

WOMAN WHO WON BULL RUN.

Mrs. Greenhow, Washington Society Woman, Acted as Spy.

In Harper's for March, William Gilmore Belmer, tells the true story of Mrs. Greenhow, a Washington woman of gentle birth who acted as a spy for the Confederacy and gave the information which resulted in the Confederate victory of Bull Run.

"Washington lay ringed about with camps of new formed regiments, drilling feverishly. Already the press and the public had raised the cry, 'On to Richmond.' When would they start? Where would they first strike? It was on these two points that the Confederate plan of campaign hinged. It was Mrs. Greenhow who gave the information. To Gen. Beauregard at Manassas, where he anxiously awaited tidings of the Federal advance, there came about the 10th of July the message from Mrs. Greenhow. The message told of the intended advance of the enemy across the Potomac and on to Manassas via Fairfax Court House and Centreville. It was brought into the Confederate lines by a young lady of Washington, Miss Duval, who, disguised as a market girl, carried the message to a house near Fairfax Court House, occupied by the wife and daughters (southern born) of an officer in the federal army. Gen. Beauregard at once commenced his preparation for receiving the attack, and sent one of his aides to President Davis to communicate the information and to urge the immediate concentration of the scattered Confederate forces.

"But still the Federal start was delayed, and the precise date was as indefinite as ever. It was during this period of uncertainty that G. Donelan, who before joining the Confederates, had been a clerk in the department of the interior, volunteered to return to Washington for information. He was armed with the two words 'Trust Bearer' in Col. Jordan's cipher, and was sent across the Potomac with instructions to report to Mrs. Greenhow. He arrived at the very moment that she most needed a messenger. Hastily writing in cipher her all-important dispatch. 'Orders issued for McDowell to move on Manassas to-night,' she gave it to Donelan, who was taken by her agents in a buggy, with relays of horses, down the eastern shore of the Potomac to a ferry near Dumfries, where he was ferried across. Cavalry couriers delivered the dispatch into Gen. Beauregard's hands that night, July 16.

"And the source of Mrs. Greenhow's information? She has made the statement that she 'received a copy of the order to McDowell.' Allen Pinkerton was not wrong when he said that she 'had not used her powers in vain among the officers of the army.'

"At midday of the 17th there came Col. Jordan's reply: 'Yours was received at 8 o'clock at night. Let them come; we are ready for them. We rely upon you for precise information. Be particular as to description and destination of forces, quantity of artillery, etc.'

"She was ready with fresh information, and the messenger was sent with the news that the Federals intended to cut the Manassas Gap railroad to prevent Johnson, at Winchester, from reinforcing Beauregard. After that there was nothing to be done but await the result of the inevitable battle. She had done her best. What that best was worth was learned when she received from Col. Jordan the treasured message: 'Our president and our general direct me to thank you. We rely upon you for further information. The Confederacy owes you a debt.'

"After the result of the battle became known, and she learned how the last of Johnson's 8,500 men (marched to Gen. Beauregard's aid because of her dispatches) had arrived at 3 o'clock on the day of the battle and had turned the wavering Federal army into a mob of panic stricken fugitives, she felt that the 'Confederacy owed her a debt indeed,'"

Athens Bankers to Face Court.

Athens, Ga., May 30.—Several new indictments have been returned by the Clarke county grand jury against officers of the defunct Athens Trust and Banking Company.

J. W. Griffin, president, and R. H. McCrary, cashier, are charged with receiving moneys for deposit after the bank was in unsound condition. H. L. McCrary, uncle of the cashier and a director of the bank, is charged with having borrowed \$14,816.10; President Griffin, with having borrowed \$13,140, and Cashier McCrary, with having borrowed \$4,836.10, all without the consent of the board of directors. Cashier McCrary is also charged with embezzlement, it being alleged that he is due the bank \$111,548.

Judge Charles H. Brand, in superior court, has fixed \$500 as compensation for Frank A. Lipscomb, temporary receiver of the bank.

GLASS STILETTO IS INVIBLE.

Some Remarkable Weapons Carried By Criminals in Europe.

The ordinary Paris apache or hooligan invariably carries a revolver, and most of the murders which have recently horrified Paris have been committed with the ordinary six-shooter.

The weapon which the police found upon Prevost, who lay in wait for a bank messenger on April 2 last was a novelty. He and a friend named Coulon planned to kill this messenger in a way which would be least likely to attract public attention.

