BRYAN COMES

and to our hearts. And I am confi-

dent I voice the sentiment of every

man, woman and child of Columbia.

with us today, to do honor to so noted a guest, and I bid them welcome and

thank them for coming to aid us in

honoring a man who in all his politi-

cal career stands out against the heri

zon of his far away Western home

with the white fl g of purity wrapped

about him-and no man can justly

and loyal American and loved by all

who know him. 'Tis true our guest

s a coursgeous man; this no one can

doubt. He speaks what he thinks

and fears no man or party. He was

twice the choice of the Democratic

party and twice defeated, tut that did

not discourage this God fearing man

and if the signs of the time are right

he will again be their choice, and I

trust and believe he will lead his party

to success and after November, 1908,

we may have the pleasure and honor

of again welcoming him not as a citi

can alone, but as the chief executive

of this great nation. In this dear

Southland we love a man who proves

nimself to be pure, true and loyal to

ais convictions, and to his people, and

is I stand here upon this historic

ground and in front of this historic

building and basides these historic

stands from behind which so many

distinguished South arolinians have

spoken, and as I gaze upon the por-

traits of McDuffle, Legare, Preston,

Hampton and the immortal Calhoun,

methinks I see their faces light up with a smile of approval and bid me

with you all to welcome to dear old

Columbia this true and tried citiz n

ariter, states man and silver-tongued

orator, the Ha. William Jenning

Mr. Clark then presented Gov. Du:

oan Olinch Heyward, who was receive

GOVERNOR HEYWARD

Mr. Chairman Ladies, and My Fellow

I feel honored to speak for S. ut

Carolina on the occasion which calls

as together this morning. It is al-

vays a pleasure to me to extend to

the greeting and the we'c me of our

And today, my fellow citizens, it is

in added pleasure and a privilege in

eed, to extend the right hand of goo!

ly fellowship, aye, both hands, in

varmost greetings to our honored and

distinguished guest, "Our Great Com-moner," William Jennings Bryan.

South Carolinians before. You know

trust that recollections of former

visits linger as pleasant memo ies with

Our guest has just returned from

ong visit to many distant lands.

seaped upon America's distinguished

us, and in England 'Our Great Com-

come was given him as rarely if ever

Differing in numbers and in noise,

perhaps, but squaling in sincerity and cordiality is the welcome which

we South Carolinians give to you, Mr.

Bryan, today. Our only regret is that

And now, Mr. Bryan, I give you

South Carolina friends-South Caro-

linians, I present to you the Neb-

Gov. Heyward's ringing speech was

followed by cheers which swelled into

forward smiling. Mr. Bryan was in

very fine voice and without difficulty

ne made everyone in that big clowd

hear him. He was interrupted with

After speaking an hour and 40 min-

ites, Mr. Bryan concluded, atthough

the crowd willingly would have spent

the whole afternoon listening to his

words of wisdom and his call to ac

Mr. Willis announced that there

would be a public reception at the

State capital and there for half an

hour Mr. Bryan stood shaking hangs

with the South Carolinians who, esger

At 3 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Bryan

were entertained at luncheon by Capt.

and Mrs. W E Gorzales at their home

on Senate street. 'The guests invited

to meet Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were

Gov. D. C. Heyward, Mr. Richard 1.

Manning, Mr. Martin F. Ansel, gov-

ernor elect; Mr. Jno. O. Sheppard, for-

mer governor of the State; Mr. Stan-hope Sams, Litt. D; Mr. W. A. Clark

and Mr. Julius H. Walker. The party

remained at the home of Capt Gon-

the train for Augusta. There was a

committee from that city waiting to

The great Nabraskan evidently is

found of Columbia. He did not hest

cate to say so, and his friends here

were made to feel that his words were

Market the Orop Slowly.

Mr. Harvie Jordan says "the recent

meeting of the executive committee

of the Southern Cotton Association

held at Hot Springs, Ark., fixing the

minimum price on cotton, basis mid-

dling, at interior points at 10 cents is

a low price as any farmer could be

asked or advised to hold his cotton.

Ten cents per pound is practically

the bread and meat line and cotto

sold below that figure, however slight,

barely represent the cost of production.

There is no necessity and no kind of

sensible reasoning why the South

should facrifice at the present ma-

turing crop at any price under 10

can that of last year, which average

ave come into sight 25,500,000 bales

the farmers to market the crop slow-

geept about 800 000 bales."

ly and the price is bound to rise.

accompany Mr. Bryan.

and admiring, crowded upon him.

