
chief.

"You'd never have got me!" said Slim  
Jim, visiously. Then he took a malev-  
olent look at the four boys. "I don't  
know which one of you young fellers  
it was, but when I get out I'll make  
one of you pay for this!"

The chief laughed. "I guess you're  
safe for about twenty years, Roy," he  
said, "and by that time you'll be able  
to raise chin whiskers and disguise  
yourself."—Youth's Companion.

### A Stepmother.

Self-sacrifice of a simple, homely sort  
may be nobler than more romantic  
heroism. That is why V. C., an English  
paper, puts under tales of heroism  
this story of a stepmother. A Perth-  
shire farmer lost his wife when his  
child was born. Two years later he  
married her cousin. In course of time  
they had a son, and Helen, the second  
wife, proved a most devoted step-  
mother.

It was decided that both lads should  
study for the ministry. When they  
were about to leave school, however,  
the farmer had some severe losses.  
Both boys were in the same class, as  
the elder one's studies had been de-  
layed owing to bad health, and it had  
been settled that they should go to-  
gether to the university. But now,  
owing to lack of money, the farmer de-  
cided that only one could go to college;  
the other must stay and work on the  
farm. The question was, which was to  
go?

Man like, he placed the responsibil-  
ity of the decision on his wife's shoul-  
ders. They were both his sons, and  
he had no strong feeling in the matter.  
Helen, his wife, had a hard struggle.  
To use her own words:

"I prayed and prayed about it. John  
widna give o'ny help. He telt me tae  
pick masel', an' a' nicht I went up tae  
their room an' sat doon at the bedside.  
I lookit at ma ain laddie, an' ah, what  
a proud wummin I wad hae been to  
see him preachin' the Word o' God  
frae the poopit! But then I lookit at  
the ither, puir Jean's mitherless bairn,  
an' I jist couldna think o' pittin' ma  
ain callant afore him. Sae it was set-  
tled. He is tae gang, an' ma lad maun  
vide wi' his father."

### Treatment For Sting of Bee.

In case a piece of the sting of a bee  
remains in the wound, extract it with  
the fingers or a small pair of tweezers.  
The best application for the inflamma-  
tion is diluted ammonia water, after  
which a cloth covered with sweet oil  
should be placed upon the part.

## CUTTING WAR PATH

### Colombians Making Way to Reach Panama Overland.

## JUNTA CALLS ELECTION

### Constitutional Convention Will Be Held to Establish Permanent Form of Republican Government by the Panamans.

Advices received in Panama Satur-  
day from Cartagena stated that the  
Colombian cruisers General Pinzon and  
Cartagena had landed 400 men under  
Generals Bustamante and Ortiz at  
Cape Toburon, at the mouth of the  
Atrato river, with the object of cut-  
ting paths across the mountains to  
enable the Colombian troops to invade  
Panama. According to these advices  
there is at Cartagena a standing army  
of 10,000 men.

The state department has been in-  
formed that final steps have been taken  
for the formation of a permanent  
republican form of government in  
Panama. The news came in a dis-  
patch from Consul General Gudger,  
dated Panama Saturday, as follows:

"Election for constitutional con-  
vention called for January 4. The con-  
vention meets January 20."

This action is taken, it is believed,  
to meet suggestions from Panamans  
here that criticisms of the new repub-  
lic would be largely disarmed and the  
status of the new treaty improved if  
the final ratifications would be ex-  
changed by the United States with a  
permanent and regular form of govern-  
ment on the isthmus. The territory of  
Panama is so small that, according to  
the belief here, the elections can be  
completed within a week after the  
date named—January 4. The conven-  
tion is expected to follow generally the  
outlines of the Cuban constitution,  
which is regarded as the most modern  
and the complete model of such docu-  
ments.

### Buchanan Minister to Panama.

The president has selected W. I.  
Buchanan, of New York, to be the first  
United States minister to Panama.

Mr. Buchanan's selection was  
brought about by a desire on the part  
of the president to secure temporarily,  
at least, and during the crystallization  
of the relations between the United  
States and Panama, the services of a  
trusted and experienced diplomatic  
representative, having special refer-  
ence to his knowledge of the Latin-  
service as minister to the Argentine  
republic. Mr. Buchanan fills that de-  
scription, in the estimation of the  
state department.