Coulon carried a bludgeon with which to stun the man. Prevost had a medical syringe charged with that most deadly of all poisons, prussic acid. He confessed that he meant to squirt this down the victim's throat, which would have resulted in his instant death.

A pistol which renders the person fired at unconscious without seriously injuring him was found upon a hooligan arrested in East London in October last. The cartridges contained a mixture of gunpowder, burned cayenne pepper and lycopodium, the fumes of which caused the person fired at to lose consciousness.

Very little originality is shown by the assassin. If he does not use a pistol or a bomb he has recourse to an ordinary knife. In almost all political assassinations one of these three has been used.

The only exception was Luccheni, the anarchist who so brutally killed the unfortunate empress of Austria at Geneva. His weapon was a file fixed in a wooden handle and ground to a keen point. This was afterward destroyed by the Swiss authorities.

The "blackjack," a variation of the old-fashioned sandbag, is a favorite with the New York crook. "Silent talkers" is another name given to these deadly weapons, one blow from which will stun the strongest man.

Some three years ago a man was arrested in New York for the murder of an old woman, who had been caretaker in an up-town flat, and there was found in his possession a blackjack, of which the head was a leather pouch filled with small shot. The handle was of painted leather nine inches long. It weighed nearly two pounds.

A somewhat similar weapon was taken from a man who is now in Sing Sing prison serving seven years for a murderous assault upon his employer, an Albany butcher. It has an iron ball for a head and a length of steel wire rope for a handle.

As diabolical a specimen of murderous ingenuity as ever was discovered by the police was found in the possession of a Chinaman, who had been working in a laundry in New Orleans and who was believed to have intended using it upon his employer.

It was a tiny stiletto, with a handle about as thick as a carpenter's pencil, and a blade four inches long of glass, pointed as keenly as a needle. A tiny groove had been filed around the blade close to the hilt. Suppose it was driven into a man's body it would be certain to break off at the groove and leave three inches of glass deep in his flesh. What is more the puncture would be so tiny that it would probably close at once and show no mark, not even a single drop of blood.

A blind elderly woman who was found dead on the kitchen floor of her house in Manchester had been stabbed with a corn knife, which was found on the floor beside her. The murderer was never caught. And a surgeon's lancet was the weapon used by the maniac who, in the year 1900, stabbed no fewer than 80 people in the streets of Kiel, and before he was at last arrested caused a panic worse than that produced by the infamous Jack the Ripper.

Perhaps the strangest weapon ever used for killing was an umbrella. In October, 1908, a man named Ernest Smith was found dead in Chiswick High street. He had a punctured wound in the eye which had reached his brain, and which the doctors agreed had undoubtedly been caused by the steel ferule of an umbrella.—Pearson's Weekly.

What John Knew.

The teacher of one of the classes in a school in the suburbs of Cleveland had been training her pupils in anticipation of a visit from the school commissioner. At last he came, and the classes were called out to show their attainments. The arithmetic class was the first called, and in order to make a good impression, the teacher put the first question to Johnny Smith, the star pupil.

"Johnny, if coal is selling at \$6 a ton and you pay the coal dealer \$24, how many tons of coal will he bring you?" "Three," was the prompt reply from Johnny.

The teacher, much embarrassed, said: "Why, Johnny, that isn't right." "Oh, I know it ain't, but they do it anyhow."—Philadelphia Record.

BOISTEROUS CONVENTION

Of 1880 May be Surpassed in Bitterness at Chicago This Year.

The coming Chicago convention is expected to surpass in bitter and boisterous demeanor even the famous convention of 1880, when a field of candidates opposed a third term for General Grant, which was ably and remorselessly advocated by Senator Conkling, of New York, and Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, great Republican war horses at the time. Republicans in Washington who attended that convention are recalling some of its scenes. One present was Senator Lodge, not then even a congressman and scarcely known to fame, and probably those who saw him and also Senator Hoar at the time both the temporary and permanent chairmen of that convention little realized that there was present a man, who afterward was to embody that honor at two Republican conventions, that at Philadelphia, which nominated McKinley for a second term, and that at Chicago which nominated Taft.

There were many, many ballots in the 1880 convention and Senator Conkling was ever the spokesman for the New York delegation, and the way he announced the result was always spectacular, although always the same on that account ever effective.