Stripes of his native country.

your stay must be so brief.

great American.

applause frequently.

ou, as they do with us.

the sincerity of our welcome, and I

astive State.

d with marked approbation. Gov.

I am glad to see so many strangers

To Columbia and is Most Warmly Welcomed by People

FROM ALL THE STATE

A Cordial Reception is Given the Great and Elequ at Orator by the People of Columbia and Thousands of Visitors From Other Places. Mr. William Jennings Bryan's visit

to Columbia Wednesday was an occasion of great political moment. There were gathered there to meet him several hundred of the leading men of the State, and they listened intently to the words of wisdom of the man who is now moulding Democratic thought and sentiment. Mr. Bryan arrived in Columbia Wednesday morning at 3 o'clock from Charlotte, his train having been delayed. Vednesday morning Mr. Bryan was

entertained at breakfast by a cox-mittee invited by the Chamber of Con merce-Mr. Richard I Manning. Dr C. M Galloway, Dr. Julius D Dreher, Dr. J A. B. Scherer and oth. ers, At 10 30 Governor Heyward and escort called in motor cars at Wright's hotel, Mr. Bryan's head-quarters, and Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and party were taken in motor cars for a spin around the city and out into the country.

After this the party drove up to the rear of Legare college and through a back entrance to the stage in irons of which were gathered 2 500 people awaiting the arrival of the great American citizen. All the morning there had been a throng of men and women around the doors of Wright's hotel, eager and expectant for the first glimpse of the guest of South Carclina. He was of cered lestily as he came out and entered the motor car. Again as he ascended the platform in front of Legare college there

The morning was beautiful, al. though later it became sultry and shovery. There were many ladiepresent and altegether the atmos phera was one of such frank cordiality for the speaker, that be, in effect. declared that he feared he would lapse into platitudes. There were no Republicans for him to face and his speech was not given the emphasis which perhaps it would be ve received had there been in the air a touch of animosity to the speaker. Mr. Bryan hecame very sermant, 20 were, de claring one position; the dust

wlews, and if they be unpopular to the land of his birth such a wel proval of those who disagree with His speech was in four parts: H's

dissection and ridicule of the speeches on high tariff by Mr. Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the tresury; his declaration that Roosevelt is popular not because of the Rejublican party, but in spite of it, for his popularity comes from the reforms which he urges, reforms taken from the Demicratic platform; his discussion of the Philip pine situation in a way to show that had the Democratic party been victorious in 1900, there would have been saved (from subsequent Philip pine (xtravagance) \$500,000,000, enough to dig the Panama canal, and there wouldn't be the shame of car pet baggers kept in power by bayonet rule; finally his explanation of the government ownership of railroads which, in a way, he favors. This was the newest and most significant part of his speech. Some of the stenographer's notes were rendered almost undecipherable by the showers which came up toward the latter part

of Mr. Bryan's speech. When Mr. Bryan and escort mounted the stand there was great enthusiam in the crowd, and the Columbia orchestra, which had been entertaining the growd, began to play "Our Country 'Tis of Thee." The meet ing was called to order by Mr. W. A Clark, president of the chamber of con merce, who presented Rev. Dr. Sam M. Smith, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, who made a prayer full of patriotism and noble thought. This was referred to very feelingly by Mr. Bryan subsequently in his discussion of Christian citizenship. E. dently Mr. Bryan is not accust med to seeing political meetings opened with prayer.

Mr. Clark then took charge of the proceedings in the following introduc tory remarks:

Fellew cit'zons, we have as cu guest today one of America's mean distinguished sons, one distinguised as a oir zen, distinguished as a states man, distinguished as an orator. H Las kindly consented to speak to the poo ple of South Carolina upon these great political questions which concern the nation. It is our privilege, therefore, to extend to him a Caro ling welcome. He is the guest not only of the city of Columbia, but of the State of South Carolina. It is proper, therefore, that Co'umbsebcula extend him our welcome. I my privilege now to introduce M: John A. Willis, our mayor pro ten who will extend this welcome.

ALDERMAN WILLIS. Mr Willis made a very fine speech which was received with frequent in terruptions of applause. On behalf

of the city of Columbia, he said: le is wish pressure I am here before you today in behalf of his bener, cu mayor to welcome to our fair city se distinguished a guest, a man wel known to you all, eitl or personally o by reputation, and a man that stand ligh in the estimation of the Ameri car pople es a cit zon, writer, states man and orator. He has been within our gates before, and but a bicci away addressed our legislature in open air, and with a pleasant retropoet of that day we are glad to again have the pleasure of orce more wel coming him to our city, to our home: FIERCE FIGHT.