The new minister was originally  
from Ohio, and represented the state  
as an agriculturist at the world's fair  
at Chicago. He was appointed by  
President Cleveland United States  
minister to Buenos Ayres. His record  
at that point was so satisfactory that  
President McKinley continued him at  
his post for several years after his suc-  
cession to office.

### Alleged Colombian Invasion.

The navy department has received  
a cablegram from Rear Admiral Glass,  
announcing that he is making every  
effort to run down the various reports  
regarding Colombian expeditions to the  
isthmus. He has ordered the Mayflow-  
er to the mouth of the Atrato river  
to make a thorough investigation and a  
reconnaissance of that region will be  
made to definitely ascertain as to  
whether there are any Colombian  
troops in that section.

### Reyes Chosen President.

The Colombian legation at Washing-  
ton received a cablegram Saturday  
night from General De Castro, com-  
mander in chief of the Colombian ar-  
my, dated Fort Limon, Costa Rica,  
conveying the information that the re-  
sults of the election for president,  
held throughout Colombia on Decem-  
ber 8, show a complete triumph for  
General Reyes.

When seen by a correspondent Gen-  
eral Reyes would make no statement,  
beyond saying that he expected to re-  
main in the United States for a fort-  
night longer.

### TO CONTROL NAVAL STORES.

### Florida Operators Seek Charter for Extensive Combine.

The Operators' Tank and Ware  
House Company, with a capital of half  
a million dollars, has applied to the  
state of Florida for a charter. All the  
leading turpentine operators of the  
state are among its stockholders.

Its object is to own, operate, lease,  
hire, use and maintain ware houses,  
docks, wharves, elevators and storage  
facilities for the storage of turpentine,  
oils, rosin, naval stores, cotton and other  
products of every sort.

The company will lend money on the  
products stored and thus be able to  
control the naval stores product.

### ROCKEFELLER AIDS FURMAN.

### Millionaire Gives \$100,000 to South Carolina Educational Institution.

Rev. Dr. E. M. Poteat, president of  
Furman University, Greenville, S. C.,  
has just returned from the north  
where he secured from John D. Rocke-  
feller a donation of \$100,000 for Fur-  
man. Dr. Poteat recently raised \$125,-  
000 for the institution, most of the con-  
tributions being in blocks of \$250.

## BLACK MAN AT BANQUET

### Causes North Carolina Member of the Republican National Committee to Take French Leave.

"I came to Washington a republi-  
can, and I am going away a republi-  
can, but I intend also to remain a gen-  
tleman," said Judge Robinson, republi-  
can national committeeman from North  
Carolina, as he drew his overcoat over  
his dress suit and left the Arlington  
hotel in Washington Saturday night.  
He left just after the guests of Sen-  
ator Hanna had assembled in the ban-  
quet room of the Arlington. He was  
to have been one of those guests, but  
he preferred to have his absence from  
that festive board chronicled.

Senator Hanna's dinner was given to  
the members of the republican na-  
tional committee. One member of  
that committee is a colored man, Jud-  
son Lyons, the member from Georgia,  
who is register of the treasury. It was  
because of the presence of Lyons that  
Judge Robinson declined to grace the  
occasion with his presence. He would  
not discuss his declination at any  
length with the Atlanta Constitution's  
special correspondent, preferring to  
stand on the explanation contained in  
the brief statement quoted above.

He is an active republican and as  
such has, of course, had dealings with  
negroes in a business and political  
way, but he refused to let this go to  
the extent of social intercourse of this  
character, even in view of the exam-  
ple set at the white house. He ex-  
pressly wanted it understood that he  
was making no grandstand play of any  
kind, but he simply asserted himself,  
and for the reason stated.