"I do not recall the exact figures and names of the New York vote," says Senator Lodge, "but Conkling's announcement was this wise: 'Five votes in the New York delegation are said to be for Edmonds and 12 are reported to be for Sherman, but 45 ARE for Grant.'

Senator Lodge also recalls how Senator Hoar, as presiding officer, made General James A. Garfield, the presidential nominee of the convention, sit down and permit himself to be nominated.

The balloting had gone on and on without result, but practically in all the earlier ballots the name of Garfield had appeared with just one vote. The fact attracted attention more and more as it became apparent that the convention was a deadlock between the leading candidates and that a dark horse would be nominated. Now Garfield was for the nomination of John Sherman, and was indeed an active worker in his cause.

"Next to what proved the last ballot," said Senator Lodge, "it was becoming apparent that Garfield would be nominated. The vote for him had been climbing. Garfield, from the floor, addressed the chairman, demanding a ruling on a point of order."

"What is the point of order?" asked Senator Hoar.

"That a delegate cannot," said Garfield, "figure in the balloting without his personal consent, and I refuse to allow my name to be used. My name is not in order and I make that point."

"But Senator Hoar, who knew, of course, that the nomination of Garfield was coming, shouted back to Garfield: 'The gentleman from Ohio, is not in order,' and as he said this he brought down his mallet with a bang, and soon afterward Garfield was nominated."—Washington correspondence Baltimore Advertiser.

Telegraphs of the World.

It is only about sixty years since the introduction of the electric telegraph, as the system was known in this country up to its acquisition by the postoffice. The lines now in existence are sufficient to go around the world 138 times. Put in other words, they would reach the moon 16 times. The total number of offices is given at 130,000, with 160,000 apparatus, which send out annually 300,000,000 dispatches. The English, we read make the greatest use of the telegraph, it being estimated that for every 100 persons there are sent out 194 messages. France follows, with 152 messages. Next comes Denmark, with 118; Belgium, with 104, and Germany with 91. The record telegram extended over 20,000 words. Others of 10,000 are mentioned.—London Globe.

Editor Bok Fires "Turkey Trotters."

Philadelphia, May 30.—The Curtis Publishing Company is without the services of sixteen young women who so far forgot the proprieties and rules of that corporation as to indulge in the "turkey trot" on the third floor of the Ladies' Home Journal building.

The sixteen were discovered at the noon hour engaged in this terpsichorean specialty, much to the disgust of Edward Bok, the editor, who ordered them "fired."

The young women regarded Mr. Bok's action as not only an intrusion, since they were enjoying their noon luncheon at the time, but as an attack on their personal privileges, and some of them say they intend to ask Mr. Curtis to reinstate them.

In the meantime there will be no more "turkey trots" "bunny hugs" or "grizzly bears," at least while Mr. Bok is in the building.

QUEEN MARY'S VEIL.

One Worn by Her at the Durbar Valued at \$30,000.

The veil worn by Queen Mary at the Durbar cost \$30,000, was six months in the making and required 60 women to execute its wonderful workmanship, says a London special.

If stretched on poles it would make a tent large enough to house four soldiers—supplied with every camp need. It is the most magnificent veil ever worn by any British queen in India and shows what wonderful lace making is being done by the Irish peasants. It is hard to say which was more splendid, the wonderful jewels worn by the princess of India or the magnificent train worn by the Queen Empress.

When the costume of the Queen which was to be worn at the Indian Durbar was being discussed it was suggested by her majesty that she wear the same veil and dress she had worn at the English coronation. She would not listen to any unnecessary extravagance for this important coronation.

The women at court assured her that if this Durbar was as magnificent as those that had preceded it she would need handsomer coronation robes than she had worn in England.

She compromised by allowing them to order her a new coronation train, with the understanding that she be allowed to wear the same dress. The train certainly made up for a new gown. It was an order given to the most skilled lacemakers of Belfast. Sixty skilled needleworkers labored more than six months to make this magnificent piece of lace. The veil was designed by the best designer in Belfast and only the most skilled were allowed to work on this masterpiece. The veil is about 12 yards long and was a gift from the wealthiest and highest born women in Ireland to their Queen. Nobody knows exactly what the train cost, but \$30,000 would be a fair estimate.