NEGRO ATTACKS ENGINEER IN HIS ENGINE OAB.

The Negro Fireman Made No Iffort to Help the Engineer in

Engineer J. L. Leonard, of the A NIGHT OF TERROR. point at him except to name a pure Southern railway, had a desperate fight with a negro in his engine cal Phursday morning just after he had and acts as his conscience dictates miles above Orangeburg. His left ear was chewed nearly off by his feroclous assailant, Daniel Goodwin. who afteward made his escape. Willam Wilson, the engineer's colored fireman, did not raise his hand to

Just outside of Kingville Thursday morning, while Engineer Leonard was urging his engine to speed in order to get the morning passenger train from Charleston into Columbia on time, Daniel Goodwin, a negro who had acted as fireman for Mr. Leonard and who had been discharged some ten days before, leaped upon the engine steps and made his way into the cab of the engine. He announced that he was going to ride to Colum-

Engineer Leonard ordered the big negro off the locomotive. It would have been against the rules to let him ride. Goodwia refused to go. The engineer stopped the engine to put the negro off. Goodwin seized a neavy monkey wrench and made a deadly swing with it at the engineer's He saw the blow coming just in time and slid down from his seat He grappled with Goodwin, and then began the fight. I was the enineer's task to prevent Godwin rom braining bim with the wrench, and at the same time to put the

ward by Mr Leonard, who is not a big man, but who is well muscled. But Goodwin got a brace against the back of the cab and Mr. Leonard' nead brushed against his face. In visiting guests the cordial hospitality, stantly, with the instinct of a bull Goodwin orushed the engineer's ear between his teeth, and chewed. The pain was horrible. The engineer succeeded in tearing away, and then it was that Goodwin made his escape from the cab, and disappeared into nearby woods. Ha seems to be a desperate fellow, and had an ally in Mr. Leonards negro fireman. Sir, you have met and mingled with

The negro wa: forced steadily back

gineer drove his engine into Columoia, and there was sent to the infirm ary and received treatment. He re turned to Charleston Thursday night It is thought that Goodwin will be captured, as he lives in the neighbornood of the place where the assault Everywhere he sej urned honors were was made. The Charleston Post says Mr. Lonard is well known in Char-leston. He has been an engineer of the Southern railway for many years. moner" was termed "the Gladstone of

prodly that he is how and to speak America." And when he returned and is a good man. He was able to time to come. Reports about his in has been equalled under the Stars and juries were much exaggerated, but ne did have a narrow escape.

WANTS TO BE PARSONED.

List of Those Who Will Go to Pardon

into the care and keeping of your Columbia the first Wednesday in Oc tober. There are always a great many raskan, William Jennings Bryan, the people interested in the work of this board, and so that all interested may know of the pending cases the follow a genuine ovation as Mr. Bryan came ing list of the cases to be considered at the approaching session of the board

> C. H. Phillips, Berkeley, larceny ve stock.

ecommended to mercy.

Eddie Patterson, Georgetown, mur-Ervin and Emanuel Lumbert, lar-

ceny live soock. Burwell Thomas, Hampton, mur

Ned O. Sessions, Horry, violation Hapersary law. Walter C. McManus, Lineaster, manslaughter, recommended to mercy.

Bill McClintock, Laurens, manslaughter. Poinsett Gosnell and Sol Norton,

ziles until the time for departure of T. J Thackston, Greenville, viola tion Section 382 Criminal Code. Walter Allen, Greenville, murder.

> pattery, intent. A. B. Amaker, et al "Amakers, Orangeburg, conspiracy.

tion dispensary law. John Hendrix, Pickens, burglary, in

William Elison, Pickens, violation Thes. C. Aughtry, Rohland, mur

property under lien. ive stoor

with intent to rape.

To Seraton Baney. cents per pound. There is no good rea- D mocratic Executive Committee of son why this crop should sell for less Woods county, Texas, has issued a call for a mass meeting of Democrats d a little over 11 cents per pound, of his county at Q itman Saturday, t the ports. Since September 1, September 19th, Loascertain and ex-904, to September 1, 1906, there | press our wishes in regard to instructof cotton and of this enormous amount recentatives in voting against J. W. il had been practically consumed Bailey, for United States Senator The from Texas." Mr. Jackson states that crop is short and Mr. Jordan advises the call is prompted by recent developments made in the testimony of H.

Clay P.erce at St. Louis.

FIVE ASSAULTS

men in Atlanta Caused

desperate fellow if the engine.

Although in great pair, the en-

The board of pardons will meet i

Dan R.we, Aiken County, manlaughter. R F. and J H R ohey, Anderson, assault and battery and resisting an

officer. Dock Davis, Auderson, murder, reommended to mercy.