Register Lyons was informed earlier  
in the day that there was some criti-  
cism from southerners of his being at  
this banquet, but he did not see in this  
any reason why he should not accept  
the invitation which was general and  
embraced all the members of the na-  
tional committee. He thought the talk  
must come from the "lily white" ele-  
ment which had no representation on  
the committee. So far as known all  
the other white members of the com-  
mittee were present. These are:

Alabama, J. W. Dimmick; Arkansas,  
General Powell Clayton Florida, J. N.  
Coombs; Louisiana, L. S. Clark; Mis-  
sissippi, T. C. Turley; South Carolina,  
J. G. Capers; Tennessee, W. P. Brown-  
low; Texas, R. B. Hawley Virginia, G.  
E. Bowden.

### COL. KING DIES IN PRISON.

### Final Chapter is Written in Noted Mur- der Case in Tennessee.

Colonel H. Clay King died a few  
days ago in the Tennessee state peni-  
tentiary, where, since August 11, 1899,  
he had been serving a life sentence for  
the murder of Attorney David H. Post-  
on, on Main street, in Memphis.

The murder grew out of a litigation  
against King by Poston for Mrs. Gid-  
eon J. Pillow, wife of the famous con-  
federate officer and after whom Fort  
Pillow was named. Both King and  
Poston were widely known, the former  
being the author of "King's Digest of  
the Laws of Tennessee."

Up to the final trial and sentencing  
of King, factional feeling ran high, and  
on the night the convicted man was  
taken from Memphis to Nashville, Post-  
on's friends chartered a special train  
and endeavored to overtake King, with  
the avowed purpose of lynching him.  
King's wife and daughters were at  
his bedside when the end came.

### WOMEN AGAINST SMOOT.

### Pass Resolutions Protesting Against Seating of Mormon in Senate.

A public meeting called by the inter-  
denominational congress of women;  
of Washington, for the purpose of pro-  
testing against Senator Reed Smoot  
retaining his seat was held in the  
Metropolitan Episcopal Church Sun-  
day.

Resolutions were adopted urging all  
loyal and patriotic men and women of  
every state to send protests to the  
senators from their states and urge  
upon such citizens immediate and  
prompt action.

The resolutions are signed by Mrs.  
Frederic Schoff, president of the Na-  
tional Congress of Mothers; Clara L.  
Roach, of the International Woman's  
Union of the District of Columbia, and  
Margaret Dye Ellis, of the National W.  
C. T. U.

### FIVE TRAINMEN LOSE LIFE.

### Heavy Freight Engines on B. and O Overturn on Steep Grade.

Five trainmen were killed and sev-  
eral severely injured by the overturn-  
ing of two engines attached to a heavy  
Baltimore and Ohio freight train on the  
17-mile grade near Piedmont, W. Va.,  
Sunday.

The dead are: Engineer Ernest Er-  
vin, Engineer Emery Ervin, Fireman  
Walter Mino, Fireman J. V. Carter,  
Brakeman John Hayes.

Engineer Michael J. Gibbon was fa-  
tally crushed.

### TO PROBE "RECESS" MATTER.

### Senator Tillman Introduces Resolu- tion Calling for Investigation.

Senator Tillman has introduced a  
resolution directing the committee on  
the judiciary to make inquiry into the  
question of what constitutes recess ap-  
pointments by the president. The re-  
solution bears upon the claim that the  
pending nomination of General Wood  
and others similarly situated, are re-  
cess appointments.

## THE NEWS OF A WEEK IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

### Donate Money to Brazil School.

After a strong and eloquent address  
by Dr. W. R. Lambuth, general mis-  
sionary secretary, the South Carolina  
conference subscribed \$4,350 to be  
used in a building of Granbery college,  
a theological institution located in  
Brazil.

### The Gift Story Denied.

The Greenville correspondent of The  
State, on the authority of President  
Poteat, of Furman university, denies  
the story sent out from Charlotte con-  
cerning the gift of \$100,000 from  
Rockefeller. The State vouches for  
its correspondent.

A Washington dispatch says: The  
hearing of the Lever-Dantzer case  
from South Carolina, was taken up  
Monday before elections committee  
No. 1, of which Representative Mann,  
of Illinois, is chairman. The reference  
of the case to this committee is in it-  
self significant, as that committee  
holds the record for having lifted the  
seats of more democrats than the oth-  
er two election committees combined.