The veil is a rose design, the exquisitely fine roses being surrounded with garlands of buds and leaves. The finest part of the work was done with the needle and the heavier background with the bobbins. Much of the work was so fine it had to be worked with the aid of a magnifying glass.

OFFICERS HURRY TO SCENE.

Searching for Women Charged with Beating White Children.

Hampton, May 31.—Word reached here this afternoon of a difficulty occurring at Camp Branch, in this county, in which two young children of Mr. W. H. Benton were severely beaten by two negro women. The affair took place this afternoon and it is understood that considerable feeling has been stirred up by the act of the women in going into the white man's yard and taking advantage of the absence of the children's protectors.

It is stated on high authority that a large number of men have gone to the scene and summary punishment is anticipated in the event of the capture of the two women. The sheriff has gone to the scene with deputies in automobiles to prevent any violation of the law. Up until a late hour this afternoon there were no developments except that the officers are on the ground.

ATTACKED BY ANGRY BULL.

J. D. Antley Perches on Bull's Neck to Save Himself.

St. Matthews, May 31.—Scared and exhausted from a desperate encounter with a Jersey bull this morning, Mr. John D. Antley made a miraculous escape from death. The bull started on the offensive, without the slightest provocation, while Mr. Antley was surveying the stock in the pasture. The bull raked his victim across the front of his body making an ugly wound. Mr. Antley finally perched himself upon the neck and between the horns, displaying great presence of mind, which probably saved his life. Mrs. Antley rushed up with a hatchet and with this timely weapon Mr. Antley covered the vicious beast, which was glad to get away in disgraceful flight.

Finger in the Tobacco.

Mr. J. A. Rogers, an employee in the factory of Statesville, N. C., Safe and Table Co., has for good reasons "sworn off" on chewing tobacco. Mr. Rogers had just bit off a "chew" from a plug of popular brand of chewing tobacco when he noticed something in the tobacco resembling a bone. And one may imagine his feelings and indignation when on closer examination, he discovered the portion of a human finger in the plug of tobacco. Of course the finger was mashed, and dried, but it was a finger all right, cut off between the second and third joints. It is now on exhibition at the factory and those who have seen it say they can now easily quit chewing the weed.

Information

To The Public: It is sometimes necessary to secure information relative to the financial standing or integrity of business concerns and individuals at distant points.

This bank has facilities for securing such information for its patrons at no expense.

You are given special consideration when borrowing money, if you have an account at the bank and can always feel free to ask for advice or recommendation and the banker is glad to furnish either to the best of his ability.

You are invited to make this bank your financial home and the officers are at your service.

Yours very truly,

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MULES

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Snowflakes...

A few Snowflakes do not make any impression, but a sufficient number of them will stop a locomotive. Your small change may seem unimportant to you, but if you open a savings account here, and constantly add to the amount, the accumulation will surprise you and prove a great help to you when WANT tries to run you down. We pay 4 per cent. on Savings Deposits.

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Which is Better—Try an Experiment or Profit by a Bamberg Citizen's Experience.

Something new is an experiment. Must be proved to be as represented.

The statement of a manufacturer is not convincing proof of merit.

But the endorsement of a friend is. Now supposing you had a bad back.

A lame, weak or aching one, Would you experiment on it? You will read of many so-called cures.

Endorsed by strangers from far-away places.

It's different when the endorsement comes from home.

Easy to prove local testimony. Home endorsement is the proof that backs every box of Doan's Kidney Pills.

Read this case: D. J. Delk, Main St., Bamberg, S. C., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills, obtained at the Peoples Drug Co., have been used in our family for kidney complaint and backache and have brought great benefit. I am confident that Doan's Kidney Pills are an excellent medicine and act just as represented."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

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Piazza Chairs should be given a coat of Campbell's Green Varnish Stain. It produces a very handsome effect that adds to the attractiveness of your front porch or summer house. Anyone can apply this Stain. Dries hard and stays hard. Color card on application to G. O. Simmons.

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"LOMBARD" Improved Saw Mills. VARIABLE FRICTION FEED. Strong, Accurate and Reliable. Best material and workmanship, light running, requires little power; simple, easy to handle. Are made in several sizes and are good, substantial money-making machines down to the smallest size. Write for catalog showing Engines, Boilers and all Saw Mill supplies, Lombard Iron Works & Supply Co., AUGUSTA, GA.

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