George Stone, Cherckse, petit lar-E H. Parker, Caesterfield, murder,

Kelly Davis, Colleton, manslaugh-

Greenville, murder.

Walter Jones, Laurens, assault and

Freddie Aiken, Orangeburg, assault and bastery, high aggravated nature. A. Folger Powell, Pickens, viola-

Henry Padgett, Saluda, disposing B : Turnstall, Spartanburg, larcony

J. D. Walker, Lancaster, selling Robert Gunnells, Greenville, assault

A. D. Jackson, chairman of the rived. ing our State Senators and our Rep of Police William M. Collins of Au

By Negro Fiends on White Wo-

eft Kingsville and was about thirty Meb Invade N gro Section in D fiance of the Police, and Cut, Shoot and Beat Negroes to D ath. Thirty-Pive Are Killed and Meny Wounded.

> The multiplicity of assaults committed in Fulton county and Atlanta during the past three mentles, five of which occurred from 5 to 9 o'clock Saturday night, resulted in a bitte race war in which at least thirty ne groes were killed by the infuriated white people of the city. One of the assaults Saturday evening cocurred ust beyond the outskirts of the citn Fulton county, and four others al most in the centre of the city. About 7 o'clock Mrs. F Arnold, residing in the western part of the city, was at tacked in her back yard by a negro but escaped form his clushes and frightened him away by her screams The negro was chased by the men of the neighborhood, who heard the ories for help, and later orprured and

taken to the police barracks. When this fact became known it anned a smouldering flame and in a hort time a small crowd of white pec ple collected a short distance from the tation house, and it appeared that bere would be trouble. About the same time news was received that Mrs. Obafin, who lives near the Soi liers' Home, had been attacked in the same manner by a negro, and a posse immediately began soluring the w. ods n that vicinity for the find. 'These wo occurrences, coupled with the sev en similar attacks that have been made upon the woman of Atlanta in a week, soon had the entire city in isme of passion. In very short order three more reported attemp's of the isme nature were received and about 7 o'c'rck the mob around that section of Decatur street infested by the ne gross had grown to more than 500

COUNTY DISPENSARIES.

Are Not Permissable Under Our State Constitution.

rier: I don't expect you to publish wary few people knew much about me. To the Editor of the Naws and Couthis, as you have carefully refraince | the co from publishing anything that would in the committee room. When I ask. receive visitors Friday, but will have tend to dispute your position, but as platform I did not ask them to state trouble with that in | ired car for some the elections are over and no further use for misrepresentation, I will try party did not stand for. you and see to what extent you are a ewspap r. Woat have you gained in the el ction, admitting for the sake gor and Legislature in favor of county dispensaries? In our opinion your campaign has been a myth, you can't nave county dispensaries without ab rogating every business principle known to trade and commerce. Say that you have both the G vernor and

is the question. The Constitution of South Caroling says, after soumerating what the Lag islature can do, in regard to the "1 quor question," and may authoriz and empower, State, county and municipal officers, all or either, under the authority and in the name of the State, to buy in any market and recall withir re State liquors and bev erages in Al packages and quantities unde , such rules and regulations

is it dee as expedient." Now, suppose C arleston wants a county dispensary, it cannot buy li quor in its own name, but must buy n the name of the State. So, you see, we can't have county dispensaries; and the last campaign has been run upor a fraud. You say we can have it, but the State must be responsible for our State of South Carolina so lacking in business qualification as to permit the ase of its credit to forty-one couunties the State is not a candidate for the lunatic asylum, and will prohibition counties be willing to be taxid to pay debts of dispensary counties and get no revenue? Hardly. So you see that from a business standpoint you ave got to have State supervision of the dispensary or entirely repeal the law. Now you would be willing to repeal the law and return to bar rooms, but that was not the issue in this election. So, if you will tell me what you have gained it will snlighten me. as I can see no gain with all of this hulebaloo. W. F. Clayton.

Florence, S. C.

Shower of Money. A dispatch from New York says as result of a collision between a troley car of the Brooklyn Rapid Trans t Co., and a wagon owned by the E, stein Coal Company, of Manhattan, 30 bags containing about \$20 cach in street in Bath Beach, according to Cuba: pavement, and the j ngling coins at tracted a crowd of men and boys wire nelped themselves until the police ar-

Out on Bail

Thomas W. Alexander, the cotton broker of Augusta, under arrest in Pittsburg as a fugitive from justice, left for home in charge of Lieutenant gusta, who arrived in Pittsburg Lieutenant Collins says the amount involved is between \$150 000 and \$200,000. They arrived in Augusta on Toursday, and Alexander was bailed, the boad being \$5,000.