### Cadets May Visit World's Fair.

The cadets of the South Carolina  
Military Academy have received an in-  
vitation from the directors of the St.  
Louis exposition to visit the exposi-  
tion this summer and give exhibition  
drills. If the invitation is accepted,  
the cadets will make the trip during  
the latter part of June. The matter  
will be laid before the board of vis-  
itors of the institution and decision will  
be made later in the term.

### Merchant Killed by Train.

O. C. Able, a prominent merchant  
and influential citizen of Leesville, was  
run over and instantly killed by a  
Southern passenger train at that place.  
He was walking down the track with  
his back toward the approaching train  
and was within 100 yards of his home  
when the train struck him. Mr. Able  
was one of the first citizens of the  
community, where he lived the greater  
part of his life. He was about fifty  
years old and is survived by his wife,  
two sons, who are now in Atlanta, Ga.,  
and three daughters, one of whom  
teaches at Leesville college.

### Columbia Street Railway Sold.

The Columbia Trust Company, con-  
trolled by Henry Parsons, of New York  
city, and E. W. Robertson, J. L. Min-  
naugh and B. L. Abney, of Columbia  
has purchased the Columbia Electric  
Street Railway, Light and Power Com-  
pany.

The company is capitalized at \$350,-  
000 and some time ago issued bonds  
for \$100,000 to take outstanding bonds  
and make extensive improvements.

For the present there will be no  
change in the officers and manage-  
ment, but it is understood the new  
management has several improve-  
ments in view.

### South Carolina Masons Meet.

The grand lodge A. F. M. of South  
Carolina was in session at Charle-  
ston three days the past week.  
Considerable business was trans-  
acted. Members of the grand  
lodge from all parts of the state  
were in attendance.

The cornerstone of the James S.  
Gibbes Art Institute was laid by the  
grand lodge according to the ancient  
prescriptions of the order. The cere-  
monies were impressive and interest-  
ing, and were conducted by Grand Mas-  
ter Whitehead, who, in laying the  
stone, used the historic silver trowel,  
the property of the grand lodge, which  
was used by General Lafayette at the  
laying of the corner stone of the De-  
Kalb monument at Camden, this state,  
in 1825.

The following officers were elected:  
J. R. Bellinger, Bamberg, grand mas-  
ter; F. E. Harrison, Abbeville, deputy  
grand master; J. L. Michael, Darlington,  
senior grand warden; J. R. John-  
son, Charleston, junior grand warden;  
C. Inglesby, grand secretary, and Z.  
Davis, grand treasurer, both of  
Charleston.

### Stockholders File Intervention.

In the United States circuit court at  
Charleston petitions of intervention  
were filed in behalf of several stock-  
holders in the suit of Pauline H. Dear-  
ing and Eugenia A. Dearing, against  
the Granby and Olympia cotton mills.

Attorney Leonard Phinizy, of Aug-  
usta, who filed the first suit against  
the Olympia mills, about a month ago,  
filed an intervention petition in behalf  
of Alice M. Williams, of Augusta, and  
Thos. H. Rainsford, administrator of  
the estate of Bessie Rainsford. The  
former holds five shares and the latter  
owns forty-eight shares of preferred  
stock in the Granby mills. The peti-  
tioners declare that they were ignorant  
of the subscription made by the direc-  
tors of the Granby mills to \$250,000  
of the common stock of the Olympia  
mills, and of the alleged fraudulent di-  
vision by said directors of the assets  
of the said Granby stock to the Olym-  
pia mills.

A petition of intervention was also  
filed by Marion Irwin, of Georgia, in  
behalf of Andrew H. Heyward, of  
Charleston, who owns forty-one shares  
of preferred stock in the Granby mills.

## Judge Benet on Disqualification.

In the circuit court at Aiken, when  
the case of Edwards against the South-  
ern railway, brought under the new  
state act preventing the absorption of  
competing lines by railroads was called  
for hearing, the attorney for the plain-  
tiff, Claude E. Sawyer, having failed  
to convince Special Judge W. C. Benet  
that the case should be continued on  
ordinary grounds, proceeded upon lines  
very unusual in the jurisprudence of  
this state.