BRYAN'S VIEWS

ON GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF RAILROADS,

He States Wis Position and Says the Monopoly is Corrup in Its Inflances

In speaking on the su' j ot of government ownersh'p of ratiroads M Bryan gald that two years ago the S Louis convention relieved him of responsibility as a leader and left him free man, and be could say what he wanted to say and do what he want ed to do without feeling burt by the Democratic party, "When I was free," Mr. Bryan said, "to expresmyself I declared I had reached the conclusion that the railroad monopoly was corrupt in its influence on Amer ican politics, and I wanted to find our relief for the people and have the ailroads administered by the govern ment for the people, and not by a fer nagnates who eurich themselves, and

be stockholders. "I have thought about it since and I have made some observations abroad and my convictions have been increasd, and yet the other day when I said n New York that I still believe what said two years ago I believed, I ound I was accused of a sturbing the armony of the D moo atic party one thing resulted from my utter nces. At relieved me of some suspicous friends I had in New York.

"For instance, there was a Standard Oll attorney who lived to Ohio who had come out and advocated my nomination. That embarrassed me The next day after the speech in New York I felt relieved to see an interview from him, where he said the plan was preposterous, and some papers were beginning to come around, I fee! can breathe easy now since they compliment me with their criticisms nstead of embarrassing me with their compliments While it relieved me from the support of suspicious char oters, it aroused some fears in my

nind as to my good friends "My frien is, I am still a private itizen. The people who say they are or me for president are not in a posi ton to give bond to confer upon me his honor which they would have me ij y. I am not going to wait two ears and was e two years of my life and wait for the possibility of a presilental election. No election could ustiff me in keeping silent when I hink I ought to speak on a question of national importance. (Applause.)

"I have not astempted to force my deas on the country, I have been ac cused of it. Some prople have accused me of fastening the Chicago platform on the Democratic party. You do an injustice to others who had so much to do with writing that platform When he Chiergo convention was held

parioral was written by a new doctrine that the Democratic

'I cannot force things on the coun try even if I wanted to; nobody forced it en me creven e nvinced me. I f argument that you have the Gover | nave watched the corrupting influence of the railroads. I know something tispensaries? This, however, only as of how railroad lobbles infest every argument; we contend that we have State legislature and the national cap he Legislature. Can you have county ital, I know how they have corrupted our officials, not merely the legisle tures and executives, and have secur ed appointments of their employ a r edges when appointments were made "In my state when we had the tight over the rate bill they to k the Legislature in favor of count dis- member of the legislature on a aproin pensaries, can you have them? That engine and carried him out of the

State and he has never dared to return from that day to this. "I had reached the conclusion that instead of attempting the impossibili by, as I believed, of regulating them ith this tremendous influence array

ed against the people, it would be better to recomize the inevitable "I said ultimately I balieved this would be the solution, centralize na tional ownership, reserving to the S.ate the power of attending to its own besiness, because I saw the danger in national ownership, and I proposed the plan by which national ownership should be limited to a few trunk lines and leave the others with the State in order that they might build up in the S are a power to pro

tac us from centra z tion. "I know a good many of my friends purchases. I admit that; but is the do not agree with me I shall not diff er with them One wrote me the other day that he liked my speech, that it wa 90 per cent. g: od 1' I can be 90 nearer approach perfection then some

ted in politic:. 'I am trying to prevent central'z power at Washington. To railroad system we have today in the control of a few men interested in the election of a president centralizes power at Washington 100 times more than the plan I propose. My plan leaves it to wnership it can have private owner ship, if it wants public ownership it can have it. It leaves the question to

be decided by the community." Flosting on a Plank.

The capsizing of the American schooner Twilight and the loss of six of her crew in the recent storm off the Carolina ceast is announced in the following message received at the ravy department at Washington by wireless, via St. Augustine, from the small coin were strewn about the cruiser Minneapolis, on her way to "The Minneapolis, fifty miles the driver. All except the contents east of Charleston, at midnight pick of one bag was stolen. The small ed up a man at sea floating on a canvas bags burst as they went to the plank. Two men heard his voice alongside at 11. Stopped the ship and turned on the searchlight and lowered a ife boat. The man's name is James Islen and he belonged to the schooner I'wilight, which capsized at 6 o'clock on the morning of September 17. There was seven in the crew. We remained in the vicinity, using searchlights until daylight, but saw no sign of the wreck or any survivors. Fisk, Commander."