Mr. Sawyer stated to the court that  
he regretted very much to do so, but  
respectfully submitted that under the  
spirit of an article of the constitution  
which he quoted, "It would not seem-  
ly for one to sit in judgment in a case  
in which one party, be that party an  
individual or corporation, had the act-  
ing judge as an attorney in another  
case." He then proceeded to read an  
affidavit from the clerk of court of  
Richland county, showing that at the  
present time Judge Benet was on the  
records as counsel for the Southern  
railway in a case pending in that coun-  
ty.

Judge Benet, who was for a number  
of years one of the most impartial and  
efficient regular judges on the circuit  
bench, proceeded at some length in  
reply to analyze the provision of the  
constitution showing clearly that it  
was his absolute right to sit in this  
case, and then said:

"Now, this is another matter; and I  
am frank to say that having sat in the  
circuit courts of the state since the  
month of September continuously and  
having had tried before me several  
cases in which the Southern railway  
was a party, the fact that I was attor-  
ney of record in one case never enter-  
ed my mind, and the cases were tried  
and disposed of with varying success  
in which the Southern railway was a  
party.

"It was never brought to my atten-  
tion until this case was called, and if  
I felt in any degree influenced by the  
fact that I was an attorney for the  
railway in that one case the mere sug-  
gestion would at once make me grant,  
not a continuance, but decline to hear  
the cause. There is no doubt that  
courts of justice should be absolutely  
above suspicion, even if the suspicion  
be groundless.

"I admit that I have most reluct-  
antly come to the conclusion that though  
I am not disqualified and although the  
grounds submitted for a continuance  
are not satisfactory, still I do honestly  
believe that I am acting within the  
spirit of the law, but the matter having  
been brought to my attention, not in  
a very proper manner, I feel that I  
would be doing the courts of justice of  
this state an injustice if I continued  
against the objection of counsel to  
try this cause. I do this most reluct-  
antly, because I am impressed with  
the belief that if plaintiff had been  
ready for trial his counsel would not  
have raised this objection."

### NAME OF TOWN CHANGED.

### Erstwhile Municipality of Harmony Grove, Ga., is Now "Commerce."

The bustling little city of Harmony  
Grove, Ga., is a thing of the past; so  
far as her former name is concerned.  
The postal authorities have changed  
the name of the postoffice from Har-  
mony Grove to Commerce. The post-  
master has been reappointed as post-  
master at Commerce, has given a new  
bond and has been commissioned and  
there is now no such postoffice as  
Harmony Grove.

The town will transact all legal busi-  
ness under the name of Harmony  
Grove until the legislature meets and  
legalizes the new name as adopted by  
the people and accepted by the author-  
ities at Washington.

### MARINES LAND AT COLON.

### Detachment Sent to Guard Port on the South Coast of Panama.

A company of marines from the U. S.  
Prairie, was landed at Colon, Colum-  
bia, Monday, under the command of  
Captain Smiley D. Butler, and entrained  
for Panama, whence the marines  
will be sent to a port on the coast  
south of Panama.

This step was in consequence of the  
receipt of information that Colombian  
troops had landed in that direction  
with the object of marching on Pana-  
ma. If this is confirmed it will mean  
the beginning of a long campaign of  
guerrilla warfare on the isthmus.

The destination of the marines is  
said to be Yaviza, up the San Miguel  
gulf and Tuira river.

### CANNOT FIRE NON-UNION MEN.

### Big Printing Corporation is Enjoined from Carrying Out Agreement.

Following an agreement made with  
the local electrotypers and stereotyp-  
ers' unions by the United States Print-  
ing Co., an Ohio corporation doing busi-  
ness in Brooklyn, N. Y., that after  
January 1st it will retain only union  
men in its employ, Justice Marean, in  
the supreme court, has granted a tem-  
porary injunction restraining the com-  
pany from discharging its non-union  
men.

### WANTS WOOD SUBPOENAED.

### Hanna is Anxious to Have General Testify Before Committee.

Senator Hanna has decided to re-  
quest the senate committee on mili-  
tary affairs to subpoena General Wood  
to answer some of the charges made  
against him by opponents of his con-  
firmation as major general. Should  
General Wood be subpoenaed an ad-  
journment of the committee will be  
taken to give him time to return from  
the Philippines.