The Twilight, Capt., Feddensen, was of 257 tonnage and her home port was Wilmighton, Del. She sailed from Charleston September 11 for Phila delphia. She was built at East Haven, Conn., in 1874.

MUST BE GRAZY

to Say About the

DEATH OF HIS SON

Who He Refused Medical Aid Claiming that He Was a Divine Healing Evangelist, Claiming That He Could Cure Him With

The following letter is taken from 'The Live Coals," a psper of the "di tine healing" faith, and was written y R B Hayes, the 'evangelist" who refused to let his son have medical aid, claiming that he was a "divine healing" evangelist and could cure his on by prayer. The young lad was suffering from an abscess on the brain, and died at Anderson after a brief illness. Hayes has been arrested and will be tried for murder:

Dear Live Coals Family: May the G d of love, prace and power keep you true on all lines till J sus comes to take us away. After the council meet ing at this place, of which the unity and fellowship of the saints and won erful meeting still lingers, I went to Picket Post, Ocones county, and join ed in a meeting with Brother Put nam, who already had the tent up That place was what we generally call "burnt district," where holiness har been preached. Notwithstanding there had not been a meeting there on the definite fire line in nine years, a fex zere still standing true, while the m. j rity were in a backs'idden condi ion The whole community, espec ially the coolesiastical body, legislated a quarantine against the meeting They filled the roads with brush to keep people from coming to the tent. While this made the battle hard for

the first few days, yet we preacherand those that were saved lay on oufaces before God until the victory came. Some prayed until 2 o'aloc' in the morning. Te great God of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and E'ij h rode down in a chariot of fire and the ide rose higher and higher, and in all this was the grandest meeting we have been in for years. Two families lived in sight of each other that had had misunderstandings and old grud ges against oach other for five years and they came together, settled up. got right with God, and nearly all of these families got saved, some sancti fied, some baptized with fire. The

started a red-hot prayer meeting, and the meeting closed with victory. On Wednesday, the 15th of August, iter the council meeting here, my ittle son, Baxter, who would have peen 11 years old the 28th day of De cember, went home with his aunt, Mrs. B am, to Anderson, S. O, to spend a few weeks. He was seeming y well when he left home, but waaken the next day with chills and cadacte. He grew worse, and his unt was not out on d vine healing e called in a doctor, and they gave im medicine, and she thinking he aud be allright in a few days die not let us know anything about it un il the 27 h. On this day I took the ent down, and Tuesday morning I ame to West. Union, S. C., and on ny way there I met a man with two legrams, one from home telling me ne news they had heard the day be fore, and one from Anderson, Saying the doctors would have to perform an peration, so I met my wife at Sensea, and went to the child at once. We found him very low. I went up

own to wire the children how he was, and during my absence the dooter came and told my wife that he had abscess of the brain, and he had done all he could except perform the opera tion. My wife told him we were ou in divine healing, and were trusting he Lord, and she refused to let him out Baxter's head. I at once sent for the saints on my return, and we pray d and anointed him, and continued to pray. He seemed to get better very time we prayed, and when the saints would come in he would say,

'Pray now." The doctor came again while I was way and brought the policemen with him and tried to force my wife to have without any supervision? Certainly per cent. in my Democracy I will the operation performed, but she refused. We held on to G.d, and on D moorats with whom I am associa Friday, Baxter grew wors', and I ab solutely turned him over to God and prayed for H:m to save him and have His way, so the Lord saved him and waw fit to take him, and he sang thresongs before he died: "There is juy n the Lord," "Oh, mother I'm saved onight," and "I'm going home to dir no more." then he passed away at 3 the State, if the State wants private p. m., to be where there will be no more sickness or pain, to live with

Just after this I went to town to

wire home and have them dig the grave and meet us the next day, and just after coming back the cm sere same with a warrant and arrested me and carried me to jail and put me in to a "murder" cell. I carried my bible with me and kissed my wife goodbye, telling her to be true to God and pray for me. In the nearest cell to me were three white men, and I com menced preaching and praying for and with them. They got under convic tion and begged me to pray for them I read in the Bible till they shut off the lights; then I prayed nearly all night and God filled that dark cell with His glory, bless His name. I never felt so near God and heav n in all my life, and notwithstanding that I was away from wife and my dead poy, Baxter, and my loved ones. God as with me, and the glory and fire of heaven came down in that dark 'murder,' cell and made it heaven, glory to God and the Lamb forever and ever. God gave me the witness along towards day that He would let me out to go home with my wife and ny dead boy to bury him, and I sang and shouted and prayed. I commen sed reading the Bible at daylight, and read the first seven chapters of Acts, They were all drowned.

then thought of John Bunyan, who the ug it of George sox, and the apos AWFUL DISASTER.

What the "Reverend" Hayes Has

to Say About the Morning now had come, and the beautiful sun was shining in through the bars, and about 9 a. m, tho 1:11 or brought breakfast for four prisen ers, three others and myself. A small tin pan, along with two small pi ces of bread, and something like half ;

cup of black tar molasses, made the morning meal, but I was fasting and praying and did not eat After awhile two sanctified brothers came and call ed me to the door and said they were rying to get me out on bond, and so at last they got me out on \$1 000 bond and I was robased about 2 p m. We came home on the evening train e vine Anderson at 4:47 and arrived at Toccoa sematime after 8. We hur d Baxter the next morning at 10 a m. Court comes off on Sept. 17, and I am praying God to deliver me out of the bands of the wicked. I fee' more fixed and settled to go on and be true than ever before.

Let all the saints pray much for me. The men that got out the war cant are the wicked men of Anderson, and regular holiness fighting, God ha ding men, but I feel sweet in my soul coward them, and am praying for them every day, that God may save them and give them a home in heaven. I mean to be true to God if I die in the chaingang. I am still saved, cancetfied, haptized with the Holy Gnost and with fire, b d, healed, and am looking for Jesus to come.

Teccous Gs.

Austrian Seemed to Have Recovered But Would Wasn't Heated.

DIES IN AGONY.

Harrowing details are reported conerning the death of a strong mau, aged 43, who was the victim of a bite from a dog. His name was Albin Boehm, and he was the owner of an estate at Promontor near Buda Pesth. Four weeks ago, while playing with a small dog, Boshm was bitten in the nand. The would healed, and he

shought no more of it. Last week Boshm b came unwell, and the doctors ascribed his illuess to the bite. They seat Boshm to the Pisteur Institute at Buda-Pesth, where the doctors recognized the symptoms of ables, and incomisted the patient. They wished also to iso iate him in a separate room, but Boehm returned home, and informed his wife that he was irretrievably lost. In deep grief they embraced each other, and said farewell.

Boshm's condition became so much worse that he was conducted again the next day, in the company of two policemen, to the Pasteur Institute and the d cross cere fied that nothing could be done. The unhappy m in de- Oil Company's warehouse. Basides clared that he would die at home, so with two strong attendants, he re turned home to Promontor, where he was placed in a separate room in his

B fore the open d or stood the two at endants with two police man Thu, Behm could speak through the door so his family and friends. Finally he became very weak, so he took to his ned, then called the attendants, who strapped him down, after which a vio out attack se zed him and auted his

teath. After the death of her husband, the ancappy widow stated that she also had been bitten by the dog, and, as she had allo repeatedly kissed her hus hand, she was taken to the Buda Pesth Pasteur Institute.

FRIGHTENS YOUNG LADIES.

Negroe Pursued Them But Was

Scared Off and Ran. O.1 last Tuesday week ago while wo young ladies were returning from school, and passing along on a back street in the town of Fort Motte a Friday night would be arrested, unless negro man named Willie Ballard drew they were owners of building or stocks a pistol on them and attemped to fire of goods or agents therefor. Many it, but as luck would have it the pistol refused to fire. Immediately on disaster, and as almost every chimney seeing the deadly weapon the young was destroyed, cooking cannot be done ladies fl d, with the negro man within a few feet of them. After pursuing them about 100 fest or more he turned and, retracing his steps, turn- a figure as forty, but it is believed

Within a faw minutes a posse of men were out after the negro, who was soon captured and placed in the own guard house. He was then taken before the young ladies, both of whom dentified him as being the one who oursued them.

Immediately afterwards a meeting f the citizens of the community was ing it was let down. The heavy pole alled. E.ch one present was requestd to offer suggestions or advice as to what disposition to make of the pris mer. After fully discussing the matter a vote was taken and it was almost unanimous in sending the prisoner to jail for the law to take its riage. The accident was painful but course.

The citizens of that community are to be congratulated on the cool manner in which they bandled the mater. The scoundrel was lodged in the Orangeburg jail, from where he is likely to go to the penitentiary for

Five Thousand Lost, A dispatch from Hong Kong, Ohina, says a thousand lives were lost during the typhoon last week and the damage to property, public and private, was millions of dollars. Twelve ships were sunk, 24 stranded, seven damaged and one half the native craft in the north sunk. The shipping trade is paraly zed through lack of lighters. The ty phoon lasted two hours. Over a thous and Sampans and Junks are missing from Hong Kong alone. The military parracks are in ruips. The French torpedo boat destroyer Froude was wrecked. Her guns were saved, but three petty officers and one seaman ost their lives. The harbor is strewn with wreekage thrown on the shore, and several thousand Chinese water dwellers must have perished, many tist minister, near Dupont, Ga., was within a short distance of shore. Loses shot through the head while reading in lives and property among the Cul- on his front porch. His family rushneze is appalling. One launch that ed to his assistance. It was thought capsized had 130 Chinese on board, he was assassinated, but indications

Dozen People Killed and Scores Hurt Friday by

A GREAT J XPLOSION

Of a Car of Dynamite at Jellico, Tenn. The Railroad Station Demolished

and Many Other Buildings Are

Wrecked, Causing Heavy L088.

At Jellico, Tenn., on Friday twelve ves were snuffed out, scores of people were hurt and property destroyed to the amount of half a million doliars by the explosion of a carload of dynamite, which was standing on a rack near the Southern depot in that city. The explosion made a report that was heard twenty miles away, shattered buildings in the business section of the town. Every piece of glass within a radiance of one mile of the explosion was shattered.

The freight car, one of the Pennsylvania's lines, contained 450 boxes of 20,000 pounds of high explosives consigned to the Rand Powder Company, at Clearfield, Tenn. Two causes are assigned for the explosion. One is that three parties were shooting at a mark on the car and that a bullet entered the car and caused the explosion. The other is that while the car was standing on a side track a carload of pig iron was switched against it and that the force of the

jar caused the explosion. The depot of the Southern, which was located neur the scene of the exolosion, was wholly wrecked. Two notels, the Glenmorgan and the Carmothern were badly wrecked, the hird story of the latter being wholly destroyed. One person, Mark Atkins, who was asieup in a room on this floor at the time, is one of the most seriously injured of the entire list, which will number fully two hundred, counting all who were but slightly burt. Business houses were badly disfigured, stecks of goods ruined, while residences suffered severely, windows and loors blown out of the houses as far

from the scene as one mile. Among the buildings totally destroyed were the Armour Packing Company's warehouse, the Jung Brewing Company's warehouse, Pinnacle Brew tag Company's warehouse, oil tank and warehouse of Kentucky Consumero Oil Company and the Standard the two damaged hotels, the Jelico Furniture Company's building collapsed and the stock of the Smith Dry Goods Company was practically ruind, although the building which it oooupled, the Cumb rland Opera House. tue finest structure in Jelico, escaped

with little d mage. Fully twenty

other firms suffered losses, but they occupied small buildings. Recuers began work soon after the explosion and medical aid was asked of Kuoxville, which sent a dozen physicians to administer to the wounded. "I velve of the most seriously injured were sent to Knoxville to the hospitals in that city. The holding of inquests over the bodies of the victims was begun this afternoon, but was not completed. It is the most serious disaster in the history of the East Tennessee mining section since the terrible explosion in the Fraterville mines in 1902, when 184 miners, men and boys, lost their lives in a c al mine, near Coal Creek, less than twenty miles

from the scene of Friday's explosion. Mayor R. B. Baird issued a circular, notifying the public that all persons found on the streets after 8 o'clock in any of the houses. Some estimates made Friday night on the loss of life place the number of victims at as high ed into a corn field, where he was lost that this a gross exaggeration, and that not more than fifteen have lost

their lives, if that many. The Governor Knocked Down. Gov. Heyward met with a painful accident in Columbia on Friday. He crossed over Main Street from the Jerome Hotel to Abbott's corner, and just as he was passing under an awnon which the awning is rolled up struck the Governor on the head, and he was knocked down. He was taken into Abbotts store, where he was given attention, and later on he was taken to the Executive Mansion in a car-

Struck by a Marble. At Omaha, Neb., a small glass marole, dropped by a boy from the top of a building, Thursday caused the fatal injury of William Porter, who happened to be in line of the fall of the marbla. The boy was playing on the fourth floor of a building when one of his marbles fell down an elevator shaft. Porter was working in the shafe and was bareheaded. The marble fell squarely on his head and he dropped like a log. The ir jured man was taken to a hospital. He has been

Fatal Mosquito Bito.

unconscious for several hours.

A dispatch from Charleston says Robert H. Walton, a well known young man, of that city, died from the bits of a mosquito. The insect stung him on his face and he soratoned the place with his finger nails, resulting in blo d poison setting in and his consequent death.

Mintster Killed.

The Rev. Frank Cornelius, a Bapare that he committed suicide.